

Major-General Edmeston's Regiment of Foot, Colonel Christopher Maxwell, from the 30th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Green, who exchanges.
Ditto, Serjeant-Major William Armstrong, from the 27th Foot, to be Adjutant.
Lieutenant-Colonel Cunninghame's Battalion of the Scotch Brigade, Lieutenant Andrew Douglas to be Adjutant, vice Butter, who declines.

INDEPENDENT COMPANIES.

Captain George Wynyard, from the Coldstream Foot Guards, to be Captain of an Independent Company of Foot, vice Peacocke, who exchanges.
 Lieutenant Crofton Vandeleur, from the 24th Foot, to be Captain of an Independent Company of Foot, by Purchase, vice Mahony, who retires.
 Ensign John Mac Dougall, from the 57th Foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain Marlay's Independent Company of Foot, by Purchase, vice Savage, who retires.
 Captain Thomas Wood Philipps, from the 32d Foot, to be Captain of an Independent Company of Foot, vice Broadhead, who exchanges.
 Ensign Francis William Grant, from Captain Pigot's Independent Company, to be Lieutenant in Captain Dickenon's Independent Company of Foot, vice Clapham, removed to the 35th Foot.

S T A F F.

Captain George Wynyard, of an Independent Company, to be Major of Brigade to the Forces.

B R E V E T.

Major Charles Craufurd, of the 2d Dragoon Guards, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army.

SEVERAL Persons, whose Names are thereunto subscribed, being Freemen and Citizens of the City of Carlisle in the County of Cumberland, and having a Right to vote in the Election of Citizens to serve in Parliament for the said City, having this Day presented their Petition to the House of Commons, setting forth, that on the 3d Day of March in the Year 1791, a Select Committee of the House, appointed to try and determine the Merits of a Petition of John Christian Curwen and Wilson Braddyll, and also of another Petition on the Part of and subscribed by several other Persons, Freemen and Citizens of the City of Carlisle in the County of Cumberland, and having a Right to vote in the Election of Citizens to serve in Parliament for the said City, severally complaining of an undue Election and Return for the said City of Carlisle, reported to the House their final Determination on the Merits of those Petitions, and did at the same Time also report to the House, that it appeared to the said Select Committee, that the Merits of the said Petitions did, in Part, depend upon the Right of Election for the said City; and that thereupon the said Committee had required the Counsel for the several Parties to deliver to the Clerk of the said Committee Statements in Writing of the Right of Election for which they respectively contended. That in consequence thereof the Counsel for the said John Christian Curwen and Wilson Braddyll, and also for the said other Petitioners, the Freemen and Citizens of the said City of Carlisle, having a Right to vote in the Election of Citizens to serve in Parliament for the said City, delivered in a Statement as follows: "The Counsel for the Petitioners state the Right

of Election to be in the Freemen of the City of Carlisle, duly admitted and sworn Freemen of the said City, and deriving their Title to such Freedom by being Sons of Freemen, or by Service of Seven Years Apprenticeship to a Freeman, resident during such Apprenticeship within the said City, or by Election of the Mayor and Common Council of the said City, with the Consent and Approbation of certain Persons called the Fours, otherwise the Fours of the Election of each of the Eight Guilds or Occupations within the said City, as Representatives of the whole Commonalty of the said City; they also state, that no Person is entitled to be admitted a Freeman of the said City, who has not been previously admitted a Brother of one of the Eight Guilds or Occupations of the said City." That the Counsel for the Sitting Members, James Clarke Satterthwaite and Edward Knubley, Esquires, delivered in a Statement as follows: "The Counsel for the Sitting Members state the Right of Election to be in the Freemen of the City of Carlisle, who acquire a Title to such Freedom by being Sons of Freemen, or by serving an Apprenticeship during Seven Years to a Freeman, or by Election of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Capital Citizens of the said City; they also state, that it is not necessary, in order to become a Freeman of the said City, to have been previously admitted a Brother of one of the Eight Guilds or Occupations within the said City." That upon the Statement delivered in by the Counsel for the said several Petitioners the said Select Committee determined, "That the Right of Election, as set forth in the said Statement, is not the Right of Election for the City of Carlisle in the County of Cumberland." That upon the Statement delivered in by the Counsel for the Sitting Members the said Select Committee determined, "That the Right of Election, as set forth in the said Statement, is not the Right of Election for the said City of Carlisle." That the said Select Committee, having duly considered the said Statements, and the Evidence adduced before them touching the Right of Election for the said City of Carlisle, determined, "That the Right of Election for the City of Carlisle, in the County of Cumberland, is in the Freemen of the said City, duly admitted and sworn Freemen of the said City, having been previously admitted Brethren of one of the Eight Guilds or Occupations of the said City, and deriving their Title to such Freedom by being Sons of Freemen, or by Service of Seven Years Apprenticeship to a Freeman, resident during such Apprenticeship within the said City, and in no others." That on or about the 1st Day of February, 1794, Thomas Wilson Morley, James Paine, Robert Murray, Edward Wastell, John Richardson, Robert Yarker, Thomas Wyley, John White, Richard Rowland, Joseph Yeoward, Ralph Elliott, and Joseph Brownrigg, presented their Petition to the House, in order to prevent the said Judgement of the said Select Committee from becoming final and conclusive in all subsequent Elections of Members of Parliament for the said City, thereby stating they were not satisfied with the said Resolution, and were desirous of being admitted Parties to oppose such Right of Election, and to have the Benefit of the Statute in that Case made and provided, and praying the House to take the Premises into Consideration, and to

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