a as w planet was discovered on the 12 h of September, at Mr. Sishop's Observatory, in Regent's Party, London, by Mr. Hind, for which he proposed the name of Victoria. This he submittee for the aparahation of selections. THE NEW PLANUT .- it will be ecol ted that

e will be deducted from the am mount sent. mit of America. If made use of the

THE COURIER

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1850.

Next to the No-Popery excitement in England the most interesting fea ure 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 C.secl. The truth appears to be, that an Austrian picket, 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 Pruss sians fired on them; the file was returned, and few men killed and wounded on each side. The Prussians then retired, not In cousequence of a y apprehension of the enemy's strength, but because it was necessary to concentrate their forces.

It is said, ho vever, that the Prussian Ambasso der at Vienna is on the point of settling all matter in dispute ; that England, Russia, and France, have offered their med ation, and that the probability i that hostilities, however menacing things look at pres, nt, will n.t proceed further, it is said also that the military men and nobles immediately sur rounding the young Emperor of Austria are eager for war, and that the Emperor is particularly urged on by the Archduchess Sophia, who is a bigoted R man Catholie, and is anxious to have a conflict between the Southern Catholic and Northern Profestant Powers of Germany, the affir 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 Wastemburg .-Hanover, a Protestant Power, and most of the smaller Northern States would perhaps find themselves compelled to side with the Prussians.

In the meantime Prussia is in a state of intens excitement; the Regular Army of Prussia is on the move, the first and second bans of the Landwehr have been called out; the fortresses are put went have been cased out; the locaresses are put in a state of distince; the Military Schools broken up, and the put in a state of distince; the Military Schools broken up, and the Lectures were delivered upon it in connecting of the Landwehr will bring back to the land. Dr. Haward furthermore, proposed to expense the land. Principal standard between three and four thousand officers and soldiers, now serving with General Willisen in Holstein. Large masses of these Provinces, the roads being covered with trains of satisfied, but derive both profit and advantage. the King's brother, is to take command of the Army.

It may not be uninteresting to give our readers an idea of what the Military power of Prassia really is. We collected the notes from which we give this information about six years ago, but we believe that there has been no alteration in the Prussian Military system since that time.

In the first place, every man in Prussia, n matter what his station in life, must serve in the Army as a private soldier for three years, provided he have the bodily capability to shoulder musket, or awing a sabre. There are a few ex emptions in favor of the Clergy, physicians, law yers, and so forth.

The period of service is from the 29th to the 23.d year of age. But any young man who is qualified to undergo an examination in the middle classes of the High Schools, or the upper classes of the Burgher Schools, may enter the Army at 17, and serve for one year only, provided he main tain himself and find his own clothing.

From the 24th to the 26th year the soldier on leave of absence, but liable at any moment to be called on to rejoin his standards. With his 25th year the period of regular service

exaires, and the Prussian is then till his 32nd year numbered in the first ban of the Landwehr, this ban being liable to be called out for active service at home or abroad at any moment.

From the 32nd to the 39th year the Prussia subject belongs to the second ban of the Land wehr; this ban being reserved mostly for home duties, such as garrisoning the fortresses, d.c.
All men above this age belong to the Landsturm, or levy en mone, and are never called on except in cases of great national emergency.

The first and second bun of the Landwehr are called out annually for drill and manouvre, and every second year are formed, with the Regular Army, into great camps of instruction. Thus, it will be seen, that the whole male population is drilled to the use of arms. The Regular Army of Prussia in time of peace

consists of about 140,000 men, of whom 15,000 are artillery, and 18,000 cavalry, the Government wisely keeping these two arms of the Service i greater strength, on account of the longer period of training which they require.

ing to the service it in fit for, and as

Parting the Regular Army at 140,000 men, the cond at 180,000, the Prussians can rely on 650,000

山田場

expenses of the fortresses, military schools, and so on, only amounts to twenty-four millions of dol-lars a-year; such is the economy of the Government, and yet the Pressian Army is probably the hest enlipped in Europe.

The uniform of the Prussian Army is exceedingly simple, intended entirely for use and not lor show; the infantry is uniformly clothed in abort blue tunies, with small conical helmets, without mee, and light blue or grey trousers. The in the whole Army.

valzy, the rife troops wearing dark green unitorm. The whole of the regular infantry are untrust, then indifference, then opposition, then disculiar musket, loading rapidly at the breach, of bout two years ago. All the infantry carry

hort, heavy sabres. Such is a slight and imperfect sketch of one of the great Armies now in the field; at this time it may be interesting to many of our read-

The successful performance of the Merchant of fenice, on Saturday night last, was the prelude to regular Theatrical campaign on the part of Mr. reston. Miss Read will sustain the high reputation she has acquired as a reader of Shakspere. Mr. Mortimer we understand to be a young gentleman of taste and cultivation, just what we want in dashing Comedy. Of the other attractions secured by the Manager we will speak particularly as they appear ; limiting ourselves now to the ssurance that they are all that is requisite to secure success to the enterprise.

LECTURES ON OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL SUR GERY .-- We were present on Saturday evening at Dr. Howard's Introductory Lecture to his Course on the above subject, and were highly gratified. There was a respectable and attentive class of students, who also appeared as much gratified as ourselves, as evidenced by their plaudits at the onclusion of the Lecture, in which the only fault we could find was, that it was too short. After expatiating at some length on the miseries of those born blind or deaf, or those rendered so by the culpable ignorance of Surgeons under whose care they had placed themselves, he dwelt upon the gratification experienced by those who were rendered providentially instrumental in restoring these lost or destroyed senses. He entered into the value of the study of these diseases a a part of medical education, and contended for the utility of at ention to this speciality, by the recital of a long list of illustrious names who have devoted themselves exclusively to its prosecution and from the fact that it was a necessary part of medical education on the Continent of Europe

land. Dr. Howard, furthermore, proposed to exemplify his Course by a reference to the numer ous patients to be seen daily in his Dispensary from which Students of Medicine cannot, we are cannon, postoons, and store waggons of all We strongly recommend this Course to the attention of Students of Medicine, fully persuaded that finite service. The Course will be continued on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, during the eriod of four months, from 5 to 6, P. M., on Tuesdays, and from 7 to 8, P. M., on Saturdays.

> We are surry to see under the obituary head, the leath of Mr. Cunynghame's son, who met with the d accid nt which we noticed in our last issue. It was found necessary to amputate one of the legs -mortification having commenced.

> We und rstand that His Excellency the Governo General has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Queen's Counsel in Upper Caada : -Thomas Maybee Rade hu et, Esq. ; Wm. Notman, Esq., M.P.P; John Wellington Gwynne, Esq.; William Buell Richards, Esq., M. P. P.; Adam Wilson, Esq ; Hon. John Ross, L.C.; John Hawkins Hagarty, E-q ; Skeffington Countr, Esq. L.L.D.; Philip M. M. S. Vankoughnet, Esq.

THEATRA-ROYAL .-- Mr. Preston, we see, has returned to Montreal, and brought with him some additional members of the Theatrical Corps. This effort to afford amusement to the lovers of the If I mistake not, he was once Werden of the Drams, and to procure public patronage, is praise-Drama, and to procure public patronage, is praiserorthy, and should the present Company be able sustain themselves with credit, we feel assured Mr. Preston's enterprise will meet with a liberal esponse from public liberality. We hope the citizens will give Mr. Preston's Company a fair hearing, and contribute towards the continuance of an amusement both pleasing and instructive.

An Inquest was held on the 27th u't., on the body of one James Fitzgerald, a labourer, who had come to his death inconsequence of wounds received upon his head, on the Sanday evening previous. The deceased, being under the influence of liquor, what into a room occupied by John Mason, a shounder, Dathounis Street, Griffi nown, from which he was forcible rjected in consequence of being in solent and turbulent, and left upon a gallery leading to Mason's dwelling. Shouly afferwards, deceased was found lying a the yard, at the foot of the gallery, bleading profusely from his head, curt, and mouth; was removed into Mason's spar mosts, attended by Dr. McCallum, and died on the 28th. On the first day of the enquiry aome electromataneos were cill ited which induced the Convers to adjourn until the following day, for the purpose of obtaining more ample information; and on its being resumed, the juron returned the following verticat; and the deceased, James Fitzgerald, came to his death from the effects of wounds received upon in death from the off ets of wounds received upon in head, to sequent on a fall from a gallery of a character on the house Street, Griffingway, and

OUR OWN COM

interest to the always in quiry, what will be the result of the next G Risction 3 A correct answer to this question would require the gift of prescience. We can only determine on the probabilities of a future event by a careful view of existing facts. Let us, for a mement, scan the political map of Western Canada, and try to accertain the temper and temdency of the public mind. The strength of political feeling in Western Canada is mainly anti-Ministerial. The predominant political principles, which have gradually gained an ascendancy over the public mind, do not accord with Ministerial views, policy, or professions. The blunders and the vices of the Administration have alienated all knapeacks and accountrements very light; in fact, the vices of the Administration have alienated at their more honest supporters. Of their once geal ous supporters, the number is now incomparably mounted, and has small. The offst of official patrogage, which,

always shown great spirit and enterprise; and with great ingenuity, has been thrown to the artiflery is said to be second only to that of right kind of dogs, purchases an occasional bark England. The cuirassier regiments are dressed in their favor. The half frantic cuthusiasm with entirely in white; the hussars in green, and the which the Reform party hailed the advent of their uhlaus in blue. The rifle is a good deal used in the Prussian Army, both in infinitry and existing the property of the discountry lerstood to be now armed with the Zund-nadel, a gust, now irreconcilable antipathy. Such is a seculiar musket, leading rapidly at the breach, of true picture of the mental process which accomwhich a long description was given in the Courier panied the alienation from the Government of the party to whose votes it owes its position of power -now but nominal, and the continuance of which is owing to a pre-existing law which fixes the regular duration of Parliament at four years. The fate of a Government thus existing by conventional sufferance, when the people are called to ronounce upon its merits, can hardly be doubt ful. Cast an eye over the the constituencies, and what, according to present indications, will be the probable result of a General Election ? I shall not pretend to prophecy, but only to note present indications. In Essex, at the present time, Prince is more powerful than at any previous period. If

there be a decidedly Annexation County in Western Canada, it is Essex. There are three classes whose votes Prince would secure—Asnexationists, his constant supporters under all circumstances, and many who held "Clear Grit" doctrines. Kent will return some one of a more progressive school than the present Government is found to

John Wilson to the next Parliament.—It is saud his will be again opposed by Mr. Dixan. Machine and Thompson will both stand a chance of being sent back. Fergusson'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 Seasion, and, at the close spined in a vote condemnatory of with a staken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark. The "Bahop of Northamyton" has taken up his residence in St. George's Chapel. Southwark in the whole of the last Season, and, at the close spined in a vote condemnatory of with the condemnatory of the Season and the difference of political opinion, which is expressed the with the decided steps. The medical papears of the bearing of the bearing of the bearing of the bearing of the st. George in the st. George in the st. George in the whole of the last Season, and a greable part of the current and the difference of political opinion, which is adding the decided steps. The medical papears of the bearing of the bearing of the bearing of t chances are, that Hincks might be elected by a small majority. However, other candidates may make their appearance before a Gencral election. Merritt will most likely be re-elected, through Canal, and local, and personal influence. The town of Niagara is almost wholly ander the influence of Mr. Hearn, who goes the Riective Institutions ticket; and on that ticket, I am informed that a Mr. Simpson will be elected Of Wentworth I know nothing. Hamilton will again return Sir Allan McNab. In Halton, there are quite a number ambitious of Parliamentary honors. Caleb Hopkins, Lauspert, will be dropt,

Spence, the Warden of the County, and late Edito of the Dundas Warder, will try to edge in side ways. He is not a decided Ministerialist-the Ministry de not go quite fast enough for him; but if elected, and the present Government were in, it think he would be as likely to become thoroughly devoted to their interests as to art an independen nert. There is a Mr. John White, who was in Mr. Wetenhall's interest in the last contest, but who is now decidedly opposed to the Government. who will likely be brought forward as candida will be opposed by Mackenzie, and beaten, too, if no other candidate appears. I do not think Mackensie could be returned against any candidate though I have no doubt he would best Merison Baldwin-if he does not retire from public lifewill be opposed by Peter Perry, and beaten easily. No matter which of the Ridings he may run for, he will be opposed by Perry. The Third Riding will return a Clear Grit. W. B. Robinson may be regarded as safe for Simene. Smith may pos-sibly be returned again for Durham; but no without the influence of Simpson, of Bowman ville, which there is no reason to suppose he will ville, which there is no reason to suppose he will not obtain. Norfolk I have passed over. The party who returned Boulton at the last election, is split into two—the majority being now anti-Mio-isterial. I do not know whether Boulton could be returned again. Some Tory candidate taking d over. The be returned again. Some Lovy candidate taking advantage of this division, may possibly get in edgeways. It is cortain that my Ministerial candidate can be returned. Dr. Rollin would carry the Gounty; but from all I can later. I believe be will never again permit himself to be brought un

It is drawn imperially, and without reference to political proflections or anti-athies.

The City Council has votal £25,000 in aid of the Toronto and Lake Huron Railrond, to be ismed in Debentures in instalments as the work

from Kingston. She is intended to take the place of the Eclipse, between this city and Hamilton. She received some damage in being brought up, but nothing of consequence. The engine Eclipse is to be used in the new Steamer.

A new batch of Queen's Counsel has just created. The names, so far as I have learned, are Richards, of Brockville, Notman, J. Ross, the Upper House, Meyers, Hagarty, Gwynne, Vankoughnett, and Dr. Connor, of Toronto.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) LORDON, November 15, 1850.

It is almost idle to write or talk about any other subject than the " Papal aggression." The nation has proclaimed by acclamation, that the which the Reform party hailed the advent of their sentiments enunciated in the Prime Minister's Manifesto are the guiding principles of every Englishman who is true to the Protestant cause.
Every day brings such overwhelming proofs that the proper feeling pervades the whole community, that all doubts as to the result are at an end. The declarations of Lord John Russell and the Lord Chancellor, at the Lord Mayor's dimer, plainly discover the intentions of the Government. plainly discover the intentions of the Government, After a long Cabinet Council held on Monday, the Lord Chancellor repaired to Windsor to report the Lord Chancellor repaired to Windsor to report to the Queen the result of their deliberations. It is conjectured by some, that a Royal Proclamation will immediately issue, asserting the rights established by law in Queen Elizabeth's Parlisment of 1563; denouncing as traitors all those "who, by asserting twice by writing, word, or deed, the Pope's authority," may bring themselves within the several penalties of the Statute. Whether this course will be adopted, so as to tranquillisse the minds of all classes of Protestant religionists, I cannot positively state; certain it is, that some legislative action will be determined upon as soon as Parliament assembles. The Premier has referred to the days of Protestant Queen Elizabeth; as Parliament assembles. The Premier has referred to the days of Protestant Queen Elizabeth; and the memorable Statute passed in the early part of her reign will, no doubt, form the precedent for his Lordship's guidance. It bore the title of "Assurance of the Queen's Royal Power over all States and Subjects within her dominions," and without having recourse to those hards penaland states and subjects within her dominions," and without having recourse to those barsh penal-ties which were adopted in a semi-barbarous age, we must, nevertheless, take effectual guarantees that the Protestant authority within this Realm school than the present Government is found to be in practice, or even in 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 interesting the profession of purchase to Rome, and a still more decisive configuration of Pusy visitical mummeries. Henry of preciated, and his constituents have politely informed him that his services will be against the propose the election of any lawyer who may offer. This constituency would preter a candidate who is prepared to advocate the adoption of Elective Institutions, dais quite likely that the Town of London may refuse to send John Wilson to the next Parliament. It is saudhé will be again opposed by Mr. Dixan. Macfarlane and Thompson will both stand a chance of being sent back. Fergusaon's Parliamentary days

gingerbread tea-caddies. an odd-looking medley called an Architype in an odd-looking medicy called an Archi-tectural Model, with some paintings at the back; Industry had its bee-hive, with a few wisps of and Manufactures its miniature steam engine, &c. In the train of Peace, followed Eu horses, camels, elephagta, and deer; and, finally a car, with Britannia Supreme moon a state of the car. one. Asia. Africa, and America, represented by Happiness at her feet : the said oung girl of about 15, with a pretty face, and nouth as large as that of the Empress Catherine mouth as large as that of the Empress Catherine; and Happiness, a jolly woman, was making herself very agreeable and comfortable in company with a body of sailors who manned the boat. The mob appleaded the pageant most veciferously, and, altogether, it seems to have been a decided hit. After the procession had passed, I walked down to Westminster Hall, and got into the Common Pleas at least ball an hour before the Lord down to weathing state and and got into the Con-mon Pleas at least half an hour before the Lord Mayor arrived. Having secured a good place at the bar, I saw Mr. Stuart Wortley, the new Rethe bar, I saw Mr. Stuart Wortley, the new Re-corder, go through the ceremony of inviting the Judges to the banquet. Scarcely to be compared with his predecessor in dignity, he got through it very well—the Judges were dressed in their scar-let and ermine robes, and, altogether, the cere-mony was very imposing.

The Board of Trade tables, just issued, are mor satisfactory than those of the preceding month The value of the exports for the month ending 10th County. He is an Orangement, and goes for Elective Institutions. Price will be opposed in the First Riding of York by Mr. Gamble, and what is more, he will be besten. Morrison has not the slightest chance of being returned for the Second Riding. Last time he was elected by having three candidates against him, dividing the Conservative interest. I believe, however, that the received a majority of all the voice cust. He will be concered by Mackanyls and bastismatics for which has fallen from searly 26 millions of pounds remarkable item is that of coffee, the import of which has fallen from usuarly 26 millions of pounds to about 10 millions. Que experts have improved where is a larger quantity experted, and not merely a higher declared value of cotton. The shipping, and timber retains are likewise of a satisfactory character.

The Queen has just granted a pension of £100 er annum to Mr. John Payne Collier, the Editor of Shakspeare, and the Author of the "History of the English Stage." Few men have done more than Mr. Collier for the illustration of our Elizabethian literature.

Mr. Alizon, the historian, and Lord Palmerston.

have been brought forward by the Conservative and Liberal students for the office of Lord Rector

War has broken out in central Europe. The the political stage. He is a min of extraordinary ability—worth all the old Rebel and the Ministerial party twisted together. Sherwood's natura

d these orders of the Diet with contempt, relying, of course, on reason, if matters came is that the day. Mr. Mack's large salonn the day, the day and the day, in the day. Mr. Mack's large salonn the day, the day and the day, the day and the day of t vailed. The whole of the Landwehr of Prussia, a amounting to 400,000 men, was suddenly called out, and the mighty forces of the Kingdom are now in an open, if not avowed, state of hostlity against the troops of Austria, Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Saxony, backed by the secret support of Russia, if not France. Never, in fact, since 1815, has Europe exhibited such a military spectacle. An Austro-Bavarian corps, under Prince Thurn and Taxis, has occupied Fulda—the Prussians retiring from that city—and was marching Thurn and Taxis, has occupied Fulda—the Prussians retiring from that city—and was marching on the city of Cassel, likewise in the process of evacuation by the Prussians, who, however, still retained possession of the great military road leading to that place. The Bavarian corps d'armee has had an encounter with a Prussian detachment posted near Bronzell, and a few men have fallen on both sides. Unless orders arrive from head quarters to check the impetuosity of the soldiery on both sides, a general action must soon take place. Both Prussian and Austria are arming all their forces; in a few days, Prussia will have 450,000 men is the field, which will be joined by the troops of Nassau, and some others of the smaller German States. The chief interest is now attached to that portion of the Federal troops the troops of Nassau, and some others of the samaller German States.—The chief interest is now attached to that portion of the Federal troops which has received orders, and seem determined to march northwards towards the Duchies. The King of Hanover, who has hitherto maintained a criet neutrality, has protested against the march of the Federal troops through his Kingdom, through which they are about to pass, in order to reach the least efficient main doubt, however, that the present state of affairs have been mainly brought about by the aggressive acts of Prussia, her fluctuating policy, her incessent intrigues, to obtain military supremacy in the does not quickly moderate her pretensions, the ignominy of a military defeat will perhaps be added to the mertification of a political discomfiture. The Frankfort Congress, two years ago, first promoted hoatilities in Schleswig-Holstein; and the very cause of the war is now the refusal of Prussia and the Duchies to obey the mandates is usued from the Frankfort Diet, as now reconstituted—these mandates having application to the cocumenting of Hesse Cassel, and the termination

structed—these mandates having application to the occupation of Hesse Cassel, and the termination of the war in Holstein-Schleswig.

I refrain at present from speculating upon the course which it will be the duty of England to pursue in the actual state of things. The exertions of Lord Palmerston will probably be directed to preserve peace a tout prix, and I think that in such endeavors he may be successful, notwith-standing the present threatening position of the contending powers. But when a million of men are all armed, and have indeed already come to are all armed, and have indeed already come to blows, it makes the task of the advocates of peace a very difficult one. If Russia should invade Prussian Silesia, and the Emperor's forces at Warsaw take possession of Gallicia and Hungary in order to enable the Austrians to employ all their forces against Prussia, France would not be an inactive spectator of the quarrel, and she would assuredly advance towards the Rhine. At this point, England would become alarmed, and could not view with indifference either the enceoachments of France or Russia.

The latest letters from Vienna speak of the chances of war being more remote. Negociations

chances of war being more remote. Negociations very nearly saying obsequiously, ande

were going on.

The Legislative Assembly resumed its sittings on the 11th instant, when nearly 600 Members were present. The shaking of hands, embracing, and kissing—for Frenchmen still kiss each other and kissing—for Frenchmen still kiss each other than the shaking of the current of the cu were present. The shaking of hands, embracing, and kissing-for Frenchmen still kiss each other has been merely of a preliminary character; the struggle of parties will, however, soon commence. Trade in Paris seems tolerably brisk, as usual at the beginning of the fashionable season; but the shop-keepers place little reliance on its stability, owing to the storm which is evidently gathering in the political world.

Beyond the blowing up of a 90 gun-ship Constantinople, causing a fearful loss of life, no other event from any other part of Europe has hallenged attention.

ST. Andrew's Society.—Saturday being the 30th November, the St. Andrew's Society held their Annual Festival. From an early hour in the morning the streets were ornamented with the banners of the sitser Societies, and netwithstanding the dirty state of the streets, the Sons of Auld Scotia mustered in great force. About ten s'clock they formed in procession and marched to the old Scotch Kirk in St. Peter Street. Here they lustened to a Fermon from Dr. Mathieson.

the old Scotch Kirk in St. Peter Street. Here they listened to a Fermon from Dr. Mathiesen, from 1st Kings, 11th cap., 21, 22. "And Hadad said unto Pharaoh, let me go to mine own country." The Reverend gentleman concluded by an eloquent appeal, on behalf of the needy, to the liberality of his heasers, and we learn that the collection amounted to £16.

In the evening the Society met again in the spiendid new Hotel built by Mr. Corse in Great Saint James Street, kindly given by that gentlement down to an excellent dinner, prepared by Messrs. Balfour and Tetu. By the side of the President of the Society, Wm. Edmonstone, Eaq., we noticed His Worship the Mayor—President of the St. George's Society; and Mr. Meyer, Req.—President of the St. George's Society; and Mr. Meyer, Req.—President of the German Society. After the cloth had been removed, the following tosats, which we give below, were proposed and duly honored; the last one being given by Mr. W. G. Mack, by special request of the bachelors: ors:-- . "The Day and s' wha honor it.

ese of every national origin - F and gone. be desiredtebooed -and, although last not | ast

FATAL ACCIDENT. -We recome Thursday morning last, so the blesm was getting through one of the Lock the excitement of the moment the Sten. vessel also slipped and tell in. But ad. — Gazette.

We are informed, upon good author

Dr. Connor ble Dean ! am the Faculty.

Strunger: - As I am des rous of a

formation respecting the attendance eminent seats of learning. I should not who elects the Dean of the Faculty of Dr. Connor: -Why. Sir. I elect mise being no one else.

Stranger:—Permit me to ask w at a

to interfere with n.e. I seldon or ex-

Stranger: - Exit, looking through the corneral his eye at the Doctor, and observing rather arrhy. I quite envy you, Mr. Dean, your olum cin appropriate the control of the Thus it will be seen that more than two thirds of the deduction taken from Dr. McCaul's sirry constituting his entire income, and devoting his whole energies to the University, his sole occupation, is given to Dr. Connor, with whose presional pursuits his Professorship does not interier

Then again :- Dr. Beavan's stirend has been diminished about £100 per annum, his Profession also constituting his living; while D. Gwynne, who lives on his farm in the county, has had his salary raised about the same ament, wiz., from £200 sterling to £325 currency. It Where is the justice in this ! Many er changes in the same spirit were made at in due time. The University is it a far way of being ruined by politics and favontism.—To sab Colonist.

COMMERCIAL.

Pots. 11,116 18T DECEMBER, 1849, 131 36 22,702 10,143

BIRTHS On the 30th ultimo, Mrs. EDWARD ADAMS, of a see In this city, on the 29th ultimo, Mrs. F. G. Jonzest. 4

MARKIED.

MRev. WM. Boss, Herry Day Coursels, so of Led
Coursels, Edinburgh, to Mary Ale, description
Veryments, Each THE THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

On the 2nd instant, ASTRYR ENWARD TECHN. fourth sich of PRANCIS TRULION CURROLANS, life, and 6 years and 12 months.

The Femeral will take place, from his father's relieves, at Lambine, in-spairrow, (Thansley) at 1 y grander of the control of the (On the 20th nitime, after a inspring line lay assumed; eithed daughter of the in hexausty either daughter of the in hexausty lines, Merchands, Ediabounds, tandone of that, mustally in the 5th year of her had and decident of the years, and inspected the renimble talents commit included the content of the point.

THEATRE STATES, with SOLDIER'S DEUGHTER; And the new Parce, called

WILLIAM CLERE;
Will be produced
EVENING, (WEDNESDAY.) DEC. 4. n which occasion at MORTIMER will be characters of the character of the characters of the

> 8200 REWA OLEN, from the OFFI WHEELER, between S Check draws by G. D. Wesser Rovember 42, do the Sun 291 14s. 7d. Norember 22, on 15.

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November 23, on the Banque du Peuple, for £46 16s
ber 27, os the Banque du Peuple, for £46 16s
Check drawn by H. N. Bostwirk, dated November 23, on the City Bank, for £20.
Check drawn by E. N. Bostwirk, dated November 23, on the Bank of Montre al, for £20.
Also oth 7 Montre, big 1. United States Bills,
265 American Gold, \$225 | British Silver,
265 American Gold, \$225 | British Silve

INSPECTION OF BEEF AND PORK. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE,
Montreal, 27th November, 1850.

CANDIDATES for the appoint of BEEF and CITY and DISTRICT of MOT by the decease of D. W. EAGE quired to send in their applies the 8th proximo, addressed to the Trade, according to the Ac (By order,)

November 29, 1850. DR. MACDONNELL, RADEGONDE SE HAT-MARKET. 262 WANTED - A Young Woman, as HOUSE-MAID, in a Private Gentleman's Family.

APPLE TREES FOR SALE. THE Subscriber has a supply of choice samed APPLE TREES for Sale, consisting, in part, of the following assortments, made up for Transportion:—

ces will be required

ments, m ment. 12 Trees, vis. : Baldwin, best New England Apple Blue Pearmain, showy popular frui Bullock's Pippin, exceed

flovor mme Grice, best Lou erefordshire Pearms variety... 2 Court Pendu Platt, s Europe. Assortment, 12 Trees, vis

Pomme Grise, describe Northern Spy, most Northern New Yor Dutch Mignonne, large, ric Yellow Bellefleur, large, handsome and

2 Browne's Imperial Russet, one Assortment, 12 Trees, viz. : 2 Vandervere, one of the most beautiful and finest Apples 2 White Bellefleur, very popular in the

2 Tewksbury Winter Blush, one of the reen Seek-no-Further, large, excellen

for cooking

Minister, excellent New England val 2 Doctor or De Witt Fruit, ter These Trees are now safely laid into the gro

There are many other kinds puralled of which, if not sold previous paed of at the Opring Sale of Fruit and Flowering Shrube, a

JOHN DO
Witness Office
Agent for Rose
Montreal, November 20, 1850. TANNERS' OIL CASES TANNERS OIL, No. A.

cellent article, direct from the by JOHN G. DINNING. Ath November 1850 POR SALE BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY,

Acres, in a high state of cultivation, situate the Bank of the River St. Lawrence were Lachine Road, only two miles from this city; the Garden and Orchard are stacked with 00 of the most choice. Fruit Trees, and the Cotace, 44 by 35 feet, is of stone, well built, and in accilent repair; nearly the whole of the purhase money may remain in the hands of the urchase for a term of years. For further partials apply to Registry Office, 25, St. Fre treal, 20th November, 485

CROCKERY. GIL, J. F. Core, Gumbrie, ORTMENT in the above List Appeting expecting a further add ber 12.

GLASSWARE. UST RECEIVED The Newest Patterns

E. & G. WRIGHT. LAMPS

PRIVATE SALE....

needay.) Dec. 4, at the S Cos on House Square, wi whole of the HOUSEHO EFFECTS, belonging s reti ing from the busi Sofas, Chai s, Centre pets, Beds, B. duing, Was Toilet Tables, Glasses, Glasses, Superior Eight Kitchen and other Stove LEASE OF PREMIS

100 do Roasted 60 hhds Muscovado 200 boxes, half boxes, 50 de Fine Smoking 2 ease de do 50 bags Double Sifted

100 boxes ground 20 boxes Cavenne 10 bales Cloves 100 bales Candle Wick 25 boxes Farina 30 Tierces Rice 20 kegs Salt Petre Raisins, Cr

2 bbls Castor 20 do Spirita Turnen 70 boves Starch 50 bundles Twine 1 case Seine Twine 100 dozen Shoe Brushes 20 cases Washing Powd

50 boxes Blacking 40 do Maccaroni an 500 reams Paper 20 boxes Pepper Sauce 3 cases Indigo With other TERMS LIE Sale at TEN

MILLINERY SHO

MRS. M. HALL having SHOW ROOMS will be James' Street, on THURSH VEMBER, at TEN o'clock Montreal, November 4, 18

STOCK OF READY-DRY GOOL VALUED A

hing a FHI ST all his Stock will be Sold a and after the 25th of NOVE. The Public is particularly

Establishment, even although with the intention of purcha-being satisfied that when the ty of his Goods, and the exery Article in his Line. This is the most favours offered to purchasers in Can EFGO AND 8 AT THE SIGN OF T No. 122, SAINT P

BENJAMIN

ty. have WINTER CLO FOR READY M LAVENDE MERCHANT AND MIL.
No. 109, Notre Day
TAS now on HAND a S now on HAND BEAVERS, in all

nel Hair Cloths, (a | Do

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