A 5 Roger with his Moll was walking, Smiling full blith, and guily talking; John, an am'rous knight, pati'd by, d chanc'd on Moll to call his eye; And with her native beauty pleas'd, The ruffic husband thus address'd. Hail honest friend! why odds my life! You've got a wond'rous pretty wife! If you'll permit me one fmall favor, To kifs her once, I mean, and leave her, When e'er you chance to meet my dame, You shall be welcome to the same. You thall be welcome to the tame. Quoth Roger, if that's all you crave, Your worthin freely has my leave. The knight steps dup without delay, kin'd her, and walk'd content away. Some few days after this, in halte

As o'er the meadows Roger pais'd, His gentle friend Sir John he Spy'd, My lady tripping by his fide: He bow'd, and tho' his mouth did water, He bow'd, and ho' his mouth did water, Pad'd on, and mentioned not the matter. The trnight then foping him, fays friend, To promifest always frand, To promifest always frand, See here's my wife at your command. The clown approach'd and kin'd the dame, Then fired with more than float flame, He went, and to himfelf thus faid. Since the gook knight fo well has paid His praimife, troth I had much rather, He'd gone with Moli a little farther.

MILITARY ANECDOTE.

PREDERICK III. king of Profits has received many complinents from differents writers, but that his conduct formetimes judyly deferred centure is equally true of him as other celebrated charafters. The following anecdote is credibly related, and thew that the impetuodity of his temper formetimes gave rife to repentance.—A certain colonel who, had long ferved with diffusionated home, in the Profits army in the second conduction. pentance.—A certain colonel who hid long ferved with diffinguished bonor in the Pruffim army, in a bloody condict at the forming a reductor of the certain correctived a fewer wound in the thigh, which fo materially affected the tendons as to have a differentiable effect.

by anected neterations at to have launspecialise accounting an in again ever after.

On a general review of the army, the oddity of the colonel's walks excited an unusually mirth among the attendants of the King, and Frederick himself joining the laugh inconfiderately ordered the officer to walk like a foldier, and not wriggle like a dinning Mafter.

"If I had not, replied the irritated vettran for fo

long a term ferved an ungrateful maßer, perhaps I might have walked as opinght as the ingrate himlelf; what I fays Frederick, do you date answer your forcreign 60? "When my fovereign, deficeed 8 to the level of fore, fays the colonel, the becomes with them fubject ereign 60? "When my fovereign, defeends to the level of fops, fays the colonel, he becomes with them fubject to the contempt of the brave." The unjudly enraged monarch raifed his cane and firmch his old foldier—Unable to bear the dilgrace he drew his pilruols from his girdle, and prefenting one of them towards the ling. It "cheem you, fays he, as a neerflay evil to impecouty, this your defert therefore I give to the wind, and leave revenge to heaven! but a foldier, Sire, should never survive dilgrace." He instantly discharged one pilol in the sir and the other through his head and expired on the from. The afflicted mohit head and expired on the fort and the other through hit head and expired on the foot. The afflifted mo-parch, at the only recompenes in his power made am-ple provision for the Colonel's family, and mourned his fate ever after.

his fate ever after.

ANECDOTE of Judge DOMAT.

THE celchrated Charles Anthony Domat, author of a voluminous treatife on the Civick Law, was promoted to the office of a Judge of a Provincial Court of Clermont, in the territory of Anwergue, in the fowth of France, in which he prefided, with the public applaufe, for twenty four years. One day a poor widow brought an action of process against the Baron de Nairze, her landlord for turning her out of policifion of a mill—which was her whole dependance. Mr. Domat heard the canie, and finding by the cleanet evidence that she had ignorantly hocke a covenant in the Irase, which gave a power of re-curry, he recommended mercy to the Baron for a poor honest tenant, who had not willfully transgressed, or done him any meterial injury. But Nairac being instantable, the Judge propounced sentence of expulsion from the farm, with the damages mention d in the leaste, & the codisof the funt. In delivering his conscience, Mr. Domat wingth is eye. damages mention d in the leafe, & the cofts of the furt. In delivering his conficience, Mr. Domat wiped his yets, from which tears of compatition began plentifully to flow. When an order of feizure both of perion and effects was decreed, the poor widow textained, "O just and righteons GOD! be thou a father to the widow & her helplefs orphans!" and immediately fainted away. The compatitionate judge stiffied in rating the milerable womap, and after enquiring into her charafter, number of children, and other circumfances, generally yelfented her with 100 louis d'ors, the amount of her damage and cofts, which he prevailed with the Baron to accept as a full recompence, and the widow of her damage and cotts, which no pierastes with the Barnot to recept as a full recompence, and the widow again entered on her farm. "O I my LORD," faid the poor women, "when will you demand payment, that I my lav up for that purpole? —"When my conficience," replied Domas, "find tell me I have

done an improper act." Influence of Peculianin's in a Family.

THERE is now living at Newbury, in Berkhire, a lady who it one of faten children by the finne father and mother, eight of whom were tall, and eight were there; eight were bys, and eight were gits; eight were twint, eight form figly; eight were gits; eight were twint, eight form figly; eight were fair, and eight of a very dark completion; eight force French, and eight of not; eight were good dancers, and eight could ing dance attall; eight could fing well and play on fome hillrument; while the other eight had no mufical abities.

ANECDOTE,

ANECDOTE,

of Mr. 8— ... on ensient Lawyer.

This gentlemin being engaged to defend a criminal, in a certain county where he had just qualified, and finding from the nature of the testimony, that his client had no chance of estaping, by the assistability of a counfellor, hit upon the following expedient for affecting his deliverance.

After the professors had stated the evidence, which was follows:

— the professors had flated the evidence, which was follows:

— the professors had flated the evidence, which was follows:

May it pleafe the Court, and you gentlemen of

the Jury.

"Haring been employed by the prifoner at the Bar, it will be naturally expected that I am about to enter on his defence. But his being my first appearance in this Court, I am happy in an opportunity of establishing a character for candor; a character which I shall ever be shadows to preferre. Instead, therefore, of wishing to stereon my cleant from condigations of the first form condigations of the first form that is not the instances character of the wrech render to need my to expunge him from that society, against which he has been so notorious an offender. I see but one difficult in the way Gentlemen of the Yure; the prefent inthe lury expunge him from that fociety, againd, which he has been so notorious an offender. I see that one difficulty in the way, scretteres of the Jury; the present indifferent is supported by no kind of restinancy; for certainly the profector has produced none, you have forour, "is give the writest according to the vadeace."

"But, gentlemen, when the nature of the case is confidered when you take in view the numeristid—bad required to this thin—and the mischiels that he may fill perpetrate, if faithered to estage, I should hope that and first will be laid upon your oath—that.

Here he was interrupted by one of the Jury addressing the Court,—Sir, I hope this gendleman will not be softered to proceed. Does he suppose we are on acquainted within factoria nature of an oath? We assure of it, no consideration should be popt unto perjudy out of the confideration should be popt unto perjudy out of the prove that welf of it, no consideration should be popt unto perjudy out of the confideration should be popt unto perjudy on the rest awful fine of the sanditive of an oath, returned immediately with 2 vindica—"NOT GUIL
TOTOMIC

ANDERSONS

ANECDOTE.

A Ta late court of common pleas in the common-lost the case he would appeal to the suprement said, if he lost the case he would appeal to the suprement case of tea-ren. Certainly, then replied a gentleman, you will be defaulted, not being present of suffer yourself, and no attorney is eyer admitted there.

TRISH PETITION.

IRISH PETITION.

The bumble Petitin of Petrick O' Censer, Blandy O' Beyan, and Carrey Macyane, to he appointed infraction and overleckers (calgarily falled excitents) for the peri of Cent, in the kingdon'd Friend.

A ND whereas we your atorefaid petitioners, both by night and by day, and all day, and we will come and go, and walk and vide, and take and bring, and fend and fetch and carry; and we will fee all, and feet by bing, and more than all, and every bing, and more than all, and every bing, and more than all and every bing, and combodities as may be, and can be, and cannot be liable to pay day. And we, your aforefaid, petitioners, will at all times, and at notime, and time past, be prefent and abfent, and be backwards and forhe prefent and absent, and he backwards and for be prefent and ablent, and be backwards and for-wards, are behind, & before, and be every where, and be no where at all. And further, we your alorefaid petitioners, will come and inform, and give informa-tion, and notice doly and truly, wifely and bonefily, according to the matter as we know and don't know, and by the knowledge of ourfelves, and every one, and e -- and we declare forther, we will not rob or no one; -- and we declare further, we will not rob or cheat the King, any more than is now lawfully practified. And know moreover, that we your aforefaid petitioners are proteinants, and gentlemen of reputation, and we love the King, and we value him, and we will fight for him, and againfi, and run for him and from him, to ferve him, or any of his family or acquaintence, 28 fat, and as much farther as lies in our pow-

er, dead or alive as long as we live.

Witself car free al banks, and feparate bands in conjunction, and car and all three of as together.

BRANDY O'BRYAN. CARNEY MACQUIRE, PATRICK O'CONNER.

TO BE SOLD. A FEW doon north of the Meeting boofe in Hat-field, that well known and beautiful fitsation lately occupied by Mefirs. LLLIS & WAIT, the dwell-ting boofe, fore, burn and other out buildings thereon, fome orcharding and about 30 acres of meadow land— It is well calculated for a trader or an lankeeper; to be fold ornarable or traders. In may beft accompdate be fold feparately or together, as may beft according the falls of the fame.

The purchaserwill examine the premises for the proof of the same—and for further information apply

Hadley, Asgal 26, 1792.

WE the fubfcribers being appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the screditors to the effate of Samuel. Wriest, late of Haldley, decealed: supported the business of support on the business of sour appointment at the dwelling house of Mr. Elifha Cook, Insholder, in Hadley, on the first Monday of November and December ness, from two to fax o'clock, P. M. os each of faid days.

ENOS NASH.

WARHAM SMITH.

ALL persons inducted to, or having any demands a commission.

ALL persons indebted to, or having any demands a-gainst faid chate, are defired to exhibit them for a fer-

PAUL WRIGHT Adma'r. Hadley, August 18, 1792.

To the How. the Senate and Henje of Representation of the COMMONWEALTH Of MASSACHUITTE & Convened at Bolon, in the last Wednesday of Mayac Humbly Show.

Himbly Shear —

THAT when the County of Happiline value
porated the fination and circularity in its
habitaus made it most clightle that all the county
of the County was at that time far the most lend yet
of the County was at that time far the most lends caltivated—That the great increase of populate
the welfert part of the County floor attendanced it necessary was the time far the most lends at
ed it necessary that the County of the finite data
incorporated into a feparate County at life!—In
fact it now the very great increase of its
fettlement and improvements, in the outers are a
render it again necessary, in the views of your remoters to the county of the county of
west. Therefore, at a Convention from a sundywest. Therefore, at a Convention from a sundyrender it again exceptive, in the viewer of you here ers to make a further divition, by a line running well. Therefore, at a Convention from a number towns in the northern part of the County of Handing it was voted to petition your Honors, for fact, almost weather the petition your Honors for fact, almost the function and interest of this County, and division of the fame may be affected by a line and well, across the fame, where my your them any feem best. may feem beft.

DAVID SMEAD | By order in the last of the

In the House of Representatives, June 131 to O N the petition of David Smead, by only behalf of a convention of a number of forms the County of Hampthire, praying for a division of all County.

faid County.

Ordered. That the petition notify the Including
the feveral towns in the faid County to there there
any they have) on the ferond Wednefday of the per
fellion of the General Court who any they have lon the fecond. Wednetday of the ner fellion of the General Court, why the pripriet in faid perition finold act be granted, by carby their flance of this petition, and this order therein, in the ferred in the feveral newdrapers printed and publish in the faid County of Hampflitze, three weak first ively, the last publication to be thirty days at fait in the faid County of Hampflitze, three weaks first in the faid County of Hampflitze, three weaks first in the faid County of Hampflitze, the last publication to be thirty days at fait in

fore the faid fecond Wednefday-Sent up for concurrence, DAVID COBB, Speaker, In Senate, June 25, 1792.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Prefident True Coppy—Attefi— SAMUEL COOPER, Clerk, Senate

PLEASE to infert the foregoing, pet tion with a order of Court, in your next weeks paper, agreement the order of court, and you will oblige your fired, By order and behalf of the DAVID SMEAD

will chafe to difference their debts on the ab Eligible terms, in preference to paying CASH, if the above date. SPENCER WHITING

he above date. SPENCER WHILLIAM

N. B. Said Whiting, has as ufuel a general for
ment of West-India and English Good on hand, which he is now felling on terms, but on not fail of being pleafing to the furchaler. Can plot any quantity of Salts of Lyc.

Westbington, August 8, 1792.

WHEREAS JANE SMITH, I Wife, has eloped from my bed and board, without just cause, all persons are hereby forbid harboning truffing her on my account, as I am determined wany debts of her contracting after this date.
Whately, August 19, 1792. JOHN SMITE.

A H. E. N. O. Y. I. C. El.

A LI. Perfons inhebred to the full rither on BUM.

A redefired to call on bim and feetth the fine, bit the first day of September next, and they will grand oblige their bumble fervant,

THADDEUS. CLAF.

N. B. WANTED Good JOURNEYM

Eaflampton, August 21, 179: TICKETS, IN Enfield Fells LOTTERT To be fold, by DANIEL BUTLER. Northampton, August 15, 1792

ALL Perfort indebted to the Printer ber for NewSpapers, Advertifements, or in any coler is are requested to make PAYMENT, immediately

BLANKS Of approarious kinds for falls this Office.

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COTTO AND LINEN RAGS, AT THIS OFFICE



NORTHAMPTON, (Maffachufetts) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vol. VII.7

WEDNESDAS, SEPTEMBER 12, 1792.

INUMB. 31C.

LONDON, MAY 15.

Debut in the Hosfe of Commons, on Mr. For's promised Motion for the repeal of the flatuets which shipleful perfora building particular rafiguous Teasts to certain heavy Positiments.

MR. For baving moved (as mentioned in a late Mapper) That a committee of the whole-Honfe be specified to consider of the repeal and alteration of the finday afts of Parliament to which be had alluded this forest, the Character of the Rockeyer faid, if the going into a Committee was to be confidered, if a committee, we always the remainder of form, be though an object to it; but If it was to be confidered, if committee, as thering received the counternance of the Honfe, he should, before the night was over, fixe this objections to it.

caired the countenance of the Houle, he should, before the night was over, flux th subjections to a
Mai-Bours confidered the question before the
House to be of the greatest autional importance, and it
washs intuntion to treat it as it now fairly flood, as a
guestion of producer, and as separated from theologial pairs. He fore the cuttered upon it, be begged to
congratate the House upon the delicate manner in
leads the besine's half been brought forward. The
light Hon. Gentleman had nor dropped a single word
artificence in the people of this country to religion,
galler rejucted that the House, uncorrupted by the
fileprinciples and fails lights of modern times, had
asses wit and he boosed more would artifin to. pentitite; he would not go into discusson or was a sign of men were previous to coming into fociety for in forcer he know there could alone be found to force the fociety therefore b

for in Genery to know there could know or lead or the countries of the countries of many in fociety therefore he teck him, and looked not, and would fay what the rights were which men relinquished by becoming tembers of fociety; what he did know was, that the remean of fociety; what he did know was, that the generalization feerey fociety night to have authority settings where the setting setting of the setting setting which is the setting setting and infante variety of untree, which ought set to be comprised, but which ought to be brought in the set to be comprised, but which ought to be brought institutely and difficulty, that the Honfe might fee charly what they were called on to do. Had the light Hom. Gentleman come forward with a difficult whoolship in the set to hight Hom. Gentleman come forward with a diffical suppossion, to relieve from any grievance the Prohystrian, the Quakers, the Roman Carbolics, the Annahaltis, &c. the House would have been called on to stire bodies of men recognized and theirared by the insettle hand; were whose they know, whose principal were known, and whose grievances being fixted, a fonder remedy might be applied for their relief. Such toxics of application, and fuch a proceedure, would be proper; but it would not be like the prefert, which was a general a way so be had heard deferibed in the sufpin manner of treating patients, whatever their couplaints might be, by the general order of bleed toke right, purge to the left. Parliament had abvertice of the propers of the left. Parliament had abvertice of the propers of the left of the propers of the prop syraid neen guided by ablitact questions; it may been hould so all, there would be an end to their con-ingence; and to their deliberative power. The pre-tagrant of their deliberative power. The pre-tagrant of their deliberative power. The pre-far the from the penalties of certain france: but set body of men were not recognized by any law of their deliberative productions of the pre-tagrant of the present of the pre-tagrant of the prein the or is any other Christian country, and were to be looked on as a phenomenon, coming under the rate of Unitarians, profession grinciples militating a paid the fastey of the Church, which was one that the fastey of the Church; which was one the fastey of the Church; which was one to be considered as one and the faste, where the continuous states of the church were to be considered as one and the faste; the State being the state, whose days, whose days is the state of the church were to be considered as one and the faste; the State being the state, whose days is the state of the

cuertifed the ghost the Horse cought to question in, whether is brought with it aims from Hasten, or blast from Hall; whether in intriss were wicked or chairable? He admitted with the Riving from Hall; whether in intriss were wicked or chairable? He admitted with the Riving to bon Genderman, that it was not right to driv conclusions from religious opinions held by any man, if these opinions, but when men adopt with the man who held the opinions; but when men adopt with their religious praciples certain political tents; icting, became the fadilpendible day of the House row extension that the House row extension is the House row extension, whether those principles and, tents conditions, whether those principles and, tents of onliticity whether those principles and, tents of onliticity in the fadel had to examine into that which sea intranded to he ladd the way to the defraction of the Charch and the flate and to examine into that which sea intrande to he ladd the way to the defraction of the Charch and the flate and to examine into that which sea intrande to he ladd the way to the defraction of the Charch and the flate and to examine into that which sea intrande to he ladd the way to the sealing to conflict the profession of the present motion, that they had for a length of itself expe themselves from the publick eye; their pamples there, that they were not shamed of their in aditivity and imidity, but the they were determined to make arched for their former inadivity by a zealous promotion of their principles; they had hid therefelves in holes & connect until in the French Resolution they conceived the offers a feedformile; moment in different themselves; the by their own proceedings it was crided and throughout the words of the preligion was all into professions, and may the word of their principles and religion was all the saintly former individually and the saintly fo Hom. Creniteman was originated and return would examine what the deferited not men was, that now defired the countermance of the Houfe; with the indulgance of the Houfe he would like from the writing and proceedings of their chief, Dr. Frielly, their true description. The Right Hom Createman trad free ral extracts from Dr. Frielly's arise against Thaity; he cannot be affective to a feet the carried for the control of the result of the carried from the carried for the carrie ral cartefa from Dr. Friefly's active again! Thatty is expended in affection of the carte of geography of being laid to blow up the eliablishment, and militatined that throughout the whole of his wirning, a wish was experient or induce the people to pull down the Charch. To prive that the Unitarians eingled politics with their religion; he took particular notuce of the meeting in Feb. 1791, at the King's Arms Tavern in the Poultry, where Dr. Priefly was the chariman, and Mr. Lindigy, Dr. Towers, Horde Tooke, &c. &c. had altembled; a tavern by the hyp. he obligately diversible at very common place for the moderate differing on or religious towiers that the Gentleaen for altembled had a better field. mion place for the moderate differilion of religious inspics; but the Gentlemen to altembtel had a better fulpett in differilion to make the spice of the moderation, of the innocace, and of the good will not the conflictation of their construy, of their Gentlemen, he would fate a few of their tothin—Prosperity to the Unitarian Society—Mr. Fox, and the repeation the PenalStantors against cratin Religious Opinion—The National Affembly of France, and may every typical Government experience a finisher Revolution for the repetition of early of their nation; the opposition fide of the House excludined, Heart I fixed? Heart I flower I Mr. Burks proceeded; in fail the had no doubt but the Gentlemen who called our heart bear it would sillingly tooch the glaffic for the teath the had monioned. lingly touch the glaffes for the toults he had men and humper them off with olesform he and humper them off with pleafare; he had fewers more however in his lift, and would give them there was Thomas Paine, Eso, and the Right's of Max. (Hear! Hear! was now called out from the Ministerial fide of the house, and a first filence was observed on

the other fide.)
What ! exclaimed Mr. Burke, are the Hon. Genilestip, whole duty it was to grant on every fletche lafeir of the Charch, with which the flate could no more
aid an affinee, that the members of a body with the
bidy. As a phenomenon he withed the House to exstance it and to remember that when any new thing arpared in a State, it was the duty of those who had the
lead of the flate, to extanine nicely what that thing
say prior to their adoption of any mexicur whatever
sith respect to it. Unitariantim was new religion,
with which the House was unsequainted. They all
here whereoff religious were colored to as
before borning, out, on the raine which
try belling for man was cultivated and enjoyed; a
serveleano was to be looked to with feet, and trenling, for its truption might deflay whose thing which
were now charming to nature. The prefent business,
the ming is in the milest way certainly came in a queltools there, and ought to he exercised, as Hamlet

I was a substituted and chipyed; a
serveleano was to be looked to with feet, and trenling, for its truption might deflay whose things which
were called out to releasing, of which
were called out to releasing, on the 19 life, following; for its truption might deflay of those things which
were called out to releasing, on the 19 life, following; to the milest way certainly came in a queltool the color of the color of the second of the color of the color of the color of the
were called out to releasing, on the 19 life, following; to the milest way certainly came in a queltool the character.

To were, &c. &c. make part, the people of England
that celebration, and whatever cell fell an Pricing
that celebration, and whatever cell self and Pricing
the color of the color of

brought down upon them by themfelves; they called for the celebration of the triumph of a mob, and had themselves to thank for the efficit. The pamphies & papers they had disperfed, and were distributing, he did not consider merely to be libels on the Constitution. but as calculated to overturn every principle on which the happiness and prosperity of Great-Britain flood. What he know of these men, he know from their actions. the harpinetis and profigerity of Green-Britain fleod, What he knew of their men, he laws from this attions, and would prove incontroversibly, by their own sentionity, the exilience of a plot in this country to defeny its Chilbretion, he would prove, that the meaning to which he had alluded, had a connection with a mather, the Rerunding Society - He would here that the Revolution Society had a connection with a the Revolution Society had a connection with a the Revolution Society had a connection with a the Revolution Society had a connection with children and the continuous continuous calculation to overturn the Conflictation of this country—a Conflictation with the cloth in France had experised their segmination in many parts, but with admiration the cloth in England had endeavoured to do away, by reprefersing the Rayal prerogative as unbearable, the Lords as ferrile, the Clerky as inhulerant; and the Commonist bed in their correspondence to their Beablin Club, and to the body calling itself the National Affenhity, expedient on the Country and the Country and the friends, as worthy the initiation of people in Grear-Britain. If France was a country possible, of and religious liberty, if the was in policition of early and religious liberty, if the was in policition of early and religious liberty, if the was in policition of early and religious liberty, if the was in policition of early and religious flowty, if the was in policition of early and religious flowty, if the was in policition of early and religious flowty, if the was in policition of early and religious flowty, if the was in policition of early and religious flowty, if the was in policition of early and religious flowty, if the was in policition of early and religious flowty, if the was in policition of early and religious flowty in preventy of the National Affenhity, from the full moment of the houge to look to the fine of France, & to fee whether it fines—for his own page for the present part of the nation were diving no poverny to weatchedness, to grounts, pr. 1811. was the unuary held so for an example by those who her estable in 1 Armanear for Telestroin. The chief ground on which the Hight Hon. The three ground on which the Hight Hon. Gentleman's proposition had been retted, was that of the violence committed at Bruncham; that violence to man more then Hinfelf remobated; but into that violence fearth had been made, purniments had been milided, and retribution given to those who had furthered injury. So such therefore was to be advanced in Javor of this country of bigotry and perfection; and it was also remembered, that the troops feat to protest the people, did not cut their thrusts; but in the control and for its transfeadency of gracument, for its polithion of liberty, and for its much to control contribution, outrages that though the control to the control condition, outrages that though the people, and the steen place, for which no praidment had been splitted, for which no praidment had been splitted, for which no praidment had been made. But the riotes in Birmingham, on which is much had been depended, had not airies from Dr. Practily's religious opinion; that gentlemant had lived in Birmingham for twenty years, and had; as he himfelf standamy the form what croft then did the riots arise? that question might be answered by the Doctor himfelf; whose conscience would alsoom him; they had their origin in his political principles; from the observation made by the whole cannaty of his proceedings in the chair of the King's head meeting; in his resummenting to the people of England a commensoration of a rebellion cruel, bloody, and improveded; of a Revolution of the standamy and a mode feiring their lawful Prince when at the head of the States of his Empire, convened for the purpole of a rendring their lawful Prince when at the head of the States of the ions teach that this was the country held up for an example by those who now called on Participent for Empire, convened for the purpole of remedying the Mr. Harrison role to order, conten

Right Hon. Gentleman was diforderly in bring before the House the subject of the French Revolution, which was In no degree connected with the question. The Speaker faid, Mr. Burks was in order, his sr-

the operator have that the petitioners held po-cal as well as religious opinions.

Mr. Buyke proceeded—he noticed the anack on the

generats going to prove that the petinioners head political as well as religious opinions.

Mr. Butke proceeded—he moticed the attack on the
Basilie, defeated alone by 96 invalid; and dwelt for
fome time on the fablequent morders these a Revolution, he faid, none but wicked or milisters men would
celebrate. If they considered it as mevent an incomto freedom, whether no other ampletions day to freedoor that they could differed from the could make the could make the could draw for a conniverlary of the Revolution in this country—so Magina Charta to be remembered. —Could they differed
no other day of a Revolution in the headed of the
from the opposition beach. The callement of the
from the opposition beach. Creationers, Mr. But if
could prove in the work again affert Ganalasility for he
had documents to prove that the French Canalasis, afgas having torn out the best toof those they had a mine-