

topics of great national concernment which may recommend themselves to the calm and patriotic deliberations of the Legislature, it may suffice to say, that on these and all other measures which may receive their sanction, my hearty co-operation will be given, conformably to the duties enjoined upon me, and under the sense of the obligations prescribed by the Constitution.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Washington Dec 4. 1827.

Documents accompanying the President's Message.

ON THE EASTERN BOUNDARY.

Mr. Clay, to Mr. Vaughan.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, 17th November, 1827.

The Right Hon. CHARLES R. VAUGHAN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Great Britain.

Sir: In a note which I had the honour to address to you on the 19th September, last, I informed you that I would transmit a copy of yours of the 17th, in answer to mine of the 14th of the same month, to His Excellency Enoch Lincoln, Governor of Maine to obtain from him such information on the subject to which that correspondence related as he might communicate. I now transmit to you an extract from a letter of Governor Lincoln, under date of the 2d inst. together with copies of two affidavits, to which he refers. From one of those affidavits, (that of William Dalton) it would appear that he had resided during three years on the Aroostic river, thirty miles within the line on the American side; that the Constables and officers of the Province of New-Brunswick have been in the habit, under the pretence of collecting debts, of coming to the settlement where he lived with pretexts, and taking and carrying away every species of property they could find; and they generally carried it to the Parish of Kent, or Fredericton, and there sold it at auction; that in a particular instance, of which the circumstances are detailed in the affidavit, the acting British officer declared that he did not care whether he was within or without his jurisdiction, for that a higher officer would bear him out in anything he did; that he even employed a menace of resorting to physical force, using, at the same time opprobrious language; that the witness, in consequence of the disturbances created in the settlement by British officers, sold his possessions at a great sacrifice in their value, and removed to another part of the Province of Maine; and that the inhabitants of the Aroostic settlement have been unwilling and afraid to sleep in their own houses, and have spent the night on the banks of the river and in the woods, and kept watch night and day as is customary in Indian warfare.

The affidavit of the other witness, Jonathan Wilson, states that at Woodstock in the Province of New-Brunswick, he learned that Mr. Baker had been arrested by the British authorities, with the agency of forty-five men sent up in barges armed; that he was taken from his bed in the night; that the charge against him was for refusing and objecting to permit the British mail to pass over his land; that he was confined in a jail which is known to the witness to be extremely loathsome, filthy, and dangerous to health; that he has been tried and sentenced to six months imprisonment, and to the payment of £150; that he lived on the Madawaska river within the American line, and that the witness had learned from his son who had recently been on the Aroostic, that the settlers there complained bitterly of the oppression of the officers and subjects of the British Provinces; that their property was taken from them, and carried off to the last cow.

Such is the case made out by this testimony. I shall abstain at this time from particular comments upon it. The proceedings which it discloses being incompatible with the rights of the United States, at variance with that forbearance and moderation which it has been understood between us were to be mutually observed, and exhibiting the exercise of rigorous acts of authority, within the disputed territory, which could only be justified by considering it as constituting an incontestible part of the British dominions; I have to request such explanations as the occasion calls for.

In the mean time, I avail myself of the opportunity to tender to you assurances of my high consideration.

H. CLAY.

[Here follows at large the statements referred to in the Letter of Mr. Clay.]

Mr. Vaughan to Mr. Clay.

WASHINGTON, 21st Nov. 1827.

The undersigned, His Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a note from the Secretary of State of the United States, relative to the proceedings of the magistrates, acting under the authority of His British Majesty, in the Province of New-Brunswick, against two citizens of the United States, established in British settlements, upon the rivers Aroostic and Madawaska.

The proceedings as described in Mr. Clay's note, are supported by two depositions on oath, which have been transmitted to the Government of the United States by His Excellency Enoch Lincoln, the Governor of the State of Maine.

The affidavit of William Dalton, residing upon the river Aroostic, relates to legal process having been instituted against him, by magistrates acting under British authority, for the recovery of debts, or for a misdemeanor. The affidavit of Jonathan Wilson relates to the arrest at Woodstock, upon the Madawaska river, within sixty-five miles of Fredericton, of Mr. Baker, for having interrupted the passage of the mail from New-Brunswick to Canada.

The rivers Aroostic and Madawaska are to be found, on a reference to a map, made by the British Commissioners of boundary, under the fifth article of the treaty of Ghent, in that portion of the territory of New-Brunswick enclosed between two lines of boundary laid down, the one by the British Commissioners, which runs by Mars Hill, and the other by the American Commissioners, which runs at the distance of about one hundred and forty-four miles from Mars Hill, to the North of it.

Whatever may have induced the commissioners on both sides to trace the lines above mentioned, as according with the true intent of the boundary laid down in the treaty of seventeen hundred and eighty-three, and subsequently in that of Ghent, the Governments of Great Britain and of the United States have not yet been able to reconcile the different reports of their commissioners, and the territory in which the proceedings have occurred lately, and which form the subject of Mr. Clay's note, is still in dispute. The sovereignty and jurisdiction over that territory has consequently remained with Great Britain, having been in the occupation and possession of the Crown previously to the conclusion of the treaty of seventeen hundred and eighty-three.

The undefined, or rather unsettled claim of the United States to a portion of that territory, cannot furnish any pretext for an interference with, or an interruption of the exercise of the jurisdiction within that territory, by magistrates, acting under British authority, on the part of the citizens of the United States, who may choose to reside in those ancient settlements. The undersigned therefore is convinced that Mr. Clay will agree with him that there cannot be any grounds for complaint of an undue and illegal exercise of jurisdiction, whatever motive there may be for remonstrance against the severity with which the laws may have been executed.

With regard to one of the affidavits transmitted by the Government of Maine, that of Jonathan Wilson, it appears that he undertakes to relate the circumstances attending the arrest of Baker, on the Madawaska, from what he had been told by Joshua Harvey, formerly of Bangor, in the State of Maine. The undersigned takes this opportunity of communicating to the Secretary of State some circumstances attending that transaction, with which he has been made acquainted by His Majesty's Lieut. Governor of New-Brunswick. In a letter which the undersigned received on the 7th of October last, from His Excellency, dated the 11th of September, he was informed that an alien of the name of Baker, residing in a British settlement on the Madawaska, had on the 18th of July last, interrupted the passage of the mail from New-Brunswick to Canada, by the long established road thro' that settlement. Sir Howard Douglas transmitted to him at the same time copies of depositions taken on oath, respecting the conduct of Baker, and feeling that it was his duty as Lieut. Governor, not to abandon any right of practical sovereignty which had been exercised in the disputed territory, which has been held, occupied and treated as British settlements for any period within the last century or even later, he considered that the report which had been made to him of the conduct of Baker, was fit matter for the cognizance of the law officers of the crown, and his Excellency accordingly directed the Attorney General to take such measures as he might deem necessary to enforce the municipal laws of the Province, and to repress and punish the disorders that had been committed.

The undersigned has not received from Sir Howard Douglas any report yet of the proceedings against Baker subsequently to his arrest. He has the honor to submit to the consideration of the Secretary of State the accompanying documents, namely:

No. 1. A report made to the Lieutenant Governor by Mr. Morhouse, a magistrate in the neighbourhood of Madawaska.

No. 2. The deposition of Peter Sileste, relative to the stopping of the mail.

No. 3. The deposition of William Ferris, relative to the flag of the United States having been hoisted by Baker.

Nos. 4 and 5. The depositions of Abraham Chamberland and Peter Maikre, relative to a paper circulated in a settlement upon the Madawaska for signatures amongst the inhabitants by which they were to bind themselves to resist the British authority.

No. 6. The opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General of the Province.

The Secretary of State will observe in the enclosed depositions, that Baker and others asserted that in the measures which they took they would be supported by the Government of the United States. It is hardly necessary for the undersigned

to repeat the assurances which he has received from the Lieutenant Governor of New-Brunswick, that his Excellency is convinced that the Government of the United States was not in any shape, aware of the intentions of Baker and his associates.

It is evident, from the enclosed documents, that the offensive conduct of Baker was not confined to stopping the mail, but that he had hoisted the flag of the United States, in defiance of British claims, and had sought to engage a party, in an ancient British settlement, to transfer the possession to the United States.

The undersigned has already communicated to the Secretary of State sufficient proofs, of the decided resolution of his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor of New-Brunswick, to maintain the disputed territory in the same state in which His Excellency received it, after the conclusion of the Treaty of Ghent, and the undersigned is convinced that mutual spirit of forbearance animates the General Government of the United States. It is plainly to reflect upon the collisions of authority to which both countries are, so repeatedly exposed, by the long delay which has taken place in finally adjusting the line of boundary on the Northeast frontier of the United States. In the present state of uncertainty, the limits of the jurisdiction of each Government are misapprehended and misunderstood by the class of persons becoming, from time to time, settlers in the disputed district, and too much vigilance cannot be exerted by the authorities on both sides, to remove that misapprehension, and control all misconduct arising out of it.

The undersigned request that Mr. Clay will accept the assurances of his highest consideration.

CHARLES R. VAUGHAN.

MISSING, 1 Box of Dipt Candles.

Who has them?

Fredericton, Dec. 17, 1827.

P. FISHER.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
AN
ALMANACK,
For the Year of our Lord
1828.

FALL GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the Season;

Which will be sold low for Cash by

H. & J. SUTHERLAND.

20th Nov. 1827.

Received on Consignment.

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER

PIPES Port WINE,

Quarter Casks Madeira WINE,

Quarter Casks sweet Malaga WINE,

Jars of fresh GRAPES,

Jars of superior OLIVES, and

A few bags ALMONDS.

JAMES BALLOCH.

Fredericton, 15th Oct. 1827.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

At a Special Session of the Peace, of our Lord the King, holden at the County Court House in Fredericton, in and for the County of York, on the 6th day of February, 1827.

IT IS ORDERED, that from and after the 7th instant, the ASSIZE of BREAD in the Town of Fredericton, be as follows:—

The Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf to weigh 2lb. 3oz.

And other Loaves in proportion.

AND further Ordered, that each Baker do plainly mark the Initials of his Name on every Loaf of Bread, to be baked by him, together with the figures 3 6, or 12, (as the case may be,) to denote the price in pence, under a penalty of Ten Shillings for each and every offence.

H. G. CLOPPER,

Clerk of the Peace.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the Twenty-eighth of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland.

So much of the real estate of Joseph Jaques, situate and being in the Parishes of Hillsborough and Salisbury in the County aforesaid, as will be sufficient to satisfy an Execution issuing out of the Supreme Court of this Province, at the suit of John Goodall.

W. P. SAYRE, Sheriff.

Dated at Dorchester, the 20th Dec. 1827

To be sold by Public Auction, on the second Tuesday in July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in Liverpool.

All the estate, right, title and interest of Dennis Harrington, of, in, and to a certain Lot of Land together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Parish of Carleton in the County of Kent: The same having been taken by virtue of a Writ of Execution, at the suit of William Saunders and James Saunders against the said Dennis Harrington.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, will be sold, All the real estate, title and interest of Reuben Swezey, of, in, and to certain Lots of Marsh Land and Upland, situate in the Parish aforesaid, taken by Execution at the suit of George Pagan against Reuben Swezey and John Limkie. T. LANSDOWNE, Sheriff.

Liverpool, N. B., 21st Dec. 1827.

By virtue of a Writ of Fi. Facias to me directed, will be sold by Public Auction on the 28th June next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Court House in the Parish of Burton and County of Sunbury:

All the right, title, claim, interest, and demand whatsoever of John Agnew, in and to lot No. 75, and half of Lot No. 76, together with all and singular the Building and improvements thereon, situated on the Eastward side of the River Saint John, and in the Parish of Mauderlyville, containing 750 acres, more or less, or so much of the above described property as will satisfy the said Writ for the sum of £41. 10. 11 issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John Hobin.

JOHN HAZEN, Junr.

Sheriff of Sunbury

Pur. 24th December, 1827.

To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the 8th of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Dorchester.

All the right, title, claim and demand of Anthony Fidds, of, in, and to two certain pieces or parcels of Land, situate lying and being in the township of Boisford in this County, and known in Grant No. 1856, as Lots Nos. 1 and 2, fronting on the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and adjoining Land granted to George Spence, containing Five hundred acres more or less, together with the improvements thereon, the same being granted to Anthony Fidds and George Oulton Fidds. Taken in Execution at the suit of Titus Knapp.

W. P. SAYRE, Sheriff.

Dorchester, County of Westmorland, 26th December, 1827.

MISSING,

A BOX containing 66½ lbs. SOAP, belonging to the Subscriber.

H. GARDINER.

29th December, 1827.