

about it, we allow; but it is the brilliancy of barbarous times, and of a race ignorant of the true nobility of our species—of hordes of savages."

"A discovery in science we should hail as worthier of plaudits than a victory over nations. The foundation of an hospital or an asylum should touch our hearts with richer ecstasy than the destruction of an enemy's capital. The name of a Howard ought to awake in the souls of men far more deep and enduring transports than the name of even a Wellington or Moore. It is not so, however. But, notwithstanding all that the page of the moralist and the pulpit of the Christian teacher have contributed on the question, there are seen by most men a glory in the battle-fields, and a grandeur in the shock of armies, which elevates a victorious general to a far higher position than a great poet, a profound philosopher, or a distinguished philanthropist. Man is so much the child of sense, that this will continue to be the case till the great regenerative era predicted in inspiration dawn upon the world."

"The temple of Apollo is a nobler spectacle to a true mind than that of Mars. The strains of the Muses are surely sweeter to the chastened ear than the clarion, or

"That drum's discordant sound,
Parading round, and round, and round."

A country's greatest glory, after all, streams not from its mailed warriors, but from its Miltons, its Shakespeares, its Newtons, its Butlers. He does service to the age who successfully combats our natural admiration of war, our propensity to love the excitement of the senses more than the instruction of the mind, the luxury of the heart, and the cultivation of the highest good of the universe. An age will arrive when men shall learn war no more, but not when men shall cultivate the soul's best attributes no more. In the predicted millennium, men shall "beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks," according to the prophecies of inspired seers; but the abandonment of intellectual exercise and expansion, or of the soul's ministry of love and companionship with the great and good, form no feature of that era. Whatever endures for ever has an impress of dignity peculiarly its own. Waterloo may be wept over in heaven; but *Paradise Lost*, even in that pure state, may be hallowed as the production of gifted mind, and of far-reaching vision."

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Boston, November 12, 1838.

By the Oxford and the Rhone, we have received English and French intelligence to the 8th ultimo. There are two reports about the Liverpool steam ship *Liverpool*; one that she was to sail on the 20th, and the other that she would not be ready on that day.

A terrible fire broke out at Liverpool on the night of the 5th October, which destroyed cotton, merchandize and other property, to the value of half a million of dollars; two or three persons lost their lives in vain endeavours to save their property. The British government in consequence of Canada affairs has found it necessary to establish a line of Steam Packets to Halifax, N. S. Considerable preparations are making at Brest and Toulon in fitting out heavy ships of the line with corps of Artillerymen, destined for Mexico.

The harvest was nearly completed, and seems to have answered all reasonable expectations.

The accounts from the North of France received yesterday, state that the government has taken alarm at some purchases of wheat made in the ports of Dunkirk and Rouen, and has hastened the time for imposing a duty of about 5s per quarter on the exportation of wheat. The example of Belgium where export of wheat is prohibited, has been followed.

It has been urged upon the government from various quarters to have a day of public Thanksgiving on account of the favourable crops.

A magnificent iron Steam ship has been designed for communication between England and India. It is the first of a line of steamers, is of the capacity of 2648 tons, 600 horse power, and is to be called the *Queen of the East*.

A good deal of excitement was occasioned at Brussels by the publication of a notice in the newspaper called *La Belge*, purporting to be a telegraphic despatch, and which announced the capture of the Spanish town of Estello, by General Espartero, contrary to fact. Said publication, it is stated, had caused a loss of 100,000 francs to the Belgian merchants. The editor finally gave up the name of the author, Mr. Ries, a Belgian merchant, and the latter was soon after arrested on charge.

By the rail-way mail, via Liverpool, papers and letters are received in Dublin in 24 hours from the time of their leaving the British capital.

Samuel Green, a clerk in the banking house of the Rothschilds, in London, absconded on the 1st of October, taking with him nearly \$15,000. He had not been arrested.

Numerous arrests had been made in Paris, of parties who were supposed to be engaged in treasonable plots.

In Spain, the general aspect of matters is unfavourable to the Queen.

It is rumoured in London and Paris, that negotiations had been opened between Don Carlos and Lord John Hay, the commander of the British Naval forces on the coast of Spain, for a termination of the war.

Accounts had been received of new successes gained by the Circassians over the Russian forces. The Russian Government was also making great efforts to carry on the war with increased vigour.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 12.

It has been ascertained that no injury has been done to Mr. Elice, Mr. Brown, Mr. Norval, or Mr. Ross, since they have been in the hands of the enemy, although it is rumoured that Mr. E. has been removed to Napierville, the very heart of the rebel strength, and Mr. B. to St. Timothe.

From the *Herald* of the 8th, Thursday.

Mr. John McDonnell, on whose person were found some papers addressed to him as major-general of the patriot army, and in whose possession a coloured flag was also found, was brought up to town yesterday in the steamer *Canada*, which had also Sir James McDonnell and the regiment of Guards from Three Rivers. As soon as it was known that the rebel of the same name was on board, there was a great sensation in the city, and immense numbers thronged the wharves.

When he landed, handcuffed to another traitor, and under a guard of Soldiers, the crowd groaned, shouted and yelled, and while on his way to the old jail, along the beach so far as the new market, he was pelted with stones and mud, was spat upon on the face, and insulted in every possible way. It was with extraordinary difficulty that the more highly excited portion of the crowd was restrained from laying violent hands on him, and securing his punishment on the spot, and the feeling that he would certainly be tried summarily by martial law, and immediately thereafter hanged, alone saved him from the infuriated populace.

The rebels on the river Richelieu have risen in arms but we do not hear that they have committed any outrages on the loyalists, who, however, are in constant dread. Many have made their escape to this city, leaving every thing exposed to their enemies.

We have been informed, on the most undoubted authority, that the brave Glengarry Highlanders, under Colonels McDonald and Fraser, have commenced a march on Beauharnois and Chateauguay bridge, for the purpose of rescuing their unfortunate fellow-countrymen who have fallen into the hands of the rebels. Col. Fraser's regiment, being nearest the point of attack, will likely reach it sooner than Colonel McDonald's, but both are animated with the same determined spirit, and terrible will be the retribution. The men are determined on revenge, and it is well known what stuff Highlanders are composed of, when their blood is up.

The Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Williamstown, accompanies Colonel Fraser's regiment, with his musket and bayonet, to inspire his fellow-countrymen, as the Abbot of Inchaffery did at the battle of Bannockburn. Dr. McIntyre, a prisoner on board the steamer *Brougham*, is nephew to Colonel Fraser. We wait with anxiety, but with confidence, to learn the result.

Suspension of Specie Payments by the Banks of Montreal.—In consequence of the unsettled state of things in Lower Canada, there has been a heavy run for specie upon the banks of Montreal, which has issued in the suspension of specie payments again.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Legislature is called to meet for despatch of business on the 15th of January.

A man was arrested in St. John for robberies committed in Westmoreland,—he is supposed to be Ormond, accused of the murder of R. McIsaac, at Sydney, C. B.

The Messrs. Whitney and Co. have imported two engines of 75 horse power each, and have ordered a new boat for their reception, to be called the *North American*. The boat is to be well built in every respect,—and it seems to be intended to run from St. John to Portland or Boston. The enterprise of the proprietors is worthy of commendation, and will we trust get more substantial reward.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey has caused the issue of a Militia General Order, inviting the younger and less encumbered of the Militia of New Brunswick to come forward and enrol themselves in a Volunteer Corps, which will be required during the absence of the troops in Canada.—*Novascotian*.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—In consequence of the indisposition of the announced lecturer, Joseph Howe, Esq., at a very short notice, gave an interesting address at the last meeting of the Institute. The time was occupied chiefly in a brief detail of the nature and uses of the various objects of science and art, contained in the Royal Adelaide Gallery, London. The mechanical inventions of most utility, in the estimation of the lecturer, for Nova Scotia, were the subjects of more particular notice. The vast importance to the mechanic of the noble collection of models of every description to be found in the Adelaide Gallery, was dwelt upon at large, and we think, with great profit to the meeting. The kindness manifested by Mr. Howe in answering so sudden a

call to lecture, cannot but command the gratitude of the Institute. We were pleased to hear it announced, that the Museum would be opened for inspection at the next meeting. Lecture on that occasion—Education, on Phrenological principles, by Mr. Donald.

The first chapter of an original tale will be found in this number. We beg to call the attention of our readers to it.

CANDIDUS was in type last week, but the late news from Canada obliged us to omit it. Under present circumstances its insertion is respectfully declined.

The Legislature is to meet for the despatch of business on the 10th January 1839.

Information we believe is in town, that her Majesty's steamer *Medea*, appointed to convey the troops to Canada, is on shore near Shediac, and likely to remain in her present position during the winter.

The **NOVA SCOTIA BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY** have determined to establish a COLLEGE AT HORTON in addition to their academy. No restriction of a denominational character is to be placed upon the appointment of Professors or Officers, or on the matriculation or graduation of students. Messrs. Crawley and Pryor are requested to accept the situation of Professors in the College. We wish the praiseworthy efforts of the gentlemen of the Society may be crowned with the success which their enterprising spirit so justly merits.

Martial Law was proclaimed in the district of Montreal, on November 4.

Friday, 4 o'clock, p. m. We have not yet received the Canada mail due on Tuesday last, and are unable to give later news.

MARRIED,

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Crawley, Mr. William Smith, to Miss Maria Kelly.

DIED,

At Mc Nab, Bras D'Or Lake, on Friday the 2nd inst., in the 76th year of his age, Charles McNab, Esquire, after a long and severe illness which he bore with exemplary fortitude and resignation.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED,

Saturday November 17th.—Schr. Brothers, O'Brien, Pictou, 6 days—coals; Olive Branch, and Abigail, Argyle—dry fish.

Sunday 18th.—Schr. Ion, Hammond, St. John, N. B. via Yarmouth, 7 days—fish and oil, to the Master and others; Emily, Crowell, St. Stephens, 7 days—lumber, to S. Binney; Concord, Crowell, do do; Margaret, Walker, P. E. Island, 11 days—produce; Jane & Fanny, Argyle—dry fish; Caroline, Digby, herrings and potatoes; Good Will, Annapolis, Produce; Sarah Ann, Margaret's Bay, fish; Victoria, Ragged Isles—dry fish; brig Susan Crane, Coffin, Demerara, via Barrington, 37 days—ballast to J. Fairbanks.

Monday 19th.—Am. packet brig *Acadian*, Jones, Boston, 4 days—general cargo, to Deblois & Merkel, Wier & Woodworth, and others; schr. Calypso, Argyle—dry fish; Union, Cape Negro—dry fish; Brothers, Bridgeport—coal.

Tuesday 20th.—Schr. Mary, Cann, Sydney, 20 days—coals; William & James, Guysborough—beef, butter and dry fish,—reports a schooner without a topsail from St. John's, N. F. laden with dry fish, ashore near Torbay, vessel and cargo lost, crew saved.

Wednesday 21st.—Schr. Hugh Denoon, Brookman, Sydney, 17 days—coals; *Acadian*, do do and dry fish; *Esperance*, do. do; Four Sisters, Wooden, Pictou, 5 days, coals; Margaret, St. Mary's, lumber; Trial, Manadiou, coals, etc; Elizabeth, Bridgeport, coals, etc; *Lapwing*, Ragged Isles, dry fish; Lucy, O'Brien, Pictou, 7 days, freestone; True Brothers, Slocumb, Liverpool, N. S. 3 days, fish; New Commerce, Fauny, and Margaret, Bridgeport, coal.

Thursday 22nd.—Brigs. John, Courad, (late Hodgson, who died at sea, 31st ultimo,) Berbice—molasses: Heron, Smith, Porto Rico, 19 days—sugar for Frith, Smith & Co.; brig Pilot, Roberts, St. Thomas, 17 days—ballast, to ditto; schr. Isabella, Martin, Oderin—dry fish, to W. B. Hamilton.

Friday, 23rd—brig. William, Bondroit, Quebec, via Arichat, 17 days, cordage, dry fish and mackerel, to S. Binney and master.

CLEARED,

November 17th.—brig *Ambassador*, Clark, Demerara—fish, lumber, etc. by D. E. Starr & Co; schr. Mary Ann Starr, Bohaker, St. John, N. B.—general cargo, by W. M. Allan, and others; *Cornelia*, Fountain, do—potatoes, by A. C. Trentousky; *Sovereign*, Wood, P. E. Island; *Happy Return*, Clark, and Brothers, Canback, do; Agnes, Harbour, Gaspe; Marie de Tramdie, Terrio, Magdalen Isles—general cargo, by D. & E. Starr & Co.; Adelaide, Harvey, Eastport—coals, by master. 19th—schr. Morning Star, Walker, New York—coals, etc. by J. H. Braine, and others. 20th—Mary Jane, Gilchrist, P. E. I.; packet schr. Industry, Simpson, Boston, salmon, etc. by W. J. Loug, and H. Fay and others—15 passengers. 21st—*Caroline*, Crouse, St. John, N. B. potatoes, etc. by master; brig *Eliza*, Hally, St. John, N. F. lumber and molasses, by J. & T. Williamson, and others; Margaret, Doane, Annapo Bay, fish, etc. J. Allison & Co. and J. W. Young.

Returned 22nd, schr. *Cornelia*, bound to St. John, N. B.