

cover in their prudence, if not in their sincerity, a security against European war; for if they are disposed to hostilities, it is not likely they would let pass an opportunity which would readily furnish an ingenious diplomat with reasons for suspending peace. They must now discover their purpose most unequivocally; and if they hesitate to move their armies, Europe may still calculate on a protracted peace. The promptitude with which the King of France involved the other powers in a perplexing difficulty, is creditable to his address; and as the merit of the proceeding is not owing in the remotest degree, according to good authority, to his ministers, the royal judgment must not be robbed of its acuteness, by ascribing its wisdom to others. Whatever way the movement is made, France must be the gainer. If war be the result, she occupies a position favourable to the development of her resources but if peace be still preserved, her army returns with the glory of having made challenge, which neighbouring states declined responding to. It can no longer be said in truth, that Louis Philip shrinks from provoking an avowal of enmity, if it be entertained; and the boldness of the transaction will secure him at once respect abroad, and attachment at home. The events of the last week are well calculated to raise our opinion of his mind; the opportunity was embraced the moment it presented itself; and it was fortunate for him that he was, at the moment, unencumbered with a responsible ministry. If he betrayed a vigour beyond the law, a nation so fond of military excitation, will readily pardon that which ministers to their vanity.

It is somewhat remarkable, that news of a revolt in the Island of Batavia reached the head quarters of Belgians on the arrival of the King. The population of this Colony, the most valuable of the Dutch possessions, have declared for the Belgians, and cast off the authority of Holland. This intelligence gave of course great satisfaction in the camp and at Brussels.

From the second edition of Thursday's Courier
We have just received, by an extraordinary express from the Hague, the following important intelligence, the authenticity of which we guarantee:—

In consequence of the communication made by the conference to the King of Holland, the nature of which we were the first to announce last week, his Dutch Majesty has given an assurance to the English and French Governments, of which the following is the substance:—

His Majesty has declared to them, that in commencing hostilities against Belgium he had not the slightest wish to embroil himself with the great powers—he regarded the quarrel between him and the Belgian government as strictly confined to the two belligerents, and as not at all connected with the interests or intentions of the great powers; but as he is now assured that the continuance of hostilities by him is not viewed with satisfaction by the conference, he, in accordance with his anxious desire to be on a friendly footing with great powers, will discontinue hostilities, and withdraw his troops within the Dutch frontiers, as soon as he shall receive intelligence that the French troops have actually entered Belgium, as he will regard such entry of the French troops as an intimation of the adoption of the quarrel on the part of the Belgians by the conference.

His Majesty has also intimated that he has sent orders to the commanders of his troops to retire upon the advance of the French army, and on no account to commit any act of hostility after such advance.

According to information received through another source, we learn that the first division of the French troops was to have been at Mons on the 9th inst.

This, if true, and we see no reason to doubt it, supercedes the necessity of detailing the latest particulars from the seat of war. Both armies still retained their position within sight of each other, and though there had been some trifling skirmishing, there had been no engagement of consequence. We are glad to find that the report of Dutch barbarity is unfounded, and it is even doubtful if there were any foreigners among the Dutch troops.

The French army in Belgium had suspended their march, in consequence of intimations from the King of Holland, or of advice from Leopold, who might have doubted of the propriety of introducing them without the previous consent of congress. They will now, no

doubt, return according to Louis Philip's declaration to France.

The opposition, fatigued with unavailing speeches, and unprofitable divisions seem to yield—but without the advantage of gracefulness—to the spirit of the times; and the anticipated approach of a general war, fails to revive their drooping courage. Experience appears to have convinced them, that their mode of warfare was injudicious. Their pertinacity in seeking to produce delay, only served to renew the popular excitement; and their perseverance, so far from diminishing the nightly, we might say, hourly majorities, tended only, by directing the eyes of the people to the conduct of their representatives, to increase them. To have their motives stigmatised as factious, was by no means pleasant; and yet they could not well escape from such an accusation, if they persisted to contend against such fearful odds. The superior sagacity of Sir Robert Peel soon discovered the dilemma in which his party was placed; and with the view, perhaps of preserving his character—almost sacrificed—for honorable conduct, he affected to be governed by principles apparently fair, and though he has not adhered to them with any very wonderful tenacity, the admission was so far useful, as to diminish the sum of tory oratory on parallel cases. The consequence has been, that the progress of the bill has been greatly accelerated, and the hopes of defeating it grown every hour less. It is supposed, that a fortnight or three weeks will see it fairly beyond the threshold of the Commons; and the firmness lately evinced by ministers, gives an assurance that no time will be lost in forwarding it to the upper house. Here its fate is involved in doubt; but still, there are certain indications abroad that promise success. The ministry seem popular in the peers; and their lordships are too sensible of their duty, to oppose themselves to the national will. If there be any fears on this head, the course to be pursued is obvious; and we are glad to find, that an opinion gathers strength in favour of new creations, if necessary. Its perfect propriety is no longer questionable; for the prerogative—as was well observed by the *Spectator* of Sunday—was given to the King, to obviate the consequences of conflicts between the Lords and the Commons, when the former differed from the crown and the people.

Lord Cowley, who lately was ambassador from this country to the Austrian Court, arrived at Miramichi hotel at an early hour yesterday morning from Vienna. His Lordship, who is succeeded in his diplomatic functions by Sir Frederick Lamb, is said to be the bearer of an important communication from the Austrian Government. His Lordship travelled with the utmost expedition.

A Letter from Amsterdam states that the merchants of that city have shown the greatest enthusiasm in subscribing towards a patriotic loan to defray the expense of carrying on a war, or at least, in assisting to do so. Subscribers' signatures were received on the Exchange and within one hour six millions of florins (about half a million sterling) were subscribed. The war there, as in most of the maritime towns was extremely popular.

AFRICA.—Yesterday the Caledonia arrived from the coast of Africa. She had been absent about ten months, and during that time lost her doctor, mate and ten hands. She brings intelligence we understand, of the destruction of a great part of Benny, by Jew Jew or high priest, having burnt the town to punish the chief for having entered untimely into war. This FRACAS between the natives interrupted the trade carried on between the traders and the vessels.

THE IRISH CHURCH.—The See of Derry is still vacant, and it is feared that two more bishopricks will have to be filled. Dr Ebrington, bishop of Fernes, is dangerously ill, at his house in London; and Archbishop Magee is so indisposed in Dublin that his life is despaired of.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

MIRAMICHI, Tuesday morning.

A Correspondent informs us that intelligence has been received at Newcastle, by W. Harley Esq., that Commissioners from the States are at Madawaska, swearing in all the Inhabitants of the Disputed Territory, whether on this side or the other. They do not respect the award of the King of the Netherlands. They turn away all who do not swear. James M'Laughlin, Esq. brought the news to Fredericton just as the Governor had been sworn in, and there not being a Quorum of Council, some of the members having returned to St. John, despatches were sent to recal them.

The Governor was to march yesterday at the head of all the troops in the Province.

LAND BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 25th day of October next, at noon, in front of the Store of Francis Peabody, Esq. in Chatham, by virtue of a License from His Honor the President, and the Honourable His Majesty's Council,

ALL the REAL ESTATE of JOHN CAMERON, late of Glenelg in the County of Northumberland, deceased, being the Lands following, to wit:

All that LOT OF LAND, known as Lot number 17, containing 200 acres, situate on Black River, parish of Glenelg, and bounded on the upper side by lands granted to Donald Ross, and on the lower side by Lands granted to Archibald Cameron, Senior, being the lot on which the said John Cameron lately resided, with a good House and Barn the same.

Also, the half of a Lot of Land, number 12, containing about 205 Acres in all, situate on the westerly Shore of Bay du Vin, parish of Glenelg, commencing at the North Easterly corner of Lot No. 11, granted to John Herbert, Senior.

The half of a Lot of LAND in the third class of Lots upon Fox Island, parish of Glenelg, granted to Charles Cameron. Or so much of the said Lands as may be necessary to satisfy the debts due by the said Estate, subject nevertheless to the Widows' dower in the said Lands and Premises.

For terms and further particulars apply to Richard Blackstock, Esquire, Chatham; or to the Subscriber.

By Order of the Administrators.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.

September 14.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That Commodious DWELLING HOUSE situate in the town of Chatham, at present occupied by the Subscriber, it has four rooms below, and three up stairs and a closet. For further particulars enquire of

JAMES MURCHY.

LOST.

On Sunday last, between Chatham and Napan, a GOLD RING, to which was appended three GOLD SEALS. Whoever may have found the same, and will leave them at this Office shall be handsomely rewarded.

August 30, 1831.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction on the Twelfth day of February next, at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 of the same day.

ALL the Right and Title of DAVID BETTS, Senior, to all that tract of Land and Premises, and also to the Buildings and Improvements thereon, situate on the south side of the south west branch of the Miramichi River, in the parish of Blissfield, in the County of Northumberland; lately in the possession and occupation of his family; together with all other Real Estate of the said David Betts in the County of Northumberland, wheresoever situate, the same having been taken by me under an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of this Province against the said David Betts at the suit of John A. Street, Esq.

RICHARD S. CLARKE, SHERIFF.

Chatham 4th August, 1831.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late ZACHARY FOWLER, of the parish of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

NANCY FOWLER, Executrix.

ELIJAH FOWLER, Executor.

August 11, 1831.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of SAMUEL HOLMES, late of the parish of Northwick, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

DANIEL YORK,

WILLIAM FOWLER, } Administrators.

Newcastle, August 18.

JUST PUBLISHED,

and for sale at this Office, an Abridgement of the Most Rev Dr. JAMES BUTLER'S

CATECHISM,

Lately revised, enlarged, approved and recommended by the four R. Archbishops of Ireland, for the use of Children; and for all persons old and young, who has not time opportunity, or capacity to learn a longer Catechism.

With the necessary instructions on Prayer; Mass; Confession; Confirmation and Communion, &c.

BLANKS

of various kinds: for Sale at this Office.