

be ordered forward, whenever the public emergency may seem to require it.

Our men were busily engaged on the Aroostook in building a Fort, near the residence of Fitzherbert, where our land agent and others were taken by the trespassers, about ten miles from the mouth of the river.

General Hodsdon had ordered two or three individuals into arrest for leaving the camp and crossing over the lines, to the house of a Mr. Jones, and they were to be tried by Court Martial.

A bill is before the Legislature providing for the raising a Division of Volunteers, to the number of 6000. This bill will doubtless pass both branches early next week. Volunteers will be cheerfully received from old Massachusetts, and by the provisions of this bill, whenever whole companies volunteer with their own officers, those officers will be commissioned by the Governor and retain their command.

The Militia Drafts, for actual service, marched into Barracks on Thursday last. They were accompanied down by a large number of citizens, and were repeatedly cheered on their way.

Energetic military preparations for the emergency are making in the Province. Troops, arms, ammunition and provisions are daily being forwarded to the upper country.—*St. John Courier.*

The *New York Commercial Advertiser* has the following temperate observations on the Border contest:

"We agree with several of our contemporaries in regretting these recent occurrences, although we entertain a strong hope that by more prudent counsels hereafter, the mischief they portend may be averted. We think the Government of Maine was wrong in taking measures of force against the trespassers. The duty assumed by that State belongs to the General Government, and to the General Government it should have been left. It is very questionable also whether the government of Maine, or that of the United States, had any right to send a force into the disputed territory—at least without the concurrence and co-operation of New Brunswick or Great Britain. It was the interest of both parties to prevent depredations and trespasses on the timber; and we cannot but think that it would have been more courteous, as well as more politic, in the government of Maine, before resorting to force, to communicate with the authorities of New Brunswick in the matter."

**PRIVATE WAR.**—A duel has been fought at Sandwich, U. C. between W. R. Wood Esq. Treasurer of the Western District, and Colonel Prince. The former gentleman received the ball of his antagonist in the cheek, and the *Brantford Sentinel* states that Mr. Wood was probably dead at the time of publication. Consistency is a rare virtue, and hence many persons are to be found who believe in the expediency of public wars, and yet deny the propriety of private ones. We should like to know on what principles a man can reprobate duelling, and yet defend national wars. We should like to see the reasons which apply to the one case and not the other. Here are Bulwer's (the great novelist) ideas on duelling—"There are some cases in which human nature and its deep wrongs will be ever stronger than the world and its philosophy. Duels and wars belong to the same principle; both are sinful on light grounds and poor pretexts. But it is not sinful for a soldier to defend his country from invasion, nor for a man, with a man's heart, to vindicate truth and honor with his life. The robber that asks me for money, I am allowed to shoot. Is the robber that tears from me treasures never to be replaced to go free?" Again: "As in revolutions all law is suspended, so are there stormy events and mighty injuries in life, which are as revolutions to individuals." It follows, of course, that a revolution may take place 'in the little kingdom man,' whenever his majesty sees fit. It is unnecessary to show up the monstrosity of such politics, and of that morality which, guided alone by worldly philosophy, makes it sometimes sinful, and sometimes not, to take the life of a fellow being.

**MONUMENTAL.** A handsome monument has been erected over the grave of the late Lieut. Weir of the 32d regiment, at Montreal. It bears the following inscription:—"Beneath this stone, are deposited the remains of George Weir, Esq., of Kames, in Berwickshire, Scotland, late Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 32d, or Cornwall Regiment, aged 29 years, who was barbarously murdered at St. Denis, Lower Canada, on the 23d Nov., 1837."

Another monument, in memory of Lieut Weir, is in the course of being finished, by the celebrated statuary, Mr. Westmacott, of London. It consists of a sarcophagus, is a small relief of a mourner at the soldier's grave; and over the sarcophagus, a drooping flag, with the number of the regiment marked on it. The whole of this will be executed in the best statuary of white marble; and measuring about five feet six or eight inches in height, by three feet two inches in width.

**THE CANADIAN FRONTIER.**—The Philadelphia Ledger of Monday says: Gen. Scott arrived in this city on Saturday, on his way to Washington, to confer with the President, upon the difficul-

ties on the Canadian frontier. He represents the people as in a high state of exasperation; saying that the feeling once confined to a few lawless persons on both sides, is now pervading the whole population, and that if 20,000 men more were wanted for a Canadian invasion, they could be collected in one hour.

One company of the 23d Fusiliers proceeded to Annapolis on Tuesday morning. About forty sleighs were volunteered to assist them on their journey as far as Hamilton's on the Windsor Road.

Accounts were received here on Friday last, of the Elizabeth, Transport, from hence, bound to St. John, N. B. with a detachment of the 69th Regt. having struck on some rocks near Shelburne, and of being towed into that Port in a very leaky state. From an apprehension that the troops might suffer from the want of provisions, the Lady Ogle, Mail-Boat, belonging to Messrs. Cunard, was immediately ordered thither with a supply. She returned on Monday, and brought the gratifying information that the Troops were in want of nothing, and were comfortably billeted upon the inhabitants.

On Sunday the Crocodile arrived off the harbour, when orders were sent down to her to proceed at once to Shelburne, take in the Troops, and convey them to St. John.—*Gazette.*

The fascinating science of Entomology was resumed by Dr. Creed at the last meeting of the Institute. Natural History presents to the inquirer a region as boundless as the universe, and as diversified in character as the physical operations of the Deity; but this is too vast in extent, and too thickly crowded with organic form and being, to be thoroughly explored and comprehended by any finite mind. There are provinces of this region, however, which are easy of access, and in which our enquiries may, in many instances, be prosecuted without any material sacrifice of either time or expence. This is especially the case with the science of insects. The insect tribes, which so thickly people the earth, the waters, and the air, and show the profusion of the Creator in the gift of animation, their diversified and exquisite mechanism, their intuitive economy, and the purposes they were ordained to answer, are calculated to inspire us with wonder and admiration. St. Pierre, in his *Studies of Nature*, relates the following account—"One day in summer, while busied in the arrangement of some observations which I had made, respecting the harmonies discoverable in this globe of ours, I perceived on a strawberry plant, accidentally placed in my window, some small winged insects, so very beautiful that I took a fancy to describe them. Next day a different sort appeared, which I proceeded likewise to describe. In the course of three weeks, no less than thirty-seven species, totally distinct, had visited my strawberry plant: at length they came in such crowds, and presented such variety; that I was constrained to relinquish the amusement for want of leisure, and to say the truth, for want of expression." Specimens of upwards of 44,000 species of insects are to be seen in the magnificent collections in the Museum of Natural History at Paris. Kirby and Spence have the following just remark:—"We neglect actions in minute animals, which in the larger would excite our endless admiration. How would the world crowd to see a fox which should spin ropes, weave them into an accurately meshed net, and extend this net between two trees, for the purpose of entangling a flight of birds! Or should we think we had ever expressed sufficient wonder at seeing a fish, which obtained its prey by a similar contrivance? Yet there would in reality be nothing more marvellous in their procedure, than in those spiders, which, indeed, the minuteness of the agent renders more wonderful." As we listened to the late attractive lectures, abounding as they did with so many interesting facts concerning insects, we felt somewhat ashamed, that we had not paid more attention to these beautiful little specimens of our Creator's skill—"nature's favourite productions; to which she has given the most delicate touch and highest finish of her pencil." A great number of drawings illustrative of the different classes of insects—their anatomy, eggs, transformations, etc. were exhibited at the meeting. The Institute are greatly indebted to the lecturer for the time and expence required in the sketching of so many figures for their gratification. Lecture for next Wednesday, ON THE BONES OF THE HUMAN BODY, by THOMAS TAYLOR.

An article headed "Defensive War impartially considered," on our third page, we commend to the attention of men of sense and reason. We wish it to be distinctly understood, once for all, that our Journal is open to the free discussion of all topics of general and permanent interest by any one who can write with spirit, ability, and earnestness, in good temper and in good taste. We shall not refuse to insert a piece from any one of our intelligent readers because it may contain views diametrically opposite to our own on the subject of war. That miserable littleness of soul which would permit but one side of a question to appear in the columns of a periodical, we trust we do not possess.

[The annexed communication was intended for the Novascotian of yesterday, by the Secretary of the Institute, but was forgotten.]  
**MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**—Mr. C. Creed, Surgeon, continued

on Entomology, last Wednesday evening. The lecture contained a great quantity of highly interesting facts, and was well illustrated by a number of neatly coloured drawings. The lecture and the conversation which followed exhibited the Lecturer's intimate acquaintance with his subject. The Rev. T. Taylor will lecture next Wednesday evening,—subject, the Bones of the human body.—*Com.*

## DIED,

Last evening, in the 72d year of her age, Alice, relict of the late Robert Richardson. Funeral will take place at half past 1 o'clock, on Sunday next, from H. M. Custom House, where the friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend.

Drowned, on the 15th Feb. in crossing Shubenacadie River, Alexander Philips, aged 8 years.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED.

Saturday 9th—Brigt Hilgrove, Bell, Ponce, 18 days, sugar etc. to Sault & Wainwright; shifted cargo 1st inst. lat 34, 20 long 65, in a N. W. gale.

Sunday 10th—Schr Speculator, Young, Lunenburg, 1 day; H. M. Frigate Crocodile, St. John, 68 hours, and sailed again for Shelburne; Mailboat Brig Velocity, Healey, Boston, 3 days; Schooners Endeavour, Liverpool, N. S., 12 hours, flour; Hercules, Crow, Bermuda, 11 days, ballast, to Master.

Monday 11th—Lady Ogle, Stairs, Shelburne, 12 hours.

Tuesday 12th—Brig Henrietta, Clements, Matanzas, 15 days, molasses to G. P. Lawson.

Wednesday 13th—Schr. Armide, Hopkins, Barrington, 3 days, Ballast.

Thursday 14th—brig Dee, Rees, Liverpool, N. S. 10 hours; brig. Junith, Kelly, Yarmouth, 1 day; Am. brig Wm. Penn, Taylor, Philadelphia, 8 days, flour, W. Pryor & Sons.

## 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 Esq., 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, per cent of the purchase money must be paid at the time of Sale, 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 Clie, from Liverpool, the following ANNUALS, viz.

Friendship's Offering,  
Forget Me Not,  
The Keepsake,  
The Book of Beauty,  
The Oriental Annual.

LIKEWISE.—The third number of Pettley'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. 4v 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 Putra RICE,  
200 firkins BUTTER,  
10 puns Rum, 10 hds Gin,  
10 hds BRANDY,  
10 hds and 30 qr. casks Sherry WINE.

January 18, 1839.

## LATELY PUBLISHED.

AND for Sale at the Book Stores of Mr. Belcher, and Messrs. McKinlay, The HARMONICON, a collection of Church Music. Price 6s. February 24.