

...the honor...
...did't servit...
...FAIRFIELD...
...Gov. of Maine...
...Cont's Address to the...
...of the North Eastern...
...power to congratulate...
...final settlement of the...
...to our North Eastern...
...occasion I expressed my...
...of our claim, and the...
...government to afford us...
...enforcing it. I have seen...
...as thus expressed. Our claim...
...is perfect and unanswerable...
...can avoid or annul it.—
...waste words upon this point...
...conceded by every American...
...fairly interpreted and honest...
...sustain all our claim. This...
...is well calculated to inspire us...
...although diplomacy may inter...
...an abiding conviction perva...
...which may be relied upon...
...assertion of our just rights...
...I believe that after the so...
...cess in 1838, and the events...
...of 1839, the English...
...was dangerous to the peace...
...The promptness and energy...
...ment and people of Maine...
...voice me the threat to expel us...
...the ready obedience with which...
...they responded to the call of their...
...the unshaking zeal with which...
...from their comfortable homes in...
...into the interior forests, and the...
...which was manifested by every...
...the assertion of our rights, must have...
...throughout Maine for the sake of the...
...of the country, and in her anxious...
...collision with a foreign power, might...
...her extreme rights pending nego...
...yet a point beyond which she...
...encroachments, and there was...
...which would not shrink before...
...expulsion. And whatever ar...
...been assented to, in regard to the...
...rent portions of the territory...
...must be regarded merely as...
...of nature, and under a protest al...
...relinquish no claim and no right to...
...undisputed ownership and jurisdic...
...inch of our State. Maine has cer...
...and the sympathy and support of her sis...
...by her long continued resistance and...
...under circumstances so well calculated to...
...magnation and incite to hostilities...
...request for a grant has ripened into an...
...and year after year, our State has...
...been blasted and her reasonable ex...
...fulfilled, and this question of vital im...
...remained undisturbed. The ar...
...tated to do the part of Maine in 1839...
...condition that Maine should remain...
...cession of part of the territory, it...
...she should not attempt to disturb...
...of N. Brunswick in the distur...
...of the Nova Scotia and the High...
...plainly specified in the treaty...
...selves to be drawn away into dis...
...monument at the source of...
...was located by both govern...
...years since and fully establish...
...out, or whether it is not possible...
...mountains existed, which by some...
...process have become "abraded" and...
...and have now become the beds of large...
...face of the "earth," as it existed in...
...there is to determine the location of the...
...of the treaty, and the mere speculation...
...of geologists concerning imaginary or...
...of the Highlands, which probably never had...
...except in the fancies of speculative theo...
...and legitimately have the slight...
...of the pending question, more es...
...it could be demonstrated that the...
...would not answer any of...
...to mystify what is...
...from the main subject...
...as a diplomatic mode of...
...on, and of making up a...
...duration of the contro...
...gress and present state...
...of the two governments...
...of the United States...
...would lead us to indulge...
...and satisfactory termination...
...certain and final adjust...
...The delays and ob...
...before been interposed and...
...unreasonable and unne...
...ence our feelings and...
...by our experience...
...has caused us to say that there...
...of both parties to bring...
...conclusion, we may, with...
...to sanguine in our anticipa...
...that a fair, equal and hono...
...a commission with final pow...
...will be readily and fully as...
...Government, unless there...
...to bring the mat...
...The time cannot...
...must assume a...
...able or warlike...
...of evil and...
...are to meet...
...of termination...
...who felt...
...not yield to...
...of fathers and...
...The unanimity...
...State on this question...
...the people are ready to sustain, their...
...in all judgments temperate, yet firm and decid...
...and that it is regarded by them as too...
...and too solemn a subject to be made the...
...of any mere party schemes or movements...
...in the spirit of lofty patriotism, continue to...
...this controversy as one eminently national in...
...character—involving both our immediate inter...
...as a State and our duty to the whole Union...
...ed as we are in the front line of the disputed...
...her great question, will stand on high and ho...
...ground and command the respect and at...
...tion to which she is entitled and secure the aid...
...protection guaranteed by the constitution...
...of the survey and scientific examination of the line...
...by us, which was commenced by the State...
...1832, but which since been suspended, has...
...not undertaken by the General Govern...
...and from the high character of the gentlemen...
...ed, we are fully justified in indulging the con...
...that we shall soon have the evidence of...
...based upon actual examina...
...formal report, to the ex...
...knowledge of the laws...
...necessities of the case...
...man must...
...appro...
...The Order of the Day being read, the House...
...accordingly resolved itself into said committee...
...Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the committee, Mr...
...Speaker resumed the Chair...
...The Chairman reported—That the Committee...
...ing the matter referred to them under their con-

...sideration, had passed Four Resolutions; and he...
...having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's...
...Table, where they were again read, and, as follows:
1st. Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee,
That a select committee, to consist of a Member
from each County, should be appointed by the
House to take into consideration that part of His
Excellency's Speech which relates to the Agricul...
Interests of, and Immigration to the province.
2d. Resolved, As the opinion of this committee,
That a select committee should be appointed by
the House to take into consideration that part of
His Excellency's speech, which relates to the lines
of communication between her Majesty's Upper
and Lower Provinces; also, for the improvement
and reduction in the rates of Post Communication
in British America.
3d. Resolved, As the opinion of this committee,
That a select committee should be appointed by
the House to take into consideration that part of
His Excellency's speech which relates to the Coast
and Harbour Fisheries.
4th. Resolved, As the opinion of this committee,
That the paragraph of His Excellency's speech
which relates to Geological Researches, be referred
to the committee of supply.
Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and on
motion of Mr. Fisher, Resolved, That select com...
mittees be now appointed to carry into effect the
first, second, and third Resolutions, and the sub...
ject of the Fourth to the committee of supply.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JANUARY 29, 1841.
Messrs. Cunard's new steamship *Columbia*, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday the 19th instant in 13 1-2 days from Liverpool, bringing London dates to the 4th instant.

Serious difficulties have arisen between Spain and Portugal respecting the navigation of the Douro. Spain demands the right of navigating the river, either free of duty, or on payment of a light depot duty. The Portuguese Government has applied to England for assistance, and agreed to abide by her mediation in the matter.

The German Confederation has issued a decree against trades' unions. France.—The war fever is on the decline, it has been announced that the Government would require a loan of 450,000,000 francs, independently of the sum required for the fortifications.

Marshal Vallee is recalled from French Africa, General Bugeaud having been appointed Governor in his place.

Germany.—All appears in motion, drilling of troops, and breaking in of horses for the Cavalry and Artillery goes on without intermission. The Bavarian Government has ordered two hundred and forty-eight iron guns to be cast at Liege, in addition to one hundred and fifty battery pieces, which have been sent from thence for the fortress of Ingoldstadt and Gernersheim.

China.—The Cape of Good Hope papers state, that a division of the British fleet had gone up the Yellow River, and would proceed to within eighty miles of Peking. The Canton river was effectually blockaded.

SACRED MUSIC SOCIETY.—This Institution gave their Annual Concert last evening, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, agreeably to notice. The great improvement made by every member of the society since their last Concert, was the general topic of the respectable audience. Too much praise cannot be awarded to their highly accomplished Professor, Mr. Weisbecker, whose admirable performances on the Piano Forte, together with the masterly arrangements for the Concert, gave universal satisfaction.

The Concert commenced with "Strike the Cymbal," the society's favorite tune, which was sung in brilliant style. A treble solo by Miss Busted, accompanied by Mr. Weisbecker on the Piano Forte, was received with great applause. A Duet from "Handel's Creation," with Piano Forte accompaniment, by Mrs. Jones and Mr. Foster came next: chaste taste, and a thorough knowledge of music; we have no hesitation in saying that Mrs. Jones possessed by far the best treble voice that has been heard in this community for some time, and it is sincerely hoped that her services as an accomplished Teacher, will be secured for the benefit of our respectable citizens.—As to Mr. Foster, the Conductor of the society, his reputation as a powerful singer and accomplished musical amateur is so well established, that the public always look forward with the expectation of being gratified, and they were not disappointed in the exhibition of last evening. The excellent performances of Messrs. Melick, Craigan and others on the bass viol and violin were also much applauded.

The piece which almost electrified the audience was the treble solo from the sacred oratorio of Judas Maccabeus, by Mrs. Jones; at the conclusion of the piece, so enthusiastic were the whole audience, that the taste displayed by Mrs. Jones in the management of her flute-like tones, that it was simultaneously encored; but the serious disposition under which she laboured, prevented her complying with so cheerful a request.

Where all performed their parts so admirably, perhaps it would appear invidious to single out individuals, but we cannot refrain naming the Misses Finch, who have so often given satisfaction at former concerts, and also the fine treble voice of Miss Busted.

NIISI PRIUS.—His Honor Judge PARKER, has passed the following sentences on the undernamed Prisoners. Wm. Williams, in the case of Blair, for Manslaughter, two years hard labour in the County Jail. Wm. Robertson, for Larceny, in the case of James Doves, six months hard labour. Wm. Robinson, an hardened transgressor, 12 months hard labour. John E. Rufoson, for Larceny, in the case of E. L. Thon, 12 months hard labour. Daniel Cronan, Dennis Lary, John Barry, Dennis McDonan, and James Driscoll, for assault on John McCarron and his wife; sentence deferred.

FIRE.—On Wednesday night between 12 and 1 o'clock, a barn belonging to Mr. James March, at Magawagonish, was entirely consumed by fire with the whole of its contents, of 17 head of cattle, a span of horses, 250 bushels of oats, about ten tons of hay, besides harness, farming utensils, &c. Another horse being the only animal which escaped from the barn, is so severely bruised as to be entirely useless. This unfortunate circumstance will be severely felt by Mr. M., who we understand, is an industrious, hard-working man, and destroying as it does the whole of his cattle, and means of going on with his farming business. It is not known how the fire originated.

More Outrages.—Assistant Alderman Hagerty, was severely beaten on last Monday night by a gang of ruffians, supposed to be about fifteen in number. He was returning home, about 11 o'clock, through Carmarthen street, and saw the ruffians beating a man in the most merciless manner, when he went to his assistance; they at once turned upon him, cut his head very severely in several places, and left him for dead. He was immediately carried to the jail for assistance, when Mr. Nowlan with great

alacrity despatched a *posse* after them, and succeeded in arresting the following noted offenders: Two colored men, one named Robert Dewer, the other Hall; also John Blister, and another whose name we are not in possession of. The Police have their eyes turned in various directions to find out the rest of the gang; and we sincerely trust—as ought every other good citizen—that they may not only be brought to justice, but made such an example of, as will for the future, be a terror to the many "evil doers" who now seem to have the "whip-hand" in our city.—*Morning News.*

Toronto, Jan. 12.—The Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Meeting, in connection with the British Conference, was held in the George Street Chapel, in this City last Wednesday evening; and although the weather was extremely unfavorable, yet the Chapel was filled to overflowing. The British feeling, manifested by the audience, in responding to the truly dignified and eloquent addresses of the several speakers, was enthusiastic and cheering; and augers well for the success of British Methodism in this Province.

The collections and subscriptions on the occasion amounted to the sum of £236 12s.—*Patriot.*

The alleged outrages on some American travellers at Madawaska, is pretended to be established on oath. Mr. Kent has been elected by the Senate of Maine, Governor for the ensuing year, there having been no decision between him and Mr. FAIRFIELD, by the popular vote. His pretensions respecting the boundary are the same as those of the adverse party.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Toronto papers of the 13th instant, were received by this morning's mail. The members of the old Corporation carried their elections, on the 12th instant, with two exceptions. There appears to have been a division among the Government officers. Mr. SPANTON, King's Printer, lost his election in opposition to Mr. GURNEY. Mr. Stanton was supported by the Reform party, and among them Mr. Baldwin, Solicitor General, and Mr. Dunn, Receiver General, who we believe, are candidates for the representation of Toronto.—*Id.*

Mr. M'LEON.—The Rochester Democrat states that passengers from Lockport report that this individual, who now fills so large a place in the public eye, was to be removed to Rochester for safe keeping, to be escorted by two companies of United States troops. The only thing which goes to confirm it, is the following paragraph in the *Buffalo Republican*: "We are informed that two companies of artillery have been ordered from this station to Lockport. Rumor attributes this to an anticipated attempt of the Canadians to rescue McLeod.—*Boston Courier.*"

HALIFAX, Jan. 23.—On Monday evening, one of the crew of the barque *Clio*, lying at Fairbanks' wharf, standing on her deck, was attracted by a noise off the harbour quarter of the vessel, and on looking over, he observed a man struggling in the water, who almost immediately sank; he shortly afterwards appeared above the water, near the bows of the vessel, where he managed to keep himself up by holding on the fastenings until assistance was rendered. Upon being taken out of the water he was discovered to be alive, but perfectly insensible.

He was conveyed to a house on Fairbanks' Wharf, where medical aid was immediately obtained, and every means resorted to for his recovery, but in vain, although he continued to breathe for a short time. From the appearance of the body, it was obvious the deceased had been very much in liquor at the time of his falling into the water; and Dr. James Hume gave it as his opinion that he might probably otherwise have been resuscitated. Every inquiry as to the identity of the deceased has proved fruitless. He was poorly dressed, and appeared to be about 40 years old. The jury returned a verdict that he came to his death from the effects of exposure and exhaustion whilst in the water.—*Recorder.*

LONDON

JANUARY 1.—The rumour of a Franco-Russian alliance gains ground, and even the questionable guarantee afforded to the peace party by M. Guizot's possession of power, appears daily less likely to be continued to them. Even as affairs stand, with M. Guizot at the head of their administration, war, sooner or later, seems inevitable. Should he be driven from office, it must only be because he is unwilling to precipitate events which he is, nevertheless, preparing for, in all the certainty of their finally occurring. No one can come after him on other than war principles; for the *Times* well puts the dilemma in which his successor will be placed—"Any minister who succeeds M. Guizot must adopt one of two political systems. He must be satisfied with aiming to no more than the same extent, in which case an equal amount of public hatred or contempt will await him; or he will carry his warlike preparations considerably beyond the Guizot scale, and rouse the States of Europe to an inevitable and immediate quarrel."

JANUARY 4.—The foreign intelligence of last week is of much more importance in appearance than in reality; in appearance it would seem that everything was thrown again into confusion by the retraction of the Egyptian treaty, whilst, in reality, everything is upon the point of an amicable settlement on the coasts of Syria and Egypt. According to the official correspondence which has been published, it appears that Sir R. Stopford, our Admiral commanding on the East Station, had annulled the convention provisionally concluded between Commodore Napier and Mehemet Ali. The Admiral's letter, signifying his refusal to confirm the convention, is evidently written under a feeling of much soreness and irritation; it is as much as to say, that the commodore had entirely put out of view the superiority of the Admiral, and had exceeded of his own commission in concluding a convention of such large comprehension. Upon looking at all the circumstances, it would appear that Admiral Stopford had some reason for this complaint, and that the commodore understood the proper command of a ship, and the employment of the best means to ensure victory in an engagement whether by sea or land, much more than the practice of diplomatic negotiation and correspondence. But, admitting all this, it is impossible to refuse Napier the praise of a vigorous and successful prosecution of the more important matters committed to him. He has unquestionably earned the foremost laurels in the Syrian expedition; and if he possibly went a little too far in the provisional articles of the convention, we can still see nothing which can either be construed into a contempt of the superior authority of the Admiral, or into an ignorant and imprudent concession beyond the reason and exigency of the case.

WINDSOR.—On Monday Her Majesty and Prince Albert rode in a close carriage, 20 minutes before one o'clock, to the lake in Frogmore Gardens, where his royal highness enjoyed the exercise of skating till nearly 2 o'clock.

Her Majesty, it is said, contemplates leaving the castle for Buckingham-palace on the 23d of this month, it being the intention of the Queen to open parliament in person on the 26th inst. It is believed that the court will remain in town for about a month, and then return to the castle, where it will remain till the end of April.

We have reason to believe that the christening of the Princess Royal is fixed for the 10th of next month, the anniversary of her Majesty's marriages.—*Morning Post.*

The Madrid mails and papers of the 24th have reached us, but their contents are devoid of interests. A report prevails in the military circles that Lord Hill is about to retire from the Horse Guards, and that the post of Commander in Chief will be put in commission.

Accident in the "Medea" Steam Frigate.—Her Majesty's ship *Medea*, Alexandria, No. 25th.—On the morning of the 20th of November, according to the custom of the squadron, at nine went to general quarters. Soon after, the first-lieutenant, Mr. Har-

vey, the gunner's mate, Mr. Austen, the gunner, Mr. Couzens, bombardier, Mr. Buchanan, went into the stowage passage, and opened the shell room for the purpose of examining six shells, and to observe that the cap of the fuse was not corroded in the screw. They had examined five, and were about the sixth and last, when, upon slightly moving the screw, the fuse in the most unaccountable manner ignited and blew the cap off, the fuse being one third burnt for ten seconds. Mr. Harvey immediately threw himself down into the captain's cabin, and thereby escaped the explosion. Austen tried to get up the ladder; but before he had time, the shell burst, and blew him up through the hatch, which was shut. The gunner went down into the shell-room; but the deck burst up and squeezed him very much; and the bombardier, it is supposed, never moved, for he was found quite dead in a close to where they were standing. The captain was wounded on the deck, and the surgeon-master, who was in the gun-room, and a servant. Those were all that were hurt. All the bulk-heads were blown down, and every thing in the way of fittings and furniture in the cabins were destroyed by the explosion; one beam broke, and some planks blown out of the deck, and all the after part of the ship very much shaken. The fire was soon extinguished, the shell-room and magazines drowned. Several shell-boxes burst, but no other shells fortunately ignited; and it is almost a wonder that the magazine was not blown up; William Martin, the captain's steward, and also Alexander Murray, were in attendance; the latter was severely wounded.

Loss of Her Majesty's Ship *Fairy*.—It is with sincere regret that we state our fears that the melancholy intelligence of the loss of her Majesty's surveying vessel *Fairy*, Captain Hewett, is confirmed. She is supposed to have been lost on Haisborough Sands, in the storm of the 13th ult. the reserve cars, a mast marked "Fairy," and a piece of the cabin, having been picked up; every soul on board must have perished, in all forty-two men (and one woman, the wife of the carpenter) including the son of Admiral Sir Charles Adam. In Captain Hewett, who, together with his eldest son, thus found a premature death, the service has been deprived of a highly scientific and meritorious officer of much talent and experience. Among the other causes of regret which this unfortunate occurrence has occasioned, the public survey of the North Sea, by Captain Hewett, a great chart of which was on the eve of completion, the talented and unfortunate author having been urged by several scientific individuals in the service of the Dutch and French Governments, by whom the work was highly extolled, to hasten its publication. Captain Hewett leaves an amiable widow and eight children, the youngest only nine months old, who, we regret to say, are very indifferently provided for; and what adds greatly to this distressing calamity, as far as they are concerned, is, that Mrs. Hewett has also to mourn the loss of a brother in Mr. Stevens, the sailing master of the vessel, who perished with the rest. Altogether we think this a case calling loudly for the sympathy of Her Majesty's Government and of the public.—*Chronicle.*

Col. Slade, R. E. will proceed from his late command at Cork to Ceylon. Mr. O'Connell has tendered his influence with the Secretary at War, to procure the contract for clothing the army in Ireland, for Irish artizans, and to be of Irish fabric.

The *Gazette* contains an Order in Council declaring the port of Hamilton, in Bermuda, a free warehousing port, under the provisions of the "Act to Regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad."

The Crown of Portugal has called upon volunteers to join the army, at 22s. per head bounty, to resist the threatened invasion from Spain by Espartero.

The Steam ship *British Queen*, arrived at Liverpool from New York, on the 23d December.

The *Great Western*, from New York, arrived at Bristol after a passage of 14 days.

The *Driver*, a new steam ship, of 800 horse power, has been launched at Portsmouth.

Capt. R. Binney, formerly of the 74th, is a candidate for the Treasurership of Downshire, which Capt. Waddell has resigned from his health.

We have heard, on what we consider excellent authority, that in the event of a general election, or in any other contingency which may cause a vacancy in the parliamentary representation of Trinity College, Lord Viscount Oxmantown will be invited, by a numerous and influential body of electors, to become a candidate for that distinguished honor. Should Lord Oxmantown be induced to accede to the wishes of his friends and admirers in this respect, it is more than probable that Mr. Shaw will at once discover the expediency, or rather the necessity of retiring into private life.—*Dublin Evening Packet.*

The Earl and Countess of Roden arrived at Geneva early in the present month, and intend residing there until the close of next month. Since the removal of the family to Italy the change of air has proved highly beneficial to her Ladyship's health.

THE EARL OF CARDIGAN.—His lordship was recognised on Tuesday night at the concert at Drury-lane Theatre, and there was very soon a crowd under the box that he occupied, expressing their disapprobation in no very moderate terms. The first audible indication of his presence was a cry of "the black bottle," which appeared to be the signal for a general hiss, followed by cries of "turn him out," "shame!" &c. This state of things lasted for some time, his Lordship apparently not noticing the excited state of the pit. The hisses and other significant sounds however, at last increased to such violence it was impossible for any one present to feign ignorance of the "row." His Lordship therefore advancing very deliberately to the front of the box put on his great coat, and then, making a bow, retired amid one universal shout of disapprobation. Though his Lordship acted with great coolness, it must have cost him some pains, as he certainly appeared much disconcerted at the conduct of the audience.—*London Times.*

DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN THE BLACK SEA. Dreadful has been the loss of life and property occasioned by the late tremendous gales in the Black Sea. In addition to the sad accounts already published, we find the following in the French and German journals: Extract of a letter from Constantinople of the 8th ult. "We had a dreadful gale here on the 1st inst. Among the known losses are the barque *Emma*, Captain Hudson, loaded at Odessa with luscious and tallow, captain and all hands perished; the schooner *Robert Symms*, of Plymouth, loaded at Odessa with tallow, captain and three men saved, four lost; the Russian commercial steamer *Nova*, or Emperor Nicholas, Captain Rogers, from Odessa, with passengers and cargo, 13 of the crew, and six