

Madame LOUISA DUMONT was called. She is of short stature, and a forbidding appearance; was employed with H. R. as Femme de Chambre. Knew Bergami when taken into the Princess's service as courier. Saw him wait at table. The Princess told witness that Austin was too big to sleep in her room. The Princess went to the Opera on the evening of her arrival at Naples. On her return sent for witness. Witness remained some minutes. The Princess was much agitated—sent witness away—saw the Princess next morning about 11 o'clock: Bergami was not seen till dinner. Nobody had slept in the travelling bed; the other was much deranged. Had seen Bergami in the bed room of the Princess very often. Witness was standing one night at the door of the bed room; the Princess was undressed. Saw Bergami undressed going towards the Princess's chamber; had slippers on his feet; but no stockings and no shirt. Witness ran away; Murat gave a masked ball. The Princess appeared in character of a country girl; but soon retired to change her dress; and re-appeared as the Genius of History—Her arms were bare and her breasts were bare—Bergami and the Princess went down stairs arm in arm. The Countess of Oldi succeeded Lady C. Campbell. Saw Bergami in a blue silk gown, frequently worn by the Princess. After Sir W. Burrell left the house, there was more freedom, more liberty. The Princess and the servants played in the saloon at blind man's buff, and other games.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned. Her Majesty on leaving the House, was followed by a great crowd.

THIRTEENTH DAY—AUGUST 31.
The examination of Madame Dumont continues. She has deposed to the situation of the chambers at the Villa, and the beds and tents on the voyage to Africa, and the journey to Jerusalem. Her testimony agrees with what has transpired before upon these particulars; but it elicits no new charge of importance. She has just deposed as to the characters performed by the Princess and Louis Bergami at the theatre of the Villa d'Este, namely, *Harlequin* and *Columbine*, and some few particulars have been added by her as to the family arrangements, and the accommodation which Bergami's family enjoyed at the villa. The witness was allowed to retire. She has just returned, and the Solicitor-General intimated that he had very few more questions to put. Her cross examination will, in all probability, fill up the remainder of the day.

The examination in chief of Madame Dumont was brought to a close about half past three o'clock, when

The Earl of Liverpool put it to the Queen's Counsel, whether they did not think it would be better to postpone the cross-examination till to-morrow, considering the little probability there was of concluding it this evening, and also bearing in mind the exhaustion of the witness, and also of the Interpreter, from the great length to which the examination had been carried.

Mr. Brougham said, that under the circumstances alluded to, and to avoid the inconvenience of being compelled to interrupt the cross-examination, he should certainly, as their Lordships had been pleased to allow him to choose, prefer an adjournment.

The most important points which occurred in the examination of this witness were, that when Bergami first came into the service of the Princess he wore ear rings, which he changed for others, and she afterwards saw those which he first wore in the care of the Princess. She had seen her Royal Highness in pantalons; that Bergami passed her at the time, and turning round, and looking at her Royal Highness, said, "Oh, how pretty you look, I like you much better so!" This was at her Royal Highness's toilet while she was dressing, and in the witness's presence, her Royal Highness being uncovered about the bosom; that her Royal Highness had accompanied Bergami to church several times, and that witness had seen her fall on her knees by his side; and further, that her Royal Highness said to witness, that she would have masses said for the soul of Mr. Bergami's father: and that after she was dressed one morning at Naples, after being at the opera over night, she went into a small cabinet where Bergami was, and closing the door remained with him, as nearly as witness can recollect, an hour or an hour and a half.

FOURTEENTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 1.

The cross-examination of Madame Dumont was commenced this morning at 10 o'clock, by Mr. Williams. The importance of the evidence given yesterday against the Queen by this woman, renders her cross-examination extremely interesting as in estimating the value of her testimony, it will be essentially necessary to know something of her moral character, her conduct, and the general habits of her life. The Lady admitted that she had visited England nearly fourteen months previous to the commencement of the present proceedings, that she had resided in Firth-street and in Oxford-street, and had assumed the *non de guerre* of *Columbie*, and had been addressed by the title of *Countess*. This woman, among a variety of admissions of a very important nature, acknowledged that she had been dismissed from the service of the Princess, and had given out various circumstances respecting the conduct of her Royal Highness which she admitted were not correct.

Louisa Dumont's cross-examination is going on, and proves more injurious to the case for the prosecution in each succeeding question. She has admitted the contents of letters, and a journal, in which she had given the highest character to the behaviour and perfections, as she therein styled them, of the Princess. There are, besides, the most humble and earnest applications to be restored to the service to her Royal Highness; and a letter which she wrote to her sister, contains the following expressions,—“On the 24th of last month, I was taking some refreshments at LaClare's, where I was informed that an unknown person desired to deliver a letter to me, and that he would trust it to no one but myself. I went down stairs, and desired him to come up into my room. What was my astonishment on breaking the seal, to find it contained a proposal made to me to set off under the pretence of my being the governess. I was promised high protection, and a brilliant fortune in a short time, and to convince me of the truth, I was informed I might draw on a banker immediately for a large sum of money.”

Here the Attorney-General interfered, and required the letter by which Mr. Williams was examining to be put in. An argument followed, and has interrupted the examination.

FIFTEENTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 2.

The House assembled at ten o'clock. The witness, Madame Dumont, was again placed at the bar, and once more cross-examined. Nothing of importance was elicited.

Two of the letters of Dumont were then read. One was addressed to Mademoiselle Brown, in which it was stated that the Princess possessed a variety of accomplishments, considerable talents, and unbounded generosity. The other is a letter from the witness to the Princess, asking her forgiveness for some alleged offence, and praying that her sister might be continued in the service of her Royal Highness.

The witness was cross-examined respecting the contents of these letters. In the examination, it appeared that the witness had acknowledged having received an anonymous letter, recommending her going to London, and that she should have the place of a Governess, if she could bring a recommendation. She then explained once more her motive for writing the letters produced. One of them was written at the desire of Bergami; and its objects was to induce the Princess to continue the sister of the witness in her service. In aid of this she promised her sister she would write as much as possible in praise of the Princess, knowing, as she did, that the letters would all be intercepted and shown to the Princess; and in this way she explained the *double entendre* respecting the journey to London, and having the place of Governess, &c. The cross-examination closed at 1 o'clock.

QUEEN'S EXPENSES.

The Queen has an unlimited power of drawing on the Treasury for expenses of her trial. The following official articles shows how she improves it:—

CERTIFICATE.

“We hereby certify, that it appears to us to be necessary, that a further sum of ten thousand pounds should be forthwith advanced to Mr. Vizard, to be applied towards the expenses of her Majesty's defence now pending in Parliament.”

Dated this 26th day of Aug. 1820.
(Signed) H. BROUGHAM,
STEPHEN LUSHINGTON,
THOMAS DENMAN.”

An Address has been presented to her Majesty, by Dr. Lushington, from the Town of Barnard Castle: to which her Majesty was pleased to give the following Answer:—

“My unfeigned Thanks are due to the Inhabitants of the town of Barnard Castle and its vicinity, for this cordial testimony of affectionate attachment to their persecuted Queen. In the chequered scene of my eventful life, I have discerned the benevolent agency of that universal Father, whose afflictions are never cruel—and whose discipline though often severe, is always kind. I have extracted many a sweet even from the bitterness of woe; and in the thorny path of adversity I have collected many a flower.

“From the dark shades of despondency, the Spirit of The Merciful has conducted me to the illuminating prospects of hope; and a light from heaven has darted on my soul, when I have been weeping over my daughter's early grave.

“In my present circumstances, when I have to contend against an implacable foe for every thing that is dear to me as a woman and a Queen my mind preserves its wonted serenity, and I am calm amidst the storm. My conscience is without a pang;—and what have I to fear?”

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

24TH OCTOBER, 1820.

The papers received since our last are principally filled with the Trial of the QUEEN. We have given in this day's publication, the examination of witnesses to the 15th day. It is said that her Majesty's popularity increases daily.

A London paper estimates the expense of the QUEEN's trial at £200,000, at the lowest, besides £50,000 for her expenses.

A horrid conspiracy has been discovered in France, in which about thirty of the inferior officers of the army are implicated, and were on trial at the last date. This conspiracy has given occasion to the Marshals, and all the old officers of rank and service, to renew their homage of devotion to Louis XVIII.

To the Honourable the Secretary of the Central Agricultural Society.

SIR,
When I look back to the numerous disadvantages under which agriculture has laboured since the settlement of this Province, and the low state of degradation in which it remains at present, my mind is, at first sight, appalled with the immensity of the work which we have proposed to undertake: but when I also take into view the amazing progress which this transcendently useful science (for a science it is) has made in England and France, the prospect here seems to be enlightened, and the darkness of distrust is chased away by the glimmerings of hope.

Short indeed has been the time since these forests first heard the sound of our axes, but even in this short space of time, the baneful roots of prejudice have taken fast hold, and will require the utmost aid of philosophy and practical experiments to extirpate. The reign of agricultural ignorance is, I trust, on the wane, and reason about to resume her empire in the human mind. It is the earnest duty of every lover of his country,—the duty of every one as a citizen of the world, to extirpate prejudice root and branch,—to promote to the utmost of his abilities the objects for which this society has been established,—and to make all the communications in his power, as well theoretical as practical, by which means many valuable ideas may gain publicity, and the practical agriculturist be furnished with useful hints. It is also the duty of every farmer to try various ways of raising the produce of the earth, by doing which he may possibly alight upon some valuable discovery, and not only himself be a benefactor to the world at large, but also, by having his name enrolled in the annals of society, be handed down to posterity, emblazoned by the gratitude of his children and fellow citizens.

In my opinion, Sir, the Agricultural Society of our parent country is wasting its resources, and diverging from the ends for which it was established, by giving premiums for the fattest cattle:—to accord with my ideas, it would reward those who had discovered the cheapest, the best, and the shortest method of fattening, as well the improving of the breed.—Much, indeed, has that Society done to the general interests of the world, by improving the kinds of beasts used for draught, and also by importing and encouraging other breeds of animals equally useful to society. The tillage of the soil has been vastly improved, and new kinds of grain profitably brought under cultivation. Let us tread in her footsteps, carefully avoiding those that tend to the wildest theory, which will certainly bring our infant attempts into disrepute, and expose us to the scorn of the malicious:—let us always bear in mind the following maxims, which though clothed in a new garb are not less true:—the experience of the old should be kept in the recollection of youth, and the faults of others are warnings for the wise.

A MEMBER.

28th September 1820.

Windsor, August 28.

Yesterday His Majesty rode on horseback round the neighbourhood, and appeared in excellent health. He will reside here during the summer weather.

At the last Michaelmas Term of the Supreme Court, Mr. ALFRED LOCK STREET, was admitted and sworn in an Attorney at Law.

SOLOMON'S LODGE, No. XXII. meets this Evening, at 7 o'clock. R. N.

SAINT JOHN, Oct. 28.

ARRIVED.
Thursday, ship Mary-Ann, Jackson, Bristol, 38
---R. H. Hamilton, ballast.
Barques Plantagenet, Petrie, Cork, 31, J. M. Wilmo, & Co. ballast.
Champion, Gallilee, Liverpool, 42, J. Ewing & Co. ballast.
Thomas Henry, Thomson, Liverpool 36, J. Ewing & Co. ballast.
Hannah, Smith, Liverpool, 35, S. & S. Wiggins, salt.
Brigs Lucy Ann, Scoot, Jamaica, 42---H. Peters & Co. rum.
Enterprize, Hunter, Liverpool, 42---R. H. Hamilton, ballast.
Indefatigable, Cummings, London, 42, John Dove, ballast.
Schooner Amelia, Irvine, Maguadavic---S. Smith lumber.
Friday, ship Regent, Boston, Liverpool, 35, Coats & Bair, ballast.
Brigs Benson, Hunter, Dublin, 42---R. H. Hamilton, ballast.
Harriet Newell, M'Donald, Jamaica, Crookshank & Johnston, rum.
Schr. Ina, M'Leod, St. John N. F. 13---W. & S. M'Donald, assorted cargo.
Saturday, schooner Mary-Ann, Woberton, Annato Bay, Jam. T. Millidge, rum.
Monday, brig Luna, Knox, Hudson's Bay, 42---Master, ballast.
Sloop Ranger, Smith, Portland---T. Hanford, lumber.
Tuesday, ship Samuel & Jane, Harland, London, 42---ballast.
This Morning, brigs Union, Burns, London, 42---R. H. Hamilton, ballast.
Sarah, Strenchcomb, Bermuda, 16---J. L. Verner, Caribbery, Chambers, London, 57---J. Dove, ballast.
Schr. Infant, Anderson, New-York---Wm. Pagan, & Co. lumber.
IN THE OFFING---Brig Jane, Corfield, Jamaica
---T. Hanford, rum.

For Sale by private Bargain, and possession given immediately,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land in the Township of Wakefield, County of York, four miles below Presqu' Isle, on the West side of the River, known and distinguished by Lots No. 53, 54, and 55; has 180 rods front upon the River; containing 600 acres; has from 50 to 60 acres well cleared and under cultivation; most excellent soil, is finely watered, and free from stones. On the Premises, a Barn, 42 by 28, a comfortable dwelling House, very pleasantly situated, with a good Garden adjoining, Out Houses, &c. &c.

This Farm, for quality or pleasantness of situation, is equal if not superior to any in the Township. Terms of payment will be made easy. For further particulars inquire of William Simpson Junr. on the premises. Thomas Phillips, Woodstock. Henry G. Clopper, Fredericton. Fredericton, 17th Oct. 1820.

STRAYED from Captain ALLEN'S Farm, on or about the first of August last, two OXEN—one of which was black, with a line hack, the other red, with some white spots—both branded on the horn J. H. Any person bringing, or giving information to the Subscriber, where said Oxen may be found, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN HAYWARD.

Lincoln, 12th Oct. 1820.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Firm of PERLEY & LANGEN, or to SOLOMON PERLEY, are requested to pay their respective balances on or before the first day of January next, or their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

SOLOMON PERLEY.
THOS. L. LANGEN.

29th Aug. 1820.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Wednesday the 4th of April 1821.

ALL the Messuage and Tenement situate, lying and being on the S. E. corner of Carleton & King's Streets, at present owned and occupied by WILLIAM SEWELL, and taken under an execution issuing out of the Supreme Court of this Province, will be sold on the above day to the highest bidder by The SHERIFF of YORK.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber to 24th July last, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts without delay; those neglecting so to do, may expect to hear from him through another channel.

E. B. WILLIAMS.

Fredericton, 15th Aug. 1820. 3m.