

and marked 1. This authority was subsequently revoked. The undersigned was informed by the settlers that John Baker had previously made application to the authorities at Fredericton, to become a naturalized British subject, and that he was actually upon his way to Fredericton, for the purpose of becoming naturalized, when he met with the agents of Massachusetts and Maine, with whom he returned to the settlement, and from whom he subsequently received a deed for the property which he then had in possession.—They state also, that in 1822 he applied for, and received from the Government of New-Brunswick, the bounty paid to those who raise grain upon lands recently cultivated: that Mr. Nevers, with the knowledge, consent and concurrence of Mr. Baker, had applied for a grant of the very tract of land for which Baker afterwards received a deed from the States of Massachusetts and Maine, but the grant was refused by the Governor of New-Brunswick; and that Baker, and others of the settlers, both before and subsequent to the period when deeds were given by the agents of Massachusetts and Maine, voluntarily applied to the British authorities, for the enforcement of the British laws among the American settlers, both in civil and criminal matters.

The 4th of July last was celebrated by the American settlers at Madawaska. A flag-staff was raised by them upon the land of John Baker, and the American flag displayed thereon. Many of the French settlers were invited to join in the celebration, several of whom accepted the invitation and were present, and two assisted in the ceremony of raising the American flag. Most of the American settlers participated in the proceeding of the day, and it was represented to the undersigned by others of the American settlers, that Baker was the principal personage among them, and it was he who proposed the celebration and the raising of the American flag. An address was delivered, and the party dined together at Mr. Baker's house. A ball in the evening at the house of Mr. Bacon, where were present by invitation many of the French settlers of both sexes, concluded the festivities of the day.

On the day following, a paper was drawn up by one of the settlers, which it is said, was dictated by Baker and Bacon. This document, as the undersigned was informed by several of the settlers, was in the form of by-laws; and the purport of it was, that the signer, in consequence of their great distance from their own government, thinking it expedient to form themselves into a society, and have laws of their own, agreed that they would resist any further attempt to enforce the laws of Great Britain among them, and would make laws for themselves. John Baker, James Bacon, and Daniel Savage, were constituted a tribunal for the enforcement of law among them, with power to seize and sell property in satisfaction of debts, contracted among the settlers. One of the settlers was appointed to the office of Constable. These by-laws were to be in force for one year, unless sooner annulled by the American government. This document, they state, was signed by most of the American settlers, and was offered for signature, and the contents explained to several of the French settlers, one of whom was induced to put his name to it. It was destroyed about a month afterwards.

On the 14th of August last, a suit was instituted before Mr. Justice Morehouse by Phineas R. Harford, against James Bacon for a debt of about eight dollars due from Bacon to Harford. A writ was issued against Bacon by Morehouse, and delivered to a constable for service. It was the

service of this writ which was successfully resisted by the American settlers, who rescued Bacon from the hands of the officer, and drove the latter, but without either threatening or attempting his personal injury, from the settlement. The debt was afterwards paid by Bacon to Harford. Baker is represented by the settlers to have taken the lead in this affair. The undersigned deems it scarcely necessary to add, that the proceedings of the settlers on the fourth and fifth of July last, and on the 11th of August following, were without the authority or knowledge of the Executive of the State of Maine.

The undersigned recommended to the settlers at Madawaska, forbearance and moderation in their future proceedings during the pendency of the existing negotiation between their Government and that of Great Britain, in relation to the disputed territory; assuring them that if their conduct should be inoffensive and peaceable, they might rely on the protection of their Government. And he has the satisfaction to believe that reliance may be placed upon the assurances he received from the settlers generally, that they would hereafter abstain from all acts of individual violence and from all unnecessary collision with the authorities of the neighbouring province. All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) S. B. BARRELL.
Washington, Feb. 11, 1828.
To the Hon HENRY CLAY, Secretary of State.

CANADA.

From the Quebec New Gazette, March 13.

The fact of the appointment of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, to the supreme military command of India, having been officially given to the public, we may now make it the subject of some remarks. We have heard of such an appointment being in contemplation for some years past, certainly since the last absence of His Excellency in England.—The services and character of his Lordship were well known and appreciated in the proper quarter, and his appointment, now at last conferred in the most gracious manner, is one most gratifying to his numerous friends and well-wishers both here and at home. After arduous service in almost every other part of the world, His Lordship has attained the highest and most important military command, save one, in the gift of his Sovereign.

Adhering to our determination to discuss no rumours, we make no allusion to the name of any probable successor to the Earl of Dalhousie. Abstractedly, it is immaterial, because we know that the Administrator of the Government must follow a certain course, marked out by the INSTRUCTIONS of His Majesty. As we never can be brought to believe, that these instructions can be contrary to the spirit of the British Constitution, or that they will ever sanction any aggression on the Royal Prerogative by a Colonial House of Assembly, we rest in perfect tranquility and the calmest expectation. Such aggressions, as have been lately attempted, cannot be sanctioned by any Governor in the face of these instructions; and we therefore are firmly of opinion, that the triumph of Faction over Principle, is still far distant; and that the constitutional ASTREA will remain, though the Governor in Chief should quit this Province to win laurels in another clime.

Mr. Neilson, (opposition Editor in Canada) is evidently dissatisfied, first, that His Excellency's convenience has been consulted, as to the period fixed for his leaving Canada—next, that no successor has been named, or will be named, until that

period is fixed—and lastly, that His Excellency has no intention of fixing that period at present. It is generally understood that Lord Cumbermere does not return to England before October, 1829; and as His Excellency is to succeed that officer whenever he shall return to England, there does not appear any absolute necessity for the violent speed recommended in the Ex-Gazette. It is not the custom of English courtesy to remove, at a moment's warning, even for promotion, a tried and valuable servant of the Crown and the Country. His Excellency may have "private circumstances" to retard his departure—we believe however, that public matters, will demand his attention, and afford him sufficient occupation until the period of his departure. We most sincerely trust he will not quit this Province without going far towards an exposure of the real causes of the differences which agitate its internal condition; and in that exposure, submitted to the consideration of His Majesty's Ministers and the Imperial Parliament, we doubt not the motives and conduct of the Anglo-Canadian subjects, unjustly and cruelly impugned as they have been, will find an honorable and sufficient vindication. We trust he will not quit this Province without being able to demonstrate on what principles we are in future to be governed—whether by the British Constitution, as practised in England—or by an imitative Constitution, subject to the continual and progressive intrusion of republican and Anti-British innovations. We hope he will not leave this shore, until he has obtained for the Townships, for ENGLISH Lower Canada, those rights which have been withheld, and will forever be withheld by the ASSEMBLY. They must be obtained from the Imperial Parliament; and we trust they will be obtained before any frigate enters this harbour for the purpose of conveying back our present Governor in Chief.

NOTICE. All persons having any demands against the subscriber, are requested to render the same for adjustment, within three months from this date; Any persons having demands against him, if not rendered within said time, shall be considered null and void.

ABRAHAM LONG, Sen'r.
Parish of Kingslear,
March 28, 1828. 3wp.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against John Payson are requested to render them immediately, and all persons indebted to the said John Payson or to the firms of Fisher & Payson, also to Fisher, Payson, & Co., and also to A. & J. Payson, are requested to make payment without further delay; otherwise their demands will be put in suit; not one excepted.

P. E. PAYSON, Agent for JOHN PAYSON.
N. B. A few barrels of good Cider on hand for Sale.
Fredericton, Feb. 26, 1828.

TAKE NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid all persons trusting, harbouring, or employing William Bailey, an indented apprentice to the subscriber, if they wish to avoid the penalty of the Law. He left my employ about ten days ago.

WM. BAILEY, Black-Smith.
Fredericton, April 1, 1828.

RAGS! RAGS!

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

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.

NOTICE

I S hereby given that the Co-partnership which existed under the firm of Samuel Nevers & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; All persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same for adjustment within six months from this date;—and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to GEORGE NEVERS, or CHARLES HAZEN, who are duly authorized to settle all accounts in favor or against the said firm.
Burton, July 31, 1827

Valuable Property for Sale by Auction.

ON Saturday the 19th April next, on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, will be sold the Dwelling-House, Outhouses, and lot of land, occupied and owned by the late Samuel Grosvenor, situate in Carleton-street. Also, the House opposite thereto, in which there is a large and commodious Store and Celler, with the lease of the adjoining lot, and lot of Land, on which the same is situated: together with several articles of Household Furniture, &c. &c. Terms made known at the time of sale.

By order of the Executors.
WM. TAYLOR, | Auct'rs.
ASA COY, |
Fredericton, March 20, 1828.

L250

WANTED on Mortgage, secured on landed Property, in the vicinity of Fredericton, worth four times the amount. Interest paid yearly, or half yearly, if required. Apply to the Printer for information.

March 25th, 1828.

TO LET,

THAT Store and Back Store, in Westmoreland-street, at present occupied by Mr. John Simpson. Possession will be given on the first of May.

For particulars inquire of Mr. John Simpson, on the premises, or the Subscriber P. FISHER.
Fredericton, March 24, 1828.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the SAINE 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.