

the possession to the British, before the question was settled, or would he for a moment gravely listen to such a proposal? To us, then, it appears plain, upon the broad principle of equity, that the British having originally had the exclusive possession of, and jurisdiction over, the territory in dispute, that possession ought not, and cannot be transferred till the question of right be decided. And if the British have a right to exercise jurisdiction generally, so they must have a right to exercise it particularly, over every person resident upon the territory. And as to John Baker, we certainly see nothing in his case, to exempt him from the due operation of the law, or by which he could be justified or excused, for having acted in the violent and seditious manner which he did. We confess, we are not a little surprised to see the American Secretary of State gravely alledge, that "Baker settled at Madawaska, under the impression and belief, that he was within the rightful limits and territory of the State of Maine." How does Mr. Clay reconcile this allegation with the Report made by Mr. BARRELL, the American Agent, sent expressly to enquire into the business? How does he reconcile it, with Baker's application in May, 1825, for, and his receipt of, the Provincial County, for grain raised on land in the Province of New-Brunswick, in 1822 and '23? It will require more ingenuity than the people of New-Brunswick possess, to harmonize Mr. Barrell's Report, with the American Secretary's allegation.

We are assured upon unquestionable authority, that Baker had repeatedly expressed an earnest desire to be naturalized as a British subject, and that he had gone so far in the business, as to request the Archdeacon of the Province, to administer the Holy Sacrament to him for that purpose. He may therefore, fairly be considered, as having in purpose and in intention, abandoned his birthright as an American citizen; and renounced his allegiance and fealty to the American Government: The whole of which could have been done, on no other possible grounds, than his own belief and acknowledgment, that at the time he was actually residing upon British territory.

The fact is, that whatever Baker did, he did it with his eyes open; and he did it regardless of consequences; and if any motive may be attributed to him, beyond the indulgence of his own restless and turbulent disposition, it must be that of endeavouring, if possible, to create a difficulty between the two nations; and in that we sincerely trust he will be disappointed. But we are most of all surprised at the intimation of a demand for "the immediate liberation of Baker, and a full indemnity for the injuries he had suffered by his arrest and detention." Mr. Clay admits that Mr. Baker did not act under any authority or sanction from the United States, and yet he is to be rewarded for his individual, unauthorized, and voluntary misdoings, or he is to be sheltered from the punishment which he needlessly and wantonly brought upon himself. Is this the manner in which offenders are dealt with in the United States? The character of Baker is so clearly described, and so strongly marked in Mr. Barrell's Report, that we are altogether at a loss to conceive, how any well ordered Government, such as that of the United States, can for a moment entertain the thought of indemnity for him. What! an indemnity for Baker!—an indemnity! for a man who has raised his parricidal arm against a government, upon whose territory he acknowledged himself to be residing;—against a government of which he had repeatedly desired to become a subject;—against a government which he requested to spread the wings of its protection over him,—to which he frequently appealed,—and from which he received not only justice, but favours! an indemnity! for a man who in order to obtain the grain bounty, did virtually and actually swear, that he was raised in the Province of New-Brunswick, and who afterwards, in opposition to his own solemn oath, previously taken, pretended to conceive himself to be resident upon American territory; and seditiously erected a foreign standard, on the very land which produced the grain for which he received that bounty! An indemnity! for a man—an incendiary—a person who wantonly and without cause, as much as in him lay, endeavoured to kindle the flames of discord, or of war, between two great nations, previously at amity with each other! Tell it not in civilized countries! Tell it not in countries, where law is supreme! The very idea of an indemnity for Baker, goes far to unsettle and destroy the foundation upon which all good go-

vernment stands. Were this principle once admitted, it must and would operate as a premium to lawless and unprincipled men; and encourage them to set at defiance, and if possible to overturn, the authority by which they were protected.—*City Gazette.*

The public examination of the Grammar School annexed to the College, under the immediate charge of the Revd. GEORGE M'CAWLEY, A. M., took place agreeably to the Regulations before the Governor and Trustees on the 22d ult. The progress which the pupils had made since the last Semi-annual Examination, was highly satisfactory to all present: the accurate knowledge which they displayed of the Principles and Application of Greek and Latin Grammar; and their neat and elegant Translations of the different Authors which they had read in both these languages, reflected great credit, both on their Preceptor and themselves.

On the subsequent day, the Pupils of the English School, under the care of Mr. HOLBROOK, were also examined; and it is due both to the Instructor and the Scholars, to say, that in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, &c. they exhibited manifest proofs of diligence and progressive improvement.

Died,

On the 31st ult. aged 13 months, John, infant son of Mr. James Wortman.

EXHIBITION.

Grand Musical Machine from Germany.

THE Grand Mechahism will be exhibited at Mr. J. REILEY'S Tavern for this day and to-morrow, possitively the last days. It consists of Four Galleries containing a great number of Figures, all of which may be set in motion at the same time, or separate Galleries.

The first Gallery contains ONE ROPE DANCER, which will perform very skillfully on the Tight Rope, and keep time with the music; and TWO LIONS which will rear themselves up at the sound of music.

The second Gallery represents the parade of A CORPS OF LIGHT INFANTRY AND CAVALRY, WITH A BAND OF MUSIC.

The third Gallery contains A DANCING PARTY SURROUNDED BY APPLAUDING SPECTATORS.

The fourth Gallery contains A COLLECTION OF LABOURERS AND MECHANICS, such as BLACKSMITHS, WOODCUTTERS, WOMEN SPINNING, &c. &c.

Hours of Exhibition from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission 1s. August 5th, 1828.

PAINTS AND OIL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE on hand a quantity of Venitian Red, Yellow, Black and White Paints, and prepared Oil, all of the first quality; which will be sold very low for prompt payment.

FISHER, WALKER & Co.

Fredericton, 5th August, 1828.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late Donald Munn, late of the Nashwalk, in the County of York, deceased, will render their accounts duly attested to within Three Months from this date; and all persons indebted to the Estate of the said late Donald Munn will make payment to Duncan M'Gregor, Courier between Miramichi and Fredericton, the Subscriber's Attorney in the premises, who is duly authorized to settle and wind up the affairs of the said Estate.

DONALD M'KAY, Executor.

Newcastle, 31st July, 1828. 3w.p.

GEORGE E. BALDWIN SURGEON AND DRUGGIST.

HAS received part of his Spring supply of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Sauces, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c., and is in daily expectation of more to complete his assortment.

This establishment will be conducted on a similar plan to those of the Mother Country, and arrangements made so that Physicians prescriptions will be carefully attended to by night as well as during the day.

** Practice attended to as usual, and advice given to the poor gratis.

Shop, the late Mr. KENDALL'S. Fredericton, 27th May, 1828. 3m.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that it is his intention to bring his business to a close: he therefore requests all persons indebted to him, and particularly those whose accounts are of long standing, to call and settle without delay; and those to whom he is indebted to send in their accounts for adjustment.

WILLIAM MILLER.

Fredericton, June 16, 1828.

For sale at Public Auction, on the fourth Tuesday in January next, at the Court-House, in Gage-Town, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon of the same day,

A lot of land situate on the southerly side of the Washademoac Lake, containing two hundred acres, more or less, late the property of George Hume, seized and taken in and by virtue of an Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court against the said George Hume, at the suit of Richard Mott.

N.H. DE VEBER, Sheriff of Queens County

Dated at Gage-Town, 24th July, 1828.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 4th October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in Burton;

ALL the right, title, interest and claim of Ammon S. Hubbel, in and to lot No. 55, situate on the Oromocto Island, and in the Parish of Maugerville, containing 7 acres and one half acre, be the same more or less, with all and singular, the buildings and improvements thereon.

Also, all his right, title, interest, and claim, in and to a piece or parcel of land, containing acres, more or less, situate on the point, so called, and in the Parish of Lincoln, bounded as follows; Notherly, by the river St. John; Westerly, by land owned by John Dow; Southerly, by the river Oromocto; and Southeasterly, by land owned by Stephen Smith; The same having been taken by Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Samuel Nevvers.

JOHN HAZEN, Sheriff of Sunbury.

Burton, March 31, 1828.

THE Subscriber begs to observe, that in consequence of having at a great expense effected new arrangements in the business of his Office, the purport of the notice which always accompanies the Gazette, regulating the publication of Advertisements by the amount of Cash received previous to insertion, cannot in future be departed from. The same arrangements render it imperative on the Subscriber to request that all those who are in arrears for the Gazette, will oblige him by settling their Accounts within THREE MONTHS from this time, as the Gazette cannot afterwards be sent to them, nor can any name in future be entered on the Subscription list, unless the usual terms are first complied with: and all business relating to the Printing Office will be henceforth transacted through the Royal Gazette Office in Phoenix Square, and the person there duly authorized for that purpose. The Subscriber trusts that having experienced the necessity for such regulations as these, and the utter impossibility of doing any thing in a proper manner without them, they will therefore be satisfactory to his friends and the public in general, especially as he does not intend to reimburse himself for the expenses he has incurred in the affairs of his establishment by any advance, either in the price of the Gazette the terms of advertising, or in any other portion of his business.

GEO. K. LUGRIN.

Hours of business in Phoenix square, from Ten till Four, TUESDAYS excepted, when the Office will be closed at Twelve.

R. Gaz. Office, 20th May, 1828.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have unsettled Accounts, and are indebted to the Subscriber, will please to call and settle them satisfactorily, or they will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect without discrimination.

Fredericton, April 22, 1828.

JEDEDIAH SLASON.

TO LEASE

FOR a term of years, a valuable Lot of Land, situate about half a mile from the Market-House, on which there is a dwelling house and barn, and a most eligible situation for making Bricks. For particulars apply to

JAMES TAYLOR, jun.

NOTICE.

THE Co. Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, in Woodstock, under the firm of English and Perley, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said firm will present their accounts for adjustment, and all those indebted to the firm will make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers, at Woodstock.

RICHARD ENGLISH.

CHARLES PERLEY.

Fredericton, July 28, 1828.

4w.p.

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS AT THIS OFFICE.