

Mr. Dewolf was satisfied from all the arguments that had been advanced, that Dr. Keegan was precluded from giving his vote by the refusal of the Sheriff to enter it on the Poll Book.

Mr. W. H. Roach expressed himself of the same opinion.

Mr. Marshall did not think the evidence which had been adduced, so satisfactory as to warrant him in the conclusion, that Mr. Grassie ought to be returned. The question to consider was in a very narrow compass, whether Dr. Keegan came forward and tendered his vote, before the closing of the Poll or not. Mr. Scott was the only person who had testified that Dr. Keegan named Mr. Grassie. The evidence on the other side was not merely negative, but strong and explicit, he therefore felt himself bound to oppose the motion.

Mr. Ritchie followed on the other side, and gave it as his opinion, there was no evidence that Dr. Keegan was not present at the hustings, tendering his vote, before the closing of the Poll; and the House, if it gave credit to the positive evidence, would be warranted in concluding, that Dr. Keegan intended to vote for Mr. Grassie. The Sheriff in his return had stated, that Dr. Keegan was there, and that he understood he came to vote for Mr. Grassie, and could it be doubted, after hearing Mr. Foster's evidence, that he actually was there, tendering his vote. The next question to decide was, for whom he intended to vote, and could there be a doubt on that subject, after all they had heard respecting it. The Sheriff, therefore, under all the circumstances, was bound, in his opinion, to have taken the vote, and recorded it accordingly.

Mr. Thos. Roach thought the question of the utmost importance, because part of the resolution went to say, the vote of Dr. Keegan was tendered before the Poll closed. He entertained a different view of it, altho' he should be glad to alter his mind, if he consistently could from the evidence he had heard.

He did not stand there as others did, to make professions of friendship for their friends; he came to perform his duty, and to deliver his sentiments conformably to the opinion he entertained on the subject. Mr. Liddel, whose affidavit was before them, it would be recollected, was one of the Sheriff's assistants, and present at the close of the Poll. He had stated that the Sheriff had closed it previous to the vote being tendered; and he considered his declaration as a positive negative. Mr. Liddel was in a situation that if Dr. Keegan had come to vote previous to the close of the Poll, he must have seen him: The next affidavit was that of Mr. Kidston's, who also said he was at the hustings, but not so near as Mr. Liddel; he saw Dr. Keegan approach the hustings, and tendered a slip of paper, with a name on it, and hand it to Mr. Albro, but he did not hear the name of the person for whom he intended to vote, till after the closing of the Poll. Now what did the Sheriff say, that after closing the Poll by agreement, he saw Dr. Keegan standing before him, who told him he came to vote for Mr. Grassie. The next affidavit was Mr. Lawson's, and his declaration stated that the Sheriff had announced the Poll closed before Dr. Keegan tendered his vote, in fact they all went to say, it was subsequent and not previous to the closing of the Poll. Mr. Albro, had stated that before the Poll closed, Dr. Keegan came and handed him a paper, with Mr. Grassie's name on it, which he conceived was intended to ask his approbation as to the vote, but that it was not till after the poll had closed, that he heard him say he would vote for Mr. Grassie. He must and would take all the evidence together, and believed, he should not be out of order, if he stated that he knew Dr. Keegan had been before the Committee, (Here the Hon. Member was called to order, for stating what he understood had passed there) --It would give him much pleasure to see Mr. Grassie seated honorably in the House, but viewing the subject as one not only important to the House, but to the whole Country he could not, consistently with his mind, vote for the resolution. He listened not to Mr. Grassie's party, or to Mr. Pryor's party, neither in nor out of doors, he was under no fear of offending any one, and should endeavour faithfully and conscientiously to perform his duty.

The House then divided on the resolution, which was carried by a majority of ten.

QUEEN CAROLINE, &c.

During the proceedings in the British House of Lords against the Queen, Earl Grosvenor stated as a report, that the King, when he came to the throne, had summoned the Archbishop of Canterbury to his presence, and required him to erase the name of the Queen from the Church Liturgy. The Earl declared if he had been the Archbishop, sooner than obey the command, he would have thrown the Prayer Book in the King's face; and if as Lord Chancellor, he had been directed to put the great seal to such an order, he would have dashed it at his Majesty's feet!! The Bishop of Chester condemned the language which had been used towards the King, and said that the reign of George the Fourth would bear a comparison with the brightest periods in the reigns of the monarchs who had preceded him. Earl Grosvenor replied that he was disposed to retract nothing that he had said. In relation to the charges against the Queen, her friends in the House were most successful in combating, ridiculing and disproving them. In one of the concluding debates—

Lord KING said there had been a great confusion of opinions upon this subject; there had been confusion amongst the Ministers, confusion amongst the Lawyers, and confusion amongst the Prelates. His Lordship said his mind had been somewhat prejudiced against her Majesty, as he feared their Lordships were, by reports of conduct long since passed. At the period alluded to it was said that the Queen had been guilty of the greatest indecencies, not with Bergami, but with other persons; that Her Majesty at Blackheath had been guilty of indecorum with Lord Liverpool! [loud laughter] and that she had played at blindman's buff with the Chancellor of the Exchequer! [continued laughter] He could not refer to the exact period at which these extraordinary and indecent proceedings took place.

Earl of LIVERPOOL,—"They never took place!"

Lord KING,—"I cannot, I assure your Lordships, refer to the exact time, but it must have been, I think, when the Noble Earl was out of place, and looking for means to get into office, before the Regency." [laughter.]

Earl of LIVERPOOL,—"Never upon my honour!"

Lord KING said, it was then an instance to the Noble Earl, how much reliance was to be placed upon public reports. [much laughter.]

Dy. Assistant Commissary General's Office, Fredericton, 29th January, 1821.

IF the undermentioned PENSIONERS, or any of them, are residing in this Province, they are requested to make personal application at this, or the Commissariat Office at St. John, in order that they may be identified prior to an application being made for an authority for paying them:—

John Hazen, Fencibles. James Barnard, do. Timothy, M'Carty, do. Thomas Mall, do. John Samples, 7th Vet. Bat. James Anderty, 7th Foot. John Smith, N. S. Fen. Fredk. Dumpler, 104th Ft. Richard Smith, do. do. James Fraser, 71st Ft. Thomas Hogg, 23d Ft. John Boyle, 98th Ft. Patrick Dargan, do. do. Wm. Hamilton, 28th Ft.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable building Lot between the Subscriber's House and that of Mr. PETER ANDERSON—measuring 33 feet front, with an extensive rear.

If the above is not sold previous to Wednesday the 2d day of May next, it will then be sold at Public Auction—payments made easy. For further particulars, enquire of the Subscriber.

GEO. MINCHIN.

Fredericton, 23d Jan. 1821.

Just Published, And for Sale at this Office, Price 8d.

THE first Annual Report of the Bible Association of Fredericton, containing the Rules and Proceedings during the past year, and an interesting account of the operations of the principal Bible Societies throughout the World, together with a list of the Subscribers to the Association.

Fredericton, 29th Jan. 1821.

Legislature of New-Brunswick.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL.

Wednesday, 7th February.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, as follows

"NEW-BRUNSWICK.
"Message to the House of Assembly,
"1st February, 1821.

G. S. SMYTH.

"The Lieutenant-Governor directs to be laid before the House of Assembly, a copy of a letter from Earl Bathurst, in answer to the Address of the Assembly, respecting reserves in the County of Charlotte."

"G. S. S."

The copy of the letter referred to in His Excellency's Message, is as follows:

(COPY.)

"DOWNING-STREET, 3d May, 1820.

"SIR,

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 4th March last, transmitting an Address from the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick, praying that the reserve may be removed from certain Lands in the County of Charlotte, well calculated for Agricultural purposes; and to acquaint you, that I have referred your Letter, with its inclosures, to the Surveyor General of Woods in North America, for his report, whether the tract in question so abounds with Pine, as to make its reservation important to the Public interests, as a necessary preliminary to a consideration of the request of the House of Assembly.

"I have the honor to be,

"SIR,

"Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed)

"BATHURST."

"Lieutenant-Governor SMYTH."

Mr. Wilmot obtained leave to bring in a bill, "to prevent Paupers brought from other places, being landed in any part of this Province."

Mr. Peters, from the Committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's account—reported as follows:

A, is the account of ordinary duties collected at Miramichi, for 1820, amount	£3629 : 17 : 1½
From which deduct the Deputy Treasurer's salary,	300 : 0 : 0
Nett amount of duties for 1820,	£3329 : 17 : 1½
In the Province Treasurer's general account, No. 9, he credits a remittance of	£2254 : 17 : 11
B, is his account shewing a balance, in bonds, of	£3880 : 1 : 11½
C, contains the Deputy Treasurer's account at Shediac, for 1820.	
Ordinary duties amount	£187 : 0 : 8½
From which deduct the Deputy Treasurer's commission, 10 per cent.	18 : 14 : 0½
Nett amount of duties for 1820,	£168 : 6 : 8
In the Province Treasurer's general account, No. 9, he credits a remittance of	£240 : 15 : 10
D, is his account shewing a balance, in bonds and cash, of	£103 : 10 : 8½
E, is the account of the ordinary duties collected at Richibucto, in 1819, amount	£328 : 18 : 7
He acknowledges to have, in bonds and cash, collected up to the 30th December 1820,	£556 : 8 : 5
There is no credit in the Province Treasurer's general account, No. 9, of any remittance from him. His accounts are intricate, and require further explanation.	
F, is the account of the ordinary duties collected at St. Peters, in 1819, amount	£233 : 18 : 1
Transient duties,	7 : 0 : 0
	£240 : 18 : 1
From which deduct the Deputy Treasurer's commission, 10 per cent.	24 : 1 : 9½
Nett amount of duties in 1819,	£216 : 16 : 3½
In the Province Treasurer's general account, No. 9, he credits a remittance of	£129 : 1 : 9½
G, is the account of the ordinary duties collected in the County of York in 1819, amount	£17 : 0 : 0
From which deduct the Deputy Treasurer's commission, 10 per cent.	1 : 14 : 0
Nett amount of duties in 1819,	£15 : 6 : 0
It does not appear that any part of the above sum has been paid to the Province Treasurer, exclusive of which, a balance of £7 : 1 : 11½, due the 31st December 1818, appears to be in his hands.	
H, is the account of the ordinary duties collected at West Isles in 1820, on articles landed, amount	£1335 : 13 : 10
I, is the account of duties on articles entered for exportation, amount	5179 : 2 : 8
	£6514 : 16 : 6
K, is the account of drawback on goods, which has been paid on articles exported, amount	£367 : 3 : 5
L, is the Deputy Treasurer's account current, in which he charges his salary,	300 : 0 : 0
And for Stationary, in 1819 and 1820,	13 : 0 : 0—680 : 3 : 5
Nett amount of duties secured to be paid in 1820,	£5834 : 13 : 1
Of the above, bonds amounting to £5179 : 2 : 8, will be cancelled, when the necessary certificates of their being duly exported, are produced. The balance therefore due to the Province Treasury, in cash and bonds, will amount to	£655 : 10 : 5
No. 1, contains an account of the ordinary duties collected at St. John, for the year 1820, amount	£16,610 : 3 : 5
No. 2, contains an account of the Light-House duties collected at St. John, for the year 1820, amounting to	£1479 : 9 : 0—
annexed to which is an account current, leaving a balance of	936 : 14 : 10
No. 3, Horses and Cattle duty for do.	151 : 10 : 0
No. 4, Auction duty for do.	112 : 11 : 4½
	£17,810 : 19 : 7½
No. 5, is an abstract of Warrants paid at the Province Treasury, for the year 1820, amounting to	£19,836 : 14 : 7
No. 6, is an account of drawbacks allowed and paid at the Province Treasury, for the year 1820, amounting to	£4994 : 9 : 3
No. 7, is a general account of contingent expenses incurred in the Treasurer's Office.	