

THE COURIER. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1850. Next to the No-Popery excitement in England, the most interesting news in the news from the Old World is the state of affairs in Germany. We first learnt by telegraph that a skirmish had taken place between the outposts of the Prussian and Austro-Bavarian Armies in Hesse-Cassel. The truth appears to be, that an Austrian platoon, being pushed up to a Prussian outpost, was challenged by the latter, and the Austrians having replied to the challenge in an insulting manner, the Prussians fired on them; the 6th was returned, and a few men killed and wounded on each side. The Prussians then retired, not in consequence of a defeat, but in consequence of the strength of the Austrian position, and because it was necessary to concentrate their forces.

THE COURIER. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1850.

Next to the No-Popery excitement in England, the most interesting news in the news from the Old World is the state of affairs in Germany. We first learnt by telegraph that a skirmish had taken place between the outposts of the Prussian and Austro-Bavarian Armies in Hesse-Cassel. The truth appears to be, that an Austrian platoon, being pushed up to a Prussian outpost, was challenged by the latter, and the Austrians having replied to the challenge in an insulting manner, the Prussians fired on them; the 6th was returned, and a few men killed and wounded on each side. The Prussians then retired, not in consequence of a defeat, but in consequence of the strength of the Austrian position, and because it was necessary to concentrate their forces.

It is said, however, that the Prussian Ambassador at Vienna is on the point of settling all matters in dispute; that England, Russia, and France, have offered their mediation, and that the probability is that hostilities, however menacing things look at present, will not proceed further. It is said also that the military men and nobles immediately surrounding the young Emperor of Austria are eager for war, and that the Emperor is particularly urged on by the Archduke Sophia, who is a bigoted Roman Catholic, and is anxious to have a conflict between the Southern Catholic and Northern Protestant Powers of Germany, the affair thus assuming a religious aspect.

It seems difficult to decide what allies Prussia would have in a contest with Austria. That power is already joined by Bavaria, and probably would be also by Saxony and Wurttemberg. Hanover, a Protestant Power, and most of the smaller Northern States would probably find themselves compelled to ally with the Prussians.

In the meantime, the Regular Army of Prussia is on the move, the first and second battalions of the Landwehr have been called out; the fortresses are put in a state of defence; the Military Schools broken up, and the retired officers are re-entering the service, and the law of the Landwehr will bring to the Regimental and Battalion commands about ten thousand officers and soldiers, now serving with General Willisen in Holstein. Large masses of these troops are now moving through the Rhineish Provinces, the roads being covered with trains of cannon, pontoons, and store waggon of all descriptions. It is said that the Prince of Prussia, the King's brother, is to take command of the Army.

It may not be interesting to give our readers an idea of what the Military power of Prussia really is. We collected the notes from which we believe that there has been no alteration in the Prussian Military system since that time.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS. FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. TORONTO, November 30, 1850.

The present confusion of political parties gives increased interest to the always interesting inquiry, what will be the result of the next General Election? A correct answer to this question would require the gift of precognition. We can only determine on the probability of a future event by a careful view of existing facts. Let us, for a moment, scan the political map of Western Canada, and try to ascertain the temper and tenor of the public mind. The stronger and more political feeling in Western Canada is mainly anti-Ministerial. The predominant political principle, which has generally gained an ascendancy over the public mind, does not accord with Ministerial views, policy, or professions. The blunders and the vicissitudes of the Administration have alienated all their more honest supporters. Of their once zealous supporters, the number is now incomparably small. The official patronage, which, with great ingenuity, has been thrown to the right hand of dogs, purchases an occasional bark in their favor. The half frantic enthusiasm with which the Reform party hailed the advent of their leaders to power, followed by disappointment, has been again renewed, but in a more subdued and less enthusiastic manner. There are three classes whose votes France would secure—Anaxionists, who are constant supporters under all circumstances, and many who hold "Clear Grit" doctrines. Kent will return some one of 6 more progressive school than the present Government is found to be in practice, or even in office professions. For Middlesex, Notman cannot be returned again; notwithstanding his loud professions of a desire to effect a revolution in the legal profession and legal practices. The thing is well understood and appreciated, and his constituents have politely informed him that his services will no longer be acceptable after the expiration of the present Parliament, by resolving to oppose the election of any lawyer who may offer. This constituency would prefer a candidate who is prepared to advocate the adoption of Elective Institutions. As quite like that the Town of London may refer to send John Wilson to the next Parliament. It is said he will be again opposed by Mr. Dixon. Macfarlane and Thompson will both stand a chance of being sent back. Ferguson's Parliamentary days appear to be numbered. He is one of those who gave a blind support to the Government through the whole of the last Session, and at the close joined in a vote condemnatory of its opposition to liberal propositions. Waterloo must be called a Radical County, and will be very likely to go to the Elective Institutions ticket. Hicks has certainly many strong supporters; but he has also a considerable number of opponents, and is not likely to be elected. He is a man of high talents, and is a man of high talents, and is a man of high talents.

It is said, however, that the Prussian Ambassador at Vienna is on the point of settling all matters in dispute; that England, Russia, and France, have offered their mediation, and that the probability is that hostilities, however menacing things look at present, will not proceed further. It is said also that the military men and nobles immediately surrounding the young Emperor of Austria are eager for war, and that the Emperor is particularly urged on by the Archduke Sophia, who is a bigoted Roman Catholic, and is anxious to have a conflict between the Southern Catholic and Northern Protestant Powers of Germany, the affair thus assuming a religious aspect.

It seems difficult to decide what allies Prussia would have in a contest with Austria. That power is already joined by Bavaria, and probably would be also by Saxony and Wurttemberg. Hanover, a Protestant Power, and most of the smaller Northern States would probably find themselves compelled to ally with the Prussians.

In the meantime, the Regular Army of Prussia is on the move, the first and second battalions of the Landwehr have been called out; the fortresses are put in a state of defence; the Military Schools broken up, and the retired officers are re-entering the service, and the law of the Landwehr will bring to the Regimental and Battalion commands about ten thousand officers and soldiers, now serving with General Willisen in Holstein. Large masses of these troops are now moving through the Rhineish Provinces, the roads being covered with trains of cannon, pontoons, and store waggon of all descriptions. It is said that the Prince of Prussia, the King's brother, is to take command of the Army.

It may not be interesting to give our readers an idea of what the Military power of Prussia really is. We collected the notes from which we believe that there has been no alteration in the Prussian Military system since that time.

It seems difficult to decide what allies Prussia would have in a contest with Austria. That power is already joined by Bavaria, and probably would be also by Saxony and Wurttemberg. Hanover, a Protestant Power, and most of the smaller Northern States would probably find themselves compelled to ally with the Prussians.

In the meantime, the Regular Army of Prussia is on the move, the first and second battalions of the Landwehr have been called out; the fortresses are put in a state of defence; the Military Schools broken up, and the retired officers are re-entering the service, and the law of the Landwehr will bring to the Regimental and Battalion commands about ten thousand officers and soldiers, now serving with General Willisen in Holstein. Large masses of these troops are now moving through the Rhineish Provinces, the roads being covered with trains of cannon, pontoons, and store waggon of all descriptions. It is said that the Prince of Prussia, the King's brother, is to take command of the Army.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. LONDON, November 15, 1850.

It is almost idle to write or talk about any other subject than the "Papal aggression," that the nation has proclaimed by the Prime Minister's Manifesto are the guiding principles of every Englishman who is true to the Protestant cause. It may bring such overwhelming proofs that the proper feeling pervades the whole community, that all doubts as to the result are at an end. The declaration made in the House of Commons by the Chancellor, at the Lord Mayor's dinner, plainly discloses the intentions of the Government. After a long Cabinet Council held on Monday the 12th inst., the Government has resolved to send a message to the Queen, in which they will state the result of their deliberations. After a long Cabinet Council held on Monday the 12th inst., the Government has resolved to send a message to the Queen, in which they will state the result of their deliberations.

It is almost idle to write or talk about any other subject than the "Papal aggression," that the nation has proclaimed by the Prime Minister's Manifesto are the guiding principles of every Englishman who is true to the Protestant cause. It may bring such overwhelming proofs that the proper feeling pervades the whole community, that all doubts as to the result are at an end. The declaration made in the House of Commons by the Chancellor, at the Lord Mayor's dinner, plainly discloses the intentions of the Government. After a long Cabinet Council held on Monday the 12th inst., the Government has resolved to send a message to the Queen, in which they will state the result of their deliberations.

It is almost idle to write or talk about any other subject than the "Papal aggression," that the nation has proclaimed by the Prime Minister's Manifesto are the guiding principles of every Englishman who is true to the Protestant cause. It may bring such overwhelming proofs that the proper feeling pervades the whole community, that all doubts as to the result are at an end. The declaration made in the House of Commons by the Chancellor, at the Lord Mayor's dinner, plainly discloses the intentions of the Government. After a long Cabinet Council held on Monday the 12th inst., the Government has resolved to send a message to the Queen, in which they will state the result of their deliberations.

It is almost idle to write or talk about any other subject than the "Papal aggression," that the nation has proclaimed by the Prime Minister's Manifesto are the guiding principles of every Englishman who is true to the Protestant cause. It may bring such overwhelming proofs that the proper feeling pervades the whole community, that all doubts as to the result are at an end. The declaration made in the House of Commons by the Chancellor, at the Lord Mayor's dinner, plainly discloses the intentions of the Government. After a long Cabinet Council held on Monday the 12th inst., the Government has resolved to send a message to the Queen, in which they will state the result of their deliberations.

It is almost idle to write or talk about any other subject than the "Papal aggression," that the nation has proclaimed by the Prime Minister's Manifesto are the guiding principles of every Englishman who is true to the Protestant cause. It may bring such overwhelming proofs that the proper feeling pervades the whole community, that all doubts as to the result are at an end. The declaration made in the House of Commons by the Chancellor, at the Lord Mayor's dinner, plainly discloses the intentions of the Government. After a long Cabinet Council held on Monday the 12th inst., the Government has resolved to send a message to the Queen, in which they will state the result of their deliberations.

It is almost idle to write or talk about any other subject than the "Papal aggression," that the nation has proclaimed by the Prime Minister's Manifesto are the guiding principles of every Englishman who is true to the Protestant cause. It may bring such overwhelming proofs that the proper feeling pervades the whole community, that all doubts as to the result are at an end. The declaration made in the House of Commons by the Chancellor, at the Lord Mayor's dinner, plainly discloses the intentions of the Government. After a long Cabinet Council held on Monday the 12th inst., the Government has resolved to send a message to the Queen, in which they will state the result of their deliberations.

It is almost idle to write or talk about any other subject than the "Papal aggression," that the nation has proclaimed by the Prime Minister's Manifesto are the guiding principles of every Englishman who is true to the Protestant cause. It may bring such overwhelming proofs that the proper feeling pervades the whole community, that all doubts as to the result are at an end. The declaration made in the House of Commons by the Chancellor, at the Lord Mayor's dinner, plainly discloses the intentions of the Government. After a long Cabinet Council held on Monday the 12th inst., the Government has resolved to send a message to the Queen, in which they will state the result of their deliberations.

THEATRE. M. STATION. THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER. BY FELLOW CLERK. THIS EVENING (WEDNESDAY), DEC. 4. THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER. BY FELLOW CLERK. THIS EVENING (WEDNESDAY), DEC. 4.

8200 REV. A. WHEELER, between St. Nicholas and St. James Streets, Montreal, 27th November, 1850. A. WHEELER, between St. Nicholas and St. James Streets, Montreal, 27th November, 1850.

INSPECTION OF BEEF AND PORK. (OVERSEER OF THE ROADS OF TRADE, MONTREAL, 27th November, 1850.) INSPECTION OF BEEF AND PORK. (OVERSEER OF THE ROADS OF TRADE, MONTREAL, 27th November, 1850.)

DR. MACDONNELL, RADISSOUBRE STREET, MONTREAL, DECEMBER 2, 1850. DR. MACDONNELL, RADISSOUBRE STREET, MONTREAL, DECEMBER 2, 1850.

APPLE TREES FOR SALE. Tax Subscriber has supply of choice annual APPLE TREES for sale, consisting, in part, of the following assortments, made up for Transportation: 1st American, 12 Trees, viz: 2 Baldwin, best New York Apple; 2 Blue Pearmain, showy pomona fruit; 2 Trulca's Pippin, excellent.

MILKING SHED. MRS. M. HALL, having a MILKING SHED, with a large stock of MILK, for sale, at a low price, is desirous of disposing of the same. The Public is particularly invited to purchase, with the intention of purchasing, satisfied that when the quality of the Milk is good, and the price is low, it is the most favorable offer to purchasers in Canada.

TANNERS' OIL. 5 CASKS TANNERS' OIL, No. 1, for sale, at a low price, is desirous of disposing of the same. The Public is particularly invited to purchase, with the intention of purchasing, satisfied that when the quality of the Oil is good, and the price is low, it is the most favorable offer to purchasers in Canada.

BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY. A BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY, of about 70 Acres, in a high state of cultivation, situated on the banks of the River St. Lawrence, near the Landing of the Montreal and St. Lawrence Railway, is for sale, at a low price, is desirous of disposing of the same.

GLASSWARE. DISTRICT PATENTERS, the NEW PATENT PATTERNS OF GLASSWARE, for sale, at a low price, is desirous of disposing of the same. The Public is particularly invited to purchase, with the intention of purchasing, satisfied that when the quality of the Glassware is good, and the price is low, it is the most favorable offer to purchasers in Canada.

WINTER CLOTHING. HAD now on HAND a large stock of WINTER CLOTHING, for sale, at a low price, is desirous of disposing of the same. The Public is particularly invited to purchase, with the intention of purchasing, satisfied that when the quality of the Clothing is good, and the price is low, it is the most favorable offer to purchasers in Canada.