

pliments to Governor Fairfield, and with reference to a communication he has just received from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, transmitting a memorandum under the joint signatures of Mr. Forsyth, Secretary of State, and Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, to Governor Fairfield and himself, respectively, begs to say that he will be happy to enter into such amicable communication with his Excellency upon the subject, as may conduce to the attainment of the very desirable and important object thereby proposed to be effected.

Sir John Harvey has answered Mr. Fox's communication, by expressing his entire readiness to give effect to the proposed agreement, so far as may be dependent upon him.

Fredericton, March 16.

We learn by last night's Mail, that Governor Fairfield sent a message on Tuesday last to the Legislature, accompanied by numerous documents, together with the 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to that State, in which they are supported by the General Government; and he recommends, that if the British troops are withdrawn from the territory in dispute, then the militia of Maine will retire, leaving a sufficient force, under the direction of the Land Agent, armed or unarmed, to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.

New York, March 8.

On Dir.—It is said that the Maine Delegation in Congress, signified to the President, just at the close of the session, that they would be much gratified at the appointment of Daniel Webster as Special Ambassador to England, under the Act of March 31, relative to the North Eastern Frontier. The President, it is said, replied, that their wishes in the case were entitled to great consideration, and that he should feel every disposition to gratify them; but that an intimation had been already made to Mr. Calhoun in reference to the appointment. We think it most probable that one of these gentlemen will be appointed. Either of them would be admirably qualified to fulfil the important trust, and between the two, all things considered, we don't know that there is much to choose. If there is any objection to Mr. Webster, it is, that he belongs to a State which has a large pecuniary interest in the question at issue.—John Quincy Adams has been mentioned in some of the papers as a very fit man, but we decidedly hope that he will not be appointed. Besides being liable to the same objections as Mr. Webster, on the score of resiliency, he is too hot and too testy to be a good negotiator on a question of so much delicacy, and concerning which so much feeling has been elicited. We want not only a clear head on this occasion, but a cool head.

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.—*Philadelphia Herald*.

It will be time enough for men to volunteer when they are called for. As yet, the President has not called for volunteers, and we presume he will not. In other words, we presume there will be no occasion for such a call. We "calculate" that the difficulties on the N. E. frontier will soon be adjusted *pro tem* by the governments of New Brunswick and Maine, aided by the influence of the National government and the British Minister at Washington, and then that the two national governments will set about a final adjustment of the affair in good earnest.

St. John N. B., March 16.

BORDER AFFAIRS.—Our limits would not permit us to give a title of the reports which are daily current respecting the proceedings growing out of the difficulties on our Border territory, nor could any good arise from our doing so. The whole Union, we may say is hot for war, and some of the *savants* of the press have already portioned out the spoils of the contest. Nova Scotia for the noble stand she has taken in behalf of New Brunswick, is to be captured *instantly* by an expedition to be fitted out for the purpose—to be despatched, we presume with greater promptitude and efficiency than the exploring expedition, recently sent out by our calculating neighbours, and with the Canadas, this province, Prince Edward Island, &c. fall to the United States; while Russia, which the Americans have made sure will assist them in the contest, is to have a large slice off the North Western part of America, with the British possessions in the East Indies, as her share. These are a few specimens of the vain boastings of the American press: the chances, however, it must be acknowledged by every thinking man in the Union, are fearfully against such results in favour of America, while contending with so powerful a nation as Britain; and the end, we have no doubt, would prove it so.

Fredericton, March 9.

Yesterday forenoon upon the motion of Mr. End, the message of the Lieut. Governor of the preceding day was read, together with a despatch from Sir Colin Campbell; communicating the Addresses and Resolutions of Nova Scotia in consequence of the recent invasion of New Brunswick. A Resolution expressive of the high sense entertained of the generous and patriotic sentiments, by which the Legislature and inhabitants of the Sister Province are actuated, was unanimously passed; and a Committee consisting of Messrs. End, L. A. Wilmot and Col. Wyer, were appointed to frame an address to His Excellency upon the subject.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee upon the state of the Province, Mr. Barbara in the chair, when several hon. gentlemen addressed the Committee, and animadverted very freely upon the treacherous proceedings of the United States, as evinced in the frequent attacks by their citizens upon the frontier of Upper and Lower Canada, and the recent corresponding advantage which had been taken of the absence of the Queen's troops, from the Province.

But one feeling actuated members upon this interesting occasion, and there was a prevailing desire manifested to strengthen the hands of the Executive Government during the present exigency; although there was a diversity of sentiment as to the best manner in which that was to be effected. At length a Resolution, moved by Mr. End, placing at the disposal of the Lieut. Governor the available means of the Province, was unanimously adopted; and upon motion of that gentleman, that the House give three cheers, and that the gallery be permitted to join, the members rose; and three times three hearty and patriotic cheers were given from the body of the House and galleries, and the House adjourned.

If any thing were wanting to show the fallacy and insincerity of the American state papers, among which we class the recent message of the President of the United States; it would be found in the fact stated by His Honor the Speaker, that most of the lumberers on the disputed territory, went there under licence from the State of Maine, and several of them are at present cutting timber there, protected by the militia of the State who have invaded this Province.

The Transport Barque Numa, Lieut. Crawford, arrived yesterday morning from Halifax with a detachment of the 69th Regiment.

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