

EXTRACTS FROM THE PAPERS RECEIVED BY THE MARY FORD.

FRANCE.

CHANGE OF MINISTRY IN FRANCE—WAR WITH RUSSIA.
The London papers of Thursday bring important news, which is likely to cause an immediate change in the politics of Europe. The alleged strength of the French Ministry disappeared on the first division of the Chamber of Deputies. They were occupied until Monday last with preliminaries; and before proceeding to the immediate business of legislation, they had to elect a president. M. Lafitte was a candidate for the situation; but he was obnoxious to ministers, and accordingly they used every exertion to prevent his being elected. On the ballot being taken, there appeared out of a house of 355 deputies, for M. Girard de l'Ain, the ministerial candidate, 181,—for M. Lafitte 176, giving a majority only of 5! The result was, that M. Cassimir Perrier resigned, as he had promised to do, if he appeared not to have the confidence of the Chamber.

The Paris correspondent of the TIMES writes by express, on Tuesday evening:—Up to four o'clock this day, nothing has been finally determined respecting the change of ministry consequent upon the vote of yesterday, but the retirement of M. Cassimir Perrier.—He complains of perfidy among certain classes of his promised supporters in the Chamber of Deputies, who, when they came to act by secret ballot, deserted him.

At twelve o'clock this day, the council assembled at the Palais Royal, when the resignation of Cassimir Perrier being persevered in, the King, attended by all the ministers, except the minister of justice, proceeded to canvass the formation of a new ministry, by the advice of the council.

The final decision is communicated to me while writing, viz.: Count Mole, the friend of Prince Talleyrand, is at length charged by the King to make a new administration this night, he (Mole) being president of the council and minister for foreign affairs. He wishes to keep Marshal Soult (who, in fact, is anxious to stay) for war, and Admiral de Rigny for marine. Count Mole has offered, this evening, the finance to M. Humann, the ministry of justice to Berenger, and Vatismenil for the interior.

It is amazingly difficult to anticipate the effect on the public mind of any administration formed under the auspices of Count Mole. The funds of course this day, influenced by the great uncertainty of public events, have declined considerably.

M. Cassimir Perrier, sensible of the impossibility of retaining place whilst he suffered the enemies of freedom to prevail, and being unwilling to plunge the country into war, sought the middle course, and attempted to form an alliance with our cabinet with reference to the contest in Poland, which would enable him to dictate to Russia without fearing the alternative of war. The urgency with which he pressed this point, and the sacrifices which he was ready to make on others, in order to accomplish this object, were known to us all along, and we have now before us a communication made by one of his colleagues to a friend, in which he says:—The hesitation of the British cabinet to assist our views may be productive of calamitous results. It may drive from office the present moderate men, and introduce others who may create a storm in Europe which all its cabinets would not be able to subdue. We hope we shall never have to regret the non-compliance with the request; but this we are bound to say, whatever might have been the sympathy of our own ministers in favour of the Poles, there were reasons of state prudence, which made it necessary that the interference of Great Britain should be made on separate grounds.

In order to avoid the danger to French liberty, and the disgrace to his own character, which further submission to the friends of Russian and Prussian interests would involve, M. Cassimir Perrier had no alternative but war. Either his judgment opposed, or his courage was unequal to his trial, and he has resigned.

Up to this hour we know not exactly how his place has been supplied. One of our morning contemporaries states, that Soult is to be placed at the head of the new cabinet, and another mentions M. Mole. Neither of these is of the extreme party, but no ministry can stand, except on the principle of assisting the Poles. This is positive. It may be right, or it may be wrong, but the fact is clear, and it would be folly to attempt to conceal the fact from the people of this country, who are deeply interested in the politics of France.

BELGIUM.

DECLARATION OF THE RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES AGAINST BELGIUM BY THE KING OF HOLLAND.

We have this morning received the following important announcement from our private correspondent at Brussels:—

Brussels, August 2, 1831, Tuesday evening.
The important intelligence has just reached us that General Chasse has declared that the armistice will be at an end on Thursday, the 4th August, at 9 o'clock in the evening.

This news has excited the greatest sensation in this capital. Groups of people, gathered round the CAFES and on the public places, are discussing it with a lively interest. His Majesty King Leopold, who is now at Liege, would of course receive the intelligence direct from Antwerp. It will no doubt accelerate his return hither.

The following is an extract of a letter from Lloyd's agent, at Antwerp, dated 2nd inst, in relation to the same determination:—

A notice of the cessation of the armistice between the Dutch and the Belgians arrived at the headquarters in this city at one o'clock, A.M. It was sent by Gen. Chasse, upon orders from his Majesty King William, notifying that on Thursday next, at half past nine, P.M., each belligerent should be considered at liberty to commence hostilities.

General Chasse adds in his letter, that if provoked sooner by any act of hostility, he would consider himself necessitated to open his fire.

The town is in a state of alarm.

Our correspondent's letter was accompanied by the Belgian Independent of the date of yesterday, but printed on Tuesday evening, previously to the news being made public, but while something of the sort was fully expected. The reflections of the letter on the headlong determination of the King of Holland, read with a due allowance for pardonable nationality, are such as will occur to every calm spectator of the peculiar situation of Holland, and

the commercial interests which this rashness may place in jeopardy. We may collect, both directly and indirectly, that the main reliance is on Prussia; but it is difficult to perceive how Prussia can defend Holland without drawing on either a general war or a wider interference.—Globe.

General Thaber's proclamation to the inhabitants, is just posted on the 'Change at Antwerp:

'That the communication by water being interrupted, the letters for England are to be put into the post office immediately after 'Change; no vessel can henceforth pass up the Scheldt, as the Dutch prevent it.'

The Governor of Antwerp had issued a proclamation to the inhabitants, calling upon them, in case of necessity, to defend their property; but many of them were flying from the town.

The Prince of Orange it is added, had put himself at the head of his army, and with it marched towards Venloo, for the purpose of defending and maintaining the Dutch territories.

General Chasse also stated, that in case he should think it necessary, he would not confine himself to the 'three days' notice, but immediately commence hostilities.

The city correspondent of the GLOBE says:—The private accounts from Belgium confirm the commencement of hostilities by the advancement of 3000 Dutch troops across the frontiers, and it was understood the whole line had orders to cross into Belgium. One piece of intelligence is very questionable, though from a high source of information at Antwerp. It states that the Dutch fleet was ascending the Scheldt, with Dutch and Prussian colours flying, and that Prussian troops to some extent were on board the squadron; 2000 more troops had entered the Dutch garrison at Antwerp.

RUSSIA.

ILLNESS OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Recent accounts from Russia, by commercial letters, state that the Emperor Nicholas is attacked with a consumptive complaint, which is bringing him gradually to his grave. The news of the approaching termination of his life is accompanied by reflections on the fate of the various Emperors of Russia since Paul I. The masters of this vast empire, by wishing to rule through means disproportioned to the resources of the country, create general discontent. No weak Emperor can reign for any length of time in Russia. The grand Duke Constantine, who will succeed his father, is not more than five years old, and great events cannot fail to take place on his accession to the throne.

THE CHOLERA MORBUS.—The letters received from the Russian capital are to the 17th ult. Up to the evening of the 16th, there had been 5,241 cases of the cholera. The deaths had amounted to 2,402. The Emperor had ordered additional hospitals to be erected. The dates from Archangel are to the 12th July, up to which period 1,513 persons had been attacked with the cholera, of whom 1,040 had died, 334 had recovered, and the remainder were still ill of the disease.

We most sincerely rejoice to hear that Sir Walter Scott has so far recovered from his late severe illness, as to be able to proceed on a visit to Lanark, accompanied by Mr. Lockhart.

There are now upwards of one hundred steam packets and ships running constantly between London and the various watering places in Ireland and Scotland, France, Holland, and Belgium.

It has now been ascertained, that on the day of the conflict before the Castle Inn, at Merthyr, 16 were killed on the spot, and about 70 wounded. Several of the wounded have since died; 26 persons concerned in the riots have been sent to Cardiff gaol to take their trial at the next Assizes.

PASSENGERS.—In the Royal William—Rev. Mr. Souler and Lady—Messrs. John Cunard Michael Samuel and T. Munsey.

MARRIAGES and DEATHS

NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Married, on Saturday the 10th inst. by the Reverend the Rector of St. Paul's, Allan Cameron of the parish of Glenelg, to Eliza Alton, of the parish of Newcastle.

At St. Andrews, Mr. John Roberts, to Miss Sarah Crow. **DEATHS.**—At Lancaster, Captain John Mensies.

NOVA SCOTIA. Marriages—At Halifax, Mr. Andrew B. Richardson, to Miss Eliza Greenwood; Rev. James Souter, A. M. Pastor of St. James's Church, Miramichi, to Miss Helen Ogilvie Dyce, eldest daughter of James Dyce, Esq. of Aberdeen.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby Cautioned against employing or harboring MICHAEL O'DONNELL, son of John O'Donnell, an indentured apprentice; who has deserted from the service of the subscribers;

ALEX. N. COPELAND.

Bay du Vin, September 13.

FOR SALE.

A quantity of excellent English made

BRICKS.

lying at the Wharf of Messrs. G. & R. Henderson, Newcastle.

Apply to HUGH MORELL.

Newcastle, 13th September, 1831.

NEWCASTLE COALS.

The Subscriber has a quantity of excellent COALS for Sale, just landed from the Big Harvest Home, from Newcastle.

WILLIAM ABRAMS.

Newcastle, 10th Sept. 1831.

To be sold by Public Auction on Wednesday the 26th day of October next, at noon, at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, by virtue of a License from his Honor the President and the Honorable his Majesty's Council.

ALL the Real Estate of Peter Hughes late of the parish of Alnwick in the County of Northumberland, deceased, being all that piece of Land with the Improvements thereon, situate on the river Tabaisnac in the parish of Alnwick aforesaid lately occupied by the said deceased and at present in the occupation of Mr Marcus Gunn, known as the upper half of Lot No. 43 in the grant to Bonaventure Savoy.

For terms and other particulars apply to the subscribers or to Messrs. Street and Kerr.

RODERICK McLEOD, }
HENRY EAGLE, } Administrators
JAMES W. HIERLINY. }

Alnwick, 5th September, 1831.

To be sold by Public Auction on Monday the 24th day of October next, (instead of the 15th day of September, as lately advertised) at noon, on the premises near St. Andrews Church, Chatham, by virtue of a License from His Honor the President and His Majesty's Council.

ALL the Real Estate of JAMES BROWN, late of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, Mariner, deceased, being Lot No. 31 in the said parish of Chatham, generally known by the name of the Ship-Yard Lot, bounded on the upper side by Lot No. 33, at present owned by the subscriber, and on the lower side by lands belonging to St. Andrews Church, extending along the River 60 Rods, and containing in the whole one hundred and fifty acres more or less.

For terms and other particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Street & Kerr.

FETER BROWN, Administrator on said Estate.
Chatham, 7th September, 1831.

JOHN JURY,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, JEWELLER, &c., from Chatham, Miramichi; respectfully informs the Inhabitants of RICHIBUCTO and the adjoining Settlements, that he has commenced his line of Business in Mr M Beath's House, opposite Mr. McLeod's Store, in Richibucto, and that he intends remaining in Richibucto till about the last of October next, when he will return to Chatham again to carry on the above line of Business. Clocks, Watches, Timepieces, and Musical Boxes and Jewelry of every description will be cleaned and repaired.

He has received from London an assortment of Watch materials of all kinds, also an additional set of Tools so that all kinds of Clocks, Watches &c. can be put in order let them be ever so bad.

For sale: Watches, Gold Seals, Keys, Fancy Dress Rings, Gold Wedding Rings Standard and Jewellers Gold, Gold Ear Rings; Silver Spoons, Pencil Cases, and Thimbles; Plated compass Seals; Gilt Seals, Keys and Chains; best polished steel Chains; Watch Guards of all kinds, and Breast Pins, sail, packing, and sewing Needles of different kinds, and a variety of other articles. All kinds of Compasses repaired and touched with a strong Magnet.

WESLEYAN CHAPEL—NEWCASTLE.

The Preference of the PEWS in the above place of Worship, will be sold on Monday the 19th inst. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Newcastle, August 6, 1831.

To be Sold by Public Auction at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, on Friday the 20th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock:

ALL the Right, Title, Interest and claim of THOMAS MOORE, in and to that certain Lot Piece or Parcel of Land situate, lying and being in the parish of Blackville (late parish of Ludlow) on the north side of the South West Branch of the Miramichi, and distinguished in the original Grant to Ephraim Betts & Associates, as Lot No. 31, granted to Lewis Mitchell, being 100 Rods in front, and containing 190 acres, with the usual allowance often per cent. And also all other Real Estate of the said Thomas Moore, situate in the said County of Northumberland; the same having been seized by me by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province against the said Thomas Moore at the suit of James Donald, Senior, and others.

R. S. CLARKE, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Chatham, July 18, 1831.

DIVIDEND

The Creditors of the Rev. A. McQUEEN, late of the parish of Chatham and County of Northumberland, who have rendered adjusted accounts and executed the Trust Deed, may receive a DIVIDEND on their respective claims on application to the Subscriber at his House, Chatham, on Wednesday the 30th November next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

By Order of the Trustees.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, ACCOUNTANT.
Miramichi, 26th August, 1831.