

schooner took his Excellency across on his passage to England; so we paid to the Governor and his new establishment more than £700 a year, during the time that he had remained with us (for he had not yet been here two years) and we paid £50 for sending his Excellency away from us.

I said that the better to enable us to chuse a proper representative, we had a right to consider the weight and nature of the duty he would have to encounter, and consequently to examine the conduct of the Members among whom he would be placed—it was a constitutional and a vital enquiry. Mr. Nelson's case was as follows—the Sheriff suffers one Burke a prisoner in execution to be brought to the Bar of the House by virtue of the Speaker's warrant.*—The plaintiff Mr. Vass of Halifax commences an action against the Sheriff, and because Mr. Nelson happens to be the plaintiff's agent here, he is thrown into Charlotte Town jail, and there kept for several days away from his business; from his family, and from his wife, whom he had very nearly lost by the affair; Mr. Binns happened to be the Attorney who issued the writ, he is brought to the Bar of the House of Assembly and examined as to his motives; I advised the action to be brought, and when I am in Judge Haviland's hall, entering his chambers with my brief in my hand in support of Mr. Nelson's application for a discharge under a Habeas Corpus, I am knocked on the shoulder by a man who tells me I am his prisoner, and who it appears was the messenger of the House of Assembly: I also was examined at the Bar of the House, where I avowed that I had advised the action. And the House of Assembly enters into a resolution to indemnify the Sheriff in the sum of blank

**This remark arose from an altercation between Mr. Nelson and the Attorney General.*