

with serious attention, by any further improvements directed towards the diminution of friction. To what, then, it may be asked, are we to look for that diminution of resistance which appears indispensable for obtaining the increased speed after which railway engineers aspire? It is an ascertained fact, that every augmentation of speed will produce an augmentation of resistance, not proportioned to the increase of speed, but in the vastly greater proportion of the increase of the square of the speed. Thus if the railway train, tried upon the Whiston Plane, were required to be moved at sixty miles an hour, instead of thirty, the resistance which it would suffer from the atmosphere, instead of amounting, as it did, to about three hundred and twenty-eight pounds, would amount to one thousand three hundred and twelve pounds, to which, ninety-three being added for friction, would give a total resistance of one thousand four hundred and five pounds! Thus the power of the engine to accomplish this double speed would require to be increased in the proportion of four hundred and twenty-one to one thousand four hundred and five! If, then, the present engines are cumbrous and unwieldy, and overload, and injure the railway, what is not to be feared from engines capable of producing a power of an energy so enormously greater, and producing that power with double the speed! We are sure that no sober practical man will differ from us when we pronounce that in the present state of art the accomplishment of such an object is impracticable."

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Information has been received during the week, that a party of armed men to the number of 150, from the State of Maine, have entered the disputed territory, for the purpose of driving off and arresting any of the trespassers on the public Lands, whether British or American. This invasion, it appears, was made by authority of the Legislature of Maine. The party succeeded in driving off some of the lumberers, and taking four individuals into custody, when a large number of lumberers hastened to Woodstock, and carried away a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. With the arms thus acquired they returned, and captured three of the leaders of the expedition who were at a distance from their party. Upon this information being received at head quarters, Gov. Harvey issued a proclamation, calling upon the lumberers to return the arms illegally taken to their place of deposit. The results of all this folly we have yet to learn. Now let us put a case to our readers—the powers that are ordained of God in Maine, authorize a number of men to perform certain acts, and with such authority they enter upon their work.—On the other hand, the powers that be in New Brunswick, command a certain number of persons to resist unto blood the party from Maine. Suppose the two parties meet and many are killed on both sides, who are the murderers in the case? Both parties have the authority of their separate governments—would it be right for the Maine party to disobey the order of their government, and refuse to enter the disputed ground—and if not, which is the murdering party in the business? Are the agents to be viewed in the light of murderers, or the officers of the government? If the law given to Noah is the law of Jesus Christ, who came to save men's lives and not to destroy them,—if whose sheddeth man's blood by man his blood is to be shed, and the officers of the aggressive party are the murderers, then is it not to disobey God, and to fling contempt upon his law to allow such officers to continue in existence? And why have not the officers of all governments who have waged unjust laws forfeited their lives? But perhaps the Noachic law is not christian law to great murderers but only to petty ones. Murder on a magnificent scale may go unpunished!

DR. TEULON delivered a very intelligent and useful lecture on Wednesday, before the Institute, on the Elements of Hygiene. The importance attached to the subject of health by the audience was evinced in the earnestness and patience with which the extended remarks of the lecturer were listened to by all the individuals present on the occasion. The influence of temperaments on health—the bilious, the melancholic, the phlegmatic, and the nervous—was noticed in a very lucid manner. The difference of organization as it exists in different individuals, as a predisposing cause of disease, was touched upon;—the different periods of life as favorable to the development of peculiar disorders, were among the topics which we considered were treated with much ability by Dr. Teulon. Among the preventatives to disease, *bathing* was introduced for the grave consideration of the members of the Institute. We have often lamented the want of public baths in this community; but while so much ignorance prevails on the functions of the human body, it is in vain to look for a remedy. Writing on the subject, Dr. Andrew Combe remarks that "if one-tenth part of the persevering attention and labour bestowed to so much purpose in rubbing down and carrying the skins of horses, were bestowed by the human race in keeping themselves in good condition; and a little attention were paid to diet and clothing,—colds, nervous diseases, and stomach complaints would cease to form so large an item in the catalogue of human miseries." Again he says—"I fear that numbers of sensible persons may be found, who limit their ablutions to the

visible parts of their persons, and would even express surprise if told that more than this is necessary to health." In England and the United States warm baths for the public are becoming as common as they were once rare. And with the conveniences which abound in this place, and the great necessity which the rigour of our climate imposes upon all persons for the use of warm or tepid baths, we do hope that Halifax will not long remain without an establishment of the sort.—**REV. MR. MACKINTOSH** is to lecture on next Wednesday evening on **GALVANISM**.

The ordinary business of the Session is proceeding as usual. A Bill passed the House on Tuesday, opening the trust of Dalhousie College, appointing 13 Gentlemen of high respectability, embracing all shades of religious opinion, its Governors, and removing from the Institution all suspicion of a sectarian or exclusive character. The vote of £14,000 for the Road and Bridge Service has come down agreed to by the Council. The Bill for Incorporating Queen's College was lost yesterday by a majority of 2.—*Novascotian*.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Doctor Teulon delivered a lecture on the Preservation of the Health, last evening, which was replete with highly interesting information. The audience seemed greatly pleased, and several expressed themselves particularly gratified at the readiness and fluency with which various questions were answered. This part of the system—question and answer—which is not general in Institutes, has often been proved valuable; and is deemed by many of great utility, as a check to incompetency, and a mode by which explanations and illustrations may be most effectively made.

REV. MR. MACKINTOSH'S series of Lectures on Natural Philosophy, will commence to-morrow evening,—when members of the Mechanics' Institute may attend.—*Ibid*.

TEMPERANCE.—A Simultaneous Temperance Meeting, which offers some unusual attractions—performances of sacred music by 'superior vocalists'—will be held in the old Baptist Meeting House, on next Wednesday evening.—*Ibid*.

NATURAL CURIOSITY.—*Extraordinary Small Dog.*—We have seen in the possession of William Simpson, Esq. Apothecaries' Hall, Chatham, Miramichi, a neat formed dog of the Indian breed. Length, from the crown of the head to the rump, 10 inches; height, 6 inches; weight, 40 ounces; age, 7 months.—*Communicated*.

CANADA.—Rumours of further piratical invasions have been received in Upper Canada, but whether or not they rest on substantial grounds, we cannot positively state. It is said that the sympathizers are again mustering at Detroit in force, intending to make a descent on that quarter, and the *Prescott Sentinel*, states that between two and three thousand Americans are collecting near Gravelly Point with a like intention.

About 4 o'clock on the evening of the third inst. 20 ruffians, with their faces blacked, attacked the house of Mr. Fosburgh, on Caldwell's Manor, and forced the women and children to the upper part of the house, and sacked it of every article of value, including 20 dollars in cash. Mr. Fosburgh was pinioned for the purpose of being hung up by the neck: but the fear of being attacked, prevented them from putting the infernal purpose into effect. They however, stabbed him several times with a bayonet, and at last stuck it into his side, with which he had to walk upwards of a mile, before it could be taken out. The whole of the cattle—about 24—were burned in the barn, besides a horse valued at 75 pounds.

Captain Row's men arrived in time to extinguish the fire in the house; thus providentially saving the women and children from a horrible death. Grogan and his gang now only declare that for every one hung in Montreal they will hang one here, and burn every house on the frontier.—*Missiskoui Standard*.

It is stated that Capt. Lewis, of the Grenadier Guards, has been dispatched to Her Majesty's Minister, at Washington, on the subject of the renewed outrage.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury, on the body of Mr. Tache, is "Wilful murder against some person or persons unknown."

The rumours which had been various during the day, assumed yesterday evening a more credible, we must not say, an official form. It is stated that a party went over from the Missiskoi shore, and burned the village of Allburg, U. S. on Thursday night.

All we know for certain is the sudden departure, yesterday, of our gallant Commandant, accompanied by the Deputy Commissary General, for the frontier.

We are sorry to add to the foregoing the substance of some writing on one of the way bills, which reached Montreal yesterday evening, viz:—That one of the Cavalry having been despatched to Swanton, on Thursday morning, had never returned, and was supposed to have been shot.—*Montreal Transcript*.

DIED,

On Monday morning last, Mrs. Ann Cunnabell, aged 78 years, an old and respectable inhabitant of this town.

SALES AT AUCTION.

SALE OF TEAS.

A PUBLIC SALE OF TEAS will take place at the Warehouse of the Agents to the Hon. East India Company, on FRIDAY the 8th day of MARCH, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Catalogues will be prepared, and the Teas may be examined three days previous to the Sale.

February 15.

S. CUNARD & CO.
Agents to the Hon. East India Company.

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, Esqr., 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; ten per cent of the purchase money must be paid at the time of Sale and the remainder on the delivery of the Deed.

Windsor, Feb. 8.

THOMAS LINNARD,
Sole Administrator.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

AND for Sale at the Book Stores of Mr. Belcher, and Messrs. McKimly, The HARMONICON, a collection of Church Music. Price 6s. February 22.

SIMULTANEOUS TEMPERANCE MEETING.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 27th Feb. in the Old Baptist Meeting House. Seats will be reserved for the Ladies.—Doors open at seven, Meeting opens at half-past seven. A Collection will be taken to defray expenses of meeting, and to purchase Tracts and Papers for distribution.

Several Superior Vocalists—Members of the Society, will contribute their services in the performance of a HYMN and ANTHEM.

Halifax, Feb. 22d, 1839.

W. M. BROWN,
Sec'y. H. T. Society.

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.

February 1.

BERNARD O'NEIL.

EDWARD LAWSON,

AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL BROKER, Commercial Wharf. Has for sale,

50 hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
200 barrels TAR,
30 Tierces Carolina RICE,
50 bags Patna RICE,
200 firkins BUTTER,
10 puns Rum, 10 hhds Gin,
10 hhds BRANDY,
10 hhds and 30 qr. casks Sherry WINE.

January 18, 1839.

UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

JOSEPH STARR, ESQ. PRESIDENT.

AT the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, the following Gentlemen were elected to serve as Directors for the ensuing year—viz.

James A. Moran, Joseph Fairbanks, J. Strachan, Wm. Stairs, David Allison, John U. Ross, Daniel Starr, Hugh Lyle, John T. Wainwright, James H. Reynolds, S. B. Smith, and Wm. Roche, Esqrs.

The Committee of Directors meet every day at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the office of the Broker, directly opposite the Custom House.

Jan. 18.

GEO. C. WHIDDEN, Broker.

BANK OF NOVA-SCOTIA,

Halifax, 22nd January, 1839.

THE Stockholders are hereby called upon for the balance remaining unpaid on the Shares held by them in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Nova-Scotia, in two several instalments, viz—

Twenty-five per cent, or Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings on each Share, to be paid on or before the Fifteenth March next; and Twelve and one half per cent, or Six Pounds Five Shillings on each share, to be paid on or before the 1st May next.

By order of the President and Directors.

J. FORMAN, Cashier.

HALIFAX PUBLIC LIBRARY AND LITERARY ROOMS.

THE advantage, likely to accrue from an establishment, for the free and cheap circulation of Literature of every description, has induced the formation of the Halifax Public Library and Literary Rooms, which, having been in successful operation for the last six months, gives the greatest encouragement for its future prosperity and stability.

The difficulties to be overcome at the commencement were great, but being now in operation, the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, to support an Institution designed for the circulation of Literature and Science; which, by the accumulation of standard and approved works, gives the Mechanic, Manufacturer, and the Man of Science, an opportunity for research and improvements that cannot be obtained within the circumscribed limit of a Private Library. The following British Periodicals are received regularly, per Falmouth packet, and are circulated the same as other works:

Bentley's Miscellany, Life and Adventures of Nicholas Nickleby, The Monthly Chronicle, The Quarterly Review, the Foreigner do. do. The Edinburgh do. The Literary Gazette, Colburn's New Monthly Magazine, Fraser's Magazine, The Metropolitan do. Tait's Edinburgh Magazine, Blackwood's do. do. United Service Journal, The Lady's Book,—English, Colonial and American Newspapers, are also received at the Rooms.

Open (in Cogswell's stone building, near Foster's Corner, Hollis Street) from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. JAMES P. TROPOLET, January 25.