PENN'A. LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23, 1839. Mr. Poulson,-Senate this morning re- parties were so, and poor Butler greatly ceived a message from the Governor, nomi- confused. nating Samuel Hepburn as President Judge of the Courts in the ninth judicial district, composed of the counties of Juniata, Judge Reed, whose commission has expir-solution and preamble from the House ed, under the new constitution. The nom- without amendment. ination of Mr. Hepburn is very well, as he he is conspicuous, and without detraction to the other Common Pleas Judges in to my knowledge, attended any political vided for by law for other sessions. meeting or convention, and his name has of power on the part of the federal govern-

nor Porter answer to the people for this? But this case is of no importance as an cedent under a new organization of government, it is most alarming. Are our Judges hereafter to be made politicians, and to be scenting out inajorities, or be removed .-The people, in the accidental majority which adopted the amendments, never gister; and for numerous objects. could have intended this. Let them now pause upon it, and the same time repent, as they will be obliged to do, for ever having called the convention to revise our heretofore xcellent form of government. Frivate and local bills were alone acted

upon in Senste. House,-Resolution offered some time since by Mr. Longaker for a final adjournment, was considered. An amendment

session, and an extrasession, rather than a long session. The pay of the members does not continue, except mileage. Little else, and nothing of importance

done

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25, 1839. - Mr. Poulson, Mr. Penrose continues so indisposed, that he is unable to appear in performed the duty of Speaker to-day.

Mr. Pearson reported a bill making an appropriation of \$147,000, to pay the volunteers called into the service of the Commonwealth by Governor Ritner. The bill was drawn by Mr. Fraley, (city) and referred to the judiciary committee.

subject of printing the laws in German.—
Senate to provide for their payment.

The report states that few copies of these depredations with a view to the entire dispersion or arrest of trespassers question were fully recognised, it had, in Peers wearing their robes of state, and the laws are ever called for-that the committee contemplated their suspension, but that on the stock of the Williamsport and El- zed to do; so that ignorance and cupidity the Secretary of State. (Mr. Shunk) while the committee was inquiring into the mat- by Mr. Pearson to have whatever should It was referred to the Committee on Forter, made a contract for an increased number of copies. They consure this conduct his of the company, which was pending of the Secretary, but the printer (Mr. Frank. of Union county,) having taken the contract -in-good-faith, think it should not be violated. The subject caused a prolonged delitef of John Gest. bate, and was finally postponed for the

The resolution from the House for an extra session, was taken up, but not decided before the adjournment. Mr. Fraley Hinchman to repeal the law laying a tax on as is brought to light by this report, was and Mr. Bell-believed that the business could be finished by the middle of April, without an extra session-but an extra session will be agreed upon. The members are tired of staying here, and prefer a summer to a spring session, As usual, a large number of petitions

were presented in the House-among them, one by Mr. Nesbit, from citizens of Philadelphia, praying an inquiry into alleged works to the State line, but they have no mal-practices in the Sheriff's Office. This was read and referred to a select committee. English and one in German were ordered of which Mr. Nesbit is charman.

The militia committee, by Mr. Higgins, made a report upon the Governor's Mescensure the conduct of the Governor .--They say there was no just cause for the Gettysburg. call upon the volunteers, but that they should be paid; that they only discharged their duty in obeying the call of the commanderin-chief. But this committee think they are entitled to one month's pay, and they recommend \$45,000 being appropriated. A any acclivity, move on any curve, do away large number of copies of the report order- with tunnels, &c. ed to be printed.

ported a bill to require the canal commis- of the figure 8, which demonstrates pracsienea to try Mr. Tees' plan of using coal tically its capability of moving round a

Wrightsville, York, and Gettysburg Rail mile in fourteen acclivity. This revolution Road, passed its several readings without is effected by an additional forewheel on

amendment.

A bill relative to an academy in Monroe. county was considered, and made into an the tire of which is roughened to give it omnibus, containing other bills of similar the necessary hold on the surface of the import. During the debate on some of the amendments, Mr. Morton, of Beaver county, in reply to some remarks by Mr. Butler, gave that gentleman an exceptation about his somerset into the Hopkin's House,—
He said he had little advantage from schools, but in what little he had learned, he found nothing to lead him from the path of honor.

Extensive Robbery.—An individual He was one who had been taught to set a high price upon the virtue of fidelity to

had. The House was much amused-all

HARRISBURG, Feb. 26. 1839. Mr. Poulson,-The Senate to-day pas-Perry and Cumberland, in the place of sed by a majority of five the following re-

Whereas difficulties occurred at the beginis a lawyer of respectable attainments, but ing of the present session which retarded and to the last; this, though in some measure delayed legislative action for several weeks; wrong, is to my mind not as objectionable as the first attempt at judicial proscription and whereas by the adoption of the amendever made in Pennsylvania. Judge Reed, ments to the Constitution, numerous and the people of the country. They seem to who is removed; has been a judge about important Laws must necessarily be passed; think that bills are often passed at the end twenty years. He has spent the best of and whereas sufficient time will not be af- of the session of Congress, which could not his life in the service of the State. He is forded to pass those Laws and the other an upright Judge, a learned Judge, and an Legislative enactments which are called for honest man. As a legal writer and author, by the people by the usual time of adjourn- This may be the case to some extent, but ment; therefore.

Resolved. That the Legislature will ad-

A bill to enable the Reading and Philadelother state works, This argument is old, pose. But to the business. and a superficial view would give it some individual case. The hardship to Judge weight, but it is also to be remembered that re-elected printers of the Senate, for the Reed is of no importance. But as a prestate works.

House.-Petitions were presented for an

Mr. Fisher gave notice that he should ask leave to bring in a bill to raise the rate of interest 7 per cent. per annum. He first on the bill to prevent the interference of offered a resolution for an inquiry into the tee, which was negatived.

ask leave to bring in a bill relative to outdoor business.

The House then took up the bill to diwas offered to adjourn on the twenty-sev- vorce George M. Dewey and his wife from fieers were taxed a per centage upon their enth of March, to meet again the first Monday in May, which was adopted, 43 to 34, the bonds of matrimony, and after a very salaries, for the purpose of carrying on and in May, which was adopted, 43 to 34, the closed his and it was as thus amended sent to the in the case were both minors, the wife remarks with a fine eulogy on the stern quite young who was persuaded to marry and unflinehing integrity of Senator Rives. As there are several important acts re- against her father's consent. She has nevquired by the amended constitution, it was er lived with her husband, and now desires all praise; his independent course having thought in the House best-to have a short a divorce. The husband does not oppose.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27, 1839. SENATE.

sudden discontinuance of that road, without be engrossed for a third reading. his place in the Senate. Mr. Miller (city) notice, made report of a joint resolution to The message of the President on the House, where it passed also.

The Speaker read, and presented to the after it was read. The only thing which Senate the proceedings of a meeting of the looked like an effort of advice in the matter, Mr. Williams made a report upon the Patterson, relative to the bill before the to enter into an explanation and amicable

guarantee for twenty-five years five per cent. thing which no State Executive is authorimira rail road. An amendment was offered is the feading characteristic of this message. be pail by the State, repaid out of the pro- cign Affairs. when the Senate adjourned.

ty much recovered of his indisposition. al importance done. The Canal Commis- heard of. sioners, in answer to an inquiry by resolution, made a long report upon the probable connection of the canals of New York with | Congress: with those of Pennsylvania. The Commissioners believe that New York will form the junction, if Pennsylvania continues, her assurance of it. Two thousand copies in

to be printed. reported to-morrow, and will occupy most sage about the riot, and the calling out of of the remainder of this session. It is said the troops, The committee, of course, to embrace about two millions, and cuts

Another Discovery .- A Mr. Kollman,

It form various and speedy evolutions Mr. Pray, from a select committee, re- upon a model railway, formed in the shape circle of fourteen feet radius, besides its on a locomotive engine.

Circle of fourteen feet radius, besides its wonderful power of ascending a hill of one either side, of a smaller diameter, and a concentric with the large driving wheel, ment of the acclivity, so as for the smaller wheel to act upon it; being also just sufficiently elevated to raise the larger wheel

named Raimond d'Henard, has been condemned in the Paris pesizes for forging friends. Fidelity and truth he had ever bills upon London and Manchester, in cultivated, and if he believed in modern 1835, and obtaining from the same, at the

The Carlisle Werald and Erpositor.

Washington, March 1, 1839. As usual at the close of the session of tion. Congress, a great deal has been done withinthe last few days-business has been hurried through most too rapidly. Much fault has heretofore been found with the practice common to legislative bodies, to leave all as it seems to be to a very large portion of the time to get them through by stealth .-

CONGRESSIONAL.

is by no means as universal as some sup-Pennsylvania, it may be said he had "few journ on Wednesday the 27th of March gress for a number of years, and have known equals and no superiors." But in the eye next, to meet again on Thursday the 7th but few cases where bills have passed at pose. I have attended the sittings of Conof Governor Porter, it appears he had one day of May next; and that the daily pay of the breaking up of Congress, which could draw beyond the bounds of the disputed es from his Excellency the Governor of the depredations complained of; it belongfault. Judge Reed was a Whig. But, as the members be discontinued during the reaching the members be discontinued during the reaching the passed at most any other time.—

Those bills which are mostly passed through apparently careless at the last days of the session, are generally such as have been on rarely appeared in the papers. Like an honest man, and good citizen, he has spoken his sentiments of the dangerous usurpation of power on the part of the federal governit was decided the Senate adjourned. Mr. I speak knowingly therefore, when I say ment in private, and this has been the ex-tent of his crime. But for this he is now the considerable length against that there is not as much harm done by the removed from officee, and two in the very the merits of the business from the the close of the session, as most people supthe merits of the bill. He used the old ar- hard driving, business generally gets, at On Wednesday Blair and Rives were

ing these political prostitutes for their vile defamations of our most valued men and inquiry into the mal-practices of the Sher- institutions. It is a positive disgrace to the iff of Philadelphia: from John Gest, for Senate of the United States, that it becomes compensation for services to the State Re- the patron of the editors of the Globe, acknowledged to be the most vulgar, depraved, infamous, sheet in the world.

Some considerable discussion took place public officers in elections. Messrs. Presexpediency of it, by the judiciary committee, tou, Rives and Crittenden made most power erful speeches in favor of the bill. Mr. Mr. Spackman gave notice that he should Rives particularly distinguished himself in

his effort on that subject.

Mr. Crittenden's speech was also most admirable. He proved that executive of-He commended his conduct as worthy of brought upon his head the most bitter and unrelenting persecution, he would receive as he deserved, the approbation of all good

committee on internal improvements to he hoped his last might be like unto that whom was referred a memorial from con- of Mr. Rives. The vote was then taken tractors on the Gettysburg rail road, com- on the passage of the bill when it was lost-plaining of the injustice done them by the The harbor bill passed and was ordered to

allow them to continue work until the first subject of the Maine difficulties, is as perof May. The resolution was immediately feet a piece of non-committalism as I ever chaggin was felt in both Senate and House

The Select Committee, appointed to ex amine into and report on the defalcations of Mr. Miller on leave given read in his Swartwout and Price, have made two replace and sent to the Chair, bill for the re- ports, a majority and minority report. The former is quite long but well arranged. Mr. Penrose was present to-day, and oc- It exposes the most unaccountable carelesscupied the Speaker's Chair. He has pret- ness and inefficiency in the management of the fiscal concerns of the nation. Such House .- A bill was reported by Mr. peculation, plunder, robbery and cupidity, collateral inheritances. There was a long never before, and it is to be hoped for the session in the House, but nothing of gener- good of the country; never again will be

Late on Thursday evening the President sent in the following important message to

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1839. To the House of Representatives of the United States.

I transmit to Congress copies of various other documents received from the Governof Maine, relating to the dispute between The improvement bill is expected to be that State and the province of New Brunswick, which formed the subject of my Mesoff no works now in progress except the the United States and Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the United States, of the terms upon which it is believed all colat London, is exhibiting models of a new lision can be avoided on the frontier, consisand patented locomotive, which will ascend tently with, and respecting the claims on either side. As the British Minister acts without specific authority from his Government, it will be observed that this memorandum has but the force of recommendation on the Provincial authorities and on the Government of the State. M. VAN BUREN.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty's authorities consider it to have been understood and agreed upon by the two Governments that the territory in dispute between Great Britain and the United States, on the North Eastern frontier. should remain exclusively under British iurisdiction until the final settlement of the boundary question.

understood the above agreement in the same standing that, pending the negotation, the jurisdiction then exercised by either party,

A complete understanding upon the questis not known. tion, thus placed at issue, of present juris- Upon this the Lieutenant Governor of diction, can only be arrived at by friendly New Brunswick issues his proclamation.discussion between the Governments of the Governor Fairfield communicates it to the United States and Great Britain; and, as it Legislature and their action upon it. is confidently hoped that there will be an Lieutenant Governor Harvey writes to

moment. In the mean time the Governor of the expel them. Province of New Brunswick and the Govpass were it not that advantage is taken of sernment of the State of Maine will act as sive jurisdiction, and says lie shall not with- States suspended the issue of licenses to cut follows: Her Majesty's officers will not draw the force as long as he can maintain it. timber in the territory in controversy, and seek to expel any military force, the armed party which has been sent by Maine into MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT. through a section of country over which she the district, bordering on the Aroostook river: but the Government of Maine will vol- To the Senate of the United States. untarily, and without needless delay, with- I lay before Congress several despatchterritory, any armed force now within Maine, with enclosures, communicating ed to her to judge of the exigency of the

ed territory

Washington, Feb. 27, 1839.

FROM MAINE

The late news from Maine is as follows: The number of troops to be drafted by the Executive of Maine, amounts to ten or twelve thousand; the sum voted by the men. The most effecting part of his en Legislature to carry out the rights of the logy, was in Mr. C.'s declaration that if State is eight hundred thousand dollars .-Mr. Pourson.—Mr. Strolim from the ever-it-should be his fate to fall politically. Mr. McLaughlin, the British Land Agent, refuses to be liberated on parole. He demands unconditional liberty, and accordingly remains prisoner.—The breastwork of the Legislature of Maine, satisfied that the tres- the position of the State, as to the duties of gratulations with which she was received Maine forces, at the junction of the St. passers had acted in defiance of the laws of Croix and Restook rivers, is twelve feet both countries, learning that they were in thick, and is already mounted with a brass possession of arms, and anticipating (correcfield piece-others to come. Three hun-tly, as the result has proved) that persons dred young men of Bangor, of the fire de- of their reckless and desperate character which had been taken by the Federal Gov- the great officers of the State and of the partment, have enrolled themselves as vol- would set at nought the authority of the unteer soldiers. The British troops in the magistrates, without the aid of a strong two provinces amount to twelve or fifteen force, had authorized the sheriff, and the ofhundred, and are not, according to the Ban- ficer appointed in the place of the land a- eral Executive in respect to the future, it head, she thence proceeded to the House volunteers under the command of General is his suggestion to the Governor of Maine, gor Whig, a match for a fight in the woods gent, to employ, at the expense of the State,

never considered debateable ground until af- occurences, and is likewise herewith comter the treaty of Ghent, and when the com- municated, the former is requested to recall measures failing, the President would feel ed in due form by the Usher of the Blackmissioners under that treaty disagreed as to the armed party advanced into the disputed

tually run from the monument, including and protect the authority and subjects of the Aronstook river, was granted by the Great Britain in said territory. In answer Commonwealth of Massachusetss, more to that request the Provincial Governor is inthan thirty years ago, and has been held by formed of the determination of the State of the grantees and those claiming under them | Maine to support the land agent and his to this time. Other parts have been sur- party, in the performance of their duty, and veyed into townships, under the joint authe same determination, for the execution hority of Massachusetts and Maine, and of which provision is made by a resolution

were commenced within the last fifteen ment. vears, and were made by citizens of the of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, who Maine for the recall of the land agent and

State, her land agents, from year to year, agreement exists between the two nations sage of the 26th inst. and also a copy of a went upon this territory to prevent deprememorandum signed by the Secretary of dations, and to obtain satisfaction for tressettlement of the boundary question, exclusively stances, effected their purpose.

ous arrangements have been proposed to ted, would have upon the conditon and inof the contending parties, providing that pute, are too obvious to allow the error neither party should do acts to increase their

tlers, &c.

cised by either; placing upon the conduct ericton, and sent thither upon a horse sled, of each other the most favorable construc-under military guard and the huzzas of the in such a manner as to avoid collision, and multitude, and what his present situation is; allay, to the greatest practicable extent, the

withdrawn, and says if not done he shall

house claimed to be within the jurisdiction be prevented." of Maine, whither he had repaired for the

the line of boundary described in the treaty teritory for the arrest of trespassers, and is of 1783. A portion of it, contiguous to the line ac- troops is to be held in readiness to support nave been divided between those States. of the State Legislature, is communicated The first settlements upon the Aroostook by the Governor to the General Govern-

The Lieutenant Governor of New Bruns-States, and some persons from the provinces wick, in calling upon the Governor of went upon it as American territory, and to his party from the disputed territory, and avoid their provincial creditors. the British Minister in making a similar avoid their provincial creditors.

Soon after Maine was separated from demand upon the Government of the United Massachusetts, and made an independent States, proceed upon the assumption that an passes committed thereon, and in many in- sive possession of, and jurisdiction over, Pending the arbitration and since, vari-bearing which such an agreement, if it existhe territory in dispute. The important claims or prejudice the rights of the other. to pass for a moment without correction pressed her jurisdiction beyond the St. Fox's note, will show the ground taken by Johns, but has constantly exercised a su- the Government of the United States upon pervision of the territory south of the St. this point. It is believed that all the cor-

rights, whatever it considered them to be, excitement likely to grow out of the controversy. It was in pursuance of such an understanding that Maine and Massachusetts.

Great Britain, on her part, in deference to requires. Governor Fairfield replies, denies exclu- a similar remonstrance from the United also the survey and location of a railroad

also claimed to have excercised exclusive iurisdiction. The State of Maine had a right to arrest

them; and if future necessity should arise certain proceedings of the Legislature of occasion calling for her interference; and it tain Fayer, arrived at New York on Monfor dispersing notorious trespassers, or pro-that State, and a copy of the reply of the presumed that had the Lieutenant Gov day morning at 7 o'clock from Liverpool. tecting public property from depredation Secretary of State, made by direction, to- ernor of New Brunswick been correctly Captain F. left Liverpool at half past 3 by armed force, the operation shall be congether with a note from H. S. Fox, Esq. advised of the nature of the proceeding of o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th; conducted by concert, jointly or separately, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleni- the State of Maine, he would not have re- sequently she has made her passage in according to agreement between the Gov- potentiary of Great Britian, with the angarded the transaction as requiring, on his
eighteen and a half days.—Files of London ernment of Maine and New Brunswick. swer of the Secretary of State to the same. part, any resort to force. Each party clrim papers to the evening of the 5th of Febura-The civil officers in the service, respectively and Liverpool to the 6th, both inclusive ively, of New Brunswick and Maine, who a numerous band of lawless and desperate the exclusive jurisdiction over it, it is mani- have been received. We make our quotahave been taken into custody by the op- men, chiefly from the adjoining British fest that, to prevent the destruction of the posite parties, shall be released.

Nothing in this memorandum shall be sanction of the Provincial Government, has authority of both, and at the same time at the two first days of the meeting of Parliaconstrued to fortify or to weaken, in any trespassed upon that position of the territory void forcible collission between the control in dispute between the United States and the same time at the two first days of the meeting of Parliaconstrued to fortify or to weaken, in any trespassed upon that position of the territory void forcible collission between the control in dispute between the United States and the same time at the two first days of the meeting of Parliaconstrued to fortify or to weaken, in any trespassed upon that position of the territory void forcible collission between the control in dispute between the United States and the same time at the two first days of the meeting of Parliaconstrued to fortify or to weaken, in any trespassed upon that position of the territory void forcible collission between the control in dispute between the United States and the time at the two first days of the meeting of Parliaconstrued to fortify or to weaken, in any trespassed upon that position of the territory void forcible collission between the control in dispute between the United States and the time at the two first days of the meeting of Parliaconstrued to fortify or to weaken, in any trespassed upon that position of the territory void forcible collission between the control in dispute between y to the ultimate possession of the disput. Great Britian which is watered by the riv- of negociations concerning the title, resort d territory

The Minister Plemipotentiary of Her State of Maine; and that they had commit isdiction in such extreme cases, or to an formation in regard to the course govern-Britannic Majesty having no specific authority to make any arrangement on the subject, the undersigned can only recommend, ject, the undersigned can only recommend. It will further appear that the Government of the Covernment of as they now carnestly do, to the Govern- nor of Maine, having been officially appris- supposed to exist between the United Stament of New Brunswick and Maine, to ed of the circumstance, had communicated tes and Great Britain has been found hereregulate their future proceedings according it to the Legislature, with a recommendatofore sufficient for that purpose, and 1 beto the terms herein before set forth, until tion of such provisions, in addition to those lieve will prove so hereafter, if the parties drawn from the omission in the speech of the final settlement of the territorial dispute, already existing by law, as would enable on the frontier, directly interested in the all allusion to the Corn Laws-Lord Melor until the Government of the United him to arrest the course of said depreda- question, are respectively governed by a bourne and a majority of the Cabinet being. States and Great Britain shall come to some tions, disperse the trespassers, and secure just spirit of conciliation and forbearance. definitive conclusion on the subordinate the timber which they were about earrying If it shall be found, as there is now reason point upon which they are now at issue: away; that in compliance with a resolve of to apprehend, that there is, in the modes JOHN FO. SYTH, Secretary of State.

of the United States of North America.

II. S. FOX, H. B. M. Envoy Extra
patched the land agent of the State, with a ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary force deemed adequate to that purpose to to her Britannic Majesty's Government a the scene of the alleged depredations, who, distinct arrangement for the temporary and OPENING OF PARLIAMENT BY after accomplishing a part of his duty, was mutual exercise of jurisdiction, by means seized by a band of the trespossers, at a of which similar difficulties may in future But between an effort on the part of

land agent of the Province of New Bruns- from destruction by intruders, and a mili- her most gracious Majesty in person. wick, and conveyed as a prisoner to Fred- tary occupation by that State of the territoerickton, in that province, together with ry, with a view to hold it by force, while two other citizens of the State, who were the settlement is a subject of negotiation escorted by a body of the Guards in their assisting him in the discharge of his duty. between the two Governments, there is an full dress uniforms. Her Majesty looked It will also appear that the Governor and essential difference, as well in respect to well, and occasionally acknowledged the with the militia.—Seventeen hundred of an armed posse, who had proceeded to the Federal Government to do all in its power ted appearance usually exhibited on occas-Mr. Ruel Williams gave in the Senate and the protection of the public property. the event of being unable to do so specific seats ordinarity occupied by the motion of the public property. the event of being unable to do so specific seats ordinarity occupied by the motion of the public property. on Monday, the following account of the In the correspondence between the Gov- to accomplish that object amicably, than condition of the Boundary Question in his ernor of Maine and Sir John Harvey, Lieuby another arbitration, or by a commission the throne, and directed the Peers, &c. to tenant Governor of the Province of New with an umpire in the nature of an arbitra-The territory south of the St. John was Brunswick, which has grown out of these tion; and that in the event of all other her faithful Commons, who being summons. it his duty to submit another proposition Rod, shortly after appeared below the bar, to the Government of Great Britain, to re- headed by the Speaker; when her Majesfer the decision of the question to at third ty, in her usual clear and distinct voice power. These are still my views upon read the following the tubject, and until this step shall have been taken, I cannot think it proper to invoke the attention of Congress to other "My Lords and Gentlemen,

> On the other hand, if the authorities of New Brunswick should attempt to enforce Powers gratifying assurances of their dethe claim of exclusive jurisdiction set up sire to maintain with me the most friendly by them, by means of a military occupa- relations. tion on their part of the disputed territory, I shall feel myself bound to consider the contingency provided by the Constitution as having occured, on the happening of which a State has the right to call for the aid of the Federal Government to repel in-

sort to force.

I have expressed to the British Minister near this Government a confident expectation that the agents of the State of Maine, who have been arrested under an obvious misapprehension of the object of their mispreserve the timber upon this territory, and terests of the parties, and the influence it to prevent collision between the authorities might have upon the adjustment of the diswill be pursued in regard to the agents of upon which this assumption seems to rest the Province of New Brunswick. I have also recommended that any militia that Under this arrangement, Maine has not The answer of the Secretary of State to Mr. may have been brought together by the ressed her jurisdiction beyond the St. Fox's note, will show the ground taken by State of Maine, from an apprehension of a collision with the Government or the people of the British Province, will be volun-

Johns, granted permits to cut timber, and to respondence which has passed between the tarily disbanded.

Belgian governments. I have the satisfaction for timber cut by trespastive Governments upon this subject has all cannot allow myself to doubt that the tion to inform you that the Dutch governments. sers, opened and made roads, put on set-ready been communicated to Congress, and results anticipated from these representa- ment has already signed to the Conference now on their files. An abstract of it, how- tions will be seasonable realized. The par- its acceptance of that Treaty and I trust The recent claim by the authorities of ever, hastily prepared, accompanies this ties more immediately interested cannot that a similar announcement from the Belt New Brunswick to maintain exclusive ju- communication. It is possible that in thus but perceive that an appeal to arms, under gian government will put an ond to that risdiction, has been constantly resisted, as abridging a voluminous correspondence, existing circumstances, will not only prove disquietude which the present unsettled well by the United States as of Maine and Massachusetts.

abridging a voluminous correspondence, existing circumstances, with notonly productive many fatal to their present interests, but would state of these affairs has necessarily productive main object which they have in very recent period; a portion may have been accidentally overlooked; but it is believed the main object which they have in very manimity of the Five Allied Powers. The United States Government have not that very extensive depredations were being that nothing has taken place which would recently occurred will necessarily awaken the Government in the same committed upon the timber in that territory, materially change the aspect of the questional recently and recentl sense, but consider, on the contrary, that and by persons avowing their determination there has been no agreement whatever for to resist by force any attempts which the taining the assumption of the British functions and is provided by which it is now war in Spain, which engages my anxious the exercise; by Great Britain, of exclusive authorities of Maine might make to remove tionaries that correspondence disproves the made manifest that the peace of the two and undiminished attention. jurisdiction over the disputed territory, or them; and thereupon the Land Agent of existence of any such agreement. It shows nations is daily and eminently endangered. any portion thereof, but a mutual under- Maine, with the Sheriff of Penobscot counthat the two Governments have differed not This expectation is further warranted by ty, with a posse of about 200 armed men, only in regard to the main question of title the general forbearance which has hitherto the Court of Taheran. I include, however sent to the Aroostook to arrest the to the territory in dispute, but with reference characterized the conduct of the Govern-er, the hope of learning that a satisfactory cultivated, and if he believed in modern 1930, and opposition the believed in modern 1930, and opposition the selection of the conduct of the

whose interest in her welfare she cannot be unconscious, and, in the solicitude felt by the country at large for the preservation forbearing as far as practicable to exert any by armed men, taken to Woodstock, their authority, and, when any should be exerexamined by a magistrate, ordered to Fredother a desire; that such should exercise its strong guaranty that she will not disregard. the request that has been made of her.

As, however, the session of Congress is allay, to the greatest practicable extent, the about to terminate, and the agency of the Executive may become necessary during the recess, it is important that the attention of the Legislature should be drawn to the upon the remonstrance of Great Britain, de- consideration of such measures as may be sisted from making sales of lands, and the calculated to obviate the necessity of a call General Government from the construction for an extra session. With that view, I carly settlement of the question, this subor- the Governor of Maine that he claims ex- of a projected military road in a portion of have thought it my duty to lay the whole dinate point of difference can be of but little clusive jurisdiction; asks that the force be the territory of which they claimed to have matter before you, and to invite such acenjoyed the exclusive possession; and that tion thereon as you may think the occasion

M. VAN BUREN. WASHINGTON, 29th FEBRUARY, 1839.

'FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Liverpool. Nine Days Later From Eng-

land. The steam packet ship Liverpool, Captions from the several New York papersr.

lence on several subjects, that Ministers will oppose any alteration of the present state of things-Such is the conclusion supposed, for that reason, to be opposed to the proposed modification, though Lord John Russell, it is said, on his own respon-,

London, Tuesday February 5. THE QUEEN IN PERSON, THIS DAY.

The third Session as the first Parliament of Queen Victoria, was opened topurpose of meeting and consulting with the Maine to preserve the property in dispute day with the accustomed ceremonies, by

Soon after half past one the royal procession left Buckingham Palace in state, the General Government. In a letter ad- on her way to the House. On the arrival dressed by the Secretary of State to the of the Queen at the royal entrance in Pal-Governor of Maine, on the first of March ace-yard, a salute of 21 guns announced last, giving a detailed statement of the steps the event, and her Majesty, preceded by ernment, to bring the controversy to a ter- Household entered the ladies gallery, along mination, and designed to apprise the Gov- which she passed into the robing-room, the event of being unable to do so specifi- seats ordinarily occupied by the noble lords

Her Majesty having taken her seat on

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE:-

than amicable means for the settlement of ... "Frejoice to meet you again in Parlia the controversy, or to cause the military ment. I am particularly desirous of recurpower of the Federal Government to be ring to your advice and assistance at a perbrought in aid of the State of Maine, in jod when many matters of great importance any attempt to effect that object by a re-demand your serious and deliberate attention.

"I continue to receive from Foreign

"I have concluded with the Emperor of Austria a Treaty of Commerce, which I trust will extend and improve the intercourse between my subjects and those of the Emperor. "I have also concluded a Treaty of the

same kind with the Sultan, calculated to place the Commercial relations between my Dominions and the Turkish Empire upon a better and more secure footing. "Lhave directed copies of these- Trea-

ties to be laid before you.
"I have been engaged, in concert with Austria, France, Prussia, and Russia, in negociations with a view to a final settle-ment of the differences between Holland and Belgium.

"A definite treaty of peace, founded up-

"The unanimity of the Five Allied Powers affords satisfactory security for the pre-

Differences which have arisen have oc-