THE COURIER

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23.

IT SEE FOURTH PAGE.

The Quebec folks held a meeting a day or two since, at which the following Repassed, relative to the opening of an internal communication, between Canada and New Bruns-wick, by Railroad or Canal, from Trois Pistoles

lat.—That imamuch as the Province of New Brick have voted Two Thousand Pounds, annually

holders in the Company for constructing a Rail-

using Militia Officers, unheard and un-

And be it enacted, that the Governor of this Province may, by Commissions under his Hand and Seal, appoint a sufficient number of Lieut. Cols. of al., to train, &c., according to orders

whatever, shall suffer such punishment general Court Martial shall be awarded.

2nd. Any Officer being present at any muting or sedition, and not using his utmost endeavours to suppress the same, or shall not give informaof, shall suffer such punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded. 3rd. Any Officer who shall be convicted of hav-

ing deserted to the enemy, shall suffer such punnent as shall be awarded by a general Court Martial. And 4th. Any Officer who shall absent himself with-

out leave of absence in time of peace, shall be punished at the discretion of a general Court Mar-

Section 39. Any Officer in time of peace who shall be guilty of wilful neglect or disobedience or any act of insubordination, shall, on conviction be liable to pay a fine, or to be dismissed the ser retion of the Court before whom he

Lastly, the 58th Section enacts, that the Go vernor may, if he shall think proper, when any complaint shall be made against any Officer, or compount man be made against any Officer, or man any application shall be made to him in that behalf, memble a Militia General Court Martial, or may at any other time appoint a Court of Engalry, to examine into, and report upon, such complaint, or upon the grounds of any such application, or cause of enquiry.

The only case in which a Militia Officer may be disminant, softhern trial in to be considered.

out for service in time of war, provide himself

rm and sword, or when on such service shall appear without such uniform and sword, or who shall not provide himself with such books of instruction as may be required, shall be, and he is hereby declared to be, superseded.

"How much does each person in the United States may ?!" We reply, in time of peace, 10s. 6d. etch; and lately, in time of war, from 12s. 9d. to 15s."—Globe, (Ministerial paper.)

The Secretary to the Treesury for the State of New York, proves by agures, that in a few years the Canal revenue will not only relieve the State

the Canal revenue will not only relieve the State from all taration, but leave a surplus income of one or two millions annually. We incline to the American authority at the most reliable. adopted in fast than r unswered the puropose of ensuring a correct valuation and equalization of all and personal property justly chargesble appear of Government. In the year

739,385. The assessment is made by Township

ent of the value of his own property; if he refuses, the assessors fill up the form accoing to the best information they can get, or fi ir own knowledge, and the County adds fifty per cent. as a penalty for the contu-macy. The system, on a careful perusal of its The increase property in the State of Ohio between 1844 we should think, is almost

We call the serious siteation of the Authorities to the nerest Courter. We desire to know if, at the approach the Elections, when the feelings are sufficiently excit-

is of this nature, calling upon the populace to back The Ministerial organ instructs us that the

In arms of the accountries of the proposed and seconded; after which

The Hon. Robert Jones addressed the meeting in English, declaring that, though an Annexationist, he still believed himself a good subject, as he proposed still to act in such a manner as his allegiance required, until he was released from that the by Her Majesty's own act, with the assent and through the intervention of all the constituted authorities of the country. That was not the time, he said, to go into details, but it had been, and could easily be, shown, again, that Annexation would add greatly to the prosperity of the people of Canada, in giving them good and cheap Government, and access to the markets of the United States. In allading to these topics, he mentioned the immense disproportion between the salaries of the public functionaries in Canada and the United States, and the inconvenience and loss to which Canadians were exposed by the Customs' Duties on their products going across the Lines. troubles last April were provoked by journals such as ours. We hold a different opinion. The journals but reflected the sentiments of the masses, and recorded their decisions. The masses were moved to wrath, because the Rebellion Losses Bill violated the first principles of justice, inflicting fatal blows upon the superstructure, and mining the foundations upon which all moral and enlightened Governments depend. No great wrong can be perpetrated upon society unfollowed by retribution. We leave the field of quibbles and sophistries to the Ministerialists. We only know that we are not a conquered people, and that the notice calling a meeting of the intending Stocknotice calling a meeting of the intending of the intendin a long excursion in the lower Parishes of Lower sions of 1837 to win the suffrages of the French Canada and in New Brunswick, during which he Canadian voters. That they did so as a mere has journeyed two thousand miles. He has already registered two thousand five hundred and seventy Shares, as disposed of, and has procured the names of at least five hundred more, who will the preventions of the interest of the victims of 1837, they contrived the interest of the victims of 1837, they contrived the interest of the victims of 1837, they contrived the interest of the victims of 1837, they contrived the people. Even if that was the only objection to exclude from the pecuniary compensation all to exclude from the pecuniary compensation all the honest and ardent enthusiasts of that period, the honest and ardent enthusiasts of that period, and confine their benevolence to political hacks,—and confine their benevolence to political hacks,—and confine their benevolence to political hacks,—and confine the shares already subscribed for by the various Ecclesiastical and other Corporations the families of the men who died valiantly fightin Lower Canada. The Shares, it will be repling for a cause they believed just were treated membered, are twenty pounds each, and to be with chilling contempt, but money and isudation paid up in five years. The lands necessary for were cast at the feet of every man who had a of the Road have been granted marketable value as a politician. In 1838, during gratuitously by the several Provincial Govern- the calm which marked the period between the

gratuitously by the several Provincial Governments, and generally by individuals, through whose property it may happen to pass.

The Militia.

With reference to the Militia dismissals we shall use shall give a few extracts from the present Militia Act, 9 Vid., c. 28—and, in doing so, we shall use no arguments, and draw no inferences, but leave it to the public to judge of the legality or illegality of dismissing Militia Officers, unheard and unceptional character is sumpose by the employment of the Police from the British districts.

Are we to be told at the present day, when we have a Constitution, and when the ordinary tribinals of Justice preserve their authority, that binals of Justice preserve their authority, that binals of Justice preserve their authority, that Mr. Lafontaine shall disinter an Ordinance of in whom the people had been in the habit of Cols: ef. ef. to train, &c., according to orders and regulations, from time to time to be issued by him, for that purpose.

The 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, provides punishments, &c.

1st. When the Militia are called out and embodied, any Officer who shall begin, excite, or join in any mutiny or sedition in the Regiment to which he belongs, in any eamp or post, or upon any party, detachment, or guard, on any presence any party, detachment, or guard, on any presence.

List of the train, &c., according to orders who ashall disinter an Ordinance of lass the disinter an Ordinance of lass to the proposed result to the pash to the habit of placing confidence. As we understood the Doctors of the Resolutions the other, to revive the animosities of the past, the other hisbit of whom the people had been in the hisbit of whom the people had been in the hisbit of whom the people had been in the hisbit of whom the people had been in the hisbit of whom the people had been in the hisbit of whom the people had been in the hisbit of whom the people had been in the hisbit of whom the people had bee

bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance

which warrants the creation of Captain Fortin's

Cavalry, or any other Cavalry force. If the Ordi-

nance has any meaning, and the force be a reality, any one of the Prairie Hens can arrest, and take

Mr. Laberge followed,—he stated that the ob-

not more reasonable, and every way better, tha the Governor should be chosen by the governed

by the people, might be had, as in the States, feed and or £400 per annum. He concluded be pointing out the great advantage that would be gained to the Canadian farmer by free trade with

for a Tory?

Upon the fourth Resolution being put to the meeting, Mr. Papin asked if there were any against it?—if so, let them go outside the crowd to show how many there were. No one replying, the Resolutions were declared by the Mayor to be

to show how many there were. No one replying, any one of the Prairie Hens can arrest, and take any one of the Prairie Hens can arrest, and take any one of the Prairie Hens can arrest, and take any one of the Prairie Hens, diagrace and between the present occasion; whatever differences to the interest power and power an

the desects of the law, and merely cite the above facts to corroborate our language. It has been the fate of this Colony, for several years past, to have her Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence revolutionized by each succeeding Ministry, merely to provide airuntions for their political friends. The losses, injuries and annoyances to which the community have been consequently exposed have forced many men into the Annexation ranks.

al, says :- We need not attempt to disguis mortifying fact, that the Annexationists are daily city increasing in numbers." It says; This day (19th instant) the two candidates, Mr. Chabot and Mr. Legare, were put in nomination bell, Mr. Yule, and Messire Gravelle, Cure of St. Athanase.

The meeting was opened by a proposal by the Mayor, that the Honble. R. Jones should be called to the Chair, which was negatived, on its being remarked by Dr. Davignon, the County Member, that the Mayor was the proper person to preside. The Mayor having thereupon taken the Chair, Dr. Davignon was invited to address the assembly, but this he declined, saying that he was neither the convoker nor the tool (instrument) of the meeting, and it was, therefore, for those who had called it to speak first, after which he would make any remarks he thought necessary.

The first of the Resolutions, (which will be found below.) was then proposed and seconded; after which the majority present seemed to us in favor of Mr. Chabot, Ministerialist, left the ground, being unable to obtain a hearing. We have no sympathy with those who deny rival a fair trial. Our cause needs neither fro violence, or corruption, to sustain it; and we would prove ourselves incompetent to exercise

ported to such unworthy means. Mr. Wilson has been returned for London by small majority. Many of the Conservatives voted for him, being his personal friends.

Megantic Election.

Angus M'Donald, paper manufacturer, of Que- £15,441. The City debt is £40,789 7s. 6d. bec, a gentleman very favorably noticed by the Quebec Gazette, has accepted a requisition, numerously signed, to allow himself to be put in nomination for this County. Of the Candidates, Mr. M'Guire and Mr. M'Donald, we prefer the latter, because the former is a Ministerialist, and consequently opposed to retrenchment; he is, moreover, one of that class who are readily transformed from members of Parliament into office-holders. Mr. M. Donald, as a manufacturer, will advocate protection to native industry; he cannot, from his vocations, accept office, and he describes himself as "a sworn eneupon public servants." We should prefer a can- he is alive, and has fied from England with a pordidate who would come out distinctly in favor of tion of the money; large subscriptions have been the elective principle. It is all very well for candidates to make promises, but what we want is that the governing power be vested in the people. Mr. M'Donald cannot alter the Civil List, for it was established by an Imperial Statute; whereas In the State of New York, the safety fund system if a change in our political institutions be deguarantees the public against any loss from demanded by the Colonists, such as the application faulters. of the elective principle to all public offices, the Constitution must be reconstructed.

The German population of the United States is ow computed at four millions, and annually augnenting. We never perceive in the American papers any apprehension expressed as to the consequences of such an influx of foreigners. Yet in Canada one of the standing threats held out by the Ministerialists is, that Annexation would reduce our native population to a condition of inferiority gained to the Canadian farmer by free trade with the United States—at present our principal market. The Mayor being about to put the Resolution, Dr. Davignon rose, and begged to address the meeting.—He declared that the Annexationist - mere hewers of wood and drawers of water.

British Parliament. Parliament will meet for the despatch of business next Tuesday, the 29th instant.

There appears to be little doubt but that the nancellor of the Imperial Exchequer will be nabled to present to Parliament a most flattering ccount of the Revenue. It is said that he will be in a position to perform that great financial operation, the reduction of the interest on the na-tional dept, which it has been hinted at during the last month in England, that the Government intended to propose. Consols are rapidly advancing to the necessary point, two or three per cent. above par. If we assume that Parliament will onsent to the proposed reduction of interest, viz., rom three to two and a half per cent., the Chanand, in addition to this, it is confidently expected

The New Judge at Last. The Ministers have at length hatched their egg, for we learn from their Montreal organ that Robert Easton Burns, Esq., has been appointed a Justice in the Court of Queen's Bench, in Canada

New Court House.

great faith in the adventurous spirit and indefatigable energy of the Anglo-American character, and when directed to such noble purposes as the rescuing their fellow-creatures from destruction we may hope for a blessing on their efforts."

The Washington correspondent of the New pass in Congress by a large majority, and in the lenate by a majority of two. If this inform be correct, the anticipations of those unfriendly to Republican Institutions, who predict a dissolution

of the Union on account of the Slavery question

will be unfulfilled. he said " it would be contrary to nature to suppose that Canada can be always considered as the political property of England. My doctrine

vernment dismissed from offices of honor. The correct in stating that the common earth worm now turned up in every garden and field in Canadian Ministerials ought to implore the Intperial authorities to silence Mr. Cobden. My Lord da, was not known in this country until after its Elgin, we pray you to notice the following inflammatory doctrine :-- Englishmen, whether living at Bradford or at Montreal, are entitled, as their inherent birthright, to the privilege of self-govern

A fire, the most destructive of any which has aken place since 1814, broke out at Niagara on the 11th instant, in the stable of the British Hote Five houses and twelve carriages were destroyed The ice prevented a sufficient supply of water the privileges of elective institutions if we re-Mr. Miller, Mrs. Boylaw, and Mr. Chas. Smith were the principal sufferers. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, who stole a horse, and then fired the premises.

> The average annual revenue of the City Quebec is reported, by the City Treasurer, as

There is more snow at Quebec than ust this season of the year. Here the snow is not too deep, except where it has drifted on the roads, and the weather has been superb. The markets

Rochdale Savings' Bankses' Swine

enough to ruin the farmers.

The Actuary of this Institution is a defaulter for the sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Though reported dead, it is supposed that furnished by the Trustees to the Institution. If a fraud like this had been perpetrated in the United tionist, from private considerations, but I feel convince States, the Ministerialists here would have pointed that the entire population south of the River St. Lawrence to the fact as the result of elective institutions.

Quebec, under the proprietorship of Messrs. Sin-

clair & Fowler.

We visited the Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday vening, and found, as usual, a good attendance. Mr. Sands has, this week, brought out a very attractive programme : the "Burlesque Polka," as danced by Messrs. Mulligan and Reed, is the most laughable thing we have seen for a long time.

We are requested to state that Dr. Barber wil deliver a lecture this evening (Wednesday) before the Natural History Society, at eight o'clock. Subject: Phrenology, comprehending the great divisions of the head, with illustrations from casts and plates. Admission free.

Jacob Nell, tried on the 15th instant, during the York Assizes, for the murder of his wife, was found guilty, but recommended to mercy. Richard Develin, charged with the murder of Henry Ennie. on McLean's wharf, on the 8th October last, was likewise ioung gunty, and also recommended to mercy.

A terrible battle against the rats in the sewers of Paris, which are 150 leagues in extent, commenced on the night of Saturday. The result up to this time is said to be the destruction of 250,000 rats, and it is expected that by the first of next month the number will have reached 600,000. The Municipal authorities are of opinion that by making four battles a year Paris will be rid of these destructive vermin. Several plans of destruction were made use of by the different brigades of sewermen; but that which was found to be 'most successful, was the placing of a large leather sack, in which a large piece of mutton tallow was placed—a dainty of which these animals are very very fond—at the corner of each sewer, and toward which

hear him, but would not only the summer and the prairie Hens, he has a violated the words of that Ordinance, and such enactments must be rigidly interpreted. We assert, despite the menaces of the forgon, that the Prairie Hens are an illegal body of men; that, according to the laws of this land, they are nothing better thin brigands; and that the consent of the Corporation to admit them within the city limits does not invest them with any legal functions. That Ordinance informs us any legal functions. The tortinitens before they ever over, when the constituted authorities may arm, equip, and furnish with the necessaries, a Police force; but that the constituted authorities may arm, equip, and furnish with the necessaries, a Police force; but not as single word is said about creating a Cassilly force, for the simple reason that the was canvassing for his election. As to that the words which gives the Doctor his majority. We also received the found which gives the Doctor his majority. However disposed the Ministerial organ may be to advocate the retention of a force, which the writer regardes as an irritating insult to the British inharged bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitants, he cannot adduce a line in the Ordinance bitant

in England by its smaller but more prolific congener, the grey, or Norwegian rat, which is much smaller; for during a long residence in the Mother Country, and in several Counties, we never saw or heard of but two breeds of rats, the grey, and the water rat; the former frequenting houses, outbuildings, cellars, sewers, barns, corn-ricks, and so The Board of Works has prolonged, to the 3rd of March, the time for delivering in plans and specifications for new Court House in this city.

Str John Franklin.

Another Northwest expedition is probably determined on, the command to be given to Sir John Ross. Lady Franklin, in a letter to a friend in New York, dated 13th December, says:—"I have great faith in the adventurous spirit and indefatiby a gentleman yesterday, that he well rememers the first rat that was seen at Toronto The animal was brought there in a schoon from below, and when disturbed by the removal of the cargo leapt ashore, and was killed on the wharf; he added, that the Old Country folks in Toronto crowded round to see the dead rat, seeming quite to regard the creature as an old friend The Washington correspondent of the least imagine to regard the Frome. We may remark York Herald, says that the Wilmot Proviso will that reminded them of Home. We may remark that reminded them of Home. We may remark
here, that another domestic pest, the cochronch,
was brought to Canada among the baggage of one
of our Governors, who came here from the West
Indies. We think that the rat nuisance, for
which we may thank our connexion with the Old
World, may be fairly set against the bug
nuisance, for which Europe has to thank her
intercourse with America. There are some ani-

Cobden, amongst other arguments in favor of giving up Canada, asserts that she does not pay for the priming of her own muskets, and that the value of the military stores in the Colony is £650,000 sterling. During his Bradford speech, he said "it would be contrary to nature to supvessel. We recollect an officer in the Co service telling us that he had himself watched the the political property of England. My doctrine is—I would give to our countrymen abroad the progress of this bird northward; that he had first progress of this bird northward as Delhi, but no observed it as far northward as Delhi, but no fallest amount of self-government they can claim."

Mey in Canada who have the manliness to utter farther, and that in fifteen years it had followed

these annuals keable truths, are by our Local Go- the Europeans to Shamla. We believe we are ttlement by Europeans.

MOSTREAL, January 22, 1850

To the Editor of THE MONTREAL COURSER : Sta; In your previous number I suggested a doubt whether the Transcript Lawyer knew any thing about his whether the 27stracequi Lawyer anew any tuning accurate profession. Criticizing his attrictures upon the Q. C. affair, I exposed his ignorance upon mere matters of their Amongst other things, I remarked that "he says there were present His Honor Chief Justice Day, and their Honor, Judget Smith and Funfulum. Now, are, master, ac her gives us not only a clumay centence, but offnes what a in-the once; there is no Chief Justice of the Superior Could the Editor of the Transcript were a Lawyer, he would know the fact of there being no Chief Justice; his unique that what follows the mow the met of there to the transport that what follows is not covered." Here the issue raised is, whether Mr. Justinorrect." correct." Here the issue raised is, whether Mr. Justice
Day be Chief Justice or not, and whether there be a
Chief Justice or not, In the Trusseript of this morning
the Editor shirks an awkward question, impates my in
guage to you, says nothing about Chief Justice Day, to
quotes an extract from the Judicature Act, which inform
the public that there shall be a Chief Justice;—

I presume these little tricks show vast cleverness; are consequently abundantly supplied, and cheap Mr. Editor, they smell very much of the Hincks' scho Mr. Editor, they smell very much of the Hincks' school, if the Editor of the Transcript will refer to one of the back numbers of the Courser, he will find that Judg-Bowen, of Quebec, was appointed the Chief Justice of the Superior Court, and that, consequently, Mr. Justice Day could not have been, and cannot be, Chief Justice

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS, January 17, 1850

To the Editor of the Montreal Couries : Sir,-l own a farm property midway between Montr with rare exceptions, desire a change in the poli-system. My reason for holding these sentiments, is the interests of every farmer are on the side of Auntion; and it is not easy to delude men by theories, w facts speak to their understanding, and the argume one of the pocket. I quote my own case :- I sent a of produce to Montreal, An Annexationist paper is about to be started at goods in return. I sent the same quantity to the Lines. 10 cwt. of Flour sold at the Lines at 11s. 6d

Difference.... bs. Twankay Tea bought in Lines at 1s. 6d.

00 yards Cotton bought in Montreal at 71-2d... yards Cotton bought at the Lines

I am obliged to confess that I paid no duty either enteract the States or returning into Canada; but what do the facts tell us?—why, that I would be richer by forty dollars. a year if we were annexed to the United States, by sale of my four hundred bushels of Wheat; and that sale of my four numered business of wheat; and that should save eighty dollars a year upon my purchases.

Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton, &c., which is require for my Now, Sir, if I suffer an actual loss of one household. Now, Sir, if I surer an actual loss of the hundred and twenty dollars upon the few articles above enumerated, what must my loss be upon Hay, Oats, But , Pork, Poultry, Cattle, and Horses. It is quite true ter, Fork, Founty, Called, and Reset they are very triffing that I pay no direct taxes—at least they are very triffing that would be not be better for me if I paid a tax of twenty dollars a year, in order to be richer by one undred ? These are the arguments, in the discussion which our farmers pass their leisure evenings. man of sense doubt the result 1 I commenced by telling man of sense doubt the result? I commenced by telling you that I am not an Amexationist, but my means enable the to suffer a loss, and I can aford to be a Connectionist In a word, I am an office-holder; but as you asked me frankly my opinion as to the state of public feeling here. I must say that another year such as this will convert every man to the Annexation ranks. The farmers are exceedingly poor, for the price of produce in Canada is so low, that the labor absorbs the returns. I cannot better exemplify the fact, than by saying that in my vicinity there ere, some years since, twenty copies of a weekly Montsame men, though anxious for a paper, afford to lay out the small sum of one dollar eighborhood of the Halles, the streets near the real Rue Pascal, and the Faubourg St. Marceut, and the Faubourg St. Marceut, in giving an account of the affair, says:—

100 rats were all of grey Norwegian breed, 100 rats were all of grey No would if not Colonists. I cannot speak as to the sentiwould if not Colonists. I cannot speak as to the semi-ments of the farmers north of the St. Lawrence, but here, where they have practical evidence of the superior advantages which their neighbors, the American farmers, enjoy, ideas are fructifying in their minds, which must the St. Lawrence proclaim their Independence, no power can crush them. Flanked on the north by the St. Lew ence, with a friendly frontier to the south, they are un-

On the 21st instant, Mrs. Dicar Campunt, of a son.

CANADA, NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY COM-PANY.

NOTICE

WS HEREBY GIVEN, that a sufficient number PUBLIC MEETING of the MEMBERS will be held, at MONTREAL, at the OFFICE of the

By order of the Committee, JOSIAH TIMMIS, Montreal, 21st January,

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY are desirous of KEEPER, who will hold the Office of Secretary and Treasurer. Salary, £200 per Annum, with House Rent and Fuel, after the 1st May next. ADELE LA, who was non use Omee of Se and Treasurer. Salary, £200 per Annun House Rent and Fuel, after the 1st May Security for £2,000 required. Applications with references to be address A. T. GALT.

Office, St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad Company, Montreal, 21st January, 1850.

ORSON S. POWLER.

BY TELEGR

NEW YORK, January 21. " Long bair is a glory to ASHINGTON, Junuary 20.—We learn that the sident refuses to answer Senstor Bradbury's for his reasons for the removal of Democrats, the appointment of Whigs in their place. It aid that, in consequence of this, a majority of Senators have agreed to make no confirmations must be a marker is sent in. Senators have agreed to make no confirmation of importance, until an answer is sent in.

If the confirmation is sent in the confirmation of importance, until an answer is sent in.

If the confirmation is sent in the confirmation is said to be able trouble, as Sir Henry Bulwer is said to be able trouble, as Sir Henry Bulwer is said to be dup in it, in having communicated the views a Government in relation to the Island.

If the President has sent out instructions to Mr. the Charge at Constantinople, to confer the confirmation refused to the confirmation ref

the Government. od that Mr. Cass from the territories, but

> ST. ANN'S WARD. MONTREAL, 18th Jan., 1850.

TO THOMAS McGRATH, Esq. IR,—We, the Undersigned ELECTORS, in and for the ST. ANN'S WARD, of the City fontreal, considering you a fit and proper per-to represent our interests, as well as those of fellow-citizens generally, in the Municipal il, hereby request you to allow yourself t minated as our REPRESENTATIVE nominated as our REPRESENTATIV
we pledge ourselves to use every means
power to secure your Return at the forther
ELECTION.

ohn Tully lobert Bishop lobert Poney

t'k. Darrah hn Kerens homas Battle ren Martin Larkin t'k. Brennan m. Nowlan Donovan eil McCrank eil McCrank
hn Fitzpatrick
filliam Dier
ohn McClellan
filliam Farmer
obert Farmer
ohn Dier
Leslie
lobert Bailie Moha

Hugh Tierney
Alexr. McCatridge
Thos. Ennis Henry O'Connors William Tabb MONTREAL, Jan., 1850. GENTLEMEN,-I have the honour to acknow

dge your Requisition, in which you request me act as your Representative in the Municipal paneil of this City, at the same time generously

ering to me your support at the ensuing Elec-Grateful, indeed, for this mark of confidence nd appreciating its value, I take this means to soure you, that whils I am aways of the respon-bilities of the office which sure you, that whilst I am a bilities of the office which assume, as well as my scharge the duties thereof y sincere regret that a which I cheerfully place at e of such an order as I kno he interests of the inhabitant which I cheerfully place at demand, and to which

ne,) you have only to command. on to dete

Messrs. Par'k. DARRAH, JOHN KERENS, &c., &c. Jan. 19, 1850.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MONTREAL, 11th Jan., 1850. TO DAVID KINNEAR, Esq. IR,-We, the unders canbidate at t

By your complying wit ohn Levey, ames Lewis, avid Lewis, TO OWNERS OF nuel Cochran, S. Satherland. enjamin Broth vm. S. Childs, ice Sharpley, indrew Hayes, Jones Lyman A. Lenneur, indw. McFarle

Johns Ben,
Samuel Cochran,
T. S. Sutherland,
Robert Noxon,
Henry Harkin,
Louis Blanchard,
A. D. Reeves,
William C. Cogan
D. McPherson,
Joseph Savage,
John Palmet,
John Praser,
E. N. Bostwick,
E. H. Marrill. TO OWNERS OF HOL CARLTON'S FOUNDER of Founder, Split Hoof, his tracted and Faverish Fest, V Galled Backs, Cracked Be CARLTON'S RING-BO

CARLITON'S RIGIS-IN Ring-Bone, Blood-Spayin, Splini-a certain remedy, The This Ring-Bone of ore prepared from the recip Pariser, and will cure in hundred any of the above used by farmers, ferriers, with the most unbounded of For Sale by WM. Lyns, W. REREAD, McGill Su Agents in Montreal, Mourreal, Jun. 28, 1860. ST. GARRIEL STREET, 11th Jan., 1850.

ST. Garrier Street, 11th Jan., 1850.
Gentlerer,—In reply to your letter asking me allow myself to be put in nomination as a candate for the representation proaching Municipal set that you will accedigments for the confide manifest in my desire yest useful to my feller, I may confidently rmed as false estimatify of the Electors ap we only to hope that as ill be counterbalanced if the general interests of beauthy bettime a Disease diseving a prepa journal ies, pro so have series, , closseries, , closseri Your most obedient servant.
DAVID KINNEAR. ATA JOHN LEVEY, GEO. MCIVER, JAMES LEWIS, WILLIAM BENJAMIN, &c. nary 14, 1850.

TO LET.—The PREMISES, fronting on St. Paul Street, now occupied by Mr. William Stephen, as a Dry Good Possession from 1st May next.

JOHN TORRANCE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, THE MONTE with the Est attached. If th, by 40 and 53 in the continuous twins, the Propriet ther making or all improvements to a of the occup Apply to