

At Loo-choo she met with the usual mild reception.

In the two Japanese harbors she was fired on, under circumstances which amounted to sheer cowardice and treachery.

Bengal was a prey to cholera and famine. Fatqua, the unfortunate Hong merchant, died at his residence Sept 2. The law against the introduction of opium is more rigidly exercised. Its price has risen.

**THE NEWS.**

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1838

It is gratifying to observe, that the accounts we published last week on Canadian affairs, without vouching for their accuracy, have in some respects been exaggerated. This will appear from what we publish to-day from the Boston Daily Advertiser of the 7th instant; and also the further fact, that where any armed organisation had made its appearance on the Frontier, it had been promptly put down by the American authorities.

A silly report has obtained circulation among American papers, that Malden had been taken by the insurgents from the neighbourhood of Detroit, with the loss of 150 men on the side of the royalists. This, we believe, will prove equally as groundless as the reported capture of Brockville.

Indeed little credit can be given to any report coming from that quarter, as exaggeration is the order of the day. We cannot allow ourselves to believe, that in the present state of affairs in the Canadas, any serious design can exist of making an incursion into those countries by the agitators on the Frontier. Those claiming American origin among them may entertain a hope that by menace, and such petty acts of aggression as they are permitted to accomplish, they may ultimately succeed in involving the two countries in war, and thus open a wide field for plunder and devastation; and having nothing to lose themselves, this unhappy state of things would be the very soil for them to vegetate in. We believe that the Canadian scoundrels, their associates, can have no other hopes in exciting disturbance at present, beyond that of putting the government to expense in keeping up war defences in the Colonies, and more especially on the Borders.

Some time ago, we noticed a most barbarous scene which occurred in the House of Representatives, in the State of Arkansas, when the Speaker descended from his chair, and in the midst of the Assembly, drew forth a bowie knife and inflicted a mortal wound upon a Member, for a pretended insult; and this guilty individual, we have since been informed, has never been called to account for the murderous deed.

We have now to record an event from a similar cause, which has just occurred in the highest Assembly of that Nation, which, whatever sanction it may obtain from the laws of honour, falsely so called, is utterly at variance with the benign and peaceful precepts of the Christian faith. It is truly painful to see with what apathy all such scenes as those to which we refer, are treated by the press of that country; and this, together with the fact that in many, if not all the states every gentleman feels himself under the necessity of carrying concealed arms for his personal safety, convinces us that a flood of infidelity is fast setting in on that country, engulfing in its progress every Christian sentiment and moral feeling.

The New York *Albion* states the affair as follows: We regret to state that a duel took place on Saturday last, between two honourable members of Congress, Mr Cilley, of Maine, and Mr Graves, of Kentucky, in which the former lost his life. The subject which gave rise to the meeting originated in some alleged personalities made use of by Mr Cilley, in debate, against the principal Editor of the *Courier & Enquirer*, journal of this city. The latter gentleman went to Washington to seek the explanation of the of-

fensive remarks, and made use of Mr Graves' interposition, to bring it about in a courteous manner.—Circumstances, however, conspired in the course of the negotiations, to bring Messrs Graves and Cilley into a hostile attitude. A challenge ensued; Mr Cilley as the challenged party, chose rifles for the weapons, and a hundred paces as the distance. The parties went outside the boundaries of the District of Columbia, and exchanged two shots; between and after which, attempts were made by the seconds to terminate the disputes; but the party of each was immovable, and at the third shot Mr Cilley fell to rise no more.

We forbear making any comment upon either ground of the quarrel, or of the manner in which it was conducted, but we cannot refrain the expression of our sorrow for such an event. The influence of such examples, is baneful to society, more particularly, when given by those, who having an important public duty to fulfill, and are engaged in the making of laws for the common weal, should be among the foremost in promoting obedience to them, and the last in setting examples of contempt for their observance.

The death of Mr Cilley was formally announced in congress. His remains were interred with the solemnities due to his public character, and the members paid the usual tribute of respect by wearing the customary badge of mourning for thirty days.

There is a law relating to newspapers sent by mail, which should be generally known, as persons are some times put to trouble and expense, from ignorance or inattention to it. This law requires that

"No Newspapers shall be sent by the post under the provision of this present Act, unless every such Newspaper be sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the sides, and there be no words or communication printed on such paper after the same shall have been published, nor any writing or marks upon such printed paper, or the cover thereof, other than the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, and so that there be no paper enclosed or concealed in, or with such printed paper or the cover thereof, nor any printed words or communication thereof, by which enactment no Newspaper having the name of the sender printed or written upon the cover can be forwarded under this Act; and it is therefore recommended to news-agents and others to make up their Newspapers for the British Colonies or Foreign parts in covers, with nothing but the address on them of the party for whom they are intended, otherwise they will be liable to be charged with postage & detained, as the case may be."

**THE JOURNALS OF THE ASSEMBLY.**—Hitherto the country has been entirely in the dark as to the contents of the Journals—we believe it has been impossible to procure even a single copy at any price. A large sum is annually drawn from the Treasury to pay for the printing of the House, (i. e. for the private printing of the Members,) but the Province receives no equivalent for the expense. The little knowledge which the country possesses of the doings in the Legislature is derived altogether from the reports of the newspapers, which although no doubt given as fully as possible, cannot be expected to contain much more than an outline of the more important debates. We see no reason why any person who subscribed for the Journals previous to the commencement of the Session, might not have them forwarded to him, either weekly or when completed at a fair price. At all events the people should have it in their power by some means or other, to inform themselves of the acts of their Representatives, which at present they have not.—*Yarmouth Herald, March 3.*

JOHN CREIGHTON, Esq., was returned for Lunenburg, by a majority of 29 votes.

**LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.**—This evening Mr James D. B. Fraser will lecture—On the effects of Heat.

Next Wednesday evening, Mr Alexander McPhail will lecture—On early Navigation.

The last Halifax *Times*, in speaking of the most expeditious way of removing the Troops from that place to Canada, proposes sending them over land to Pictou, thence to be shipped to Quebec. This suggestion is wrong in more ways thence one. we have no Craft here at present fit for the Transport Service; and if we had, vessels could get to Quebec as early, if not earlier, from Halifax, than from Pictou.

We understand that the trials of the persons charged with the murder of Lieutenant Weir, and the volunteer Chartrand, are going on at the Criminal Court at Montreal.—*Quebec Gazette, Feb. 21.*

**MARRIED,**

At Antigonish, on the 8th instant, by the Revd. Thomas Trotter, Mr John Wilkie, to Mary, daughter of Mr S. Irish.

At Margomisho, on Saturday the 18th inst., by the Rev William Patrick, Robert Samuel, eldest son of Robert Lowden, Esq., to Eliza, eldest daughter of John Olding, Esq., of Clover Grosn, Egerton.

In Pictou, March 14th by the Rev. D. A. Fraser, Mr Gilbert Gordon, to Miss Mary Gunn, both of Pictou.

**DIED,**

On Sunday last, Mr James Fraser, aged 62 years, long a respectable inhabitant of this town.

Same day Mary, wife of Mr Mark Talbut, aged 31 years.

At Point Bruly, suddenly on the 19th inst. Edward Shea, son of Mathew and Ann Shea, in the fifth year of his age.

At Antigonish, on Saturday, the 10th instant, Calvin Jewett, aged 29 years.

At Port Stanley, in the London District of Upper Canada, on the evening of the 25th January, Charles Ogilvy, Esq., son of the late David Ogilvy, Esq., of Port Common, Montrose, Scotland. He was one of the brave St. Thomas Volunteer Corps, who boarded the deadly armed Piratical schooner *Ann*, of Detroit, on the river Detroit, near Malden, where he and others of his comrades went carelessly into the river up to their necks in water, to scramble up the bulwark of the schooner, a very dangerous enterprise at the inclement season of the year, (night of Tuesday the 9th January.) He there caught a cold, from the severe effects of which he never recovered.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING**

OF the Pictou Temperance Society, for the election of Office-Bearers, for the ensuing year, takes place in the Court House, on Tuesday the 27th instant, at half past 7 o'clock in the evening.

\* \* An Address will be delivered.

A. D. GORDON,  
Secretary.

March 21.

**R. DAWSON**

HAS received a quantity of red top N.A. CLOVER SEED, growth 1837; And has also for sale, about 30 bushels of red CANADA WHEAT, for seed. Pictou, March 21, 1838.

**700** LBS American red CLOVER SEED, 25 bushels TIMOTHY, and a choice assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, for sale by

J. DAWSON.

J. D. expects a further supply of English, Dutch, and American CLOVER SEED &c. by the earliest arrivals from Liverpool and Boston. March, 1838.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of the late

MICHAEL DWYER,

of the Gulf, Teacher, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same, duly attested, within eighteen calendar months; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE McLEOD,  
DONALD McDONALD,  
HUGH McGILLEVRAY,  
DONALD McGILLEVRAY, } Adms.

Gulf Shore, January 1838. r-m.

**R. DAWSON**

HAS on hand, a quantity of SHEET COPPER; and BOAT NAILS, assorted. Also: Codfish Oil. if January 17.

**1250** LBS. CLOVER SEED just received, via Halifax. Also,—on hand: 12 barrels excellent VINEGAR; and pure Ground Ginger, in kegs. for sale by  
March, 1838. JAMES D. B. FRASER.

**WANTED,**

A GOOD MILCH COW,—one newly calved will be preferred. Apply to  
JAMES D. B. FRASER.

March, 1838. if