...it, a creditor (the solicitor whom alluded to) had a Bill in Equity prepared in blank, and kept it by him, ready to fill in the name of the administrator, whenever administration should be taken out. He paid a handsome dinner to a clerk at the Prerogative Office in Doctors' Commons, to give him the earliest possible intimation of the event. Within an hour after administration the bill was on file against the administrator, and the estates were sold and the assets regularly administered, in a suit which occupied several years, and the costs of which paid to the said lively solicitor, amounted to between £8000 and £9000.—*Correspondent N. Y. Albion.*

☞ THE MONTREAL COURIER is published every Friday, during the six remaining months of the year, viz., from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, and the other six months bi-weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Subscription, six dollars per annum, payable in advance.

☞ THE EVENING COURIER (bi-weekly) is published on Monday and Thursday evenings, in time for the Mails, at the low price of THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

☞ All LETTERS must be post-paid, or else the postage will be deducted from the amount sent.

☞ VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all parts of the Continent of America. If made use of, the person transmitting the information will be liberally remunerated.

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1850.

We give in to-day's paper some further details of the great agitation now pervading England, almost to the exclusion of every other subject—the intrusion of Romish Prelates into the Mother Country.

Bishop Wiseman, the intrusive Cardinal, has published a pamphlet, in which he endeavors to show that the Papal Bull, notwithstanding the language in which it is couched, does not pretend to give the Bishops any authority more than that held by the Vicars Apostolic—he wishes us, in fact, to believe, that there is a distinction without a difference, and that the claim of the Bishop of Rome "to administer all the spiritual, and no small part of the temporal affairs of England," is a mere phrase, "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." This is Jesuitical, and, however it may now suit Bishop Wiseman's purpose to bend before the storm he has evoked, such being ever the policy of the Romish Church in Protestant countries, we think he will fail in humbugging English Protestants into putting any faith in his statements after the fact, particularly when the avowed organs of the Romish Church in England and France make assertions diametrically opposed to those of the intrusive Bishop. We quote an extract from the *Tablet*, and another from the *Univers*, which speak for themselves, and will further premise that, in a clause of the Papal Bull, by which these Bishops were intruded, all baptized persons, within the Realm of England, are called on to submit themselves to their authority, under pain of damnation! as the *Tablet* states:—

"Rome has more than spoken—she has spoken and acted. She has again divided our land into Dioceses, and has placed over each a Pastor, to whom all baptized persons, without exception, within that district, are openly commanded to submit themselves in all ecclesiastical matters, under pain of damnation."

The language of the *Univers* is far more arrogant:—

"In the same way as St. Gregory transferred the primacy of London to Canterbury; in like manner as Popes Boniface and Honorius confirmed that change; so does Pope Pius IX. now *transfer the primacy of Canterbury to the Archiepiscopal See of Westminster.* It is in virtue of authority inherited from his predecessors that the Pope *substitutes the See of Southwark for that of London, and that he abolishes all former Episcopal Sees established in England by the Popes who preceded him in the Chair of St. Peter.* Pius IX. distinctly declares it in the Brief which creates the new Hierarchy.

"Consequently, since the promulgation of the Papal Brief, *the Sees of Canterbury, of York, of London, and any other Sees established before this reform, have ceased to exist. The persons who in future may assume the titles of Archbishop of Canterbury or Bishop of London, will be nothing less than intruders, schismatic priests, without any spiritual authority.*

"An attempt may be made in England to appease the alarm of the Anglicans by comparing the new Diocesan divisions to the arrangements of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, or of the Methodists; but such a comparison would be completely false. The Methodists follow their propagandism. They never pretend to call in question the spiritual authority of the Anglican Bishops. They may divide and sub-divide as much as they like the Diocese of London or of Oxford, with out ever annulling the authority of those Sees, and rendering null and of no avail the acts emanating from the Anglican Prelates that occupy them. To establish an analogy between these two orders of facts would be to reduce the Catholic Church to the proportions of one of the sects that divide England between them. We prefer, as the Holy See has thought fit in its wisdom to take this grave measure, to avow openly and frankly its bearing, to give its full importance, rather than endeavor to diminish it to calm the irritation of the enemies of the Church who take offence at it. Yes, *the act of supremacy, first issued by the Pope, denies the existence in England of any other spiritual authority than his own.* Let upright-minded Anglicans reflect up n this, and examine their consciences, for it comes to nothing less! Or have the Anglicans perchance imagined that the Pope recognised the authority of a Protestant Church?"

For our part we believe that the real truth is to be found in the assertions of these journals, and that Bishop Wiseman's pamphlet is a mere series of elaborate falsehoods, intended, if possible, to hoodwink the English people.

There was a report in London, that the intrusive Bishop had been ordered to quit the Kingdom in eight-and-forty hours. Now, though such an act on the part of the Government would be perfectly legal under the provisions of the Alien Act,—the Bishop, as a Cardinal, being a temporal Prince of the Roman States, and consequently an alien, the acceptance of this foreign title having destroyed his nationality as an Englishman, if he ever was one, which we much doubt,—still we trust that no such step has or will be taken, for that would be persecution, equally cruel and impolitic. All that we desire to see, is a resolute legal resistance to the arrogant assumption of Papal power in England, and to the interference with the Queen's prerogative, either by putting in force the Statutes which exist, one of which declares, that the publication of a Papal Bull in England shall be visited with the penalties of *praemunire*, or by enacting a new Statute, which shall not only prohibit the authorized publication of Papal Bulls, but shall render it a high crime and misdemeanor in any Romish Ecclesiastic publicly to assume any title taken from any County, City or Town in England. We think that this would meet all the requirements of the case.

We cannot refrain from quoting the following paragraph from the *Daily News*, because it is a paper usually ultra-Liberal in religion and politics; and when such a journal on this takes up the matter, in such an indignant tone, we may well conceive how the public mind of Protestant England must have been excited by this Papal outrage:—

"The Pope, having at his command more than one unobtrusive and inoffensive method of making what change he pleased in the merely spiritual government of that branch of his Church which exists in England, has passed them all by, and chosen precisely that method of expressing his will which history must have told him would be most exasperating to the Protestants of England, and most insulting to their Queen. There was no attempt to conceal, there was no disposition to mitigate. The measure was not explained to be intended only for the Roman Catholics. On the contrary, the terms were as broad as language could make them. The Protestant Church of England was swept away, to make room for the hierarchy of less than a million of Roman Catholics. Not the good of the present Roman Catholics, but the anticipated destruction of Protestantism, was most imprudently, yet most expressly, declared to be the chief motive of the authors of this ill-advised measure. Ecclesiastical titles were to give place to territorial ones, and these were taken from the chief seats of English government and greatness. No provision was made for the rights of the Roman Catholic Laity and Priesthood. On the contrary, in violation of those rights, and in defiance of the law of praemunire itself, the new Archbishop and his suffragans received full power to place and displace their Clergy, to make laws for their government and for the regulation of the endowments and temporalities of their Church as to themselves should seem meet; and these powers they have exercised irresponsible to their Clergy, who tremble for their own precarious tenure of office—irresponsible to the Laity, whose intervention they disclaim—irresponsible to the Pope himself, who, having appointed them to their place of power, has denuded himself of the faculty to control them or to punish."

While on this subject, we may mention that it is currently reported in England, that the Queen is highly indignant, not only at the doings of the Bishop of Rome, but at the introduction of Romish mummeries into English Churches, and that the Bishops of that Church have received an intimation that these things must be put a stop to by them, or that they themselves stand a chance of being addressed as Queen Elizabeth once addressed a refractory Prelate, "By God, my Lord, I will unfrock you." This is as it should be; the Church cannot tolerate foes within her own household, a set of traitorous, sneaking, undermining scoundrels, whose only motive for remaining in the Church must be to pocket her revenues, and pervert the principles of her Laity.

We take the following from the London Correspondence of the *Toronto Colonist*:—

It is impossible even to give you an idea of the stern, strong, resolute, and unflinching determination which has been expressed by all orders and degrees of men in the United Kingdom during the last three weeks, upon this question. I must confess, indeed, that I had no conception such an amount of Protestant feeling existed in the country. From every rank, from every class, and from both sexes alike, the cry of No Popery has been raised. The Queen is understood to have spoken most strongly on the subject. What the first Minister of the Crown has said, in regard to it, you already know. What the chief Bishop of the land has also said you know as well. Mr. Binney, the leader of the Congregational Dissenters, has in the most emphatic manner pledged his section of the community to resistance. Dr. Cumming, the wondrously eloquent organ of the Scottish Church, has declared his powerful convictions on the matter. The Bar, headed by the Lord Chancellor, the Chief Justice, and the Attorney-General, have testified their sympathy with public opinion. The Magistracy of the Empire have done the same. The Corporation of London, ever forward in a good cause, have been equally ready to champion their faith to the utmost. Platforms have echoed, Pulpits have reverberated, and even stone walls have spoken the sentiments and determination of the people. And the Press, with scarcely an exception, has made itself the organ and mouthpiece of popular indignation, and has spoken in such language as is rare with it. Even the extreme Dissenters, who last week held aloof from the struggle, and merely regarded it as a fight between two rival Churches, now join in the fray, and flinging aside all their peculiar opinions on the subject of Church Tyranny and Episcopal Misrule, swell the stupendous force which is gathering against the enemy. To my mind there is more earnestness, more enthusiasm, and more sublimity in the attitude of the British nation at this moment than it has exhibited at any period during the last two hundred years: and I look for a glorious result from this accession of energy. Poets will come of it—Philosophers will come of it—Politicians will come of it—and more than all, an elevated next generation will come of it. Then farewell to Popery for ever! Nay, is not the Lion now, already, "sprawling its last?" The actual position of the question at this moment is as follows:—The Crown Lawyers are diligently investigating the Statutes on the subject; and are all but ready to report to the Crown. The sole question which arises, seems to be, whether the celebrated Act of Elizabeth, (attaching heavy penalties to all recognition of Popish authority in this Kingdom,) remains still in force, or whether it has been so modified by the Parliaments of George the Fourth and Victoria as to be practically void:—and the result of the investigation seems to be a pretty general decision on the part of the authorities, that although the *particular penalties* described in the Act of Elizabeth are dis-attached from the offence, the offence itself remains, and is punishable by common law.—This opinion is even now before the Privy Council, and will be acted upon, if correct, as speedily as ever circumstances will allow. And so the matter rests.

Corporation.

The Quarterly Meetings of the Corporation commenced on Monday. On the first evening, a Petition was read from Mr. Dinning, asking £15 for planting trees in McGill Street, Mr. D. promising to raise an equal sum by subscription.

A Petition was read from a Mr. Rottot, asking £23 compensation for a building pulled down by order of the Chief of the Fire Brigade.

A letter was read from Mr. Leeming, thanking the Corporation, in the name of the Industrial Exhibition Committee, for the use of the Bonsecours Market.

After a long discussion, £25 was voted to Mr. John Orr, as a compensation for damage done to his property in the Place d'Armes, by a mob, on the 4th of March, 1849.

A Report of the Police Committee was brought up, recommending that it may be made a Rule or Order of Council, that no Member should disclose proceedings had in Committee. The consideration of this Report was postponed.

On Tuesday evening, the Water Committee brought up their Report, which document, as it is of considerable importance to the citizens, we shall publish in our next. After some discussion, the Report was ordered to be laid on the table.

The Rector and inhabitants of St. James, Sherrington, have presented to the Lord Bishop of this Diocese, an affectionate Address welcoming him on his arrival in Canada; to which His Lordship wrote an equally affectionate Reply.

It is stated in the London papers, that the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, of Kingston, had an interview with Earl Grey, at the Colonial Office, on the 15th ult.

PAINTINGS.—There will shortly be a Lottery of Paintings, by Cornelius Krieghoff, Esq., and as most of them are placed in the Store of Mr. Chalmers, Great St. James Street, we advise our readers to step in, on passing, and inspect them. There is one really splendid Picture, a group of Indians round a fire in the forest by night, which we can hardly sufficiently admire. Any one who has ever seen the effect produced by firelight in the woods, will at once recognize the scene, as delineated by Krieghoff's pencil. There are several other exquisite Pictures, one particularly, after Wilkie, which we especially commend to the notice of lovers of the Fine Arts.

We learn that the Hon. J. Beverley Robinson, Chief Justice of Queen's Bench, U. C., is about to be created a Commander of the Order of the Bath.

THEATRE-ROYAL.—Owing to the unfavorable state of the roads for travelling, Miss Anna Holland did not arrive in time for the performance announced for Wednesday evening last. She arrived yesterday, and will take her part in the "Lady of Lyons" this evening. Now we think the Company is at last complete, and may expect a very much more successful performance than Mr. Preston in the first instance was able to produce. In addition to other attractions, Miss Holland, we understand, possesses considerable vocal ones.

To-morrow evening Mr. Lyne takes his Benefit, with the favorite piece of "Rob Roy;" and whatever censure may have been passed upon any other of Mr. Preston's Company, Mr. Lyne has been on every occasion well received. Mrs. Spaulding has engaged to play her old part of *Helen*. We wish them a better house than they have yet had.

On Wednesday afternoon, as a band boy of the 20th Regiment was skating on the River, nearly opposite the Bonsecours Market, he fell through the ice. An officer of the same Regiment, who was close at hand, seeing the perilous situation of the boy, went immediately to his rescue; but not succeeding in saving him, both were in much danger of being lost, when John Jordan, a ferryman, succeeded, after much difficulty, in saving the Officer; while the bystanders threw a rope to the boy, by means of which he was safely drawn on the ice. Much praise is due Mr. Jordon for the promptitude with which he risked his own life to save the lives of his fellow creatures—and to the Officer, who, forgetting his own personal safety, rushed to the rescue of the boy from the imminent danger with which he was threatened.

The Boulevard Public Meeting.

This Meeting was held on Tuesday last, in the Rooms of the Montreal Assurance Company, and was respectably attended. We have not space for a detailed account of the proceedings; but it is sufficient to say, that, after some discussion, in which the Hon. P. McGill, the Hon. A. Ferrie, Mr. Boutillier, Mr. DeBeaujeu, Mr. Murray, Mr. Ostell, Mr. J. J. Day, Sir J. E. Alexander, and other gentlemen took part, various resolutions were carried, the gist of which was, that a Committee of seven gentlemen should be appointed to confer with the Corporation on the subject, and, should that body acquiesce in the views of the Meeting, then to take steps to raise the money by subscription, to cause a survey to be made, and obtain the consent of the various proprietors through whose grounds the Boulevard would pass. Sir J. E. Alexander, the Hon. S. DeBeaujeu, Judge McCord, and Messrs. Day, Dumas, and Leeming, were named as the Committee.

CURLING.—The members of the Montreal Curling Club held their Annual Dinner at Dolly's on Wednesday evening. The Chair was occupied by the President, F. C. T. Arnoldi, Esq., M. D.

After the good things provided for the occasion had been disposed of, the President gave the usual toasts, which were drank and responded to with great spirit—during the evening several excellent songs were sung, and all enjoyed themselves, as Curlers always do on such occasions.

In the morning, the Club played its opening game—the married against the single. The game did not terminate until four o'clock, when the result was as follows:—

RINK No. 1.

Married	31
Single	18

RINK No. 2.

Married	23
Single	15

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—We observe that Mr. Bannerman, late M. P. for Dundee, is to be the new Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

At a meeting of the Board of Direction of the Mercantile Library Association, the Hon. George Moffatt, and John Young, L. H. Holton, and John Leeming, Esqs., were elected Honorary Directors for the ensuing year.

The Mercantile Library Association acknowledges, with thanks, a donation of a bound copy of the Reports of the Institution, since 1842, from Theodore Lyman, Esq. The donation is valuable to the Institution, as these Reports are becoming scarce.

Our readers will observe by our advertising columns that Mr. Fiske, the well known Lecturer on Biology, will deliver his first Lecture this evening, the 13th instant. We observe by the Quebec and Upper Canada papers that Mr. Fiske has given much satisfaction in these places.

To-Morrow evening (Saturday) the Members of the "Addisonian Literary Society" will discuss the following question, at their Rooms, over the Mercantile Library Association, St. Joseph Street, viz.:—"Whether has the Pen or the Sword exercised the greatest influence on the affairs of the World?"—To commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Holders of admission tickets are respectfully informed, that the same will be collected at the door.

The Bazaar of the Ladies' Benevolent Institution will take place in Mr. Cone's new building, in Great St. James Street, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 17th and 18th instant, and will open at twelve o'clock each day.

The Duke of Norfolk has declined to preside at a dinner, to celebrate the restoration of the Catholic Hierarchy.

The Royal College of Physicians has addressed Her Majesty, for the adoption of measures against the late creation of a Catholic Hierarchy in England.

On the 20th November a meeting of the Grand Protestant Association of Loyal Orangemen of Great Britain was held at Newton, in Lancashire, by virtue of a warrant from the Right Hon. the Earl of Enniskillen, the Grand Master, to determine upon measures of resistance to the Romish aggression. The large hall was densely crowded by the "brethren," decorated with their gaudy scarfs, and exhibiting large placards with the inscriptions "No Puseyism—No Popery—Orangeism and no surrender."

A letter from Perth, of the 21st ult., states that great excitement had been caused in that city by the families of several persons who were executed in virtue of sentences of the revolutionary Court-Martial having commenced actions against the Judges of the Courts to recover damages.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TORONTO, December 5, 1850.

Some ten weeks ago, I stated, in one of my letters, that great evils had resulted to intending settlers from the stoppage of the sales of public lands in several parts of Western Canada. The fact excited, at the time, no attention on the part of the Press. At length, one journal in Western Canada has broken silence on the subject. The *Huron Signal* states that the sale of public lands in the County of Huron has been stopped since the month of June, 1849. After this long interregnum, they are again about to be brought into market. The *Signal*, a Ministerial journal, says that the effect of this extraordinary halt, has been the means of serious injury—nay, of *partial ruin to hundreds—yes, thousands of our fellow countrymen!"* It appears that, excited by the expectation of purchasing good lands in Huron at eight shillings an acre, hundreds of settlers from older Counties sold out and went Westward, with their families, and sometimes their stock, expecting to be able to purchase, and enter at once upon their new homes. But they were doomed to cruel disappointment; many were reduced to a state of destitution, and others were compelled to accept conditions of settlement, for which, could they have foreseen the difficulties that awaited them, perhaps not a single man amongst them would have exchanged the home which delusive expectations led him to abandon. They had but this alternative, either to become squatters on Crown lands, with no right and no assurance of pre-emption, or to become lessees under the Canada Company. The prospect was not inviting to men, many of whom had been the possessors of freeholds in other parts of the country. It is stated that, previous to the re-opening of the Crown lands for sale, there were, in the Local Office at Goderich, applications for from 15,000 to 20,000 acres; and the amount now brought into market is so limited, that it will be almost entirely absorbed by the existing demand. Like difficulties have been experienced in the Owen Sound settlement, where a system of free grants of 50 acres has been acted upon, but beyond this there has been in operation no means of settlement. This partial closing of the market for public lands, was complained of by the people in the neighborhood of Owen Sound, in an address to the Governor General, during his summer tour. These lands are now about being brought into market. They form, I believe, part of the million acres set apart to form a fund for Common School education—for which Legislative Act Mr. Price, with inconceivable modesty, says "future generations will rise up to bless me!" There are amongst them most excellent lands, and the climate is not inferior to other parts of Western Canada. That they will be rapidly settled, is unquestionable, for many who reside in older parts of the country, including some who possess considerable means, are preparing to move in. The price of the lands has not yet been fixed upon by the Government; but it is expected that it will be eight or ten shillings an acre—ten years to pay it in, one tenth of the amount being paid down. It would unquestionably be bad policy to fix the price higher than lands can be bought for in the Western States; but considering that ten years' credit is to be given, while the American system is cash down, there will not be much, if any, difference in the Canadian and the American prices. From its situation, and the advantage of an excellent harbor, Owen Sound seems destined to become a place of considerable importance. It has already eight stores, and a movement is being made to start a newspaper. Politics and markets aside, I think the fine lands of Upper Canada offer as great inducements to settlers as those Prairies of the Western States, which annually attract thousands of persons from Lower and some from Upper Canada.

The Municipal Election movements in this city have already commenced. The test question is to be—shall the Corporation vote a sum of money for building a new Market at the corner of Queen and Yonge Streets. John Bell and Wm Cawthra are to be brought forward, on the new Market ticket, for Aldermen for St. James' Ward. Three of the Wards out of the five, St. David's, St. James, and St. Lawrence, from their position, would seem to have an interest opposed to the new Market project.

The proposed line of steamers, for which I informed you some time ago stock was being taken in this neighborhood, to run between Montreal and Glasgow, is to embrace three iron steamers of 1,600 tons each. They are to be each capable of carrying 75 first-class and 75 second-class passengers, with 6,000 barrels of flour, besides other freight. The estimated cost is £30,000 each, and it is stated that certain New York houses will extend assistance to the scheme. From Glasgow it is proposed that they should run alternately to Portland and to Montreal, until the completion of the Montreal and Portland Railroad, after which they are to run to Portland only.

The effects of the large influx of destitute fugitive slaves begins to be felt along the Canadian frontier. In the Sandwich gaol, on the 30th ult., there were 18 prisoners, 17 of whom were colored persons. They had all been arrested since the Assizes, which were held only two or three weeks before.

The Bishop of Toronto has commenced a diary of his late tour to England, the first part of which appears in the Church newspaper to-day. It relates an interview with a nobleman attached to the Ministry, in which the Bishop stated his desire to obtain a Royal Charter, of which, however, no description is given. It seems that one member of the English Cabinet subscribed towards the new University Fund. An Address, drawn up by the Bishop, was transmitted to every parish in the United Kingdom, to interest the Clergy in favor of the enterprise. Next, an influential Committee was formed, which, at its second meeting, on the 19th June, adopted an Address on the subject of the Bishop's visit. This Address was printed and widely circulated. The next step was to commence a series of meetings; the first of which, that the Bishop attended, was held at Windsor on the 21st May, by the request of the Bishop of Oxford. The University of Oxford contributed £200. The narrative, so far as published, comes down to the 21st June.

Snow fell on Sunday night to the depth of three or four inches, but it did not remain 24 hours. The trips of the boats begin to be irregular. No boat went downwards to-day. L.

KINGSTON, C. W., Dec. 10.

EXECUTION OF WEBB.—The prisoner Webb, convicted at the last Assizes, of the murder of Wm. Brennan, suffered the extreme penalty of the law at six minutes after ten this morning. He exhibited the same hardy firmness which he evinced on his trial. The spectators around the Jail numbered about 2000; many others occupied more distant places, from which the execution could be witnessed.

EUROPEAN PROSPECTS.—It is said of Napoleon that on a certain occasion he predicted that within fifty years Europe would be either Republican or Cossack. It would really seem that the prediction is about to be verified, not as we would wish, but rather as we should deplore. The truth is, we are sorry to say, that according to present appearances, Europe is becoming Cossack more and more every day; and we fear the time is not distant when, with the exception of France and Great Britain, Cossack sway will be undisputed on that continent, and that, unless the game be blocked, even those two countries will fall victims to the ambition of the great Northern Power. Philip of Macedon overran the whole of Greece, and verily it seems that Nicholas of Russia intends to overrun the whole of Europe. It would be a strange thing if the United States had, before long, the duty imposed upon it of rescuing the father land—that is, England, and France, too, from the grasp of the Russian bear. It is not at all improbable that such will be the ultimate result. If the usurpations and aggressions of Russia should extend so far as to injure our commerce with the Old World, it would become necessary for us, for our own sakes, to save France and England from its grasp.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE WESLEYANS AND THE ANTI-ROMANIST AGITATION.—The *Watchman* gives the following counsel to the Wesleyan body:—"That in every town in England it behoves Wesleyan Ministers and active Laymen, either by themselves, or in junction with other Christians, to prepare, and forward to the Throne, Memorials against the breach of the existing laws—this attempt to introduce and administer a Foreign Ecclesiastical Law, and this appointment of an Italian Prince and Privy Councillor of an Italian Sovereign, to reside and act within her Majesty's dominions. It is quite fitting that we should be in rather last nor least in the performance of a duty which cannot be innocently, safely, nor honorably neglected. And if we keep silence now, with what grace and with what effect shall we hereafter speak?"

An importation of twelve boxes of cherries has taken place from Palermo. This is a very remarkable importation at this late season of the year.

Ministers intend, immediately after the reassembling of Parliament, to introduce a measure for the extension of the electoral qualification in Cities, Boroughs, and Counties.

The new Baron of the Exchequer, Mr. S. Martin, is the first Irishman who ever filled a similar post in England. He is son-in-law to the Lord Chief Baron.

It is stated that an attempt is about to be made to rate the electric telegraph, at so much per mile upon the profits of messages and intelligence transmitted over the wires in the various towns and parishes they run through, on the ground that the particular places confer an adventitious value on the particular means of communication.

The Emperor of Russia has resolved to have copies, in default of the originals, of all the great paintings of the old masters of all schools; and he is at present causing to be copied in Venice two great works of Titian:—"The Assumption" and "The Martyrdom of St. Stephen." His Majesty pays liberally, as much as £3 0 or even £1000 per copy. For sixteen portraits or sketches of Titian he gave not less than £20,000.

A few days ago, a child, nine years of age, was taken to the prison of Bourg (Ain) on the charge of having killed another child, his cousin, who was still younger. Some months ago, it seems, they had a quarrel on a bird-nesting expedition, and since then the little murderer saved up his money, sou by sou, until he was able to purchase a knife. With this knife he killed his cousin.

Mr. Gibson, the celebrated sculptor, who resides at Rome, has received the commission for the statue of Her Majesty, to be placed in the new Palace of Westminster.

A boy, named William Shakspeare, was lately charged before Mr. Lacy, magistrate of Birmingham, with pocket picking. The incident caused some amusement in the Police Court.

The elections in Greece are running in favor of independent candidates, and against the Government. Mavrocordati has come in for Missolonghi, but will proceed to the Tuileries as Ambassador. There is some talk about the King's abdication.

The Cholera is raging at Cephalonia. Out of a thousand cases, five hundred have terminated fatally. It has not, and never has, penetrated into Greece; but a severe fever is doing great damage there.

Kinkel, the Professor of Bonn, who was sentenced to death for the share he took in the Baden insurrection, and has since been kept in close confinement, has escaped from the House of Correction at Spandau.

BIRTHS.

At Beauport, on the 2nd instant, Mrs. GEO. B. HALL, of a son.

At Quebec, on the 1st instant, the lady of Major SYMONS, R. A., of a son.

At Beauvoir, near Quebec, on the 9th instant, Mrs. H. LAMESURIER, of twin sons.

On the 20th ultimo, at Berkly Farm, near Toronto, the lady of JAMES BOULTON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 9th instant, by the Rev. H. MONTGOMERY, Mr. GEORGE ABBOTT, Hinchinbrook, to CHARLOTTE ADELIA, eldest daughter of the late L. G. LALANNE, Esq., of Hemmingford.

In All Saints' Church, New York, by the Rev. W. E. ENGELBRODT, Mr. G. C. WEBSTER, (formerly of Three Rivers,) to SYBIL AMELIA, daughter of D. OATMAN, all of that city.

At North Madison, Indiana, on the 10th ultimo, by the Rev. JAMES JONES, JAMES F. DUMBLE, of Cobourg, C. W., to MARY A. WHEERY, of Plymouth, Michigan.

DIED.

At Montreal, on the 11th instant, ANNE JANE COZIER, wife of Captain BELL, aged 22 years.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her Funeral this afternoon, (Friday,) the 13th instant, at two o'clock.

In this city, on the 11th instant, JAMES JOSEPH SPIERS, aged 22 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his Funeral to-morrow, (Saturday,) at two o'clock, from his grandfather's residence, No. 48, St. Urbain Street, without further notice.

In this city, on the 5th instant, after a severe sickness of about six weeks, THOMAS BRENNAN, a native of the County Mayo, Ireland, in the 74th year of his age, deeply regretted by his family.

At Quebec, on the 8th instant, after a long illness, Mr. NICHOLAS McDOWELL, Ship-Chandler, aged 42 years.

Lost, 9th September, off the Grand Bank of Newfoundland, Captain THOMAS SIMSON, of the Ship *Rosalinda*, of Liverpool, a native of Pozen, Perthshire, Scotland.

In Sacramento City, California, on the 8th of October last, Mr. CHARLES FREET CLARKE, formerly of Montreal.

It is with much regret that we have learned, from a private source, of the death, at Sacramento City, California, on the 20th of last October, of Mr. Charles F. Clarke, formerly a resident of this City. Mr. Clarke was a young, honorable and enterprising man; highly esteemed and beloved by a large and extensive circle of friends and acquaintances in Canada. To know him was to love him, for he was the possessor of those good and kindly feelings which at once endear the possessor to all with whom he may be brought in contact with in this world of care and sorrow. We sympathize with the parents and friends of the deceased, for we know the loss they have sustained; but we would remind them of that other and better world, where we trust our departed friend is gone a few fleeting years, or perhaps days, before them.

ST. JAMES' HOUSE,
NO. 11, GREAT ST. JAMES' STREET.

W. R. ORR begs to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, for the liberal support accorded him while Proprietor of the ADELPHI; and also to inform them that he has recommenced Business at the above Address, where he hopes, by strict attention to the comforts of his visitors, to merit a continuance of their favors.

N. B.—GENUINE PRINCIPE & HAVANA CIGARS.

Montreal, Dec. 13. 267.

PIANO TUNING.

REGAR, being no longer in the employ of R. MEAD, BROTHERS & CO., has made arrangements to REPAIR and TUNE PIANOS on his own account.

Orders may be left for him at Mr. BROWN'S PIANO FACTORY, George Street, (off Craig St.)

Montreal, December 6, 1850. 264-f

MR. FISKE'S
LECTURES ON BIOLOGY.
EXTRAORDINARY AND AWFUL EXPERIMENTS.

MR. FISKE will commence his LECTURES and SURPRISING EXPERIMENTS, illustrative of the newly discovered SCIENCE OF BIOLOGY, THIS EVENING, the instant, at the ODD FELLOWS' HALL, St. James' Street, at Eight o'clock.
Single Ticket, 1s 3d; Family Ticket, 1s 10½d.; a Gentleman can take three Ladies. Children half price.

December 13.

THEATRE ROYAL.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF
MISS ANNA HOLLAND.

Mr. Lyne.....As Rob Roy
Mr. Mortimer.....As Captain Macheath
Mrs. Preston.....As Polly

THIS EVENING (FRIDAY), DEC. 13,
Will be acted Sir Edward Lytton's celebrated Play of the
LADY OF LYONS.
A DOUBLE DANCE, by Mr. Lyne and Miss Holland.
By Miss HOLLAND and Miss NEWTON.
A Favorite SONG, by Mr. CUTHBERT.
To conclude with the
LOAN OF A LOVER.
In which Miss HOLLAND will represent Principal Character, with Songs, &c. &c.
See Bills.

December 13.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

BALL AT MONKLAND
ON
CHRISTMAS EVE.

MR. S. COMPAIN begs to inform his numerous Patrons and the Public that he will give a GRAND DRESS or FANCY BALL at MONKLAND, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 24th instant.

Dancing to commence at EIGHT o'clock.

TICKETS—Gentlemen, 7s. 6d.; Gentleman and Lady, 10s.—including Supper and Refreshments, to be obtained at Messrs. Chalmers' and Mc.'s, and at the Restaurant in Place d'Armes.

S. COMPAIN.

Montreal, Dec. 13.

MONTREAL SKATING CLUB.

ON FRIDAY EVENING next, (the 13th instant,) at EIGHT o'clock, a MEETING will be held in the SHAKSPEARE ROOMS, St. James Street, for the purpose of organizing a SKATING CLUB in this City. All persons wishing to become Members, are respectfully invited to attend.

R. MORRIS, Junior,
GEORGE SOAR,
R. W. LESLIE,
R. McKENZIE.

Montreal, Dec. 11, 1850.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
OF LONDON.

CAPITAL—£500,000 STERLING.

A SAVINGS' BANK FOR THE WIDOW AND THE ORPHAN.

OFFICES:—26, Corn-hill, London:
17, Great St. James Street, Montreal.

MONTREAL LOCAL BOARD.

Benj. Holmes, Esq., Chairman.
A. LaRocque, Esq. | E. R. Fabre, Esq., Merchant
H. L. Routh, Esq. | Wm. Lunn, Esq.
PHYSICIANS. { W. Sutherland, Esq., M. D. / H. T. Peltier, Esq., M. D.

FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq.,
General Agent for the B. N. A. Colonies.

THIS INSTITUTION offers to the Assured very many advantages, at quite as low a rate of Premium as guarantees safety to the Office.

Policies will hereafter be issued—the Assured entitled, whether at the payment of his first Premium, or at *any future* period, to borrow, upon interest, to the extent of *one-half* of the Annual Payments made, without any responsibility or guarantee, personal or otherwise, nor will the Policy (the only security) be required to be lodged with the Society, as each Loan will be entered thereon.

Under this new system, the value of each Policy will at all times be known, and the great objection to Life Assurance entirely removed, as the Assured can at *any time present his Policy, and demand of the Society an immediate payment of one-half of the Annual Premiums paid thereon*, thus giving to each Policy a known actual cash value.

Existing Policies will continue upon the former system, or may be converted into one of the new form.

As the Policies received from London are signed in Montreal, under special Power of Attorney from three of the Court of Directors in London, to the Local Board in this City, there is no *Stamp Duty.*

Applicants are not charged for the Medical examination.

The Assured has the right of paying his Premium within *Thirty Days* after it falls due, thereby preventing the forfeiture of his Policy, which would otherwise frequently occur.

The Society will, on satisfactory proof of the health of the party, receive the Premium within a year after its falling due.

By the establishment of the General Agency here, *Risks are Accepted, Loans Granted, and Losses Paid* by the Montreal Local Board, without referring to London.

Information may be obtained, or Blanks and Pamphlets had at the MONTREAL OFFICE, or at the AGENCIES established throughout the PROVINCES of CANADA,
NOVA SCOTIA,
NEW BRUNSWICK,
NEWFOUNDLAND,
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and
BERMUDA.

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December 13.

HARBOUR WORKS.

DEEPENING OF LAKE ST. PETER.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the HARBOUR OF MONTREAL, in virtue of the authority vested in them by the Provincial Act 12 and 13 Victoria, cap. 97, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they will receive TENDERS for the following amount of DEBENTURES, (for the ensuing Season's business,) authorized to be issued under the 9, 10, 12 and 13 Sections of said Act, until FRIDAY, the 20th DECEMBER next, for the sum of

£5,000, to be issued on the 1st April next.
£5,000, to be issued on the 1st July next.
£5,000, to be issued on the 1st October next.

£15,000 Currency.

The same to be redeemable in Ten Years, Interest payable Half Yearly, viz.:—6th January and 5th July.

The Tenders to state the rate of Interest required, and in what amounts. Any further information may be had, by application at the OFFICE of the HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

By order,
JOHN T. BADGLEY,
Secretary.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Montreal, 9th December, 1850. 265

AUCTIO...
BY C. F. ...
SALE OF HOUS... STOVES, &c. ... 17th instant, at the ... Subscribers, Great St. J... without reserve, by ... HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, EFFECTS belonging to a vacant Estate, comprising—Chairs, Tables, Crockery, Table and Bed Linen, Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Washstands, Chest Drawers, Wardrobes, &c.
—ALSO,—
Stoves, Pipes, &c.
—AND,—
Two Trunks Wearing Apparel
Fur Bonnets, Muff and Boa
With a number of other articles.
☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.
C. F. HILL & Co.,
Auctioneers.

267

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—300 CORDS HARD MAPLE, for Sale by the Subscribers. 20s. per Cord, delivered.
C. F. HILL & Co.

October 26.

HALSEY'S ...
THIS Article is a ... ment, of extraordinary ... of Outward Complaints ... Such is its efficacy in ... and pains originating from ... dents, and Old Rheumatism ... ends have been permanently ... incredible short time.
The most excruciating ... Burns, Scalds, Bruises, and ... cure relieved by it, and entirely cured in a few days' time.
The most acute and painful Toothache is cured by it in a few minutes.
Swelled Face and Sore Throat, produced by bad colds, are quickly relieved by its use.
It is highly effectual in Headache and Tic-doloreux, producing immediate relief.
The following are some of the Complaints in which the Cure-All is most recommended, for its great efficacy as an outward application:—
Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lame Back, Pains in the Side, Bones and Back, Headache, Cuts, Bruises, Strains, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Glandular Tumors, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Itch, Stiffness and Enlargement of the Joints, Swellings, Cramps, Ague in the Face or Breast, Chills, Toothache, Tic-doloreux, Pain and Soreness of the Face, Mumps, Sore ..., Barbers' Itch, Erysipelas, ..., Fresh Wounds, and Injuries ...
Agents for Montreal:—... Lyman & Co., and Dr. ...
Agents for Quebec:—J. ...

NOTI...
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