

subdued. It was never supposed that the capital could hold out long against the concentrated armies of the Muscovite invader. It is not a walled town. It has no defensible positions. The chief batteries intended to protect it were erected on the Prega side of the river. It is likely that the conflagration of that suburb would rather hasten its capitulation than prolong its resistance, unless the government and the inhabitants had previously decreed to meet their enemy upon its smoking ruins. This, however, was not the case. The members of the national government and the chambers had resolved, in case of the submission of the capital, to proceed to a fortress about 150 miles to the east, called Chemstehow, with the national archives and treasurers of the bank. This design they have, no doubt, accomplished; and their invitation to their countrymen to rise EN MASSA on the invader, and to assist the army in overwhelming him, is an evidence that they have yet the unconquerable will never to submit or yield, which affords a hope that their independence may still be secured.

THE NETHERLANDS.—The long expected protocol of the five powers in relation to the affairs of Belgium, has appeared. It is a document of considerable length, and enters into an elaborate vindication of the course recently pursued, declares the determination of the five powers to adhere to the former protocols, besides the late protest of the Belgians; and will compel an adherence to the limits which they have prescribed for their government. This document bears the signature of the French Minister at court of London.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The house was thronged with members at an unusually early hour, in expectation of an explanation from Mr. O'Connell respecting his recent plea of "Guilty." Accordingly, the presentation of petitions had hardly commenced, when Mr O'Connell rose, stating that he held petitions for the repeal of the union; previously to which, however, he wished to ask the Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Stanley, whether he had represented the chief defendant in the late Irish crown prosecution to have besought the Government to compromise the preceding; and, if so, to name the party who had so applied. Mr. O'Connell asked these questions because he denied having ever given any person authority to intercede for him with the Government. Mr. Stanley replied, that application had been made to ascertain whether some terms could not be agreed upon which should supercede the necessity of going to trial with the prosecution, and that they were urged by the Earl of Glengall and Mr. Bennet, accompanied by a communication from Mr. Maurice O'Connell, the son, the letter professing, in reality, to have been dictated by the father. Mr. O'Connell replied, that he was satisfied with these explanations. As to the Earl of Glengall, this was the first time he had heard his lordship's name in the business from him. That noble lord had received no authority to act or interfere in any way. Mr Bennet had applied to him, and, as he supposed, from authority; but his reply was, that he would hold no communication with any one on the subject, except the Government first abandoned the prosecution. Mr. Bennet then applied to the son, and he had told his son what to state in reply; and that was the cause of his son's letter. The reply, in effect, was, that the prosecution should be abandoned as a preliminary; and that, as he only urged the repeal of the union as the "means" of promoting the benefit of Ireland,—the advantage of Ireland being "the end" sought,—if the Government would satisfy him that there were measures proposed which would accomplish that end by other means, he would cease to agitate the question as to the repeal. He then expatiated on what he deemed to be the expressive character of the legal proceedings against him, and said, that he pleaded guilty to the fourteen counts, having the written admission of the Attorney-General to go before the judges, and, finally, by appeal, to the House of Lords, if he thought proper. Mr. O'Connell declared that, till those appeals had been decided, judgment on him could not be pronounced. He added, that he would not go to trial, because he dreaded the consequences of the excitation already produced by the prosecution; and added, in the most solemn manner, that he did not desire to shed one drop of human blood to achieve what he thought advantageous to Ireland. Just as the honourable member had finished the sentence, a voice from the gallery, in a loud, agitated, and earnest tone, exclaimed, "It's a lie!" For some moments the House was indescribably amazed: there was dead silence, which was broken by the Speaker calling "Sergeant!" The individual was about this time about to be taken into custody by the messenger. He was in a corner of the gallery, dressed in a drab great coat, and of respectable appearance. He shrunk back after the exclamation. The discussion then proceeded, the disorderly personage being left in

custody to be disposed of in a subsequent part of the evening. Mr. O'Connell said, he had no hesitation to repeat the language. Mr. Stanley, in reply to Mr. O'Connell's statement, said that the Crown had sought no compromise, and he had agreed to none; and, after Mr. O'Connell's thousand-and-one speeches to promote agitation, he was surprised to hear that trial was shrunk from to avoid agitation. Lord Althorp spoke to the like effect; and Mr. S. Rice expressed his astonishment, that the confident friends of the repeal always avoided direct discussion on it.—After this lengthened conversation had closed, inquiries were made as to what should be done with the numerous reform petitions that Monday's post had brought to London. It was eventually decided to receive them forthwith, all other business being suspended for the purpose. The Marquis of Chandos postponed the second reading of the Evesham disfranchisement bill till Monday next; and Lord J. Russell stated, that he should bring forward his reform motion at six o'clock on Tuesday evening, with the permission of the house.—The individual who interrupted Mr. O'Connell with his extraordinary exclamation, throwing doubt on the hon. gentleman's statement, was committed to Newgate after some discussion, he having refused to apologize. His name is Jacobs. He said he attended the gallery on account of commercial business

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI:

ARRIVED, April 18.—Schns. Providence, Clark, P. E. Island, 3 days—potatoes, to the master; Mary-Ann, Graham, Pictou, 3 days—pork and oatmeal, to the master; sloop —, P. E. Island Last Evening, bark Julius Caesar, Hambly, Plymouth, 21 days —to J. Cunard & Co. Brought no papers. The Pilot, Jones, had entered for loading at Liverpool, for the bay de Chaleur.

MARRIAGES and DEATHS.

NOVA-SCOTIA. Marriages—At Halifax, Thomas Brewer, to Miss Mary Ann Rogers; at New Glasgow Captain George M'Kenzie, to Miss Sarah M'Gregor. Deaths—at Halifax, Mrs. Helen Campbell; Mrs. Elizabeth Solomons. NEW-BRUNSWICK. Marriage—At Norton, Mr Joseph Stewart, to Miss Mary E. M'Vey. Deaths—At St. John, James Cord; Wm. Good; Mrs M'Kinley; at Woodlands, Wm. Buck Cripps, Esq; George Hunter; at Maugeville, Solomon Perley, Esq; at Woodstock, Captain Joseph Cunliffe.

NOTICE !!!

THE Miramichi Philanthropic Society, will meet in WHITE'S HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY Evening, 27th inst. at 7 o'clock.

Those who wish to become Members of this benevolent and charitable Institution are requested to attend. A. D. SHIRREFF, Secretary. Chatham, 18th April.

AMATEUR THEATRE.—CHATHAM.

For the Benefit of the Poor, and Last Night for the Season.

On TUESDAY Evening, the 28th. inst.

Will be performed, Lillo's Tragedy of GEORGE BARNWELL:

By particular desire will be repeated the laughable Farce of

RAISING THE WIND.

Tickets to be had at the Post Office, Chatham, and at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle. Doors to be open at half-past six, and performance to commence precisely at half-past 7 o'clock.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

On the 15th MAY next, at the House of the Subscriber, The STANDING GRASS, on the Estate of the late John Rogers, situate on the south side of the North-West Branch of Miramichi River, For further particulars, apply to Newcastle, 4th April, 1831. PETER MITCHELL.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

On the 15th day of MAY next, at noon, at the House of PETER MITCHELL, Newcastle, So much and such part of the REAL ESTATE of Matthew Moran, late of the Parish of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, as may be necessary to pay and discharge the debts due by the said Estate. PHINEHAS DAVIDSON, Surviving Administrator. Newcastle, 4th April, 1831

Miramichi, April 2, 1831.

THOMAS H. PETERS, J. T. WILLISTON, CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, COMMITTEES.

1831	To Balance	£	s.	d.
1831	To Balance due at last Audit, 27th March, 1830	193	5	3
1831	Amount due from sundry Parishes, (last audit)	229	16	10 1-2
1830	Amount of Accounts passed at August Term,	222	14	2 1-2
1831	Amount of Accounts passed at March Term,	282	1	8
1831	Amount of Account passed in favour of Thomas W. Underhice, omitted March Term, 1830.	4	12	5
1831		1,932	10	5
1831		178	1	2 1-2

1831	By Amount received for Fines and Licenses at August Term, 1830.	£	s.	d.
1831	By Amount received for Fines and Licenses at March Term, 1831.	266	2	0
1831	By Amount received from the Parish of Glengall, Alnwick, Ludlow,	253	10	4
1831	By balance due from the Parishes, by balance brought down,	19	6	0
1831		12	7	0
1831		46	4	4 1-2
1831		151	19	6
1831		178	1	2 1-2
1831		2,092	10	5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be Sold by Public Auction on the first TUESDAY in JULY next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle. That TRACT OF LAND known as Lot No. 2, situated on the West side of the North West Branch of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Northesk, bounded on the Lower side by Lands granted to Wm. Ledden, ascending up a stream, 80 rods, and containing 200 Acres, being the Lot which was granted by Government to Dennis Cochrane, the same Land having been seized by virtue of a writ of Testatum Fi. Fa. issued out of the Supreme Court, against Dennis Cochrane, Samuel Allison, and Alexander Hair, at the suit of Richard M'Laughlan, and will be sold at the same time and place aforesaid, under a Venditional Exponas issued in the above cause.

R. S. CLARKE, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Chatham, 18th Dec. 1830.

LAND FOR SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 10th day of JUNE next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, will be Sold by Public Auction, to the highest bidder.

ALL that Subject in Nelson, belonging to the late firm of DONALD M'DONALD & Co.; consisting of a few Acres of Land and Garden, (well inclosed) the ruins of a Stone Building and some Wooden Offices. Also, a LOT OF LAND at Oak Point, some time in the possession of James Anderson, consisting of about 150 Acres, good soil, in general on which are a DWELLING HOUSE—a considerable clearing, and an excellent station for Salmon Fishery.

Terms will be made known on the day of Sale, and for further particulars, apply to the Subscriber, at his residence in Chatham.

DONALD M'DONALD.

MIRAMICHI, March 23.

County of Northumberland, in Abstract, — Contra.

Cr.