THE CUBA HERE.—*Proclamation of the President.*—The following proclamation from the President of the U. States Union, in regard to the renewed hostilities now against Cuba, leaves no room for misapprehension violating our laws of neutrality; it is plain and explicit language. It is clear that between the two governments the expeditionists will stand but a poor chance:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas there is reason to believe that a military expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States with the intention to invade the Island of Cuba, a Colony of Spain, with which this country is at peace; and whereas it is believed that this expedition is instigated and set on foot chiefly by foreigners, who dare to make our shores the scene of their guilty and lawless projects against a friendly power, and seek, by falsehood and misrepresentation, to seduce our own citizens, especially the young and inconsiderate, into their wicked schemes—an ingratitude return for the friendly welcome and support they have found in permitting them to make our country an asylum from oppression, and a theatre from which to obtain the means of military equipment to be carried on against countries with which we are at peace; and whereas such expeditions can only be regarded as adventures for plunder and robbery, and must merit the condemnation of the citizens of a country, and of all who sympathy in the character of our country, in violation of the laws of nations, and expressly forbidden by our own laws, and citizens whom, if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin or set on foot or provide or prepare the means for any military expedition to be carried, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be punished accordingly three thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years.

And whereas, it is the duty of the Executive, warning all persons who shall commit themselves with any such unlawful enterprise, to forbear to countenance it, and national obligations, that they will thereby subject themselves to the heavy penalties denounced against them by the laws, and will forfeit their claims to the protection of this government, or any interference on their behalf, no matter what extremities they may be reduced in consequence of their illegal conduct. And, therefore, I exhort all good citizens, as they regard our national reputation, as they regard their own true interests, as the friends of nations, as they value the blessings of peace and the welfare of their country, to discountenance, and by all lawful means prevent, any such enterprise; and I call upon every officer of this government, civil or military, and upon all officers of the police or other civil and military officer against the laws of the country.

Given under my hand the twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and of the seventy-fifth of the independence of the United States.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

By the President:
WM. L. MARCY, Sec. State.

BOSTON NOTIONS.

The authorities of Boston having some time since refused the Tremont Temple permission to hold their meeting in Faneuil Hall, the Board of Aldermen, to show their contempt, declined to permit Daniel Webster to address the citizens in that "cradle of liberty" even before last. This refusal to grant a pass about their devoted heads—it was treated as an insult to Mr. Webster: and, in reply to a request from many leading citizens to speak, to them in another room, he declined in a written and very uncomplimentary to the Aldermanic fathers. Nevertheless, in passing through Boston on his return to Washington, he was waylaid by an immense concourse, and addressed them in very eloquent and patriotic terms from the front of his hotel.—The Aldermen, then, it seems, gave up disregard of consistency, and unanimously joined with the Common Council in an invitation to Mr. Webster to speak in Faneuil Hall; but he wrote another letter of declination, in which after expressing his high sense of the honor conferred upon him by the City Authorities, expressed his political friends and opponents, he made these paragraphs:—*N. Rep.*

"What I have done within the last year in maintaining the Union and in opposing the passions of peace, friendly intercourse, commerce and business among all the States, I should do again, if the occasion were to call upon me to come to a corner, and I shall not go to a corner to perform what my country is to be done; nor shall I enter Faneuil Hall until the gates shall be thrown open wide, not

"*Impetuous mob, grating hand to hand,*"

but with the harmonious assent of all the bidings, moving to let in freely and to overflowing you and your fellow-citizens, and all gone, of all parties, who are true to the Union as well as to Liberty—men who look around on the faces of the patriots which adorn the walls of that sacred Temple; draw in with their deepest breath the appropriate inspiration, and mount upright and resolute upon its pavements, lofty and heart elate, in the consciousness that there, you are, as become you, freemen of their country, and their worthy, and not unworthy to follow in the footsteps of their great forefathers.

"If providence is pleased to spare my life and health till that hour comes, I shall meet the citizens of Boston, and my old friends shall be heard once more in the Cradle of American Liberty. Till then, again thanking you and the members of the Council, I bid you and them, farewell.

A GANG OF DESPERADOES BROKEN UP.—*Detroit, April 22.*—A most depraved gang of men, numbering several thirty to forty, have been arrested in Jackson county. Their sole occupation was destroying the property on the Central Railroad, by placing obstructions on the track, counterfeiting, horse stealing, burglary and robbery. Among the persons arrested are three Justices of the Peace, the Physicians, one Judge and four Constables.

MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—The 9th of May has been fixed upon the Executive of Massachusetts, as the day for the election to Congress in the 2d, 4th, and 7th districts of Massachusetts. At these will be voted for trials under the new law, a Seventy vote will of course decide the election.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.—ARREST OF THE PRINCIPALS IN NEW YORK.

The Cuban Expedition, or an attempt to get up an expedition in New York city, has failed, and the purposes of those engaged in it, if they really intended to invade Cuba, have been frustrated. Gen. Quitman, the principal man engaged in the affair, was arrested in N. York city on Saturday, by the U. S. Marshal. Their names are, John. L. O'Sullivan, (son-in-law of Dr. Kearney Rogers,) Wm. T. Rogers, Jr., (nephew of Dr. Rogers,) Capt. Lewis, captain of the steamboat Cleopatra, and formerly captain on the Creole, in the Jenkins affair, and a number of others.

The Capt. Lewis mentioned in the above extract is the person sent out from England to try the experiment whether cotton can be raised for exportation. Mr. Shaw, we believe, says the New York Commercial, had not been in Liberia one year when Mr. Trego wrote; yet he appears already to have arrived at the opinion that he will be enabled to send a large crop of cotton to Liverpool. This is certainly another triumph for the new republic.

The emigrants may lately have come out from N. York are doing well, near Bexley, in the Bassa country, and improving their lands already. Mr. Shaw, Mr. Gurley W. West, writes that it is destined to be a great place, and that he is sorry to see such a spirit of speculation as prevails in regard to property in that vicinity. Nearly nineteen years have passed since the company was organized, and the road is just completed at a cost of about twenty million of dollars. The city of Boston, including the Newburgh branch, all of which, with the exception of 83 miles, has been constructed since 1845.

THE YORK DEFALCATION.—The Democratic Press, at York, Pa., in alluding to the $6,000 defalcation of the late Treasurer of that county, says the Sheriff and his sureties will refund the amount due the county and the commonwealth, they will owe but a trifle, and that a few thousand dollars