

LONDON,

MAY 1.

CONDUCT OF THE CONSPIRATORS

During the night, and previously to their ascending the Scaffold.

During nearly the whole of the night, the wretched men slept sound, and were only awakened by the unbarring of their cell doors to admit the Reverend and very devout Ordinary, whose pious zeal to convert them from their avowed tenets of Deism, prompted him to visit the gaol in the dead of the night. Here he found them in their separate cells, and went to each, urging every pious argument to reclaim them to the paths of Christianity. On Thistlewood, Tidd, Ings, and Brunt, however, his arguments were unavailing; but on Davidson, his endeavours were crowned with success, and in the most fervent manner this unfortunate man joined in prayer with Mr. Cotton for mercy at the hands of his Redeemer. The cells in which these delinquents were confined, though separated by strong walls of stone, were not sufficiently detached to prevent them from speaking to each other, and Ings, speaking during the night of the approaching awful exhibition they were to make, remarked to another of his companions, with savage disappointment, "that there would be plenty of persons present, but d—n the —, they had no pluck." Our readers are aware that Davidson had hitherto preserved the same obdurate tenets as his associates in guilt; but during yesterday, a manifest change took place in his manner, and he totally abandoned the wish to receive spiritual comfort from a Wesleyan Minister, for whose assistance he had applied in the morning. This person's name is Rennett, who, it seems, had been a journeyman tailor, and had sometimes preached among the Wesleyans; and as Davidson had some slight knowledge of him, he expressed a wish for his company. As this man, however, was in a situation in life not well adapted to reveal the holy tenets of salvation to a dying man, it was thought more prudent that Davidson should, if he wished, have a regular Clergyman of any persuasion he might think fit. On hearing this proposition again repeated to him, the rays of Christianity burst, as it were, through his dungeon's gloom, and he immediately requested the spiritual consolation of the Rev. Mr. Cotton. That Gentleman visited him immediately; and, as we have stated before, went to him in the night.

At five o'clock this morning, Mr. Cotton came again to the gaol, and proceeded to the condemned cells, with the hallowed elements of the sacrament, which was administered to and received by Davidson with the utmost devotion. The Rev. Gentleman offered the same means of redemption to the other culprits, who, however, we seriously regret to state, were immutable in their infidelity. Brunt partook of the wine offered to him, but only for the purpose of drinking the King's health, which he appeared to do cordially. Davidson also drank his Majesty's health, and joined fervently in the prayer for the King and the Royal Family, which is in the established Church Service.

At six o'clock, and all but Davidson expressed a desire that they might be allowed to breakfast together. It was known, however, that they wished to arrange and mature what each should say upon the scaffold, and therefore Mr. Brown most prudently refrained from complying with this request.

The awful hour now rapidly approached, when they were to quit this world. Davidson continued to pray fervently to the moment of his removal; but the other prisoners seemed totally unmoved by their approaching fate.

Each conversed freely with the officers who had charge of them; and severally declared that this morning was the happiest of their lives. At length, the moment arrived when they were to prepare for death, and have their irons knocked off. Mr. Sheriff Rothwell and Mr. Sheriff Parkins, accompanied by their Under Sheriffs, Mr. Turner and Mr. Pullen, proceeded to the press-yard, followed by a group of gentlemen, among whom were Mr. Alderman Wood and Mr. Hurcombe.

Mr. Alderman Wood, on first coming into Mr. Brown's office, on his arrival expressed considerable indignation at his not being suffered to converse with the convicts when he called at Newgate yesterday, stating that the gaol was no longer under the direction of the City, but under that of Lord Sidmouth. Orders had been most properly issued from the Secretary of State's Office to suffer no one to see these convicts, unless by a properly authenticated order; and with this prudential and very necessary precaution, the worthy Alderman was much displeased, from motives and objects which his subsequent conduct most fully explained.

On the arrival of the Sheriffs and their attendants, in the Press-yard, the culprits were brought out, and from the desperation evinced by the four whom we have already mentioned, it was deemed prudent their arms should be pinnioned in the usual way before their irons were struck off. This ceremony was scarcely completed, and Thistlewood had scarcely advanced to the block to have the shackles which bound his legs struck off, when he was addressed by Mr. Alderman Wood, who thought fit, at this awful moment, to stop the last offices of justice, and to ask him "when he first became acquainted with Edwards?"

Mr. Sheriff Rothwell, in a mild and complacent tone, expressed his surprise that a man like the worthy Alderman should thus interrupt the awful proceedings that were then going on.

Mr. Alderman Wood persisted in his endeavour to interrogate Thistlewood, and produced a written paper, on which he said, were three questions which he wished to put to him. He had come to the gaol to do so yesterday, but he had been improperly prevented from seeing the prisoners, which he contended he had a right

to do; and he now persisted in his interrogatories to Thistlewood, alleging the propriety and rectitude of his conduct.

Mr. Sheriff Rothwell again interposed, and urged that it was highly improper and exceedingly indecorous that the mind of the unfortunate man, when he was standing on the brink of eternity, should be disturbed by questions respecting worldly affairs. The unhappy man was in fact dead in law, and this attempt to extract from him in his last moments any particular declarations, was highly improper, and could be dictated only by an improper design.

Mr. Alderman Wood again asserted his right to interrogate the prisoner, and Mr. Sheriff Parkins, in pursuance of his inclination to oppose every measure of his colleague, backed the Alderman, and seconded the alleged right.

Mr. Alderman Wood then proceeded with his interrogatories, in which, however, he was interrupted by Mr. Sheriff Rothwell, who continued to remind him of the extreme impropriety of such conduct. The Alderman proceeded, however, and again asked Thistlewood when he first became acquainted with Edwards.

Thistlewood replied that he first saw him in the early part of June last.

Mr. Alderman Wood then asked him where he first became acquainted with him.

Thistlewood replied in an indistinct tone, and in rather an agitated manner, "At Preston's." He was at first understood to mean the town of Preston, in Lancashire, but on being asked to explain, he said "No, not Preston, in Lancashire; Preston's, the shoemaker," who, our readers will recollect, was formerly indicted on a charge of high treason with Watson, Thistlewood, and Hooper.

Mr. Alderman Wood then asked his third question, which was, whether Edwards had supplied him with any money?

Thistlewood answered, "a little money; a one pound note at a time."

This was the sum and substance of all that passed, and the Alderman desisted from further questions, after Mr. Sheriff Rothwell had expressed his determination to stop so improper an interruption.

The irons of the culprits were then knocked off in succession. Thistlewood requested Mr. Cotton to speak to him, but for no other motive than to request he would observe his conduct had been mainly, and to state that he was perfectly happy, and died in peace with God.

Even to the last moment, the humane attentions of the Reverend Ordinary to the four men whom we have pointed out, were unavailing; to every remonstrance he offered, the only answer was, they wanted no assistance of his, their minds were perfectly made up on religious subjects, and they believed they should receive mercy at the hands of God. Thus will be observed the fatal effects produced by that impiety and irreligion which have so long teemed from the press, and which, annihilating notions of rectitude in the minds of men, make them disregard the consequences of their crimes. The session advanced through the dark passage of the gaol, led by the Sheriffs and Under Sheriffs. The Rev. Mr. Cotton came next, devoutly praying the whole time, that the souls of the misguided men might be received with mercy at the tribunal of his God.

Thistlewood came next, with his eyes fixed, as it were, in abstract thought, and apparently lost to his situation. A vacant and unmeaning stare pervaded his countenance, which seemed unmoved by the devotions of the pious Ordinary.

Tidd walked next, and seemed somewhat affected by his situation. He tried, however, to assume an indifference to his fate, and was frequently rallied by Ings, for his depression.

Ings came next, and we must for ever lament the hardihood with which he approached his fate, laughing without reserve, and using every forced effort to subdue the better feelings of nature, which might remind him of his awful situation.

Brunt, in fixed and hardened obduracy of mind, next advanced, and with a sullen and morose air of indifference, surveyed the officers who were conducting him to his fate.

The unhappy Davidson came last, with clasped hands and uplifted eyes, praying most devoutly; and the officers of the gaol closed the procession.

On their arrival at the lodge from which the Debtors' door leads to the scaffold, a moment's pause took place, while the dreadful paraphernalia of death were adjusted without. Thistlewood, who stood first, clasped his lips, and with a frown surveyed from the door-way in which he stood the awful preparations for his fate. In a moment they were completed, and he left the gaol for ever.

While the executioner was performing his last offices without to this wretched man, the scene within the Lodge was almost beyond the power of description. The dreadful obduracy of Brunt and Ings filled with horror the small assemblage of persons among whom they stood. Ings, with a hardihood almost indescribable, sucked an orange, with which Mr. Sheriff Parkins had provided him, as well as all the other prisoners, and screamed in a discordant voice, "Oh! give me Death or Liberty!" Brunt rejoined, "Aye! to be sure. It is better to die free, than to live slaves!"

A Gentleman in the Lodge now admonished them to consider their approaching fate, and to recollect the existence of a Deity, into whose supreme presence a few minutes would usher them.

Brunt exclaimed, "I know there is a God!" and Ings added "Yes, to be sure; and I hope he will be more merciful to us than they are here."

Tidd, who had stood in silence, was now summoned to the scaffold. He shook hands with all but Davidson, who had separated himself from the rest.

Ings again seized Tidd's hand at the moment he was going out, and exclaimed, with a burst

of laughter, "Give us your hand! Good bye!"

A tear stood in Tidd's eye, and his lips involuntarily muttered, "My wife and I!"

Ings proceeded—"Come, my old cock of wax, keep up your spirits, it all will be over soon."

Tidd immediately squeezed his hand, and rushed to the stairs leading to the scaffold. In his hurry, his foot caught the bottom step, and he stumbled. He recovered himself, however, in an instant, and rushed upon the scaffold, where he was immediately received with three cheers from the crowd, in which he made a faint effort to join; but the thoughts of his situation, we presume, seemed to stop this ebullition of affected indifference.

In the interim, Davidson, who had not yet come out, leaned with his back against a dresser in the Lodge, and continued with his hands clasped, praying in the most fervent manner, and calling with unfeigned and unreserved piety for the intervention of the Redeemer. Brunt and Ings, however, continued the same hardihood that they have manifested throughout, and continued venting their thoughts in unreserved ejaculations.

A humane individual who stood by, remonstrated with Brunt again, and beseeched him to ask pardon of God.

Brunt, with a fierce and savage air, surveyed his adviser contemptuously, and exclaimed, "What have I done? I have done nothing! What should I ask pardon for?" The stranger rejoined, "So you say, Brunt; but if you have ever injured any man, or done any thing which your conscience tells you is wrong, ask pardon of God, penitently and sincerely, and you will, I have no doubt, obtain mercy." Brunt replied, "I die with a perfectly clear conscience. I have made my peace with God, and I never injured no man." The stranger proceeded, "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ!" Brunt surveyed his humane adviser again, and muttered, "My mind is made up."

"Well done, Brunt!" exclaimed Ings, and was again proceeding to sing,

"Oh give me Death or Liberty!"

when he was summoned to the scaffold. He turned to Brunt, and with a smile on his countenance, shook hands with him, and prepared to go. While the hatch was opening, he exclaimed, with a loud voice, "Remember me to King George the IVth, God bless him, and may he have a long reign." He now recollected that he had some clothes left behind, which he requested might be given to his wife. The wretched man had thrown off the clothes in which he had been tried, and had put on an old butcher's jacket, determining, as he said, "that Jack Ketch should have no coat of his."

While he stood on the edge of the steps, at the foot of the gaol, he said to Davis, one of the turnkeys, "Well, Mr. Davis, I am going to find out this great secret," and then springing upon the scaffold, exclaimed, "Good bye! Gentlemen. Here goes the remains of an unfortunate man."

Brunt now stood by himself (as Davidson stood away from him) and muttered about the injustice of his fate. The persons around him repeatedly entreated him to alter his religious Creed during the last few moments left, and to believe in the Saviour of the world. Still immutable—still hardened in iniquity, he listened not to the remonstrances of sincere friends, who beseeched him, for his wife's sake, and for the sake of his son, to ask the protection of the Redeemer for them; but he appeared tired of these friendly importunities, and wished to ascend the scaffold next.

Davidson, however, was summoned before him, and with a composed countenance and firm step, he passed by his former companion in guilt to his fate, without noticing him.

Brunt now appeared considerably irritated. "What," he exclaimed, "am I to be the last? Why is this? They can have my blood but once, and why am I to be kept to the last? But I suppose they are afraid I should say something to the people, because I spoke my mind on the trial. However, I don't care."

Davidson had by this time been tied up; Brunt ascended the scaffold next, and was loudly cheered by the populace.

The composure of this man, particularly yesterday, on taking leave of his wife, was of the most extraordinary description. In the interview she had with him yesterday, he expressed himself in the most unmoved manner, as perfectly resigned to his fate, and declared then, as he had done repeatedly since, that this day would be the happiest of his life. The conduct of Ings, too, violent and hardened as it has been, was interrupted but once by any thing like a feeling of nature. On entering the Lodge, before he ascended the scaffold, some person told him to be firm, when he ejaculated, "firm! I am firm; but we have children, Sir!"

GREENOCK, APRIL 29.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

It is now nearly a fortnight since an attempt was made to assassinate Monsieur, and not a whisper of it has been heard, except, indeed, the illness of the King, which was brought on by the shock. It seems that his Royal Highness visited St. Denis, with the sacred purpose of devoting an hour to the indulgence of paternal sorrow at the tomb of the Duke de Berri. Thither he was watched by a murderer or murderers, and, after entering the Cathedral, a rifleman attempted to force his way to the victim by overpowering the female to whom the custody of the church is entrusted. Fortunately her resistance and screams brought a couple of gens d'arme to her rescue, and the assassin was wounded by a pistol shot, and taken prisoner. On his person was found a brace of pistols, loaded to their muzzles. It is not clearly stated whether he had any accomplice; and among those who are privy to the transaction, the whole is ascribed to insanity in the individual.

New York, May 28.

Latest from Africa.

Since the arrival of the Commissioners for the trial of slave vessels at Sierra Leone, 32 of that description have been captured and condemned, still this traffic is now carried on to an alarming extent. Twenty vessels were reported the other day, to be in Bissao and Cassao, Rio Grande, all for slaves.

Dr. Dorkett, and twenty men, part of the expedition into the interior of Africa, have arrived at Tombuctoo, where they were seized and confined, and stripped of all their clothing, and all communication with Major Gray, at the entrance of the Niger, cut off. Major Gray has been robbed of all his amber and coral, but cannot have lately been dispatched with a supply to enable him to proceed.

HALIFAX, JUNE 10.

On Monday last at eleven o'clock, the EARL DALHOUSIE, Governor in Chief of British North America, embarked on board the Newcastle for Quebec. By a general order from his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, part of the 62d regiment were under arms and formed a line from the Province Building to the King's wharf. But the pomp of military parade is at the call of every commander in chief; and it was thought that this occasion should be distinguished by some peculiar mark of our respect and attachment. Accordingly the flank companies of the Halifax Militia composed the guard of honor at the Province Hall, and the town artillery fired a salute as his Lordship stepped into the boat. This compliment was well thought of and must have been highly gratifying, as it was both new and delicate. An immense multitude were assembled on the adjoining wharves and as his Excellency pushed off they broke out into a simultaneous and universal cheer. It was the acclamation of a grateful people; and as the feelings of a crowd are always noisy, it was as loud as it was sincere. The Newcastle sailed on Wednesday.

Now that his lordship has departed and that a wish to flatter him can scarcely exist and will not be suspected, it is a delightful duty to retrace the steps of his administration and to record, with a bold and impartial hand, the impression which it has left upon the inhabitants of this Province. Never was a Governor before so popular; never did any Governor deserve to be more so.—His entire time and thoughts were devoted to our various interests; no selfish calculation ever stained for a moment the purity of his public conduct; to promote our welfare, he spared neither bodily fatigue nor industrious application; and he brought all the resources of a cultivated mind and a vigorous understanding to bear upon that point. Wherever any public object required pecuniary aid, he was liberal even to profusion; and the founder of a charitable or other useful institution or society calculated with certainty upon his countenance and support. His manners were in the highest degree courteous and affable, while he neither forgot nor allowed others to forget the dignity of his station. On these accounts the applications to him for private relief were more frequent than perhaps to any of his predecessors; and no officer ever left him unsatisfied. The upper chamber of Government house was the common refuge of all who had any claims upon him either in his official capacity or from their own misfortunes. The memorials of his public exertions are sufficiently durable and splendid. They speak for themselves, whether we regard the College which he has founded, and which is pregnant with hope, with many blessings to ourselves and to our children, or the agricultural spirit, the first sparks of which he fostered with such successful care. We shall not say, as it was said of Sir John Sherbrooke, that we "never shall see his like again;" but this we are sure we may say, that a better we never can and never shall see. May our fellow-subjects in Canada, at the close of his government, appropriate him as highly; and may the independent Editor of some paper there, when he quits the shores of the St. Lawrence, impress upon his parting scene a memorial like this.

THE POSTMASTER is desirous to obtain

A Person of sober and industrious habits, to deliver the Letters for the City of Saint John. Bonds will be required, and no one but of unexceptionable character can be employed.—For further particulars application to be made at the Post Office. JAMES C. F. BRENNER, Post Master.

Mess Pork, Soap, &c.

JUST received by the Ship Jesse & Flora, from London, and for sale by the Subscribers—50 barrels Irish Mess Pork, 60 boxes Yellow Soap, 1 case Irish Linens, 2 cases Mens' Hats, 2 barrels Mens' Shoes, 1 box Watch Crystals. KINNEAR & HAZEN. St. John, 13th June, 1820.

This Day are Published,

LECTURES and SERMONS, delivered on several ordinary occasions, by the Rev. Dr. EVANS. Dedicated (by permission) to His Excellency the Right Hon. the EARL of DALHOUSIE, Gov. Boards. To Subscribers 10s.—to non-subscribers 12s. 6d. The Copies subscribed for will be boarded as soon as possible, and delivered at the different Stores where Subscription Papers are left. St. John, June 13, 1820.

FOR SALE,

100 M. First quality PINE BOARDS, ready for delivery at the Harbour of Saint Andrews.—For further particulars, apply at the Store of ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, 3d June, 1820. North Market Wharf.

On Sale,

WHITE Pine LUMBER, Spruce Dimension DEALS, Cedar and Pine SHINGLES, Deliverable at the Maguadavic River.—For terms apply to JAMES EWING & Co. 26th May, 1820. Peters' Wharf

St. John, Jun

MAILS.
By the English, for May.....
By the Halifax, by the Land ro...
By the Ditto via Digby.....

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor arrived in town last evening by the morning from Passanaguato, a loop of war anchored there at Halifax, and had sent a boat to shore at Smug Cove;—neither by occasion of her visit there were was the generally received opinion intended to enforce the Plaster prevent the encroachment of the ermen. The P. was becalmed terday near the Wolves island time a row-boat (supposed to be the sloop of war) approached two muskets, but a breeze sprang proceeded on her passage without boarding her: this circumstance the general opinion.

Violating the Plas

The schrs. Union, Coffit, Rover, beth, Curry, all of Windsor, are a ventive Officer, for a violation of the

ELECTIONS.

The Poll for the Election of Members of the City of St. John, closed on Friday morning having resigned the county Mr. Peters were declared duly elected. The Poll for the Election of Members of the County of St. John, was removed to-day, and this morning we received the Poll—

Mr. Chipman
Mr. Ritchie
Mr. Wilmot
Mr. Simonds
Mr. Wheeler
Mr. Whelan

State of the Poll for York County, closing yesterday

Fraser, 506
Smith, 169
Cameron, 161
Slason, 131

State of the Poll for King's County, closing yesterday

Wetmore, 41
Vail, 30
Knott, 25
Freeze, 1

State of the Poll for Queen's County, closing yesterday

R. Yraman, 3
S. Scovil, 1
W. Peters, 1

From a London house, when Dr. Macfarlane, M.D. of Scotland, delivered, in a most Address recently voted by his laud and venerable Body, to a most gracious answer. The Dr. Macfarlane, Sir Henry M. Nicol, Drs. Inglis and Grant, Mr. and John Cornhill, Esq. Procure The Deputation were received in

received the honor

FREDERICKTON

Secretary's Office, 5th June. The Morning for our late voreign King George III. is to be discontinued on 5th June instant.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor. H. H.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, to appoint LOCKWOOD, to be Receiver ANDREW RAINSFORD, Esq.

AGRICULTURE

"The principal articles materials of human industry the soil. In order to produce for man to exert both his intellectual faculties. exertions, he is enabled to doce from the soil, than is tenance and accommodation employed in its cultivation produce both of food, and industry be raised, society ary, and every species of condition of man would a most important subject greatest surplus produce judicious management of earth." There are four can be effected:—1. Cult—2. Appropriating it to ing it as a garden or orching it to woods and plant

Each of these modes use of our readers, in a bner as we are capable of.

AGRICULTURE

On Sunday, 11th inst. Mr. DANIEL MULLINS, On Monday, 12th inst. LIS, Mr. STEPHEN JAM MARY BATES.

Same evening, by the JOHN MAHONY, to MIS On Tuesday evening, Mr. J. FITZGERALD, to On Wednesday evening, LIS, Mr. HENRY HOLM SULLIVAN.

On Thursday evening, LIS, Capt. THOMAS EL BMTTS, daughter of Mr this City.

On Sunday evening BURNS, Mr. ARCHIBAL LY JOHNSTON, both of Last evening, by the CHRISTOPHER NOBLE, both of this City