formed, was respectably attended. Thanks were warmly voted to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor for his countenance and support; and the business of the day passed off well and afforded general satisfaction.

We shall at all times be most happy to hear from the Grand Lake; of the proceedings of the above Society, and of such other things relating thereto as may be agreeable to communicate, to which we will not fail to devote our best attention; being matters in our opinion, highly useful to the public and to the inhabitants of this Province generally; as furnishing good examples of our Agricultural spirit and industry; and as evidence of the growing importance and prosperity of a Colony possessing numerous advantages, that require little more than diligent research and steady application, to bring, in due time, to maturity, order and perfection.

On Thursday Evening last about half past six o'clock, a fire was discovered in the Officers' Barracks in this town; but we are happy to say that in consequence of the prompt attendance of the Engines and of the Inhabitants generally, it was soon got under, without material injury having been sustained. It was a most providential circumstance that the fire did not happen two nights previous, as the tempestuous weather at that time might have rendered any assistance unavailing, and have produced a conflagration dreadful to think of: We cannot, therefore, be too grateful to Almighty God for this mercy.

To the Fire Ward Company of Fredericton.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to return you for myself, and on the behalf of my Brother Officers, our united thanks for the able assistance which you rendered us on the occasion of the Fire which took place in the Officers Barracks on the Night of the 24th instant; and we attribute the preservation of the property, and the Fire being got under so promptly, to your praiseworthy and valuable exertions.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
your most obedient
humble servant,
A. CREAGH. Lt. Col. 81st Reg.

Lieut. Col. Creagh and his Brother Officers, also beg to return their united thanks to the Inhabitants of Fredericton generally, for their immediate attendance and valuable exertions on the occasion above alluded to.

MR. LUGRIN,

The St. John Courier of the 19th instant, favored us in the requisitioned part of the World with the first glimpse of the speech of Governor Lincoln to the Legislature of the State of Maine, for which he is intitled to our thanks. The Editor of that paper may with propriety claim title to great industry in the performance of his business as well as great ability—his zeal too is not to be questioned—but sometimes ungoverned zeal will lead its possessor into error. It will be considered an unfortunate circumstance, that being so near as that Editor is to the Seat of Government, and after a lapse of three months, he should charge Governor Lincoln with uttering "nonsence" in stating to his Legislature that Baker was imprisoned in the Gaol of this place under a criminal charge Baker certainly is confined for a high misdemeanor and has *not given bail*. How then could Mr. Chubb venture to say that "Baker is in Prison *for debt only*," and charge the Governor with speaking *nonsense*, by stating what he knew to be untrue? The Editor should have been more guarded than to have stated that he is "personally acquainted with persons who are Baker's Bail" because he could without difficulty at any time have obtained correct information upon the subject.

Editors of Papers should be careful how they intermeddle in a question like that with which the imprisonment of Baker is connected—zeal without *knowledge* may, by unnecessarily exciting angry feelings, produce much mischief.

Another objection to that Editor's remarks on Governor Lincoln's Speech presents itself—viz the generally abusive terms in speaking of it; Terms which I apprehend our Neighbours will be inclined to denominate *Scurrilous*—and what could we say in answer to such a Charge? Besides let the editor what advantage could possibly be derived from the late Epithets so abusive and in some respect so unmeaning as "*humbug, vagueness, supercilliousness, ignorance* and *nonsense*" in application to such a production from such a Quarter? I will venture to answer for him, *none*—and I must add that I hope and believe the inhabitants of this Province to be generally too well *gentered*, and in their manners too polished, to be pleased with such language when used towards the Chief of an independent foreign State.

The speech is unquestionably a singular production and justly intitled to severe criticism but declaiming of abusive terms are neither manly nor consistant with the principles of our Religion.

In my humble opinion the prosecution of Baker and his confederates is indispensably necessary for the preservation of the Public Peace. Governor Lincoln himself, will not pretend to the contrary, when he can persuade himself that the place in which the outrageous act complained of was committed, was in the *possession* of Great Britain. That is the only point of difference.

If this place was *not* in our *possession*, the arrest of Baker cannot be justified; and if it was, the prosecution was, and is unavoidable.

The Question of the Right to the Place in question is not to be settled between the State of Maine and this Province. The Nations to which we severally belong must determine that matter.

Blustering language will not strengthen the cause of either Party. It is beneath the dignity of Britons to have recourse to, such means. They never require such a stimulus to action.—Sufficient for them that they are engaged in a just and righteous Cause—and then, although they are not disposed "to court the Battle," be assured they will *not* "shun it when it comes."

AMICUS.

January 26, 1828.

To the Editor of the Royal Gazette.

SIR,

By the favor of a Friend I was lately put in possession of several numbers of the BANGOR REGISTER. They contain several numbers of the Letters of TERMINUS on the *North Eastern Boundary* which may be deserving of notice hereafter, when that correspondence shall be fully elaborated. At present I request your permission to make a few remarks on some Editorial passages in that paper.

The Editor in the paper of the 5th ult. asks the question "Who will have the Government and control of the inhabitants"—of the *disputed District* during the delay in the settlement of the question of Right by a friendly power?

In the next number (12th) he has found an answer in the extract he has made from your Paper of the 20th November, which is—"*Great Britain, who has always had the Government and control of them.*"

The manner in which that extract is introduced into the Bangor Register is certainly deserving of some acknowledgment from you. The paragraph is entitled to a full-length copy.

"DISPUTED TERRITORY.—The New "Brunswick Royal Gazette of Nov. 20th, "after copying some articles from the "Eastern Republican, has the following remarks, which, but that they are founded on "wrong premises, we should deem temperate "and judicious. We deny the position "that the Lands on the Aroostook are and "always have been in the possession of "Great Britain. The present possession "as well as the right is claimed by both "Parties."

The admission is very fair and does the Editor much credit—It amounts to this; *If Great Britain is the present Possessor, she is right in the prosecution of the intruders on the Aroostook* (Restook)—But, says he, "the *possession* is claimed by *both* parties"—*Both* cannot be in the *actual possession* of the same; or at one and the same time. Let us then see, whether this *fact* of actual possession is not capable of *proof*, and what would be the course of proceeding if the question was depending in a Court of Justice, in either of these two free Countries.

When Great Britain shows that before the year 1783, she was in the possession of the whole Country on both sides of the Boundary Line—and by the Treaty of that year she relinquished her Right and Possession to a part, she throws the burthen of proof on the United States, to show an actual possession by them of any part not acknowledged to have been ceded by Great Britain. Where then is the proof to establish that fact?

It will be idle and puerile to talk of the boundary being so plainly defined that nothing but a "British Cavalry" could raise a question upon the subject. Look at the Treaty of *Ghent*, the proceedings under it—and if more be wanted, look at the Letters of VERAX on the Boundary Line. Common sense ought to compel *every* person, however reluctant, to admit that the British claim to the "Disputed Territory" is made and supported with sincerity.

In turning over the numbers of the Register, I find under date of the 26th ult. an extract from one of our Papers called the *British Colonist*, published at St. John. That is a new Paper and I have no knowledge of the Editor. The langage used by him, as extracted, is very properly termed "gasconade and billingsgate,"—but it is certainly very unfair in the Bangor Register to say "we copy this to show the feelings of *many* of the *Colonists*." I do not believe it shows the feelings of more than *one*. Such Rodomantade is not the language of the Colonists, and certainly not of John Bull. It reminds me of Bagatelle in the Farce of the Poor Soldier.

A BRITISH SUBJECT.

28th January, 1828.

We have great pleasure in copying from the St. Andrews Herald of the 16th inst., the late proceedings of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, (which will be found in another part of this number;) and did our present limits permit, we should have an additional satisfaction in making some particular remarks thereon, which the subject is so much entitled to.

MARRIED,

On the 24th instant, by the Rev. Mr. McCawley, Mr. ALEXANDER BALCOM, (late of Jamaica) to Miss SUSAN R. DICKINSON, of Fredericton.

DIED, AT ST. JOHN,

On Sunday evening, in the 28th year of her age, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ANN, wife of Mr. *Solomon S. Knight*, and youngest daughter of the late Mr. Jasper Stymest.

On Sunday morning last, in the 41st year of his age, Mr. GEORGE W. MITCHELL, a native of Yorkshire, England.

On Sunday morning last, after a short illness, Mr. HENRY JOHNSTON, a native of the North of England, aged 38 years. Mate of the Ship James and Henry Cumming.

On Wednesday morning last, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. SARAH ADAMS, widow of the late Captain *Daniel Adams*, formerly of Halifax, (N. S.) in the 75th year of her age.

On Thursday morning last, after a long and distressing illness, in the 33d year of his age, Mr. JOHN KNOX, a native of Halifax.

At Saint Andrews, on Sunday morning last, after a short illness, Mrs. JACK, wife of *D. W. Jack*, Esq. and daughter of the late Col. Wyer, of that place.

At Horsewell, (N. B.) on Sunday the 6th instant, after a long and severe illness, which he bore with christian fortitude and pious resignation, Mr. WILLIAM D. REED, eldest son of the late *Wm. Reed*, in the 33d year of his age.

College of New-Brunswick.

A MEETING of the Governor and Trustees of the College is requested on Monday the 18th day of February next, at 12 o'clock at noon of the same day, at the College in Fredericton.

JOHN SAUNDERS,
WM. F. ODELL,
GEORGE BEST.

Dated 28th Jan. 1828.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the SAINT GEORGE Steam Boat, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who is now directed by the Proprietors of said Boat to place all unsettled Notes and Accounts in the hands of an Attorney to collect.

JAMES SEGEE.

Fredericton, Jan. 28th, 1828.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Stores of Messrs. Saml. Simpson, and William Tilt,

LETTERS

ON THE

BOUNDARY LINE,

BY VERAX.

First Published in the City Gazette.

January 28. 1828.

SHERIFF SALE POSTPONED.

☞ The sale of the property belonging to Wm. Wilmot, advertised to take place on the 6th of February next, is postponed until the 21st of the same month.

J. HAZEN, jun., Sheriff of Sunbury.

Burton, Jan. 29, 1828.

FOR SALE,

A Good substantial MANOR, to be seen by applying at the Work shop of Mr. John Blair, opposite the old Hospital.

G. TAYLOR.

Fredericton, Jan. 29 1828

YORK COUNTY.

A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE PEACE is hereby Summoned to meet at the County Court House on Friday the 1st February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Clerk's Office, Fredericton,
16th January, 1828.

H. G. CLOPPER.

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Auction, at the Court House in Burton, on Saturday the 9th day of February next, between the hours of one and three o'clock in the afternoon.

All the Right and Title of Simeon Henderson in and to a certain Lot of Land situate in the rear of front lots in the Parish of Burton aforesaid, and known as Lot No. 1, in a grant to Shadrach Holly and others, containing [illegible] the same being attached and seized by the late Gabriel De Veber, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Sunbury, (in obedience to an order of attachment issued by the Honorable John Saunders, Esquire, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature,) for the benefit of the Creditors of the aforesaid Simeon Henderson and Absconding Debtor.

THOMAS O. MILES,
PETER HAMEL,
WILLIAM BROWN,
} Trustees.

Burton, January, 18th, 1828.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him previous to the first of June last by Note or Book account, will settle their respective Ballances with DAVID STRICKLAND without delay.

Oct. 2. CHAS. D. EVERITT.