

o'clock at noon, be the day fixed for taking the Petition of the Freeholders of Lenox and Addington into consideration.

Mr. Jones of Greenville, then moved as an amendment, that after the word "that" in the original motion, the whole be expunged, and that the following words be inserted:—"Resolved that Barnabas Bidwell, Esquire, sitting member for the counties of Lenox and Addington, having admitted before this House, that he was born in the British Province of Massachusetts Bay; that he remained in the said Province during the rebellion of the British Colonies, being under age, and without taking up arms against the Mother Country: that after arriving to the full age of twenty-one years, he was appointed Treasurer of the county of Berkshire, Attorney General of the State of Massachusetts, and Member of Congress—that he took an oath to support the Constitution of the United States of America—that he is a Protestant, came to this Province in the year 1810, and has constantly resided therein, and taken the oath of allegiance to his Majesty. This House are of opinion, that the said Barnabas Bidwell, not being naturalized by any British Act of Parliament, is an Alien, and is therefore incapable of being elected to serve in the Parliament of this Province."

The House divided, when there appeared for Mr. Jones' amendment 12, against it 20. Majority 8.

YORK, U. C. DEC. 3.

The question of allegiance having been decided in favour of Mr. Bidwell, he must, according to the rules of the British Parliament, retain his seat.

It is evident from the proceedings of the House of Commons, in the cases of Lord Cochrane, and Mr. Walsh, that nothing but the recorded conviction of a Court of Justice will compel the House to expel a Member; and even after expulsion, should he be re-elected, they must receive him.

Walsh, a Broker of the Stock Exchange, defrauded the present Master of the Rolls of £22,000. The fraud was not only proved, but admitted by Walsh; and upon Sir F. Burdett's bringing forward a motion to expel him the House, Mr. Percival, the then Minister, who was opposed to Walsh in politics, opposed the motion of the Hon. Baronet, on the ground that it would be unparliamentary to receive any evidence but the recorded evidence of the Court, in a case of that nature. Walsh was found guilty five weeks afterwards—Mr. P. moved for the record, and had him expelled.

Lord Cochrane was sentenced to several months imprisonment, fined £1000, and to stand in the pillory one hour. He was, after this conviction, expelled the House. The freemen of Westminster re-elected his Lordship; he took his seat, and, upon entering the House after his liberation, gave the casting vote against the bill for increasing the salary of the Duke of Cumberland.

A bill has been brought in, which goes to prevent the Barristers of Great Britain and Ireland, from being admitted to practice in this Colony. If it be necessary to invest the law society of this Colony with a monstrous monopoly of this description, is it not equally necessary to extend the monopoly to the students of Physic, Surveyors, and Mechanic's Apprentices?

The Judges are the proper persons to judge of the character and qualifications of a gentleman to practice at their bar: and we, therefore, trust to the wisdom of the House, to reject a measure, which, if carried, must exclude gentlemen of learning, honour, and some modesty from the country.

AN INFLEXIBLE JURYMAN.

At the Lincoln Assizes an indictment was preferred against William Williams, for a riot at Stamford on the 11th of Nov. last, and breaking the windows in the house of Mr. Hunt. Mr. Denman made a powerful address to the Jury, and insisted that there was no riot. The Judge, in summing up, said, no man could upon his oath, say it was not a riot; after which the Jury withdrew, and were absent about two hours, when the Foreman came into Court, and said he was desired to ask whether, if eleven had agreed in the verdict, and only one held out, those eleven might be discharged? The Judge said it was impossible. At the expiration of five hours, the inflexible Juryman

came into Court, and said that the other 11 had agreed to find the defendant guilty, but he could not reconcile it to his conscience that Williams had riotously demolished Mr. Hunt's windows; the Jury, therefore, wished to know whether his Lordship would withdraw him, and appoint another in his place? The Judge said he could not. The business of the Court ended at five o'clock. At half-past eight, when the Jury sworn on this indictment had been ten hours locked up, and the conscientious gentleman declared that he would sooner eat the mortar off the ceiling than give in, the eleven others, rather than be carted on the circuit to Nottingham (as the law requires in case the twelve cannot agree to return a verdict) resigned their judgment, and gave in at the Judge's lodgings—a verdict for the defendant.

ST. PETERSBURGH, SEPT. 7.

The continued rise in the exchange, which to-day is at 95-8, will shew that no war with any European power is expected. Letters from the south of Europe continue to hold out decided assurances that Turkey will remain unmolested.

It is now said that the Turks will not return home this winter, but go into winter-quarters.

BOSTON, DEC. 29.

Latest from England.

In addition to the accounts lately published, of the improved state of Trade in every part of the country, we are happy to state that in the manufactories of Leeds, Sheffield, Wakefield, &c. every hand is employed, and wages have risen.—Yorkshire Gaz.

The new Lord Mayor of London was sworn into office on the 8th November.

Paris papers to the 7th had been received in London. The Chamber of Peers assembled on the 6th, and nominated Secretaries of the Session. The Chamber of Deputies had also assembled. The first sitting was occupied in organising the Bureaus, nominating Secretaries, and other preliminary formalities.

The Lisbon dates are to the 27th Oct. At the sitting of the Cortes on the 21st, a proposition was made by M. Burges, Corneiro, for abolishing the Order of the Knights of Malta. In the course of a very long speech, he contrasted their situation with that of Switzerland and of the United States. Ordered to a second reading.

The Cortes was still engaged in discussing the articles of the Constitution, in regular succession.

Accounts from Venice, of Oct. 20, mention, that advices from Trieste state, that Tripoli, the capital of Peloponnesus, had capitulated to the Insurgents.

Dispatches have been received from the East Indies. The expedition in the Red Sea against the Berri Bon Ali Arabs, has been successful. The English and Native troops suffered severely, both in the loss of officers and men.

The last advices from Constantinople, confirm those which had previously announced hostile movements on the part of Persia against the Porte. It appears that one of the sons of the Sebah has marched against the Pacha of Bagdad, with a force of 60,000 men.

Accounts from Scotland mention that the manufactures of that country were in a flourishing condition. The harvest was also abundant, and the various crops had been safely got in.

The carpet manufactories in Scotland are at this time fully employed. Considerable orders have been received for the American market.

Extracts from the Speech of Louis XVIII. on the opening of the Session of the Chambers.

"My relations with foreign powers have never ceased to be amicable, and I have firm confidence that they will continue to be so."

"Great calamities afflict the east. Let us hope that they approach their termination; and that the prudence and cordiality of all the powers will find the means of satisfying what religion, policy and humanity may justly demand."

"A destructive scourge desolates a portion of Spain. I have prescribed, and I will maintain the rigorous precautions that protect our coasts and frontiers from the contagion."

"The prosperity of the finances; the in-

telligent exposition of the public accounts, and fidelity to engagements, have consolidated the public credit, and increased the resources of the state."

"Our auspicious situation, and the return of internal and external tranquillity, have already admitted of a diminution in one of the most onerous of the taxes, that which checks re-production in its source, by over-charging landed property. Next year, those so assessed, will wholly enjoy this reduction. I desire that successively, and as soon as the exigencies of the state, and the dignity of France will permit, the various taxes which constitute the public revenue shall be investigated, and if practicable, demonstrated or better assessed."

"The laws are respected, and the depots of my power become every day more and more imbued with their strength. Order and discipline reign in the army."

"Every where passions are subsiding and suspicions wearing away; and it gives me pleasure to acknowledge, gentlemen, that by your loyal co-operation, you have powerfully contributed to all this good."

"Let us persevere in the wise measures to which such prosperous results must be attributed, let us persevere in that unity of view which has so efficaciously defeated the vigilance, and restrained the last efforts, of the spirit of trouble and disorder."

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

29TH JANUARY, 1821.

We are happy to state, that one of the Indians concerned in shooting Mr. McGeorge, is taken and committed to Jail. In the night of the 18th instant, he crossed over from Prince William to Queensbury, and killed a sheep in Mr. James Pennington's yard, opposite the lower end of Bear Island. The next morning Mr. Pennington found the head and skin of the sheep lying in the yard, and alarmed the neighbours, who immediately collected and went in pursuit of him. He walked a considerable distance along a fence, and could only be traced by the blood which dropped at intervals from the carcass on the snow. He was tracked, however, to where he had encamped, and from thence pursued boldly through the woods by a numerous and resolute party, until at length worn out with fatigue, he was overtaken by Mr. Henry Niles and Mr. Benjamin Alderton, to whom he gave up his gun and surrendered himself a prisoner. The next day he was conveyed to town.

MARRIED] On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. James Milne, Mr. Sherlock Parsons, to Miss Hannah, second daughter of Mr. Samuel Grosvenor.

— In the Parish of Wickham, Queen's County, by the Rev. Richard S. Clarke, Mr. James Tilley, jun. to Miss Sarah, seventh daughter of Mr. Bial Brigg.

DIED] On the morning of the 21st, Mr. John McGeorge, of Prince William, in consequence of being shot by an Indian on the 9th instant. Mr. McGeorge was a native of Scotland, and came to this Province about five years ago, and was one of the first settlers of Lake George, which took its name from him. He was a man of genuine piety and exemplary morals, and bore his melancholy fate with great patience and resignation.

Queensbury, 16th Dec. 1821.

Mr. Editor,—I have been a Freeholder in this County many years, and have never witnessed half so much canvassing, contention, and strife, prior to an Election, as at present. In fact, Sir, the whole County may be said to be in motion. The fag-rags ride up and down the river in legions, visit every house like a pestilence, and torture every man who has the misfortune to fall in their way, with long harangues on the issue of the approaching Election. My neighbour, Mr. Goose, (one of these fag-rags) came pounce upon me this morning before breakfast. He pulled a letter out of his pocket—handed it to me—asked for whom I intended to vote at the ensuing Election—caper'd through the house like a madman, and swore by the ———, that every man who did not vote for Mr. ———, was a fool, and an enemy to the Province. He then sat down by the fire; talked politics and religion to my wife, (who sat opposite to him)

filled his pipe—and, in a few minutes, like Æneas at his first interview with Queen Dido, was enveloped in a cloud. In the interim I read the letter which he handed me, with all possible attention, a copy of which I now send to you, to be inserted in your useful paper, for the perusal and instruction of the public.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.

A FREE FREEHOLDER.

"Frederickton,

"Mr. Goose,

"You are, no doubt, aware that the important period approaches fast. A few weeks will decide the contest, and bring the matter to a conclusion. How it may go with us, time (the infallible expositor of events) can alone determine. I have strenuously exerted myself in making friends, and have been, in some measure, successful; but much yet remains to be done. I conjure you, therefore, by our ancient friendship, to exert yourself warmly in my cause, and to let no opportunity escape you of promoting my interest among your friends and neighbours. "Now is the important time. This is the day of salvation." Be active, then; run, ride, and gallop—talk, preach, and prophecy, to every man you meet; and be assured that I will not forget you in the day of tribulation. You know that I have manifested great lenity towards you, and still intend to do so. The balance ——— But it is of no consequence, at present, between me and thee. My wife, poor woman! is very much indisposed. About two weeks ago, she had a most dangerous nausea at the stomach, accompanied with a tremor and debility of the whole frame. It was occasioned by a frightful dream, even a vision of the night. By the medical assistance, however, of Dr. Pillath, *Mis Killall*, (as he is here politely called) she is recovering fast, and I hope in a few days will be able to go about as usual. She sends her love to you, and Mrs. Goose, Miss Goose, and all the little Goslins.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.

Hue and Cry!

YORK, ss. To all Constables and other Officers, as well in the said County of York as elsewhere, to whom the execution hereof doth or shall belong.

WHEREAS by an Inquisition taken before me, William Taylor, Esquire, Coroner for the said County of York, this twenty-fourth day of January, in the second year of His Majesty's Reign, one Peter Pennard, an Indian of the Mick-mack Tribe, stands charged with the wilful murder of one John McGeorge, late of the Parish of Prince William, in the said County: And whereas he the said Peter Pennard, did fly and withdraw himself to a place unknown, and is not yet apprehended—There are therefore to command you forthwith to raise the power of the Towns or Parishes within your several precincts, and to make diligent search therein for the above named Peter Pennard, and to make fresh pursuit and hue and cry after him, from Town to Town and from County to County, as well by Horsemen as by Footmen, and to give due notice thereof in writing, describing in such notice the name of the person and the offence aforesaid, unto every next Constable on every side, until the said Peter Pennard shall be apprehended; and that as soon as you, or any of you, shall apprehend or cause the said Peter Pennard to be apprehended, that you do forthwith carry him before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County where he shall be so apprehended, to be by such Justice examined and dealt with according to Law; and hereof fail not respectively upon the peril that shall ensue thereon.

Given under my hand and seal, at Frederickton, in the said County of York, the twenty-fourth day of January aforesaid, in the year aforesaid.

WM. TAYLOR, Coroner.

Note.—The description of the person of the said Peter Pennard, as I am informed, is as follows:—About 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, broad shoulders, small waist, Roman nose, a little pock marked, has a scar on the right side of his face, above the mouth, and is about 20 years of age. W. T.