

FOREIGN

IMPORTANT FORM EUROPE

FALL OF WARSAW. This capital has at length fallen. After two days of sanguinary fighting...

The Polish Army followed by the Diet and the members of the Government, retreated through Praga on the night of the 7th, and early on the 8th the Russian Army entered, maintaining perfect order...

Such is the substance of this fatal intelligence. It is still said that the Poles will maintain the struggle. But the loss of their capital is a fearful blow, and may, we fear prove fatal to their cause.

It will be perceived that the above is said to be a communication from the London Times, not an extract. The Times receives an express from Paris every other day, and the presumption is, that on the 17th their express did not arrive until after their edition was printed...

This is the more probable, as the "Sun" of the afternoon of the 18th, merely alludes to the capture of Warsaw as a catastrophe, and states too, that the Russian troops entered instead of the 7th. There is not the slightest reason to doubt the authenticity of this intelligence, as it is expressly stated that the "official intelligence" was received at Berlin on the 11th.

We have still our hopes that this disastrous news is unfounded; if however, it is unfavourably correct, shall not be surprised, if the sensation it will create in the French capital. The people there feel an intense interest in the cause of the Poles, and will not, we apprehend, tamely brook the intelligence of the fall of Warsaw.

By the position of the Russian army, Warsaw, and the army of the insurgents concentrated there, are surrounded almost on every side, and deprived of all resources from the communication of the Praga side of the Vistula...

General Rudiger means time has contrived to cheat the courier, and to arrive at the Poles, who commands there, has collected all the insurgents—eleven battalions, ten squadrons, and eight ten cannon—but was driven by Rudiger with great loss through Korosie into the forests...

During all this time the insurgents have attempted nothing. The Field Marshall on his side, however, to divert the attention of the enemy, and to give General Rosen time to retreat un molested from War, made on the evening of the 20th a reconnaissance with a strong force causing the troops of the vanguard, supported by the cavalry of Count Pahlen, to advance towards Rakew...

On the 22nd, news was received at the Russian headquarters that the insurgents had sent a considerable force to the right bank of the Vistula. It is said to consist of two divisions of infantry, with a due proportion of cavalry and artillery—in all, ten regiments of infantry, eight of cavalry, and eight companies of artillery...

The relations already so happily established with France and England, and which I hope will soon be extended to the other Powers, will facilitate the performance of this task.

fact a definitive arrangement of our differences with Holland. The honor and interests of the Belgian Nation will be defended in them with perseverance and dignity. With you gentlemen, and the whole nation, I look with confidence to the issue of these negotiations, the result of which will be laid before you.

The neutrality of Belgium guaranteed by the five Powers, has suggested the possibility of modification in its system of defence. This possibility, of principle, which is admitted by the Powers concerned in the erection of the fortresses of 1815, will I doubt not, be acknowledged by the nation. Negotiations will take place to regulate the execution of the measure connected with the demolition of some of these fortresses.

The eminent services rendered by France involuntarily call our attention to a recent event, the consequences of which, I must say, have been too much exaggerated. Belgium confiding to excess in the engagements contracted by Holland towards the five Powers, and to which it had itself subscribed, was suddenly surprised by an army which the force which far exceeded that which Belgium could have raised.

These painful circumstances the success of friendly Powers became urgent and indispensable. You know what vigorous promptness it was afforded us. If individual energy, contrary to all the principles of the law of nations, the nation will be the more sensible of the absolute necessity of the reforms already commenced, and which are prosecuted with a degree of activity, the result of which will soon be apparent. In a few days Belgium will possess an army which if it should again be necessary would be able, rallied round its King to defend with honor and with success the independence and the rights of the country.

Projects of law will be laid before you during this Session, to give to the Government its legitimate share of influence in the composition of the army, to restore confidence to the soldier, and to secure a just recompense to those who shall distinguish themselves in the service of their country.

Mr. Calcraft, M. P. put a period to his existence at his house, in London, by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been in a depressed state of mind for weeks previous to the time when he committed this fatal deed. On the 11th of last month, at a late hour of the evening, he retired to bed, and on entering his chamber, he found a letter which he had brought to him. The finest and most imposing part of the ceremony was that portion in which the Crown, as placed upon the Monarch's head, and when all the Peers put their coronets upon their brows, the visitors giving at the same moment a loud hurra.

By authentic advices from Alexandria, dated 21st July, it appears that the cholera morbus was raging at Mecca with the greatest violence in the month of May last, and had carried off 5,500 persons in the space of from 20 to 30 days. The whole number of pilgrims who attended the shrine of Mecca this year has been calculated at 50,000, of whom 30,000 are supposed to have fallen victims to this fatal malady.

King Leopold, on opening the session of the Chamber on the 8th of September, thus addressed the members. GENTLEMEN.—I am happy to be for the second time amidst the representatives of the nation. The proofs of affection and devotedness which the Belgians have not ceased to give me from the moment I set my foot on the territory of my adopted country, have filled my heart with lively gratitude.

When the principles, laid down by the Constitution, which I have sworn to observe, shall have received, by the projects of the law which will be submitted to your consideration, the development which they still require, Belgium will enjoy a greater degree of liberty than any other nation in Europe. The crisis through which the country has had to pass, in order to attain its political regeneration, has for a moment affected its material interests. It must henceforth be the object of our united efforts to promote those interests by encouraging the manufactures, and opening new channels to commerce.

The relations already so happily established with France and England, and which I hope will soon be extended to the other Powers, will facilitate the performance of this task.

whatever the house would contain if all the seats were full; and on the same principle of party to other places of amusement. Had Drury-lane and Covent-garden been open, they would each have had £1,000.

At the last drawing-room, an occurrence took place, with reference to the reception of a lady of title, which has given rise to much conversation in the highest circles. A Peers (not recently married) whose conduct in private life has not always been of a moral character, despite the remonstrances of her friends, would be presented. Her Majesty treated her in such a manner as to excite, in the circle of the Court, that determination to discontinue doubtful characters, even in the highest rank, so deservedly lauded in the demeanour of Queen Charlotte.

INCIDENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. Last night, during the time that Mr. Hume was uttering one of his many indignant philippic against the waste of the public money, the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

To be accused and condemned for supposed misconduct, not made known to the party criminated, without a hearing and without any opportunity having been afforded for self-defence, is rank injustice, which is rarely experienced; but to be punished also, under the same disadvantages, would certainly be the *ae plus ultra* of oppression.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, J. B. GLEGG, Sec'y.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, March 21 1831. Sir, Having submitted to His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, your letter of this date, I am commanded to assure you, that he has not received any official communication of the proceedings in the House of Assembly to which you allude, and that at all times, and under all circumstances, you may firmly rely on the justice and impartiality of His Excellency's conduct.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, J. B. GLEGG, Sec'y.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, March 24 1831. Sir, I have the honour to inform you, that he has received information on the part of the House of Assembly, that he will be pleased to attend, on the exercise of your functions as Attorney-General, on the ground of certain charges of misconduct which they have instituted against you in that capacity, and respecting which they have instituted against me for purposes to address His Majesty.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, J. B. GLEGG, Sec'y.

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

proceedings are themselves of this opinion, seems to be sufficiently implied by the course which I am to infer from your letter has been taken by the House of Assembly; charges are not exhibited against me so as to admit of an answer, and reflection on my part; but by a tyrannical unprecedented mode of proceeding, contrary to the first principles of justice, immediate punishment is called for without the exhibition of charges, without proof of any offence, and without defence or opportunity for defence on my part. It behoves His Excellency, to must give permission to state, well to consider before such a mode of proceeding receives his sanction; the offensive injustice it involves, and the consequences to be apprehended from it—its application to public officers in general, but particularly when directed against an officer whose public duties render him peculiarly obnoxious to the malevolent and unprincipled machinations of popular agitators.

I should be happy in the happy manner which the numerous avocations which press upon me at this moment would permit, to enter immediately into such explanations as might satisfy His Excellency that the charges referred to are without a shadow of foundation. But while these are entertained by His Excellency without any communication of them to me, I cannot upon conjecture of their nature, or upon popular report, presume to offer any explanations. In order, however, that His Excellency, before he comes to the determination adverted to in your letter may be deprived of at least some information which might be expected to influence that determination, I beg leave to transmit herewith, for His Excellency's perusal, copies of affidavits of J. K. Wells, Esquire, Robert Jones, Esq., A. Von Ifland, Esq., Messrs. Burke, Clarke, Blackmer, and Louis Paul, in relation to the proceedings of the Sorel Election, to which the charges referred to in your letter, I have reason to believe in part relate.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, J. B. GLEGG, Sec'y.

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

to be guilty of what he is accused of, and to be punished accordingly, is a necessary consequence of the commission of such a crime, and is a necessary consequence of the commission of such a crime, and is a necessary consequence of the commission of such a crime.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, J. B. GLEGG, Sec'y.

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

to be guilty of what he is accused of, and to be punished accordingly, is a necessary consequence of the commission of such a crime, and is a necessary consequence of the commission of such a crime, and is a necessary consequence of the commission of such a crime.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, J. B. GLEGG, Sec'y.

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."

On the 20th of March, 1831, Mr. Hume was presenting a bill for the relief of the Peerage. The bill had been introduced, and was being read for the second time, when the House was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange that for a moment, Mr. Hume paused. "The House, sir, will please to account for it. The hon. member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say sir, that this is not a misapprehension, but that the hon. member who has just addressed the House, has been so noisy that he has been obliged to stop."