

called upon, while they would have the comfort of knowing that the sums they gave were not only affording relief to the indigent, but tending also to the cultivation of industrious habits and the promotion of an improved moral feeling among them.

In this confidence the undersigned earnestly call upon their fellow-townsmen to come forward with liberal contributions towards an institution whose necessity has been loudly insisted on, and they trust, that, with the blessing of God upon their undertaking, they shall provide an effectual remedy for the present painful and degrading condition of the pauper population, while they also furnish means for bringing up the now ill-furnished orphans, who are in the Asylum, as healthy persons with industrious habits and improved morals.

H. BELL,	JOSEPH ALLISON.
GEORGE N. RUSSELL,	M. B. ALMON,
J. W. NUTTING,	LEWIS JOHNSON,
J. WILLIAMSON,	C. TWINING,
THOMAS TOBIN,	W. LAWSON, JUNR.
W. M. ALLAN.	

For the purpose of ascertaining the feelings of the public towards the above object, a Committee of gentlemen will wait upon the inhabitants of this town to receive their contributions.

By the Mail yesterday we received New York papers to the 9th inst., and Fredericton and St. John to the 16th—from which we have made the following extracts:—

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, Feb. 27th, 1839.

Sir—I received on the 23d inst. your Excellency's letter of the 13th, containing your proclamation of that day's date, and conveying to me information of an armed incursion by the people of Maine, into a part of the disputed territory situated on the Restook river.

I herewith transmit to you copies of an official correspondence, which has since passed between the United States Secretary of State and myself.

You will perceive by this correspondence that the American Government is now prepared categorically to deny the existence of an agreement as understood by us, respecting the exclusive exercise by Great Britain, of jurisdiction over the disputed territory, pending the negotiation for the settlement of the boundary.

The two governments are thus placed pointedly at issue upon this subordinate branch of the boundary question. It is only by direct negotiation and free discussion between them, that a definite understanding upon the point at issue can be arrived at.

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 enclosed 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 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 debatable; but I deem the conces-

sion worth making, if it enables us to preserve peace honourably between the two countries.

The question of present jurisdiction is after 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.

The duplicate of the enclosed memorandum is forwarded to the Governor of Maine, who I have no doubt, under the recommendation of the President, will comply with the terms proposed, if your Excellency shall be willing equally to accede to them.

I have the honour to be,

With great respect and consideration,

Your Excellency's most obedient

And humble servant,

(Signed) H. S. Fox.

His Excellency Major General
Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. }
March 6th, 1839 }

Sir—Your Excellency's letter of the 27th ult. with its inclosures, was this day delivered to me by Mr. Scott, a special messenger.

Yielding to circumstances, which I admit with your Excellency to constitute a sufficient justification for a departure from the strict letter of the instructions from her Majesty's Government, under which it is made my duty to act, in reference to the territory in dispute between Great Britain and the United States on the South West frontier of this Province, and I will add to the anxious desire which I have always felt that matters of obviously secondary and minor import connected with the great question should not be allowed to involve this Province in border collision with the state of Maine, which might lead to a National War, I do not shrink from the responsibility imposed upon me by those instructions, of deferring all offensive measures, as relates to the occupation by Militia of the State of Maine of a certain portion of disputed Territory, for a period which may be sufficient to enable me or your Excellency to receive the decision of her Majesty's Government upon the subject. My measures shall accordingly be confined to the protection of the communication between this Province and Lower Canada, through the Valley of the St. John, and of Her Majesty's subjects of the Madawaska Settlement.

I cannot conclude this Despatch without rendering to your Excellency my best thanks, for the frank and manly offer which you have made, of sharing with me the responsibility of a deviation on my part, from the strict letter of my instructions:—The letter is in strict accordance with the whole tenor of the correspondence, which I have had the honour and the pleasure of holding with your Excellency upon this subject, during the short period of my administration of the Government of this Province; and I beg you to believe, and I know that your Excellency will not doubt, that I sincerely participate in the sentiments embodied in the paragraph, immediately succeeding that conveying this tender.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect, &c. &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

His Excellency the Right Honorable

H. S. Fox, &c. &c. &c.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. }

March 7th, 1839. }

Major General Sir John Harvey, presents his com-