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THE YORK RED BOOK.

Friday Dec. 14th.

28. Mr. C. Jones moved for expunging from the minutes, a certain notice given last evening by Mr. Randal, in order to move, that all members of the house of Assembly, in situations under the Government, should lay before the house the nature of the situations held by themselves, their fathers, and brothers; as also, the emoluments arising therefrom.

Mr. J. Jones thought there should not be two opinions on this subject. The notice was most ridiculous and absurd, and should not be allowed to remain on the Journals. He held no office under the government himself, but thought the notice was insulting to those gentlemen who did.

Dr. Baldwin objected to Mr. Randal's motion, it was unprecedented, in any course proceeding, to call on persons to show their own private affairs and the affairs of their families.

[Note, by the Advocate.—If the reader will turn over to No. 6, under the name, Jones, he will perceive some of the reasons why the brotherhood were so much annoyed by Mr. Randal's notice.]

No. 29. Bill to authorize methodist ministers to solemnize matrimony; and to make valid certain marriages, already solemnized by methodists.

Mr. C. Jones thought a bill of this nature should be supported, and regretted the small number of signers. He objected to one part of the bill, which went to legalize marriages solemnized by methodists, after the decision against their having that right. Such persons wilfully flew in the face of the laws of the country, and had a right to suffer for it.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S EMBASSY.

30. Messrs. James Wilson and William Chisholm would vote \$8000 for the mission of the Attorney General, to England; and a further sum hereafter, if found necessary. Mr. Chisholm added, that if Mr. Robinson did not accept the appointment, he (Chisholm) would oppose the measure altogether. (see No. 32.)

\$10,000 was proposed to be given Robinson as an outfit to his embassy, but Mr. Randal as chairman of the committee, twice negatived the motion, and saved the country \$2000 at that juncture.

In the debate on the motion to grant Robinson \$10,000 for an outfit to his English embassy, the late Col. Nichol is reported to have said that "he had no doubt but a gentleman of the first rate abilities would be appointed to accompany our Ambassador to London."

"Would it, then, be right to allow a gentleman of such superior abilities as the Attorney General, to appear as a pauper before his majesty. Appearance—graceful appearance, was a great weapon in our cause; but without money to support dignity and splendid abilities, their case was hopeless."

Mr. John Willson, who had turned over a new leaf about this period, was opposed to giving more than \$8000!

IN FAVOUR OF THE vote of \$10,000, which, in the London district, would purchase more than forty thousand bushels of merchantable wheat, voted, Messrs. GEORGE HAMILTON, MAHLON BURWELL, J. BOSTWICK, C. A. HAGERMAN, ARCHIBALD McLEAN, ALLAN McLEAN, P. SHAVER, CASEY, GATES, H. RUTTAN, Judge Sherwood, Jones, and Nichol.

April 27th, 1822.

No. 31.

BALDWIN'S "COUNT PALATINE."

Perhaps no motion ever made in parliament caused so much merriment, or drew more ridicule upon its mover, than Doctor Baldwin's motion to make an Indian nobleman. A count or earl Palatine!! The doctor stated that he borrowed his plan from the feudal times and that the chief and the warrior, were very similar; to FIX their estates would make them exactly alike!!

"His first step would be to authorise the governor to erect the lands of the Grand River into a kind of county Palatine—to nominate from amongst the chiefs a count Palatine, and enfeoff him with an adequate estate entailed on him and the heirs male of his body—he would also propose like power to the governor to enfeoff the other chiefs acknowledged by the six nations, with proportioned estates entailed on them and the heirs of their bodies, and also the warriors with proportioned fees of land