

By one of those misfortunes, which will occasionally occur in every printing office, the following interesting communication from our esteemed Ottawa correspondent, was unavoidably omitted in our last issue.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Ottawa, October 18, 1856. Sir, The Right Rev. Bishop of this Diocese, Monseigneur Guigues, arrived here, returning from Europe, on Saturday last. His reception was marked by joy and enthusiastic manifestations, to an extent unequalled in the history of the City.

At half-past four the train arrived; the whole Catholic population of the City, and deputations from many parts of the diocese, having collected at the depot. The cheers which greeted His Lordship, walking through the assemblage to his carriage, evidenced the deep affection with which he is regarded.

Dr. Beaubien, President of the Canadian Institute—E. Smith, Esq., President of the St. Patrick's Library Association—and John Nancy, Esq., President of the St. Patrick's Temperance Association—received His Lordship; and, on his invitation, occupied places with him in his carriage. The Band of the Canadian Institute, which made its first appearance on this occasion, and won for itself the highest praise, headed the procession.

My Lord—It is a pleasing duty for me to bear to the feet of your Lordship, the feelings which move every Catholic heart in the presence of its venerated Pastor.

My Lord, some months ago, when your Lordship prayed a farewell benediction for your beloved flock, a cloud of grief seemed to creep over our young city, and every front was clothed in a shade of sorrow. The thought of so long foregoing your Lordship's presence, and the consideration of the fatigues and dangers which you were forced to endure, threw a mournful gloom over our spirits, for well it may be said, that your Lordship, on quitting your children, took with you their hearts' best love.

My Lord, as your Lordship pursues your march of bounteous charity, let us request your Lordship to extend, for a moment, your paternal hands over your children, and once more call down the blessings of heaven on their grateful hearts.

J.T.C.T. de Beaubien, Guillaume Demers, Pierre Dufour, Charles Laporte, Cyprien Triolle, Joseph Beauchamp, Pierre Marie, J.D. Bourgeois.

E. Smith, Esq., read the following Address from the St. Patrick's Library Association:—

To His Lordship THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP OF BYTOWN.

My Lord—The members of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, on behalf of the Irish portion of Your Lordship's flock, here, would bid Your Lordship welcome back to your diocese, and to the hearts of your people.

Three months have elapsed since Your Lordship's departure from our midst, and three months of prayer from the Irish heart has arisen for your safe return. Now we are gathered around Your Lordship with gratitude for the many vicissitudes of the long and dangerous journey which you have completed for our welfare, and in the expression of that gratitude we offer Your Lordship the tribute of hearts cherishing the recollection of our 'good shepherd' who so well has guarded his flock from the snares of their secret foe.

We hope that Your Lordship will find among us the harmony it so long has been your endeavor to raise and perpetuate. And now we would express the hope that Your Lordship may long continue to add blessings and lustre to the diocese over which Your Lordship so happily presides.

Signed on behalf of the Association, EDW. SMITH, President.

Ottawa, Oct 11, 1856. Mr. P. Devine, Secretary of the St. Patrick's Temperance Society, also read an Address, which I regret I am unable to convey to you.

The writings of Lamartine are as remarkable for the chastity as for the beauty of their style. There is nothing to alarm the innocence of youth. Not only are sacred things treated with the respect due to them, but these writings are calculated to awaken this feeling in the breast of the reader, whom they surround with a healthful atmosphere, which elevates and fortifies the soul.

The Familiar Course of Literature, unrolling, as it were, to the rising generation the marvels of the human mind, initiates in the sciences of esthetics and guides to an appreciation of the beautiful.

As each movement in literature is closely allied to events, every page of the Familiar Course will contain a lesson of history as well as a lesson of taste. It is this, which without doubt, explains its immense success in the Old and in the New World.

The Familiar Course of Literature will contain annually twelve monthly numbers of 80 pages each; thus every year, two volumes in octavo of 500 pages each will be completed.

There will be an edition in French and one in English. Subscribers will receive the numbers at their residences, free of postage.

THE APPRECIATION OF LAMARTINE. After having filled the world with the fame of his writings and eloquence; after having held in his hand the destinies of his country; and of Europe, Lamartine finds himself on the brink of old age; weighed down by pecuniary embarrassment.

With a courage worthy of himself, he has resolved by his labor to combat his misfortunes. Having abandoned political life, he now takes refuge in literature; and in appealing to the sympathies of the New-World, he does so exclusively as a man of letters.

At the beginning of the year, he commenced a periodical to be published, monthly, in French and English, entitled: A Familiar Course of Literature.

He now appeals to the intellectual hospitality of America, in favor of a work, on the success of which depends the re-establishment of his fortune.

In a letter addressed to one of us, Lamartine expresses himself in the following terms: "I take the liberty of introducing to you my esteemed friend, Mr. J. B. Desplace, and trust you will take an interest in the mission to which from sympathy with my misfortunes he has devoted himself."

"On the success of this scheme depends my safety, and that of eight hundred poor peasants, involved in my ruin, if, undeservedly, it should result from failure in this undertaking."

"In assisting Mr. Desplace, you contribute to rescue me from my misfortunes."

In Canada, a part of the population speaks the language in which Lamartine has written so many chefs-d'œuvre; and as the English population are daily becoming more familiar with the French idiom, it is in Canada, next to France, that this illustrious author hopes to meet with the liveliest sympathy.

Indeed, public opinion has already expressed itself in his favor; and there is every reason to hope that the people of Canada will respond warmly to this appeal.

It cannot be matter of surprise that a people imbued, as ours is, with religious principle should remember with gratitude and admiration the efforts made by this illustrious poet to arrest the material tendencies of his age! We cannot forget how much Lamartine has contributed towards the revival of religious sentiment, by addressing his contemporaries on subjects relating to God and the soul.

The Canadian people can admire in this great citizen a courage which has not been surpassed either in ancient or modern times, and that incorruptible probity which induced him to descend, impoverished, from a throne.

What a touching spectacle to behold such a man condemned to the decline of life to ceaseless toil, in order to repair that breach which beneficence has made in his fortune, and that he may be enabled to continue the exercise of his generosity towards the unfortunate persons of whom he is the support!

What a rare coincidence—a people doing itself honor by stretching forth the hand of sympathy to unfortunate Genius—while Genius repays the debt by gratifying, instructing and improving mankind!

We predict that Lamartine will not appeal to Canada in vain.

- BARNARD, Edm. Advocate. BEAUJEU, (Hon. Advocate De) Member of the Legislative Council. BEROZEE, W. Advocate. BIBAUD, M. President of the Polytechnic Society. BLEURY, (Hon. Sabrevois De) Advocate. CHAUVEAU, (Hon. P. J. O.) Superintendent of Education, Late Minister. CHERRIER, C. S. Queen's Counsel. COURSOE, Chs. Advocate. DAFOUST, Chs. President of the Canadian Institute Member of the Legislative Assembly. DAY, (Hon. Justice C.) DESSAULLES, (Hon. L. A.) Member of the Legislative Council. DORION, A. A. Member of the Legis. Assembly. DOUTRE, Jos. Advocate. DUNKIN, Chrs. Advocate. DRUMMOND, (Hon. L. T.) Late Minister. HUDON, F. Merchant. HUNT, Th. Sterry Chemist of the Geological Commission of Canada. LABRECHE-VIGER, Ls. Advocate. LAFAMME, R. Advocate. LAFREYNE, P. R. Advocate. LENOIR, Joseph Advocate. LESLIE, (Hon. J.) Late Minister. LORANGER, T. J. J. Mem. of the Legis. Assembly. MCGORD, (Hon. Justice J. S.) MONDELET, (Hon. Justice C.) PAPIE, Jos. Member of the Legislative Assembly. PAPINEAU, (Hon. L. J.) Formerly Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada. PAPINEAU, L. J. A. Advocate. RAMSAY, D. S. A. M. RAMSAY, T. K. Advocate. ROSE, John, Queen's Counsel. ROY, Adolphe Merchant. ROY, Euclide Advocate. STARNES, Henry Mayor of Montreal. SICOTTE, (Hon. L. V.) Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. URQUHART, Alex. Merchant. VIGER, (Hon. D. B.) Late Minister. VIGER, J. (The Commander.)

The Committee will soon be completed. A complete list will be hereafter published with those of the Quebec and Toronto Committees.

Sir, Allow me to request that you will publish along with the appeal to Canada a few explanations relative to the Familiar Course of Literature.

As I have observed elsewhere, this work written, solely by Lamartine, is the conjuring up by a man of genius of all the great intellects which have enlightened the world, embracing all ages and nations; it contains the essence of the life of Lamartine, his studies, his meditations, his literary appreciations.

In a country jealously anxious to preserve intact her religious principles and the purity of her morals, the Familiar Course of Literature places itself naturally under the protection of the heads of families.

The writings of Lamartine are as remarkable for the chastity as for the beauty of their style. There is nothing to alarm the innocence of youth. Not only are sacred things treated with the respect due to them, but these writings are calculated to awaken this feeling in the breast of the reader, whom they surround with a healthful atmosphere, which elevates and fortifies the soul.

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The French Edition to be procured at Messrs. Fabre & Gravel's, St. Vincent Street, and at Mr. S. Martin's Canadian Institute, Montreal.

The English Edition to be procured at Mr. Dawson's, Great St. James Street. No subscription can be received for less than a year.

I have the honor to remain, Sir, your most obedient and obliged servant.

Montreal, October 1856. J.B. DESPLACE.

A CARD. The Ladies who conducted the Irish Bazaar beg to return their best thanks to the charitable public for the generous support given them.

They have much pleasure in announcing that they have realized by the Bazaar the gross sum of £1009, being considerably over the amount of last year.

The Ladies feel it incumbent on them to thank, in a particular manner, the President and members of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal for their kind and very efficient co-operation. They are also happy to express their obligations to the editors and proprietors of the following journals: The True Witness, Montreal Herald, Transcript, Pilot, Argus, Commercial Advertiser, La Minerve and Le Pays.

To each and all of these parties, and to every individual who contributed more or less towards the success of the Bazaar the Ladies desire to offer their sincere thanks, for their kindness on this and on all former occasions.

"FUNDAMENTAL PHILOSOPHY." By the Rev. J. Balmes. Translated from the Spanish by H. F. Brownson, M.A. 2 vols. D. & J. Sadlier, New York & Montreal.

Mr. H. Brownson has conferred a substantial service upon the English and American public by his translation of the great work of the learned Spaniard. For, as it is well observed in the preface "he who translates well a good book from a foreign language into his own, does a service to his country next to that of writing a good book himself."

And the translator has here given us a good English translation of an excellent book.

Balmes' celebrated work on European civilization is so well known to, and appreciated by, all who have any pretensions to education, or familiarity with modern Continental literature and philosophy—that his name on the title page will suffice to procure for this treatise on modern philosophy a hearty reception from the public.

In its English version, it has been carefully examined by the learned Dr. Brownson, who has also enriched it with a very valuable "Introduction;" and the highest credit is due to the enterprising publishers for the handsome style in which it has been brought out. With all these advantages the work we hope will meet with an extensive circulation.

In closing these remarks we cannot do better than give a specimen of the author's style; a style always clear and simple, often rising into poetry of the highest order. How beautiful and how true, the following commendation of philosophical studies—which we extract from one of the first chapters of the book:—

"Whatever tends to raise man to lofty contemplation in the sanctuary of his soul, contributes to his aggrandisement, for it separates him from natural objects, reminds him of his noble origin, and proclaims to him his high destiny. In a mechanical and sensual age, when everything seems opposed to the activity of the powers of the soul, except when they administer to the wants of the body, it is well to renew those great questions in which the mind roams free and untrammelled over unbounded realms of space.

"Only intellect can examine itself. The stone falls, but knows not that it falls; the rag calcines and pulverizes, ignorant of its power; the flower knows not that its beauty is enchanting; and the brute beast follows his instincts, but asks not for the reason of them. Man alone, a fragile organisation, appearing for a moment on earth, again to return to the dust, harbors a spirit, which first inspects the external world, and then, anxious to ascertain its own nature enters into itself as into a sanctuary, and becomes its own oracle. What am I? What do I do? What do I think? What phenomena do I experience within myself? Why am I subject to them? What is their cause, their order of production, their relations? The mind asks itself these questions—serious and difficult, indeed, but noble and sublime questions; an unfeeling proof that there is within us something superior to inert matter, susceptible only of motion and a variety of forms; that there is something, which by an internal activity, spontaneous and rooted in our very nature, presents us an image of that infinite Activity, a single act of whose will created the world from Nothing."—p. 6.

The Peterboro Review gives some curious extracts from the Globe of a few years back, as illustrative of the political consistency of Mr. George Brown, to-day the close ally of the Orange ruffians. The following are extracts from the Globe of April 14, 1847, and contrast well with Mr. Brown's effusions in the Globe of October, 1856:—

"ORANGE LODGE AT BROCKVILLE.—It must be a matter of the deepest regret to find efforts still making to maintain Orange institutions. They have been in Ireland the greatest obstacle to the spread of the Protestant religion.

"To the intelligent of every class, Orange Societies are most odious.

"To the Roman Catholics they bring to remembrance the pains and penalties to which William III most unjustly subjected them, when engaged in a most praiseworthy enterprise, under which hardship they labored for three generations.

We hear not much now of quarrellings between Roman Catholics and Protestants. The almost total cessation of Orange Lodges, or the little prominence now given to them, is the great cause of this.

"Orangemen were wont to profess to be the friends of freedom and their country's rights. They make no such profession in this province, but lend themselves to every designing politician, and openly range themselves under the standard of the enemies of the people. What a farce it must be for an Orangeman to commemorate the era of the revolution of 1688 under the Orange flag, and at the same time to lend his support to every tyrannical Governor who takes away or renders nugatory all the benefits which that revolution was meant to confer! Of all the inconsistent men on the face of the earth, the Canadian Orangemen must be pronounced the chief." (Signed) "George Brown."

The Montreal Herald of Saturday last pays the following compliment to Mr. B. Devlin, the lawyer who defended the prisoner Schneider, on a charge of murder, and who was acquitted without being called upon for his defence:—

"A meritorious act on the part of Mr. Devlin, we think worthy of mention. Schneider, we understand, was so poor, that he had not sufficient money to pay his counsel, Mr. Devlin, for defending him. Rather than allow Mr. Devlin's services to go unrequited, Schneider proposed to sell his only cow, a proceeding Mr. Devlin would not allow, but gave his services gratuitously. We understand that this is not the first praiseworthy act of the kind on the part of Mr. Devlin, but that he has acted in a similar way in many other cases. This has been brought under our notice by an influential officer of the Court."

The following, on the state of the Montreal Jail, is extracted from the "Presentation of the Grand Jury, to the Honorable the Chief Justice, and Justices, of H. M. Court of Queen's Bench" for Lower Canada. We trust that the suggestions therein contained will be treated with the respect that they are entitled to:—

The Grand Jury would draw the attention of the Court to the Common Jail of this District.

In making their inspection of the Jail, the Grand Jury find that the south-west wing contains the untried male prisoners, and which is in a most dilapidated condition; some of the door-frames of the cells are entirely rotted away; no convenience for heating; very badly ventilated; and no classification of prisoners.

The Grand Jury are informed by the jailor, Mr. McGinn, (who, he it observed, deserves every possible encomium for his exertions in rendering the condition of the unfortunate inmates therein as comfortable as circumstances will allow,) that, owing to the want of proper accommodation, two, or sometimes more, prisoners are put in the same cell together, and the most shameful and startling offenses are committed, not only among the male portion, but also the female, thereby converting what is supposed to be a school for reform, into a nursery for unchristianlike and abominable offenses.

The water-closets are totally unfit to be visited, and the effluvia arising therefrom make the cells very unwholesome, and probably destructive to life. These they respectfully suggest, should be remedied and re-modelled.

That in the North-East wing great, important, and extensive improvements have been made, as affording security and facilities for classification and separation of prisoners, being with hot air and well ventilated.

The Grand Jury would here recommend that the South-West wing, as well as the North-West wing, extending to the rear, should, with the least possible delay, be entirely gutted, and laid out on the same plan and principle as the North-East wing, which would be the means of affording a greater facility for the classification of prisoners; in fact, they unhesitatingly declare that the whole building, with the exception of the North-East wing, internally should be altogether re-modelled; and this done, will be the means of suppressing, under the vigilant direction of Mr. McGinn, the jailor, an incredible amount of vice and crime hitherto practised, and now impossible to curb.

They further suggest the erection of substantial workshops and sheds, in the yard and out precincts of the Jail, so as to afford places for employment to those who are condemned to hard labor or otherwise, as also as a receptacle for straw and other necessaries requisite for the use of the Jail.

Before concluding the Grand Jury reiterate the oft repeated cry for a House of Refuge for juvenile offenders, and pray that this Honorable Court will cause to be conveyed to the Government of this Province the present prayer in relation to the same.

To the Editor of the True Witness. Unionville, 25th Oct. 1856, Markham Township.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose you a placard just handed to me, as another specimen of the means resorted to in order to keep up religious (?) excitement in this neighbourhood; it is a species of persecution almost insufferable, and certainly should, by special enactment, be prohibited, or where is it to stop? What between "Protestant Soirees" and "Temperance (?) Soirees" "Camp-Meetings" and such like, I really feel so disgusted with the present state of things here, that I have made up my mind to make myself "scarce" as soon as I can.

The parties whose names are at the foot of the bill I now enclose are mere puppets; the wire-pullers are behind the curtain, and admire their handy-work with a gusto equal only to that of the demon who inspires them. Strange to say, (the secret instigator) is talked of as the future aspirant to a seat in the Legislature, to represent East York. I will not now mention his name, as a more fitting time will arrive; suffice to say that he passes for a Doctor, and holds forth at every celebration of the kind; he is endeavouring, to supplant the present representative—Amos Wright—who is his superior in every respect even though he is no better than he might be.

I was delighted with your remarks on the late "Protestant Soiree" at "Brown's Corners" in this neighbourhood, and trust you will not flag in your honest and manly exposition of the wretches who resort to such means of courting popularity.

Yours, &c., X. "NOV. 5TH 1856. "Celebration of the Birthday of Liberty. "Freedom's battle once begun Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son; Though baffled oft is ever won."

"On the 5th next, the Loyal Orange Lodge No 426, with sisters Lodges of Markham, will celebrate at Stouffville, the glorious anniversary of the landing in England, of William Prince of Orange;—Every country has its national anniversary of some important Era, but this day may be justly claimed by all, as it shadowed forth the great principles of civil and religious freedom to the whole world.

"The members of this Lodge will assemble at their Room, in the Good Templars Hall, at 10, A.M., to receive the visiting brethren; at 11, form a procession and march with Bands and Banners to the Methodist Chapel for Divine service. The Rev. George Hill, Rector of Markham, will deliver an appropriate discourse. All Loyal and patriotic Protestants are most respectfully solicited to attend.

"The Palladium of liberty having been entrusted to our care by our venerated ancestors, we feel it imperative at this alarming crisis, to cordially coalesce with all true Protestants, to resist the attempt of our common enemy to rob us of the inestimable treasure. For nearly two centuries has the trust been sacredly preserved in our order, and may it never be said, that Canadians alone have proved unworthy.

"Dinner will be served at 2 o'clock, precisely. This memorable day being also the anniversary of the Providential discovery of the "Gunpowder Plot," designed by the Papists to overthrow the Protestant cause, by blowing up the Royal Family and both Houses of Parliament, (1605,) deserves our special commemoration. In the evening Bonfires will be lighted, and a Torch light procession, Bands playing a Death March, will move through the Streets to the public square, where a representation of Guy Fawkes and his worse than demon confederates, will be exhibited, and the Youth enlightened on the history of that soul trying period.

"God save the Queen, and preserve her subjects from Papal Bondage. NEWBURY, BROWN, W. M. W. G. SMITH, Secretary. Oct. 14th, 1856. "Printed at the "Protestant" Office, Stouffville."

We would direct the attention of our friends to Mr. Adrieu's "justly celebrated Panorama" of the "Great West?" now on exhibition at the Mechanic's Hall, Great St. James Street. To the Circus and kindred exhibitions, the Catholic parent has many and well founded objections; but here is one to which he may, without hesitation, take his children, with the assurance that they will derive therefrom both instruction and amusement. As a work of art, M. Adrieu's Panorama is most highly spoken of by all competent judges on this Continent.

The Toronto Mirror, speaking of the present state of political parties, has the following sensible remarks:—

"If we are to have Ecclesiastical Confiscation Acts, and motions for the denial of Equal Religious Rights, from the moderate political party in power, the sooner those who have to suffer in their property or in their conscience from such measures, make their peace with a rising party, of whatever cast, the better will it be for them in the future."

DEAD.—At Alexandria, (Glengarry), on the 34th instant, after a short illness, the Rev. Mr. M'Lachlan, Catholic priest of that place. His loss will be generally regretted by his parishioners, for his unwearied attention and care in promoting the spiritual interest of those committed to his charge.

MURDER AT LINDSAY.—We learn that on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst., a man named James McGinnity blacksmith, was murdered at Lindsay, by a boy 16 years of age, named Robert Barles or McCombs, son of—Barles, saddler. The elder Barles and McGinnity being both, in liquor were fighting on the main street of the village McGinnity was the stronger man of the two, and Barles, seeming to get the worst of it, called to his son to "bring out the pistol." The boy ran into his father's house, brought out a loaded pistol, and immediately fired it at McGinnity with fatal effect, the ball entering his right side and passing through the lower part of the lung. The unfortunate man died within an hour. The affair, our informant states took place shortly after five o'clock in the evening, in the presence of some 20 or 30 persons. The boy made his escape as quickly as possible after committing the murder, and was seen to go to a swamp south of the village. He has not since been heard of. To assist the officers of justice in arresting him, we are requested to state that he is about five feet 6 inches high, and that he has straight light hair, snallow complexion and a disagreeable expression of countenance. When last seen, he had on a reddish colored cloth coat and pants, and black cloth cap with large peak. When residing some time ago in Cobourg with the elder Barles, he was known by the name of M. Combes. Barles the father, was arrested immediately after the occurrence.—Toronto Globe.

"NOTHING LIKE LEATHER."—The Toronto Leader richly deserves the ridicule which it gets from its contemporaries, for the airs of superiority with which it puffeth itself up over them. The Three Rivers Inquirer properly remarks as follows on some of the Leader's late struts:—

DECIDEDLY MODEST AND UNASSUMING.—The Toronto Leader enlightens the Province with the announcement that there is more available literary talent in that city than anywhere else in British America. He recommends his brethren of the press throughout the country to stick exclusively to writing bear and wolf paragraphs as—

"Whatever is worth knowing in Provincial politics, they may have at first hand in these pages;" and most good naturedly adds:—"We mean no incivility." Of course not, neither is there arrogance in Toronto, nor egotism in the Leader.—

But the following from the French Journal de Quebec, will sit about as close as any thing we have seen lately. "There are some people who have a prodigious conceit of themselves. The Leader is one of them. There was an article in the Leader a few days ago, in which among other coup d'auteur self-glorification, we remarked the following, "Whilst the influence of this journal is such that it can never become the mere mouthpiece of a party; it can claim the right of speaking in the name of the moderate men of the country. And as it addresses a wider circle of the public than any other journal in British America, it may be said to constitute a sort of estate of the realm which no one will have the right hereafter to neglect, either in the legislation or government of the Province." It is well to know that! Oh, you French Canadians of Gaspe and Chicoutimi! learn that in future the governmental system of your country will be composed of an irresponsible Governor, a responsible Ministry, a Parliament and of the Toronto Leader, owned by a leather merchant of King street, and edited by a brace of inconnus whose opinions can never more be neglected by the Governors and Legislators of the Province.—Niagara Mail.

DARING ROBBERY IN THE HARBOUR.—A few nights ago, a gang of crimps boarded the "Lady Seymour," lying near Baldwin & Dinning's ship-yard, and carried off two chests of clothing, valued at \$25, belonging to certain seamen who refused to desert from the ship. A sailor named Lock interfered to prevent the commission of the robbery, but his resistance was soon overcome, the desperadoes being armed with pistols. Eight of the crew of this vessel had been previously induced to leave her, soon after her arrival in port.—Quebec Chronicle.

The Mercury contradicts the rumour of another homicide at St. Sylvester, and states that the parties implicated in the assault committed on Landry have been arrested and fined by a resident magistrate.

Married. In this city, on the 28th inst., at the Parish Church, by the Rev. J.J. Connolly, Mr. William Mullins, Printer, to Miss Mary Ann Lundeen, both of Montreal.

In this city, on the 27th inst., at the Parish Church, by the Rev. J. J. Connolly, Mr. John O'Neill, of Toronto, (son of Thomas O'Neill, Esq., of this city), to Mary Elizabeth Catherine Palmer, daughter of William Palmer, Esq., (Commisariat Department,) Montreal.

In this city, on the 28th inst., at the Parish Church, by the Rev. J. J. Connolly, Mr. Chas. W. Macon, to Miss Catherine Isabella Amelia O'Doherty.

GRAND RAILWAY CELEBRATION. M'DUNNOUGH, MUIR & CO. INVITE visitors to INSPECT their splendid SILK SHAWL and CLOAK ROOMS, where will be found the choicest Goods from Lyons, Paris, and London. 185, Notre Dame Street (East End) Montreal. Oct. 30, 1856.

ENGLISH EDUCATION. A. KEEGAN, ASSISTANT TEACHER in the MONTREAL MODEL SCHOOL, has opened an EVENING SCHOOL at No. 27 CHEBENVILLE STREET, where a LIMITED and SELECT number of Pupils will receive Instructions in Commercial, and the several branches of English Education. Apply to WILLIAM DORAN, Esq., Montreal Model School, (From 4 to 5 P.M.; or in the Class Room, 27, Chebenville Street, from 7 to 9 P.M.) N.B.—A. Keegan is a Professional Teacher. Montreal, Oct. 29, 1856.