

will go down from the Lords to the Commons, requiring their attendance at the Bar, when the session will be closed by a Speech from Commis- sioners, (as it is not likely that the King will go down in state to deliver it from the Throne,) and the Parliament will be prorogued to the latter end of January or beginning of February.

The following Ministerial Lords voted for the Queen:—Harwood, Bardley, Morley and Milton, Viscount Grenville, Lord Inniskillin, Earl of Melfington, Lord Belhaven, Lord Granthen, Lord Amherst, and De La War.

It appears by an act of Parliament, "Foster 247" Blackstone, vol. 4, ch. 27, that the majority required to convict high criminals in the House of Lords must be twelve at least; and as the Queen had only nine votes against her she must be considered as acquitted.

The Morning Chronicle says— Meetings were immediately to be called in every direction to present addresses both to the King and to the Queen; to the former, to congratulate him on the happy escape of his illustrious consort, and to call upon him to dismiss his present Ministers; and to the other, to felicitate her on her restoration to those dignities and to that elevated situation, from which she has been so long ex- cluded."

Among the Peers who voted against the bill on the question for the third reading, were the Duke of Gloucester, the Archbishops of York and Tuam, and the Bishop of Gloucester.

A protest to the decision in the House of Lords had been drawn up by the sup- porters of the bill against the Queen which is to remain for signatures until the meeting of the House of Commons. It had been signed by Lord Sheffield and the Duke of Northumberland, the for- mer of whom had pronounced the Queen guilty before he had heard her defence.

The London Times remarks in in- troducing the termination of trial— "At length and after no ordinary strug- gle, we may congratulate this anxious nation, that the course of justice and humanity, has triumphed over a con- spiracy more atrocious and cruel, more deep, artful and insidious, than hell ever engendered."

Majocchi was burnt in effigy in feve- ral places on the 6th November.

Charlotte-Town, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1821.

It is with the deepest concern we feel in common with every well-wisher of the community, the rapid increase of crime in this Colony. This may be said to have arisen partly from the great and mixed influx of emigrants from various quar- ters, with an encrease of local popula- tion, but when a retrospective view of the Gaol of Charlotte-Town is brought to mind, it may be justly inferred, that we have a greater share of malefactors among us than falls to the lot of any adjoining Colony.

The Gaol at Charlotte-Town (a mi- serable—and the only one) was so

crowded in the beginning of the last month, that his Excellency, upon appli- cation, deemed it expedient to issue a Commission for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, to commence upon the 20th ult. The Commissioners cho- sen were the Hons. Chief Justice Trem- lett, Judge Gray, George Wright, Gus- tos Rotulorum, and Charles Worrell, and Richard Rollings, Esqrs. who according- ly appeared upon the Bench. After the usual forms had been observed the Juries were called over, and an extra- ordinary strict attendance was apparent at an early hour. The Chief Justice delivered a lengthy and learned charge to the Grand Jury, and dwelt particu- larly upon the Law applicable to the crimes for which prisoners might be charged touching their present service. William Johnston, Esq. Attorney Gene- ral being absent from the Island, Wil- liam Waller, Esq. who had been only two days before appointed Solicitor Ge- neral, addressed the Commissioners upon his late appointment, and offering va- rious reasons—among which the most cogent, and doubtless would have gone down better with an entire English Jury, was the approaching Christmas Holy- days—moved that the Court be adjourn- ed until the 31st. Mr. Palmer, Coun- sel for some of the Prisoners, urged the necessity of proceeding immediately, from the miserable condition of the Gaol, and the consequent weight of shackles with which they were secured. The Chief Justice after consulting the respective Commissioners, adjourned the Court until the day moved for by Mr. Waller, upon which much dissatisfaction was evinced by several of the Jurors.

Wm. Johnston, Esq. the Atty. Gen. arrived a few days prior to the day to which the Court was adjourned to, and after the assembling of the Court upon the 3d inst. took his place at the Bar. The Juries being called over, Bills of Indictment having been prepared, were laid before the Grand Jury, who after a short retirement found a true Bill against James Cash, for a Rape, upon Mrs. Mary Gay, of Lot 49 Settlement. Upon which charge he was arraigned and upon the following day was tried and found guilty.

The Grand Jury also found a Bill against Michael Burk, a Prisoner for Debt, with James Quin, John Conner, Thomas Lanagan, and Michael Fanning, persons at large, with several criminals confined, for a conspiracy, to break the Gaol and effect an escape. On the 5th the said persons were brought up to the Bar for trial. The Solicitor General re- cited and explained the several counts of the Indictment, when the Attorney General addressed the Court and Jury at considerable length with great per- spicuity and ingenuity. He particularly remarked upon the nature of the evi- dence, about to be adduced, being from persons confined as criminals, and who had been let into the plot, and of the difficulty of obtaining the best evidence in such peculiar cases. After several of the evidences had been examined, and cross-examined by Mr. Palmer, on

behalf of the accused, and nothing ap- pearing against Connor, Lanagan, and Fanning, they were on Motion of the Attorney General, dismissed from the Bar. Michael Burk was remanded, and James Quin let out upon recognizance.

Saturday the 6th, James Cash was brought up to receive sentence. The Court-House which had been much crowded during the trials, was this day more so than usual. Chief Justice Tremlett, in a most solemn and pathetic manner addressed the unfortunate man and all others in his hearing—after which he pronounced the awful sentence of the Law.

James Christie, a prisoner, charged with plundering and burning of Mr. Hill's Store at Casempeque, (a Bill of Indictment having previously been found against him) was arraigned upon this day.

A new Bill of Indictment having been found against Michael Burk and James Quin, charged as before men- tioned, their trial came on upon the 9th. This trial excited unusual public interest, and we regret that it is not in our power at present, to lay a detailed report of it before our readers. It commenced early in the day and lasted until past 11 o'clock at night. Further evi- dence of a less questionable description was produced this day, and in addition to the circumstance of the false key, which was produced, and which had been delivered up to the Gaol by Hanlen, one of the conspirators in the criminal's apartment, John Cousins was sworn and gave evidence that he had been sent for to the Gaol, and that Michael Burk had requested him to make other keys, and showed him a mould of wards in putty, which he refused to have any thing to do with. The whole of the evidences adduced on this trial, were strongly corroborative, one with the other. The Jury retired about half past 11 and a few minutes before 12 returned, and to the surprise of the Court and many others who had attended the trial, gave in a verdict of Not Guilty. On the next day, James Christie was brought up for trial, and the Jury was called over. The Attorney General entered the Court, and upon learning the fate of the trial of the preceding day, moved that the Prisoner be remanded, and that his trial lay over to the ensuing Hilary Term of the Supreme Court.

On Saturday last JAMES CASH, was executed according to sentence. Bishop McEachran, attended him from the Gaol to the place of execution, and remained with him for some time in prayer and devotional preparation. He appeared quite penitent, and met his fate with the greatest resignation.

By the last Mail from Halifax, which arrived in town on Thursday last we have received Halifax Papers to the 9th inst. They contain London dates to the 9th Nov. Their most interesting contents relate to the long and anxiously looked for termination of her Majesty's case before the House of Lords. This matter, and one of great magnitude, appears at length to be set to rest. Such articles as appear most explicit upon this subject will be found in the preceding columns of this Paper.

DIED. Lately at Lot 57, in this Island, M. T. ERECT, a Hatter, Land Surveyor and Architect, whose remains are liberally provided for by the late Earl of Selkirk by a grant of land.

STANDING INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIRE- WARDENS.

January 1821.

THEIR Commissions being numbered they will take charge of the Pumps that correspond with those numbers. They will each of them as the Law directs make an annual inspection of the Town, viz.

No. 1, will make his inspection in the course of January, February or March.

No. 2, in April, May or June.

No. 3, in July, August or September.

No. 4, in October, November, or December.

Each Fire-Warden will report to the Private Secretary when he has made his inspection for the information of his Excellency the Lt. Governor, who will always consider the Fire-Warden of the Quarter as the one more especially on duty and make all necessary communication through him. The Engine is of course under the orders of the Fire-Wardens, but more particularly under the imme- diate inspection of the one on duty, for the Quarter who will very frequently satisfy himself perfectly that it is in complete good order and no Water is ever left in it during that portion of the year that there is any chance of frost. He will at all times receive the most ready assistance from Mr. Robinson and the persons acting under him as work- ers of the Engine. Certain arrangements will be made with the Militia to render their assistance most effectual in the event of Fire taking place. These orders will now and from time to time be made known to the Fire-Wardens that they may be prepared to avail themselves of them.

C. D. S.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late JOHN LEITCH, of Mount Pleasant, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

George Wright, } Executors.
William Douglass, }

Charlotte-Town, April 15, 1820.