THE COURIER

Wind MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1850. P SEE POURCE PARE.

Oue Ministerial journals have become extrava-gantly marry, because they found in a New York happer a description of various lots sold by the Corstecting to pay the taxes. The mere stat just now they fancy that they cannot better of the Canadians towards Anthen by telling them :- If you join the size, do not fancy you will be more than you are now-for behold even This debit and credit account would exhibit, at one he owners of real property are so poor, mot pay for their taxes—and in conlands are sold by the Corporation. If we left the public exposed to the influence of such of the Registrar, and the sums represented carried statements, we should be neglecting our duty as out in figures in the margin, as well as in writing journalists; even if we were not advocates of Re- in the body of the books, to be more visible. By publican institutions, but being so, we are the more required to furnish the whole truth, and, having done so, to leave the public to draw their ons-neither dictating to them, nor intimidating them, offences with which we have been (we know not on what grounds) charged.

New York is a city, which contains a popula-tion of six hundred thousand, composed of men drawn thisher from every quarter of the globe in pursuit of wealth—there are not less than minety sand Germans alone in that city-and the foreign population far exceeds the native born. rcial dealings of New York have, year after year, rises in magnitude and importance, se each fresh Canal or Railroad brought its tribute to the common receptacle of the produce of the West, and the riches acquired by this growing internal and external commerce, have induced men to devote a portion of their thus acquired wealth to the purchase of landed estate. Now the reader must be told-that the operation of buying one or a hundred lots of land in New York what simpler than with us. In Montreal, he who desires to buy an emplacement, goes before a Notary with the vendor, and, at an expense of from one to five dellars, obtains a deed of salethis deed of sale confers no security as to the soundness of the title—the purchaser, who is apprehensive of latent claims, must apply, at an ex pense of forty deliats, to the Court for a ratifiation of title, and at the expiration of six months receives that ratification. Then again the the laws which govern the pessession of land, and nguished evils of the Feudal Tenure, are so many obstacles to a rapid interchange of property in Montreal. In New York the features ally different—one man sells, and anin buys, one hundred lots of land, worth d dollars each. The vendor draws out and signs the terms—the purchaser reads the document and signs likewise—two friends sign as ses -a dollor sets all doubts as to the validity of the title at rest, by securing the certificate of the Registrer. We think we have said enough to referring to the issuing of Writs might have been prove that thousands upon thousands of lots change ands youtly that strangers purchase as freely. writers need not argue that New York is going to ruin, because some of these strangers, who have bought last should not be on the spot, when the tax-gatherer goes his rounds, prepared to pay the assessments due. There is another feature connected with this subject, ness that we are discussing Corporation matters, we may notice:—in Menteral, when a proprieter has neglected to pay if he be disable to pay his taxes, with the additional cents of suit, his property would not be sold, as in New York, for a term of years—but forever. In New York the process is simple and unexpensive—if a proprietor neglects to pay his assessment, the Corporation at the expiration of a year, n of his lot, the lease of which publish a description of his lot, the tase of union alone they can sell. The proprietor has the right before the sale to discharge all claims by the paymore of the taxes sund, even if the lease be sold; he sady resume his rights by paying the purchaser

ments. We shall now show the difficulties st-tending the doctrine, as laid down by them. First, that the Act amending the former Judies-ture Bill was continued by an implication of Lea bonds of the per cent.
Those in Cabaida, who talk short our timehoused fastinations when our most constants
Pear is not ton years old, are just the men to be gialative intention, in direct opposition to the di-rect declaratory terms of the Act itself. Second, that that implication was brought into existence lured into a blander—such as we have expected.

They tell our people that New York is going to rule, because a few stray lots are in the hands of by another Act, which had no legal existence, ruin, because a few stray lots are in the hands of until a long time after the amending Act from a ordained in the United States. If California and the Corporation for laxes day, the case was investigated, it, would be come dead. And, third, that 12 Vic., c. 38. 1,141, and the Churches 1,133. The Catholic absent—mus admitting that the defaulters are residents—does it not stelle the reader that the agree that the agree that the secures to the
sidents—does it not stelle the reader that the agree that the secures to the
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solers ought to be removed—that all property bition of at least seeming to occupy as favourable

we have said that Re dered here, was a frame upon the understandings of the people, and tha Reform Ministry were political impostors We may regret that such language should hav

rto most unsatisfactory. One Commis-

sion has already reported upon it, and another is now sitting, at considerable expense to the coun-

try. Amendments to Statutes of that nature are

stance, clear, succinct, and intelligible. To do

this, the simplest mode would be to abrogate the

Statute, in toto, and substitute another that would

Registry Office, and the other by each landed pro-

prietor, in which books the property should be

and credit account entered respecting it. The

book at the Registry Office might be a large folio

Register, the same as at present, and each pro-

prietor's book might be a transcript from one of the felio pages of the book at the Registry Office.

glance, whether the property was or was not in-

umbered; and the proprietor's book should be,

in his pocket, would be enabled to transact busi-

ness connected with his property without the

expense, delay, and uncertainty that now ac-

ompanies searches at the Registry Office. We

believe that some such system exists on the Conti-

we conceive, in every way practicable, and de-

serving of immediate application in this Province.

The Judicature Bill.

We have no particular desire to return so fre

quently to this same subject, and again and again

o fill our columns with the many objections

which exist to the present Bill; we have been

induced, flowever, by the remarks of the "Justitia"

and the "Eureka" of the Montreal Ministerial or

That the Bill is, in its construction, egregious

composition,-nay, even the organ's "Justitia" of

Thursday admits that the striking of some three

lines from one clause would remove a difficulty

pointed out by ourselves some time ago. We

have, from time to time, given a number of the

objectionable clauses publicity, and we invited

(fruitlessly, however) the organ to satisfactorily

question, as to what competent Court was pro

vided by the new Act, in which to determine

those suits commenced under the old, over £20

the more unsavoury it becomes. "Justitia," how

ever, attempts to maintain the ground that the

Superior Court is the proper Court for the class of

difficulty arising from the wording of the clauses

a novel remedy, but not surprising to us, con

whenever you please, my little dears. Now, as to the subject of the expiring Act, neither the "Eureka" of the organ, nor the organ it-

self, ever touches the ground-work of our argu-

gan, once more to return to the subject.

scribed, the title thereto specified, and a debit

who have surpassed them. And what did the organ's " Eureka" pretend to have found? That the new Bill was a bungle, and that there are many such. We expected, at least from the initial sentence, that the incorrigible Tory papers were again all wrong, but in this we allow we were wrong.
We maintain that it is necessary to give publi-The Provincial Statute authorising the Regis ration of Titles for security, is a vertose and

city to every instance which comes under the us document, the operation of which has notice of a journal, of the inability of a Ministry effectually to carry on a Government.

Errors and absurdities should not be passed un noticed. The man who undertakes to re-model only increasing the volume and complexity of the Judiciary system should remember that he is Law, which should be rendered, in the first inndertakes to perform any piece of workmanship; by his name and position he holds hims forth to the world as a person competent and pos be of the latter character; for example, let the seemed of all the skill and experience Registration of Titles be imperative for the for perfecting and completing what he undertaken and if he fail, and practically the system is bad thec-let there he two backs kept, one at the or wanting in any of its parts, upon him alon rests the responsibility.

The Halifax Mail. The Deputy-Postmaster-General informs the from Quebec to Halifax three or four times aweek, at the rate of six or seven miles an hour, in consequence of the expense. What a courner on each enregistration, initialled with the initials set of loafers, whom they call Captain Fortin's Cavalry. a simple system of this description, no errors could

possibly occur, and each proprietor, with his book | The Ruin and Decay of the United States In the District of Portland and Falmouth there were built, during 1849, 23 vessels, tonnage 10.179 .- in the District of Bath, in 1849, 29 vessels, tonnage 22,263,-in the District of Waldoboro', in 1849, 55 vessels, tonnage 23,965, - being nent of Europe; but, be that as it may, it is one, a total of 107 vessels, with a tonnage of 56,407, in three Districts scarcely known to our Canadian readers. During the same period the ship carpenters of Quebec, the finest ship-building port in the world, were unemployed and starving.

The Quebec Election.

Mr. Chabot promises the voters that, if he lected, he will bring the Seat of Government own to Quebec but he says not a word about Retrenchment, - yet sensible, honest-minded Que beckers, meditate supporting this humbug. They object, at the same time, to Mr. Legare, because he says Quebec would be more prosperous under faulty, those who endeavour to reduce it to prac-Republican Institutions-an opinion freely ex tice full well know, and the public is not wholly assed by Englishmen in England. unacquainted with its imperfections, as a legal

London Election. Mr. Dixon has been proposed in epposition for Mr. Wilson, - the polling took place on the

Government Bank Account. The Government have arranged with the Bank of Upper Canada to receive their account.

englighten ourselves and the public upon the The Chippewas. The Toronto papers state that the Indian Chiefs ave returned home, having been furnished with and not over £50. The organ has attempted as means by the Government, and a promise that the disputed questions would be settled within a much as possible to guard against the evil which Sancho Panza's wisdom tells us must arise from too often stirring a foul mess, the more it is stirred

The Integrity of the Union. is said that General Taylor will come ou emphatically denouncing the language of severance which the Slave-holding members have

actions referred to above; but observes, that the Highly Important, if truesesNorth

avoided, by omitting certain words-here is an A letter in the Courier & Enquirer, dated Maadmission of a difficulty—and a remedy, and truly gate Amphatrite, sloop of war Hecate, and the he was about—that he was a Laneyer; but gate Amphatrite, aloop of war Hecate, and the Royal Thames yacht, club schooner Nancy Dano-looking into an article in Tucaday's issue of his paper-looking in the his paper looking into an article in Tucaday's issue of his paper looking into an article in sidering the extraordinary rules of statute interpretation which have lately been invoked; omig three or four lines ! !- they mean nothing ; supply others to suit your purpose. Truly,"Justitia," are limitations to certain powers and jurisdictions not 301, having gone one degree and a half further to be regarded 1. Perhaps mental derangement is attributable to all the persons in power, and that North than any vessel has previously been. He a peculiarity of such mental derangement is, that they gover say what they intended to say; for inalso says that they discovered a new Continent, but on account of ice, could not approach neares stance, when their statutary provisions declare than fifteen miles to land. They did not find Sir.

that an act, or thing, or power, is to be done or secreted in Term, they don't mean is Term; that's nonsense, and therefore, not law; they mean really and truly out of Term, at any time, but was passing off at the date of this letter.

The Tribune states that the first Catholic Church in New York (the second in the State) was opened in 1786; the eighteenth and nineteenth were opened in 1849. The Truth-Teller estimates the present Catholic population of that city at 100,000. The "Catholic Almanac for 1850" says there are now in the United States 3 Archbishops, 24 Bishops, 1,681 Priests, and 1,078 Churches—an increase of 1 Bishop and 1,05 Priests, within the past year. Of these Priests, 52 were

position as those who are their superiors, inposition as those who are their superiors, inthreshold of those mines of inexhaustible wealth
threshold of those mines of inexhaustible wealth
threshold of those mines of inexhaustible wealth duces them to attempt to degrade and bring down as near to their own level as possible, all which the most fervid imagination can picture. The "Cherokee" brought \$700,000, in Califor-

122. " 22 "

nia gold, to New York, on the 14th instant.

Our obituary column this day records the sudden death of Wm. Donne Lendart, Esq., of this place, which melancholy event took place, at his residence, on Thursday morning, the 17th instant, between the hours of 8 and 9 celock. Mr. Latrasar was a kind, generous, and affectionate men, beloved by all, and his initiately end will be recognited to more than the column of the column o We extract the above paragraph from the St.

Mr. W. D. Lindsay were committed to their last resting place on Saturday afternoon, at three Johns News. We may add that the remains of resting place on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock, in the Burial Ground attached to the Episcopal Church, in the Town of St. Johns, in which place he had satisfied from his highest than the Town of St. Johns, in the Town o acret operative, they and invariantly been executed in favor of the side opposed to the Ministry; that his nomi-nation to office was as unsolicited as it was unexpected, and that his elevation to the Bench by the Ministry had which place he had resided from his birth. The faneral was one of the largest and most respectable we have ever seen, being attended by at least two hundred and fifty gentlemen, many of whom came from Montreal, and other distant for so many years, connected him with men he esteemed, but that he looked towards the Bench as unfolding to him the tacturty, in an ampler field, of earar-burg his mind by a calm and more comprehensive study of the laws; that the reading of a lawyer in extensive practice was inevitably confined to the cases in which he was eagaged, thus narrowing the circle of his studies, and confining his one of whom it may be safely said, that he never made an enemy. Amongst the attendants at the Quebec Board of Trade, through the medium of funeral we observed nearly all the Directors and Mr. Leslie, Civil Secretary, that he cannot yield Officers of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railto the request of the Board, by establishing a Mail road Company, and several Officers, Non-Comenergies to one channel; and he concluded by expressing his assurance that nothing, in his fature position, would ever cradicate the feelings of friendship he cutertained for his brethren, and induce him to forget that friendship, Mr. Nolicitor-General Drummond followed in a speech of considerable duration, during which he uttered sentimissioned Officers, and Privates, of the 71st Regiment, now quartered in St. Johns. We have never in our life seen a greater expression of tary upon our system,—a Government too poor regret for the loss of a member of the community to transmit the Mails as required by the merchants of the ancient Capital of Canada, -yet rich of St. Johns for the death of Mr. Lindsay, British enough to furnish thousands of pounds to feed a and Canadians, Catholics and Protestants, equally assembling to pay the last honors to his remains. M.: Lindsay has been, ever since its origination, the Managing Commissioner of the St. Lawrence and Champlain Railroad, and its success may be mainly attributed to his energy and ability.

The Cholera has re-appeared at New Orlean and St. Louis; the deaths in the former city from the pestilence were one hundred and eleven for the week ending the 29th ultimo.

Mr. Partridge has established an Fxpress Lin from Toronto to London, C. W., in connection with Messrs. Smead & Co., to the United States and Europe, and Alien, to Montreal.

Annexation in Jamaica The Jamaica journals are discussing the adantages of Annexation.

The New York Herald has an article on the nnexation question, which intimates that Eng-Annexation question, which intimates that England rather favours the acquisition of Cuba and Canada by the United States, as tending to break up the Federal Union, and thus render it "much scribers to this splendid work, to R. & A. Müler's advereasier for the British Government and the other tisement in this day's paper. We have every reason to believe, from specimens of their binding which we have influence of that great and mighty country in European affairs."

ceived in town on Saturday, from a passenger by Duclos' line of Stages to Burlington. He left Montreal on Friday The Code of Civil Procedure of the State morning, at ten minutes to eight o'clock, and arrived at Burlington at half-past seven the same evening. The New York has been re-printed complete, by the Commissioners of Practice and Pleadings. The volume contains 1885 sections.

The London Weekly Chronicle denies that there a any split in the Cabinet.

Doctor Martin Guy, a distinguished Physician

of this, as we are sadly in want of some amisement during our Winter evenings. So much has been said in their favour, that it would be superfluous to make any comment on the merits of the trouge. We will only add, that an entirely new programme will be produced, and we have no doubt that Mr. Sands' efforts to amuse will and Chemist, of Boston, is dead.

MONTREAL, January 18, 1850.

Siz,—Is the Editor of the Transcript a Lawyer 1 When the two babes were discovered in his paper by Col, Gugy, and in due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in a Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in a Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in a Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in the Line; 8, Allen, Montpeller's John Names and India due time brought to light t d in due time brought to light, it was indeed hinted in du Lae; S. Allen, Montpeller; John Sumner, Bytown; nilly circles, that the Editor of the Transcript knew ushat Bev, L. Doolittle, Lennogwille; Rev. J. H. Nicol, duto;

Editor, a very doubtful shape.

In that precious article; he says there were present His Honors Chief Justice Day, and their Honors Judges Smith Manner Chef Justice Day, and their Honors Judges Smith Manner Chef Justice Day, and their Honors Judges Smith Manner Chef Justice Day, and their Honors Judges Smith Manner Chef Justice Lays, the bere gives us not only a clumy scattence, but states what is not the case; there is no Chief Justice of the Superior Court, if the Britter of the Transcript were a Lawyer, he would know the fact of there being no Chief Justice this not knowing the fact of there being no Chief Justice this not knowing the fact of there being no Chief Justice this not knowing the fact of there being no Chief Justice this not knowing the fact of there being no Chief Justice this not knowing the Britands, 23; South Georgetowa Congregation, that what fullows is incorrect.

In that specious article, he says there were present His Honer Chief Justice Day, and their Honers Judges Smith and Farfelson. Now, Mr. Editor, he here gives us not only a chunny sentence, but states what is not the case; there is no Chief Justice of the Superior Court. If the Britter of the Transcript were a Lawyer, he would know the fact of there being no Chief Justice is in not knowing it, is a strong presumption that what follows is incorrect. However, how can he presume to give an opinion on the conduct of a Q. C., when he is unacquainted with the constitution of a Court I Does he know that it question may have arisen as to the sime, electrostance, or manucrist or under which the prerequitve of the Crown is to be exceeded, and that in order to try such question, and it is necessary to take certain steps, and retain a certain position I is took not.

I would suggest the propriety of having all doubts on the question of "Is the Editor of the Transcript, or is he not question. I have been at the stated against himself in Court Thomas B. Judah, who seems an amusing fellow, if I may judge from the lough he risked against himself in Court is the day alladed to in the Transcript, be resimed for the purpose of obtaining the decision of the Judges on that question. I would further suggest, that should Mr. Judah he employed, he he required to appear, on the secondary secondary thanks, an ender for two cords of the complex of secondary thanks, and any particular stress upon the lengthy of time that he amployed, he he required to appear, on the secondary secondary thanks, an ender for two cords of the wood, for the agent of secondary thanks, and the purpose of obtaining the decision of the Judges on that question. I would further suggest, that should Mr. Judah he camployed, he he required to appear, on the secondary were a secondary were a great simuly he are the day alladed to in the Transcript, to rest intended to the complexed, he he required to hide any legal inability. It was a fine propriety of the day allowed t and lay particular stress upon the puncture in the profession, has been at the Bar, without ever rising in the profession. I need not remind you that his brass being ever at hand, will appear very bright in Court, when he does not will appear very bright in Court, when he does not. Z.

CITY NEWS.

Blowers, in addition to the races, and provide a band, and an abegant interheon.

The first sace, was for a prize of \$20,255 for the second man 1.1.d mile, to start from the draw gates.

The following were the entries:—Joseph Taionomolie (Caughas wang, 19en; Bearches (Möntreal) Jean Bose Lados of Two bloomtains, 1 Lann Antennatia, (Caughan-waga, 19en-Bance Kanisthakuliate (Caughan-waga, 19en-Bance Kanisthakuliate (Caughan-waga, 19en-Bance Kanisthakuliate) (Caughan-waga bearen on the run-in by Joseph Taionomole, who was beaten on the run-in by Joseph Taionomole, who was beaten on the run-in by Joseph Taionomole, who was beaten third. The time was 6 minutes and 2 seconds.

The sext was the hardle sace; 200 yards over four jurdles 5 feet 5 inches stiff timber; for a silver cap and pair of snow shoes. Mostreal Corporation, who provide over the wellife and flourishing sity to copy the jumings. It is the preclamation. Am, Act, although formally placed on the provide over the wellife and flourishing sity to copy the jumings. It is the preclamation of New York, 2 page, regular, canada, and, and the provide and anticionally placed and satchindred, but which is not to keep the place of place and fall of the Maine, for the place of the continuant vessals for an interest the decline and fall of the Maine, to continue the place of the continuant vessals for an interest the place of the continuant vessals for all the provide and the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the law, of the place of the continuant vessals for the law, of the law of the continuant vessals for the law, of the law of the continuant vessals for the law, of the law of the la

more on the finderation, and satisfaction that FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

or on the profession, and entisfaction that

Mr. Justice Meredith replied to the compli-

ments paid him in forcible and feeling language. He

eviewed his career as a professional man, during which

ne asserted that he had, during an extended and varied

ciples, as in this Colony, where no intermediate

and that his elevation to the meanth of the fall of the same and that his elevation is any personal or political considerations; that he regretted the neverance of those ties which.

the facility, in an ampler field, of ourieting his mind by a

ments not altogether anticipated. He commenced by some flattering allusions to Mr. Justice Meredith's well-

saraed reputation, as an able and high-minded Advocate,

cherishing a hope that a new era was opening for the Bar; that in Upper Canada he was charmed and gratified

with the courtesy and kindly feelings which were main-

tained between the Bench and Bar, so very different from the usage hitherto observable in Lower Canada, where

the members of the Bar were treated by some of the Bench.ns if not belonging to the same profession. He

nothing less than a codification of the English law of

Engrish law. He said he was one of those men who

stage was heavily loaded, with twelve passengers, their luggage, &c. &c. This, certainly, is going a-head, —Coss.

SANDS' AMERICAN MINSTERLS.—In consequence of the success attending the Concerts of Mr. Sauds, he has de-

of this, as we are sadly in want of some amusement

be duly appreciated.

ARRIVALS AT THE OTTAWA HOTEL, (HALL's.)—Rev. J.

cords of fire wood, from a member of Zion Church, for the Juse of the Institution.

Snow fisten, Escale.—The event, which excited a good deal of interest in the appring and fashionable circles of this city, same off or Thursday, according to notice, on the free flace Coarse at 8t. Fierre. The assemblage of speciators on the ground, exceeded anything which we have seen at this once favourise place of resort, for a long time past. Among the scoringhty were a great stanty, having of the eiter of the city. Unfortunitely, though the westire of the city in the continuity were a great stanty. In the continuity were a great stanty in the stant of the same which crude and created a crude apon, the top of the same which crudered the running city difficult, as a smooth hard surface in by an means, well calculated for the sport. The Sieverrin, in tabilition to the runce, and provide to mand, and a stegman luminous.

Then went was the hardle race.; 500 yardle over tool surdles of feet 8 inches still timber; for a silver cap and sair of snow shoes.

There was greateuriosity as to this race, which we believe was an union novely in the history of athletic sports, the requeste being by no means equal in classicity to an initial rather sole. Only two bompettors appeared—N. Lemontagie and F. Brown, Eegr.

Notwithstanding the lost condition of the ground, the time was ran in yeasity six seconds, Mr. Lamoutagne in-high six and the sair of the ground the time was ran in yeasity six seconds, Mr. Lamoutagne in high six and the sair of the ground the time was sair to style. Aft. Brown touched the hurdles but que in first and six of the ground the run again. On the second trial Mr. Lamoutagne came in them. The last me in the six is a fine of the second man, and 85 for the third. There were six entries? Thomas Kassennon (Caughunwagas, James Kamontagne cannel (ch.) Jame Bone (Last of Two Moustains, Hen. Lastocche Moustagn.) Lazar Animatenths. (Caughnawagas, Prasicola Moustagn.) Canghunwagas, James Canochae and the six of the short of

mined to make a longer stay among na. We are glad

when I wrote last, I might have smothered pools of mud, and one hour after my letter was p might have skated sions the streets. There is not

integrity of his confreres, and that never, during that careor, hid he, in one single instance, to lament a mis-placed confidence. He said that the avocations of the Lawyer, when followed with a lofty attachment to correct Province is most satisfactory, and that every th prosperous. This is good news for the post Shansters and the Debenture holders. However, I don't truth. There may be a degree of ensiness in the post. agent impedes a free intercourse between an account client, were marked by the creation of strong personal of the office-holders, resulting from an arrangement w I understand the Government have made with the riendship on the part of those clients, and that no profesother affirds such ample opportunities of conferring aubstantial services upon society. That his elevation to the

The split in the ranks of the Radical party alluded some weeks since, is daily widening and told you, the "Oxford Dinner" has made it appar Incensed at the remarks on his speech made by caused his organ to reply to them, in which important admissions are made; he states that and the Toronto Examinar; or, in other words, of the styled independent Reform Press; and admits the, hostile to the present Administration. He might added that, with the exception of the Globe and the scarcely a journal in the Province supports, although

separating from the party which placed them in p-with the view of forming a coalition with the placeing and disreputable portion of the last Ministry—w was but bastard-Conservative at the best; with view they rather desire an open rupture. With dam supporters, whom he styles the "clear ; what object could be have in assenting to the fi Oxford speech has "excited their indignation?" does in the article before alluded to. Nor is the not state that there was a personal unfitte THE PART OF ANY PERSONS OF ANY PARTY STITLE.

OUT OF THE REPORM BANKS. 19

This, I think, is rather significant language 1 cm.

next entered into the consideration of a question in-Ministerial traveller or bag-man. The truth is, own party he cannot find men fitted for the higher ments of the public service, and if he wants a li a competent Magistrate, necessity drives him a ranks of his opponents. From this cause, the Jud volving a thorough revolution in the Judicature, being Canada, and the Civil law of Lower Canada-a Upper Canada, and the Civil has blending of the two, retaining the salient features of the French law, with the simplicity in the working of the of the Common Pleas is still valunt. The figure Council on that subject being likely to be as warm as long silently meditated over an idea ere he gave it utter-ance, and that a codification of the laws was one of those last longer, than the contest for Speaker at Wash ideas which had occupied his leisure hours for many years. Mr. Buchainn, Q.C., who like the renowned I mentioned that the Indian business would be sine arranged. A bond has been given to the Chiefs guara-Dartiel Webster, is called upon by all Governments, and all parties, when legal questions of grave import baffie. teeing the sculement of their claims in the ensuing spr Ninety pounds has been paid them for their traveling the grasp of ordinary intellects to elucidate them; proposed the health of one he had known, for a long series of penses from the Provincial Chest; and a Communication of the control of appointed in whom they have confidence. As years, as an amiable and intelligent Advocate, Mr. Van-felson, the recently nominated Judge to this District. The jestivaties were prolonged to a late hour, enlivened by the Commissioner? Is it a Radical ! Is it a Frem hou many well known and favorite Camedian songs—and thus terminated the first dinner, of which we have any recol-Is it a Wilson, that is a "loose fish ment, But what will the Pilot say ! Now the " strong. courrence.
Flatcher's Family Devotional Bible.—We would who started them refunded on application at on all the transactions up there are complete, I will, in m may feel disposed to patronize them.

Quick Travelling.—A telegraphic despatch was re-

Mines.

The trial of the rioters for the attempt to burn an eff,gy of Lord Elgin, comes off to-morrows, Great fun is expected. Mr. Geo, Duggan, for the defence, intends guing a review of Lord Elgin's career in Canada, which. Connect contends he has not power to legal fight is expected. A full, true, and particular ac-

OARLAND, COUNTY OF NORFOLE.—Extract of a letter to the Editor:—"The Ameration movement is reserving more attention here that? I had any idea of when you were here a short time since. I showed your paper to

subject, which they believe to us of the utmost to haussives and families." The writer rether Electrers should be sent through the count we highly approves but there must be of before this object can be effected. Our col nefore this object can be affacted. Our column are to recorded that we cannot give our Correspondent's pur-airty.—78.

Baccavill.s.—Brockville, 56th Decembér.—Our Brock-fills Correspondent unpara—4 appuils here remark, that rille Correspondent ages 2—14 would here our paper is doing good service, in the copie are coming to the couclinatou that he only dring that will do us any good.

Our Neighbours Getting Infected, The writers in the Halling majors are gradually throwng of their masks, and coming out in a may sort of a way
w Amsterion. The Treesses spreading at an awell rate,
here is a rather curious sort of a writer in the last Heliux Recorder, who heads his Article thus—"The Amexition Freed—in Campas and Beimedy," He sets out with
possing Amsterdion, and in the course of his remarks
were some of the less reasons—in the words in favour of
Hear hings—

opposing Ameration, and in the course of his remaining two some of the beat reasons in the world in favour of it. Hear hints—

1. The instant these Provinces cease to exist as Colonic, they must of necessity become incorporated with the American Union, "The Canadian League might as well at of secondary influences; as to manage the affairs of the British Royal States and the subject of the secondary influences; as to manage the affairs of the in their present conditions they are justed the white of the supery most; they receive filling up before they can and alone. Let shem ourse become integral parts of the Union, and Montreal and Quebec would soun rived New York and Scaton, whilst all would feel a throbe of prosperity the would secon tell in Liverpool, Manchester, Gingow, and London, 1 and Halifax and 8t. John would sayie to comething more than the same aborations which they now respected, and whose setual existence dispends upon the appricación of an Admiral and the prive of fallway Stepers in Liverpool. In short, but for the reasons on infiftuity brought under public notice in "the Address of the British American League," that we, as Colonies, are in a state of transition, where he investments are considered and either by the British or the Americans, Nova Scotia in particular would be in the most prospectors state of any of the British Colonies. Its recognitive position and its mineral resources place, this are proposed state of any of the British Colonies. Its recognitive position and its mineral resources false, the Americans, whose accoming to the Americans, whose accoming to the scatoline and cheep Cas Americans and the private private state of any of the British Colonies. Its recognition with an assession and its mineral resources false, and the British Roston, by emineral resources false the Pennsylvania tende, are no aster of the private and t William Pranspre Car attoo

in Great St. James' Street, now in part occupied by PAINE & ELLIOT, Dentals. WM. E. HOLMES.

BY TELEGRAPH.

easant all the day. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- G

inches snow.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A

rulty has occurred in the G

It appears that a foreign Pre

ranging over the Students nforcing the most humilisti region of Resolutions, in the unoversest.

Three of the leaders in the Students on FRIDAY EVENING. ractices. Three of the leaders in the Stu-ere expelled, whereupon sixty of the Stu-ere expelled, whereupon sixty of the Stu-

were expensed, whereupon sixty of the students left College, leaving only fifteen. It is said that before the sixty left they forcibly released their three companions, who had been confined New York, Jan. 18-6,25, P. M. CUBA REVOLUTIONISTS. - A letter from Wash-

Newd

CUBA REVOLUTIONISTS.—A letter from Washington announces that the Cuba Revolutionists are again at work,—that they have raised large sums of money,—that their expedition is again pretty well under weigh,—that they have plenty of arms, munitious of war, &c.,—but that now they will act according to law. They will not to the PAST COL same with the forces in the United States, but assemble at a fixed time.—say at the Isthmus of veral States. assemble at a fixed time,—say at the Ishmus of Darien, or at Yucatan, or on some island on the MARKETS

MONTREAL TEMP

ROAD, (except 24 m

via the HOUSATO NEW HAVEN RA

January 16.

Passengers will find certain koute, evading tainty of the Sound Na

A GENERAL MI

held, at the COMPAN REAL, on MONDA

Chair to be taken at

Montreal, January

RAL

DISSO

THE CO-PARTN

dersigned, und HENDERSON & CO ER, HOLTON & CO

affairs of the Co-Part

CHAMPLAIN &

AWRENCE RAIL

EXP

NEW
ASHES.—Market heavy is
\$6,68. Pearls, \$6 @ \$6.18.
FLOUR.—The inclements
stricts the business; holders
buyers freely. Sales of 3
\$5,12\for common to straig
for Michigan, and \$5,50 @
GRAIN.—Wheat firm, wa
at prices below the views
good demand, and firm; sales
59 cents for Jersey and Southern
@ 62 cents for old Western mixed.
PROVISIONS.—Ohio Pork dull; sales of 150
PROVISIONS.—Ohio Pork dull; sales of 150
barrels at \$8,25 for old Prime, and \$9 @ \$9,12
for new ditto; Mess is lower; sales of old at
\$10,50; and of new at \$11,50.
STOCKS.—vales of Sixes, of '26, at 195; Coupon, of '62, at 1082; dtto, of '67, at 1111.
good business doing in Fancies at previous rates.
Lew ston, &c. 2

HE Undersigned, OFFICERS of the MON-AFTERNOON L TREAL and THISTLE CURLING
CLUB, request a MEETING of ALL the
CURLERS residing in the PROVINCE SOF CA-ADA, who can make it convenient to attend, DOLLY'S CHOP-HOUSE, on FRIDAY next. the 25th instant, at FOUR o'clock precisely, to make arrangements, for playing a GRAND cured from here ty Eo BONSPEIL on the RIVER.

A punctual attendance is

MONTREAL JNO. BOSTON, Pro FRS. C. T. ABNOI JAMES BURNS, & THISTLE ANDREW ALLAN G. O. H. GILLESP J. G. SHIPWAY, S

MONDAY, the 21st. WEDNDSDAY, the 23rd; FRIDAY, the 25th, and SATURDAY,



SANDS' AMERICAN MINSTRELS,

SOUTHERN FROM NEW YORK, particular request, Mr induced to remain in induced to remain a longer, and will give FOU WEEK, at the ODD FE St. James' Street, on MOI NESDAY, the 23rd, Fi SATURDAY, the 26th sions new and uttracti . SANDS begs to tes the Citizens of Me

age, and assures the Po be wanting on his part, merit the approbation Doors open at SEVEN o'clock, and Perform

Front Satts positively reserved for Ladies.
Front Satts positively reserved for Ladies.
For particulars, see Programmes of the day.
Montreal, January 21, 1850. LOR SALE by the Subscribers :-

UR SALE by the Subscribers:

,2000 barrels Extra and Superfine Flour
50 hair barrels Pastry
de
150 barrels Catmeai, 224 lbs. each
300 do Mess and Prime Mess Pork
386 kegs Dairy Butter
25 barrels North Shore Salmon
60 do Green Codfish
45 drafts Lagge 48 drafts Large 50 cwt. Dry
500 bags Liverpool
Cheese, Lard, Bacon,
ley, Fish Olls, Wrappin

WATSON East cerner of St. PLETCHER'S DE - On BVHIS SPLENDID W

who may wish their copies Bound, that they are prepared to execute the work in a style suitable to the beauty of its Typography. Specimens of Bound copies may be seen on and after FRIDAY next, the 20th instant, at No. 15, Great St. James Street, or No. 8, St. François Kawier Street.

1. 48 January 21. JUST PUBLISHED.

EMARKS ON DR. HUTCHINSON'S
THE CONSIDERATION OF THE METHODIST PEOPLE. By a LAYMAN.

January 21, HA IAMS, FAMILY

Order, at ODGE ORES UNDER THE AM MONK & LARKIN.

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CARTER & CARTER. ADVOCATES. FFICE.—No. 131. Saint Lambert Street, BEAR THE ANGLISH CHUNCH, 26, 1849.

II, Jan. 14, RE OST, at the FIRE HOTEL was co and a Small PISTOI Whoever will restore be suitably rewarded Montreal, 3rd Dec

OST,—Between A Mr. Geddes' res A Scarlet Embroide finder will be rewa

SSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.