

Q. What is a lawyer's religion?

A. His honor too; not to give up his client. But I suppose the gentleman knows there are two orders of men in this country, the civilians, and the common lawyers. I am no common lawyer.—The religion of which?

Q. Of both.

A. The common lawyers must answer for themselves. I can readily answer for the civilians: they are ecclesiastical lawyers, and subscribe; they are of the religion of this country by law established.

Q. I see, Sir, there is no hitting the gentleman at the Bar. But I have read an opinion of some weight in a book here in my hand: it is so laid down, that I think the gentleman cannot escape answering to it. With the leave of the House, I will read it.

“In order to judge politically of the expediency of suffering the Romish religion to remain an established religion of the State in any part of your Majesty's dominions, the Romish religion, I mean its doctrines, not its ceremonies, ought to be perfectly understood. The opinion of the Royal Author of the *Memoires de Brandenburgh* seems to be conclusive on this head to every sovereign power, that the Protestant religion is best both for the Prince and the people; because there is in it no middle power to intervene and stand before the Prince against the people, nor before the people against the Prince.”

The House now sees why I put the other question.

Q. Did the gentleman ever read the *Memoires de Brandenburgh*? Is that which I have read the King of Prussia's opinion? Is that opinion in the *Memoires de Brandenburgh*?

A. I have read a book with that title: but whether that book was his

writing, or whether, being his book, that was his opinion (for many people write books, who are not of an opinion with their own book). I do not know. There is something very like that opinion in the book.

Q. The book, Sir, in which this opinion is recommended and adopted; ends with the name of the gentleman at the Bar. He has subscribed to that opinion.

A. [Bowing with great respect round to the House, and laying his hand on his bosom.] I now subscribe to that opinion most seriously—and most sincerely.

The Advocate General was ordered to withdraw. The House went into a debate, in the course of which Mr. Charles Fox and Mr. T. Townshend agreed with Mr. E. Burke, that it was wrong to have examined the King's Advocate General, and to force him to give an opinion to the House; and laid the blame on the Minister, and those persons who opposed the motion for the papers.

(To be continued.)

NOUVELLES ETRANGERES.

ALLEMAGNE.

Ratisbonne, 28 Sept. Mr. le Baron Hugel, Plénipotentiaire de S. M. Impériale, vient de remettre à Mr. Laforet, l'Envoyé extraordinaire de la France auprès de la Diète, une Note en réponse à celle de Mr. Laforet du 13 de ce mois, par laquelle il déclare, au nom de S. M. Impériale, que Sa Majesté ne prétend, en aucune manière, tenir par force, aucune partie de la Bavière; et lui offre de remettre la ville de Passau, aussitôt que la Diète aura décidé, à qui elle doit être remise.

Mr. le Baron Hugel a remis le même jour une pareille Note, à l'Envoyé de la Russie.

FRANCE.

Paris, 26 Sept. On vient de découvrir dans le Département de l'Ain, une mine d'ambre de la plus belle couleur. Les morceaux qu'on a trouvés jusqu'à présent, ne montrent aucune vestige de plantes ou d'insectes.