

quirements of christianity. But man, demoniac man, even in times of peace, is still bent upon mischief and crime. One would think that when the noise of war has been stifled, and the green earth is robing itself in a mantle of beauty, and buds, and blossoms, and ripened fruits, are springing forth spontaneously,—at such a time, I say, one would think that concord and good-will would prevail among those who are by nature equal; that they would remember their common origin, common accountability, common destiny; that all violence would cease, and there would be none to molest or make afraid. Alas! alas! for the evil that is in man, and for the judgments that are to come, because of his wickedness. For many years God has blessed this nation with peace, (except those murderous skirmishes which have taken place, from time to time, with the wronged and almost exterminated red men of the wilderness.) We profess to be a free, republican, humane people—above all, a christian people. But what people are so cruel, so impious, so blood-thirsty, so tyrannical, as ourselves? We are wolves preying upon innocent lambs.”

We have been highly gratified with the noble sentiments contained in the letter of the British Minister at Washington to His Excellency Sir John Harvey. And Sir John's reply to the letter is worthy of all praise. When Peace is proclaimed from the high places of the world, we may expect its announcement will be attended with the greatest success. From the letter of His Excellency, H. S. Fox, we make the following extracts:—

“In this state of the affair, I think it best becomes us, as the servants of a Sovereign whose generous forbearance is unequalled in the history of nations, to refrain from further action until time shall have been afforded to Her Majesty's Government, to attempt the adjustment of the difference by friendly means.

“Governed by these feelings, I have this day signed with the Secretary of State for the United States, the inclosed memorandum, containing terms of accommodation, which we have agreed to recommend to the adoption respectively, of your Excellency and the Governor of Maine.

“I am aware, considering the nature of your instructions, of the grave responsibility which you will incur, by acceding to the proposed terms of accommodation; but I think that in the present conjuncture, such responsibility ought to be fearlessly met; and any share thereof that may fall upon me for the advice which I am now giving, I will cheerfully accept.

“We shall be making a large and generous concession to the pretensions of the people of Maine, by admitting the question of present jurisdiction to be in any way open and debateable; but I deem the concession worth making, if it enable us to preserve peace honourably between the two countries.

“The question of present jurisdiction is at all, from its nature, subordinate and provisional; it will cease to be any question at all, as soon as the boundary controversy is determined. Surely it would be a lamentable act of imprudence, if, while the two governments are gravely and in a friendly spirit, negotiating the general question of disputed boundary, the nations should rush to war in order to decide the inferior point which of them shall in the mean time, exercise temporary jurisdiction within the district in dispute.”

We trust that the pacificatory “recommendation” contained in the message and in the memorandum, above alluded to, will have a beneficial effect upon the belligerents, and that we will be spared the horrors of a national war with all its miserable consequences.—*Quebec Gazette.*

“Letters from Upper Canada state, that Col. Prince has shot Charles Baby in a duel. It is a PITY to see loyal men shooting one another in these times. [Pity! What a gentle term.]

“Things are tolerably quiet on the frontiers. The fringes at each other near the lines, mentioned in the Newspapers, is the effect of quarrels among neighbours, and are greatly exaggerated. The two Nelsons, Cote and some others, still hang on beyond the frontiers.”

HAMILTON, Feb. 23.—The Toronto Patriot says, “Six persons have recently crossed the Niagara Frontier, for the purpose of assassinating Sir Allan McNab, Mr. Hagerman, and Col. Wm. Chisholm.”

It is stated in the Albany Advertiser of the 6th inst. “that a train of waggons, carrying twenty-four field pieces, left the Water-livet Arsenal this morning, for Maine, under the charge of Lieut. G. H. Tallcott, in obedience to orders from Washington.”

THEIR FEET ARE SWIFT TO SHED BLOOD.—We learn that the first division of Pennsylvania militia, under the command of Major General Patterson, promptly volunteered their services to the President, under the Act recently passed by Congress, to raise fifty thousand men.

The Legislature of New Brunswick have, by a unanimous Resolution, placed the whole available Revenue of the Province at the disposal of Sir John Harvey for purposes of defence.

ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 16.—The proposition agreed to by the American Secretary of State and the British Minister at Washington, and subsequently acted upon by Sir John Harvey, is likely, for the present, at least, to prevent actual hostilities between the two countries.—In reply to Sir John's note to Governor Fairfield, we learn, the latter functionary states in substance that he had had the honour to receive Sir John's note,—that he had not power to enter into the communication desired by Sir John on the subject of the Memorandum between Messrs Fox and Forsyth, but he would immediately lay the same before the Legislature, and he had no doubt their reply would “follow close,” and should it be favourable to Sir John's proposal, he should be happy to comply therewith.

FREDERICTON, March 16.—We learn by last night's mail, that Gov. Fairfield sent a message on Tuesday last to the Legislature, accompanied with numerous documents, together with a note from Sir John Harvey. The tenor of the message amounts to this—that the State of Maine has a right to the disputed territory, and the jurisdiction of course he considers as belonging to that State, in which they are supported by the General Government; and he recommends, that if the British troops are withdrawn from the territory in dispute, then the militia of Maine will retire, leaving a sufficient force, under the direction of the Land Agent, armed or unarmed, to carry into effect the original resolutions of the Legislature.

We ask the people of Maine, whether they suppose that Great Britain and the United States are silly enough to be brought into a cruel, unnecessary and bloody war, for the sake of a few acres of pine timber land? What would the world say, if the two nations which proclaim themselves to be the most enlightened and civilized on the face of the earth, should be guilty of so much folly and wickedness.—*New York Albion.*

A most valuable report “Upon the Expediency of introducing Steam Boats from Halifax to Yarmouth, submitted to the Committee of Trade and Manufactures, and approved by them,” has been circulated in the papers of the week. It is too long for insertion in our journal, but we cannot omit to express our conviction of the great utility of commercial documents of this precise and statistical character, being occasionally presented for public notice.

It is proposed in the Legislature of Michigan to abolish capital punishment.

STEAM TO THE WESTERN PORTS.—An able Report from the Committee of Trade and Manufactures on this subject, was laid before the Assembly last week, and a grant has since passed, giving £300 a year for three years, to encourage the running of a Steamer for 9 months out of the 12, between Halifax and Yarmouth, calling at Lunenburg, Liverpool and Shelburne. The Report itself, together with another from the same body on the Currency, which embraces much valuable information, will be printed in The Novascotian when we have room.—*Novascotian.*

FIRE.—The brewery and Nail Manufactures of Robert Lawson, Esq. at the North West Arm, were consumed by fire at an early hour on Wednesday morning. Although there was some insurance on the property, the loss of an Establishment created by great enterprise, industry and perseverance, which employed many hands, and went to prove that some domestic manufactures can be safely established in Nova Scotia, may be regarded as a common misfortune.—*Ibid.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Rev. T. Taylor delivered a very interesting lecture, on the Bones of the Human Body, last Wednesday evening. Dr. Teulon will lecture next Wednesday evening on the Prevention of Disease, being a continuation of his former lecture.

We are glad to perceive that exertions are about to be made to erect a House of Industry in Halifax. There is scarcely, we believe, another town of the same size any where, where beggars more do congregate, or where the inhabitants are more annoyed by the able-bodied and lazy pauperism of men, women, and children.—*Times.*

MARRIED,

At Onslow, by Mr. Barnaby, John Higgins, Esq. to Miss Mary, second daughter of Robert C. Higgins, both of Onslow.

At St. John, N. B. on the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. John Zwicker, of Halifax, N. S. to Miss Susan Jane Norwood, of the Parish of St. John.

DIED,

On Sunday the 3d inst, Mrs. Margaret Townley, a native of New Brunswick, aged 30 years.

On Saturday morning last, after a lingering illness, Robert, son of the late John Davis, in his 15th year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Saturday, March 16th—brig Effort, Whitman, Canoe, 25 hours, deals; schr Stranger, Lunenburg, 9 hours.

Sunday, 17th—Bachelor, Shelburne, fish and oil.

Monday, 18th—schr Rival, Liverpool, do; Am. schr Robert Bruce, Cook, Philadelphia, 10 days, flour, meal, and corn, to W. Pryor & Sons, and R. Noble.

Friday, 22d—brig Ambassador, Clark, Ponce, 23 days, sugar and molasses, to D. & E. Starr & Co.

CLEARED,

Saturday, March 16th—schr Armide, Kenny, St. John, N. B. flour, beef, etc. by W. M. Allan. 18th—Rifleman, Clarke, St. John, N. B. sugar and molasses, by J. & M. Tobin, and others. 19th—Mariner, Gerrard, Philadelphia, herrings and plaister, by S. Binney and others. 20th, brig Lady Sarah Maitland, Grant, B. W. Indies, fish, etc. by J. Fairbanks; brig Parragon, Lovett, Havana, do, by Creighton & Grassie. 21st—schr President, Odell, St. John, N. F. tea, etc. by Charman & Co, and others.

EVENING BOOK SALE.

BY D. & E. STARR & CO.

WILL sell by Auction, at the Halifax Bazaar, opposite the West front of the Province Building, on the Evenings of Friday and Saturday next, the 22d and 23d insts.

A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS, ENGRAVINGS, ILLUSTRATED WORKS, ANNUALS, &c.

Catalogues of which are preparing.—The Sale each Evening will commence at seven o'clock.

TERMS—As at former Sales—Cash before Delivery. March 22.

REAL ESTATE.

SALE AT AUCTION, by order of the Governor and Council, the lot of LAND, belonging to the Estate of the late John Linnard, Esqr., situate in the Town of Windsor, measuring on King's Street 60 feet, from thence to the rear 125 feet, with the Dwelling HOUSE, BARN, &c. &c., thereon. Will be Sold on MONDAY 1st April next, at 11 o'clock, in front of the said Premises.

This PROPERTY will be sold subject to a Mortgage of £100; ten per cent of the purchase money must be paid at the time of Sale, and the remainder on the delivery of the Deed.

THOMAS LINNARD,

Windsor, Feb. 8. Sole Administrator.

ANNUALS FOR 1839.

A. & W. MACKINLAY have received per the Crier, from Liverpool, the following ANNUALS, viz:—
Friendship's Offering,
Forget Me Not,
The Keepsake,
The Book of Beauty,
The Oriental Annual.

Like-wise, the third number of Potley's Illustrations of Nova Scotia, containing the following views:

View of the Cobequid Mountains,
“ Fredericton, N. B.
“ Windsor from the Barracks,
“ Stream, near the Grand Lake,
“ Indian of the Mic Mac Tribe,

With an additional view to be given gratis to all those who subscribed for the first two numbers. 4w March 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE DEBATES ON THE DESPATCHES.—In a Pamphlet form. THE above is for sale at the Novascotian Office, at the Stationers' Stores in Town, and at the Agents' for the Novascotian throughout the country. Price, 1s 3d.

The interest excited by these Debates, and the many important subjects discussed in them, have caused this mode of presenting them to the Public. March 8.

ASK YOURSELF, IF YOU WANT CHINA, OR EARTHENWARE.

THE Subscriber has removed his China and Earthenware establishment to the new store at the north corner of the Ordnance head of Marchington's Wharf, where in addition to his present stock, he has received per barque Tory's Wife, from Liverpool, a general Assortment of Earthenware, etc. consisting of,
CHINA TEA SETS, Dinner Services—of neatest shapes and patterns; Tea, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets, and a general assortment of Common ware, which will be Sold wholesale and retail at low prices.

—A L S O—

40 Crates of assorted Common Ware, put up for Country Merchants. BERNARD O'NEIL.

February 1.

EDWARD LAWSON,

AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL BROKER, Commercial Wharf. Has for sale,

50 hds Porto Rico SUGAR,
200 barrels TAR,
30 Tierces Carolina RICE,
50 bags Patna RICE,
200 firkins BUTTER,
10 puns Rum, 10 hds Gin,
10 hds BRANDY,
10 hds and 30 qr. casks Sherry WINE.

January 18, 1839.

BANK OF NOVA-SCOTIA,

Halifax, 22nd. January, 1839.

THE Stockholders are hereby called upon for the balance remaining unpaid on the Shares held by them in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Nova Scotia, in two several instalments, viz—

Twenty-five per cent, or Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings on each Share, to be paid on or before the Fifteenth March next; and Twelve and one half per cent, or Six Pounds Five Shillings on each share, to be paid on or before the 1st May next.

By order of the President and Directors.

J. FORMAN, Cashier.