

the gall again in the evening; the inflammation dispersed; the white of her eyes became red, their colour returned by degrees, and her sight became strong. He repeated it a third time, with all the desired success. In short, she recovered her sight without any other remedy. The widow Gemain is in her 53d year. She had been pronounced blind by the surgeons of the Hotel Dieu. Her blindness and her cure have been attested by order of the Lieutenant-General of police. She sees stronger and clearer now, than before the accident."—*Ann. Reg.* vol. xi. p. 143—*Orig.*

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, JUNE 24, 1828.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, GEO. F. STREET, ESQ.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.

HENRY SMITH, ESQ.

ERRATUM.

In the last Gazette, for *Richard* read *Peters* Yeamans, to expend the sum of 100*l.* granted in 1822, for opening a Road &c.

By the arrival of the last Mail we are enabled to lay before our readers a variety of extracts on the general state of affairs in Europe; and having selected such as we considered the most interesting, we deem it unnecessary to make any remarks upon the subject, as, although some portion of the intelligence is of a nature to excite many apprehensions for the fate of Turkey, and the consequences that might follow any hostile act of the Court of St. Petersburg; yet, however probable a war between those Powers may be, the present information is not such as to justify a belief that no means can be found for averting it; and our readers will be able to form their own opinions from the matters before them.

The following article appears in the *Washington National Intelligencer* of the 3d instant. The Editor of the paper from which it is copied has, in a short space, noticed, with such clearness and propriety, most of the material facts of the proceedings it relates to; and we are gratified in seeing the question treated so candidly by him.

Trial of J. Baker.—The Boston Daily Advertiser contains an abstract of the trial of John Baker, before the Supreme Court of New-Brunswick, on the 8th inst. The charge was conspiracy to resist the Laws of the Province, and declaring the territory to be under the jurisdiction of the United States, &c. The offence was committed at the Madawaska settlement. Baker denied the jurisdiction of the Court, but the objection was not sustained; the Court declaring the title to the country could only be adjusted by the respective Governments. The leading question was, whether the settlement was in the possession of the British Government. Upon this point the testimony was clear and positive in the affirmative. It was settled by emigrants from the Province. The titles to land had been taken from France. Process from its Courts and Magistrates had always been served and obeyed in the District. The inhabitants are enrolled and have done duty regularly, in the Provincial militia—and in 1825, Baker, himself, applied to the British authorities for, and did receive, the bounty for grain raised on new land. The overt acts of resistance were also fully proved—in fact they were not denied. The jury, as a matter of course, found Baker guilty, and he was fined, as heretofore stated, 25*l.* Baker has very rashly assumed the duties of the General Government, and undertaken to establish a line in dispute between the United States and Great Britain.—*Penn. Gaz.*

We are sorry to learn, by a private Letter from a Gentleman in London, that, notwithstanding some of the statements in the public Journals, His Majesty is believed to be in a very precarious state of health, and that the general opinion there, is of an unfavourable character.

[COMMUNICATED.]

BIBLE SOCIETY.

On Thursday evening last a numerous Meeting of the friends of the Fredericton Bible Association, was held at the County Court House in this town. The President took the Chair at ten minutes before 8 o'clock, P. M., when he proceeded to state the object for which the meeting had been called, which was to receive the Rev. JOHN WEST, a bene-

ficed Clergyman of the Church of England; who, at the request, and under the direction of the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, is now visiting the various Bible Societies and Associations throughout these Provinces, for the purpose of communicating official information relative to the state, proceedings, and funds of that Society. He briefly adverted to the Reports so industriously circulated during the past year, through the medium of the Press, and by other means, whose tendency was to prejudice the minds of its friends against the London Society; and having expressed his decided conviction, that if any doubts remained upon the minds of any persons present relative to the integrity of the London Committee, those doubts would be removed, and their confidence confirmed, by the intelligence which would that evening be communicated; and concluded by introducing the Rev. Mr. WEST to the Meeting as the Representative of the London Society.

Mr. WEST, after presenting the Christian respects of the London Committee, addressed the Meeting in a Speech highly gratifying to the lovers of truth, and the friends of the Bible Society in particular; and which was calculated to answer objections and to remove doubts. He particularly alluded to the circumstance of printing and circulating the Apocrypha along with the Bible, which had given great offence to many, and occasioned some to withdraw their support from the Society. He intimated that it would be surprising, if a Society, however honest, and however noble their object, should not be liable to err; but whatever were the circumstances which led the Society to circulate the Apocrypha in some of their Bibles, he assured the Meeting, that the London Committee had but one object in view, namely, the more extensive dissemination of the Sacred Scriptures; and he was happy to say that they had now, in conviction of their duty, entirely renounced the practice; and to prevent the possibility of the offence in future, had ordered that none of their Bibles should be issued in sheets, but that they should be bound. He then made known the increased prosperity of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in the case of its funds, and the addition of new auxiliaries. He affirmed that the Parent Society had already printed, and circulated the Holy Scriptures, either in whole or in part, in 147 different languages and dialects; and he laid before the Meeting specimens of the character and type, in many of the various languages. He then obviated the insinuation that the funds of the Society had been perverted, and proceeded to instance the case of the Rev. Doctor Leander Van Ess. He said that a Deputation had been appointed to inquire into that case; and after a minute investigation, it was found that Dr. Van Ess is entitled to the highest credit for integrity and devotedness to the cause of the Bible Society.

Two Ministers of the Gospel also addressed the Meeting, and congratulated the friends of the Fredericton Bible Association on the occasion—rejoiced in the pledge given, that the Society would henceforth circulate the Sacred Volume without any human addition—testified their conviction of the great importance of the Bible Society—invited the friends present to zealous exertion on behalf of the Society—and anticipated the final triumphs of Divine Truth.

Mr. LUGRIN,

As it is not generally known that the School lately established in King Street, is a Public School, We beg leave to inform you, and through your useful paper, the inhabitants of Fredericton, and its Vicinity, that the ground on which the School is built, has been furnished and the whole expense of the building defrayed by the Government, for the express purpose of affording education to all. To the poor it is free; and is also open to those that can pay such a sum by the quarter as they please. None, however, are refused admittance; rich or poor, old or young, male or female: indeed the children of the poor destitute, and those of colour, are very particularly invited to attend, without money and without price. All have now an opportunity of learning to read the Bible, and that none may have an excuse, the same School will be opened twice on every Sunday.

HENRY SMITH,

JEDEDIAH SLASON, } Church
Wardens

Fredericton, June 23, 1828.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

From *Bell's Weekly Messenger.*

There seems a very general armament going on throughout Europe, altogether produced by the in-

flexible resolution of Russia to attack Turkey. No decisive intelligence has indeed been received of any hostile act of the Court of St. Petersburg, but the intention is fixed beyond doubt, and nothing but the season has retarded the invasion of the Turkish provinces. Meantime every Power in Europe is thrown into a feverish state, and camps are formed and armies collected in every quarter. Austria has already strengthened herself both in Italy and Hungary, and Prussia is about to assemble an army in Silesia during the summer. In a word, every thing seems to point to a convulsion of Europe. The Holy Alliance appears to be at an end; the firm of legitimates is broken up, and every individual has resolved to set up for himself on independent grounds. Whilst this Holy Alliance existed, that power, which extracts evil out of good, made it, contrary to its own nature, productive of some benefit to Europe. If this confederacy of despots acted against the people as a breakwater, to stop the progress of liberal institutions and to check the establishment of free governments, it certainly had the effect of chaining down the private ambition of each State, and of making every Sovereign contribute to the maintenance of the common peace of Europe. Now, that Russia has withdrawn herself, the confederacy is dissolved, and every Power has to look to new-alliances, or to its own independent strength for its safety.

Under any circumstances, we trust England will neither endeavour to reconstruct this dishonest compact of Princes, or be pushed into any alliances which shall involve us in a continental war. Safe in ourselves, and secure from all possible assault, it will be more magnanimous to neglect all confederacies than to invite them. If we look to objects peculiar to ourselves, which some persons are apt to deride as sordid and selfish;—if we look to our trade and commerce,—we may be assured that the agitation of the continent will have no bad effect upon those elements of our prosperity and wealth. Our trade never flourished more than during the convulsions of Europe in the time of Buonaparte. The capital and commerce of all nations were deposited in our banks, our docks, and our warehouses, and a steady stream of wealth kept flowing towards us beyond all parallel or expectation. In peace consists our strength; in a peace, which can never be deemed ignominious, because it is not a state of apprehension, but of confident security.

It is a great satisfaction to know that our present Prime Minister is most pacifically disposed. The effect of the last war, and his own peculiar exertions in it, have been to construct a barrier around this country, which renders it impenetrable to assault; added to which, a renown and reputation are inscribed upon this rampart, which are a thousand times stronger than even gates of brass or of adamant.

The same paper, on the subject of the late opposition of Lord Eldon to the Bill proposed in lieu of the Test and Corporation Acts, which has since received the Royal Assent, holds the following language:—

In reading the debates, it is impossible not to be struck with the vigorous opposition of Lord Eldon in the House of Lords. He is a firm and undaunted friend of Church and State; but he pushes his zeal beyond all bounds, when he wishes to convert the test into a religious creed and a series of dogmas, instead of considering it in its more proper light, as a political barrier of a mixed religious and civil character. It would be hard to hold this language to the Dissenters—You, and each of you, shall profess your faith in all the terms of the Catechism of the Church when you accept civil office. You must be a Protestant, a Church of England Protestant, and nothing else. This would be to revive the old test in severer terms than ever, and would necessarily exclude many excellent and honourable members of dissenting congregations, who would scorn to practise against the Establishment, and who believe in the same common elements of Christianity, and partake of the same hopes of glory as ourselves. And yet this seems to be the aim of Lord Eldon. Now we respect Lord Eldon's sincerity, his zeal, and unquestionable ardour, but we differ from him altogether on this subject.

The following is the Declaration in the Test and Corporation Acts Repeal Bill, as amended by the Lords:—

"I A. B. do solemnly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare, on the true faith of a Christian, that I will never exercise any power, authority, or influence which I may possess by virtue of the office of _____ to injure or