SHOCKING CASE OF SUICIDE. A WEALTHY AND ESTEEMED CITIZEN SHOOT

to chronicle occured yesterday afternoon, and gave cause to deeply painful expressions throughout the city. About two o'clock Mr. John Ewart, a well-known and highly-esteemed resident of Toronto, entered the store of Mr. W. P. Marston, gunsmith, ayes 274; nays 274; the Speaker gave the store of Mr. W. P. Marston, gunsmith, Young street, and asked to be shown a breech-loading revolving pistol which was displayed in a glass case. The weapon was handed to him by a workman who was in attendence in the shop. Mr. Ewart inquired if it was loaded and on receiving a negareply asked for some caps. A box of cartidges which lay on the counter, were pointed out to him as those suited to the pistol, and with these he loaded the seven chambers as hestood at the counter and with chambers as hestood at the counter and with States at the peak, and proceeded to Havre. out making any remark. The cartridges contained in themselves bullet, powder and cap—the bullet being of conical shape—and required only to be properly placed in the chambers of the revolver to be ready for firechambers of the revolver to be ready for firechambers. ing. When Mr. Ewart had charged the was fined 500 francs. Crampon was senweapon he turned his back towards the tenced to 15 days imprisonment and 500f counter and appeared to read a placard on fine the wall of the shop. Presently, however, he placed the pistol to his left breast and fired, when he sank to the floor without uttermental withdrawal of French troops from ing a word. The ball penetrated to the heart, and in a few moments life was exreported to the authorities and to the relatives of the deceased, who as may be imagined were thrown in a state of the deepest affliction by the affair. Mr. Ewart was about thirty eight years of age, and we believe was here in the property of the decay of the decease the king had the property of the p The dreadful occurrance was at once chia. thirty eight years of age, and we believe was born in this city. He was a brotter in-law of the Hon Oliver Mowat, M. P. P. P. P. Sessed of ample means, and of a kind and amiable disposition, Mr. Ewart had won for himself an amount of regard and esteem that few men are fortunate to gain. By all acquainted with him he was respected, not only for his liberality, but for the modesty which ever characterized all his actions. For some years past he had been cil of the Empire had resolved not to accept the recognition for the Empire had resolved not to accept the resolved in the Countries of the London Times, that the annexation of the Island of Sardinia to Errance in resolved to revive an unpopular custom of paying personal homage to Sovereigns.

AUSTRIA.—In the Lower House of Council of the Empire the Minister of State announced that the Emperor declares the bill proposed in the Diet of Tyrol, against the emancipation of Protestants to be inadmissable.

The Vienna papers assert that the Council of the Empire had resolved not to accept the recognition in the terms in which, it was tendered. There was also a rumor, says the Paris correspondent of the London Times, that the annexation of the Island of Sardinia to Errance in resolved in England and Wales during the year.

There was a vague rumor that Baron Ricasoli hesitated to accept the recognition in the terms in which, it was tendered. There was also a rumor, says the Paris correspondent of the London Times, that the annexation of the Island of Sardinia to the control of the Empire had resolved not to accept the resolved in England and Wales during the year. desty which ever characterized all his actions. For some years past he had been in delicate health, suffering under the Hungarian Diet's address, and that the insidious and dreaded agent of death, confriends that life could not have been prolonged many years. The motive that tempted him to cut it abruptly off is a mystery which will probably be only revealed when the secrets of all hearts are laid bare. He did not appear to be laboring under any financial embarrassment, for on Wednesday last hell received from the City Chamberlain of the laborater and the question of the London Post writes that all that is said about new territorial possessions demanded by France, is radically false, and the question of the cession of Sardinia has notoriously never been raised. The same correspondent says the French government was merely awaiting the answer of the cabing the procession of the London Post writes that all that is said about new territorial possessions demanded by France, is radically false, and the question of the question of the cession of Sardinia has notoriously never been raised. The same correspondent says the French government was merely awaiting the answer of the cabing the procession of the cession of the question of the questio last he received from the City, C amberlain a cheque for \$22,000, being the amount of an award in his favor as compensation for property on the esplanade taken from him by Corporation. No paper explaining the cause of the act was found upon his person,

The Pope is again ill. the only things found being a private me morandum and bank notes to the amount of \$1,329. In the absence of any respon three days prior to the event-that the act was committed during a temporary fit of in-sanity. This was the belief of the jurors town at 10.30 p.m. on the 20th ultimo, and who investigated the case yesterday at the Globe Hotel, under the direction of Coroner Scott .- From Toronto Leader.

SPANISH DESIGNS ON AMERICA. A paper published in Madrid called the Cronical de Amos Mundos that it is the design of Spain not only to retain her hold ment had received information that an Ausof St. Domingo, but to annex Hayti and trian envoy had recently arrived at Paris proceed with the work of national aggran- from Vienna, with a secret and confidential "In regard to the diplomatic complication

they used neither be expected or feared. No alone would have been able to pre vent Spain from enlarging her possessions in America, and that one is not now, nor will she be for some time, probably, disposed to offer any opposition. The civil war which has broken out in the former confederacy of and Spanish ambassadors at Paris had pro the United States and its division into two posed, in general terms, that the Cathol confederacies of the Northern and Southern Powers should act in concert by maintaining States render it absolutely impossible for the government at Washington to continue the application of the Morroe doctrine, or the application of the Monroe doctrine, or think of new territorial acquisitions as Lord John Russell, in reply to an inquiry well as at the same time rendering it important to prevent European nations from whether the annexation of St. Domingo were making such acquisitions in America, and accepted or not, slavery would not be intro-preventing it from endeavoring to cause duced into the island.

here with 204 men of the Royal Canadian Rifles, under the command of Colonel Walker and five other officers. In addition to this effective force, there were accompanying the men no less than 191 women and 395 chil dren. They are from Quebec, and will for week to come be all staticned at this garrison. In about a week upwards of a hundred of the Bifles, we hear will be despatched to Niagara and the Welland Canal.— Major Grange and Lieutenant Pierce are steamer at Navy Bay there has been much activity in the neighborhood of the garrison wharf. The disembarkation of so many children was a scene that excited even the control of the Emperor. Captain Russell is stated of the Emperor. children was a scene that excited even more attention than the presence of the men. The greater portion of the troops were accommolished, and that the establishment of greater portion of the troops were accommodated in the rooms of the barracks, though there are about eighty families of the new comers under tents at Point Frederick. The tents are small ones of the bell pattern and to each family one tent is allowed. This gives the appearance of a minimum of the same terms with an extraction of the appearance of a minimum of the same terms with an extraction of the appearance of a minimum of the same terms with an extraction of the same terms with a same term of the same terms with a same terms with a same term of the same terms with a same term of

the appearance of a miniature camp to Point Frederick, and the novelty of the scene may possibly attract visitors from the city.

The steamer Passport brought up yesterday another company of the Rifles from Quebec, which were landed at the Atlantic wharf, and marched to barracks. At the same time about 25 men, volunteers from the several companies in garnison was a state of the frames to thirty francs per duty of from ten francs to thirty francs per duty of from ten francs to thirty francs per ton if imported in foreign vessels, thus continuing the system of preferential duties in favor of French shipping. French colonial produce is also to be permitted in both French and foreign ships.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News learns that Mr. Dayton, the United States pointed in foreign vessels, thus continuing the system of preferential duties in favor of French shipping. French colonial favor of French shipping. possibly attract visitors from the city.

The steamer Passport brought up yesterday another company of the Rifles from Quebec, which were landed at the Atlantic he several companies in garrison were placed on board the boat destined for Niagara. They were, we believe, under charge of Lieutenant Barrow.—Kingston News,

An accident, of a rather serious nature happened to Miss M. J. Dreyner, of London on Thursday evening. The young lady was in attendance at the Forest City Lodge of Good Templars, and shortly after the initiation ceremony had been performed, she walk ed out into the ante-room, and seated herself on the sill of one of the windows, he feet resting upon what she considered the roof, on an adjoining building, but which proved to be a sky-light. In a few minutes, seeing some of her companions seated upon the flat roof a little way off, she stepped down, with the intention of joining them, when in an instant her weight broke through when in an instant her weight broke through the sky-light and she was plunged downwards, a depth of nearly forty feet, to the cellar below, in rear of the saloon of Mr. Crooks. Assistance was immediately rendered, and it was ascertained that the unfortunate girl was fearfully bruised and cut in various parts of the body, and one of her was assistance. Marshal Niel, it was said, would be sent warious parts of the body, and one of her

ARRIVAL OF THE NOVA SCOTIAN

One of the most melancholy and shocking asses of suicide it has ever fallen to our lot.

The bill to abolish Church Rates was

be read that day three months. After some debate the vote was taken and resulted—

nunicipalities of Pesth shall be dissolved.

Russia — The Northern Bee says that up

THE PERSIA'S MAILS. The steamship Persia, Captain Judkins, arrived at the port at an early hour this morning, from Liverpool on the 22nd of

The steamship Edinburg arrived at Queens town at 10.30 p.m. on the 20th ultimo, and reached Liverpool on the following evening.

The steamship North Briton arrived off Londonderry on the morning of the 22nd of June, with news of the loss of the Canadian. June, with news of the loss of the Canadian. equation of Rome an outrage upon Italy:— GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons on the 20th dizement all over the West Indies and Central and South America. Speculating upon the consequences of this aggressive line of conduct, the journal referred to says:—

If om Vienna, with a secret and confidential proposition from the Emperor of Austria to the Emperor of the French, to the effect that the two Emperors should co-operate to form an independent army for the protection of the temporalities of the Pope, and would engage to prevent Piedmont from entering the States of the Church.

Lord John Russell said the Foreign Office had received no official information but a communication had been made by the French ambassador stating that the Austrian

ose Powers to lose their colonies on the The general parliamentary proceeding were devoid of interest. The London Times of the 21st ultim

ABRIVAL OF TROOPS AT KINGSTON.—On Wednesday the steamer Banshee arrived in all twenty-four pages! The impression is said to contain four thousand advertise ments of all lengths, and is the largest production that has ever assued from the dail-

The Daily News says it is understood that the Galway line will be suspended pending the issue of the question as to the subsidy. The rumor is revived that the Czar wi

this season visit the Emperor Napoleon at the Chalons Camp.
Cartain Russell, who was appointed

two Republies is inevitable. duty of from ten francs to thirty francs per

minister, had remonstrated against the assimilation of the Southern States of America

similation of the Southern States of America to Italy, contained in the late article of the Patrie, reproduced by the Moniteur.

The Morning Post's Paris correspondent writes as follows:

"The Commissioners of the Southern States of America—Judge Rost, Mr. Dudley Mann and Mr. Yaney, arrived in Paris a few days are. They have not been officially few days ago. They have not been officially received by the French Government. These gentlemen speak as if they expected Great Britain would acknowledge 'the South.' I think they are guessing too fast. North and South are much more like when they make friends, to pick a united quarrel with Engfriends, to pick a united quarrel land. The general impression in Paris I that the civil was in America will be a blood less one. At all events France will act with caution, holding communication only with

ITALY.

The Nova Scotian passed Father Point at 55 a. m.

The bill to abolish Church Rates was rought up in the House of Commons for he third reading on the 19th.

Mr. Escourt moved an amendment that it eread that day three months. After some ebate the vote was taken and resulted—yes 274; nays 274; the Speaker gave the sting vote in favor of the amendment; the lill was therefore rejected amidst great.

The Nova Scotian passed Father Point at 55 a. m.

The matter of the recognition of the new Kingdom of Italy by France continues to be the subject of conjecture in the absence of any official announcement. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the recognition of the new Kingdom of Italy by France continues to be the subject of conjecture in the absence of any official announcement. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the recognition of the new Kingdom of Italy by France continues to be the subject of conjecture in the absence of any official announcement. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the recognition of the new Kingdom of Italy by France continues to be the subject of conjecture in the absence of any official announcement. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the recognition of From France, the Moniteur's article, which offered so much joy to the secessionists has been explained away to the evident satisfaction of Secretary Seward. The most hearty and sincere expressions of sympathy with the United States in the present contest of the subject of conjecture in the absence of any official announcement. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the recognition of the new mimproved disposition in England. From France, the Moniteur's article, which offered so much joy to the secessionists has been explained away to the evident satisfaction of Secretary Seward. The most hearty and sincere expressions of sympathy with the United States in the present contest of the subject of conjecture in the absence of any official announcement. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the recognition of

Glass, Elliot & Co. have successfully laid a telegraph cable 205 miles in length, between the Islands of Corsica and Toulon. A correspondent of the Cork Examine

states that when the news of Cavour's death reached Berehaven, four tar barrels and a huge bonfire were lighted as a sign of re-

Street railways will shortly be introduced in Copenhagen, anthority having been granted to lay one down under certain conditions. If the result is satisfactory, others will fol-

The house at Berlin in which the late Baron de Humboldt lived and died has been empletely repaired, and a marble slab acced on the front recording the fact that it was his residence

Mr. Smith O'Brien died at Cahermoyle Ireland, on the 13th ult.

George Bishop, F. R. S., the zealous de-otee of astronomical science, died on the 14th ult., in the 77th year of his age. In Ireland the agriculturists seem to be in excellent hopes at the aspect of the crops and

France in return for France's recognition of the new kingdom, had been decided upon. On the other hand the Paris correspondent of the London Post writes that all that is

The Paris papers publish a telegram dated Rome, June 18th, stating that a dispatch had been received at the Vatican from Paris announcing the recognition of the Kingdom of Italy, de facto, with reservation of all rights. The same telegram asserts that the French dispatch also expresses regret at the non-fulfilment of the treaties of Zurich, and of \$1,329. In the absence of any responsible motive, then it is to be assumed—especially as the appearance of the deceased was somewhat wild and haggard for two or was somewhat wild and haggard for two or three days prior to the event—that the act.

Garibaldi's bill on the national armament (Great agitation.)

Mr, Griffith asked whether governgeneral discussion on the bill terminated.

The Turin Opinione of the 21st states that the reply of the Italian government to the note of France would be dispatched to Paris in the course of that day—while the Paris Presse of the 21st says the reply had actually been received and was in the affirmative, the Cabinet of Turin entirely agreeing in the views and reservations of France.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies had adopted the bill for the consolidation of the different public debts of Italy by a vote 229 against 9.

ports the Pope again suffering from illness.

The theatre at Rome had been closed, in

consequence of a violent national manifes-SPAIN.—Late advices from Tangiers say that the difficulty between Spain and Morocco had not been arranged, and affairs

looked rather serious. AUSTRIA.—The Empress of Austria was about to leave for Corfu on account of her

Majesty's health becoming more impaired.

The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet had unanimously agreed to the address to the Emperor. PORTUGAL.-Lisbon journals assert tha

POLAND.—The imperial decree relative to the organization of the Council of State for Poland had been published. The new council is to be composed of members of the Council of Administration, of members appointed by the Emperor, the members of the Superior class of the council of the council of the superior class of the council of the superior class of the council of the co

amine and give a deliberate vote on new laws, on the budget for the year, and on all charges brought against public functioners. The sittings of the Council will be secret, and the resolutions are not to be published before having been a pproved by the Emperor.

It is stated from Warsaw that M. Wielopolski had proposed the formation, under the title of Polish Military, of a flying co-Russian troops.

TURKEY.—The Paris Presse states that Fuad Pasha had been appointed Governor-General of Syria.

DEMAND FOR TOBACCO.—The Richmond (Va.) Despatch says that tobacco is going up higher every day. Mr. Luel, the agent nate girl was fearfully bruised and cut in various parts of the body, and one of her legs broken. A prejection in the decent, and the young lady's hoops did much to prevent the accident resulting otherwise. Drs. McKensie and Payne are in attendance upon the lady, and they hold out favorable hopes are in attendance upon the lady, and they hold out favorable hopes are in attendance upon the lady, and they hold out favorable hopes are in attendance upon the lady, and they hold out favorable hopes are in attendance upon the lady, and they hold out favorable hopes that the circular of the French that the circular of the French that the circular of the French that the lady, and they hold out favorable hopes that the circular of the French that to become ranged higher on the represented. This granted that the unfortunity has been gallantly redeemed to the ministry has been gallantly redeemed to t

AMERICAN NEWS.

No privateers will be permitted to enter any foreign port. From all these reports, there is rejoicing in official quarters that secession is dead and buried in Europe. It if certain that after the discha the three months' troops there will still be an available force of 188,000, which, added to the regular army, will constitute a total of 230,000 officers and men. It will be for Congress to determine whether the army shall at this time be increased by the adshall at this time be increased by the addition of a still larger volunteer force. The probable total amount required for the army added to the appropriation made for the year ending with June, 1860, for the force now in the field, or which has been accepted and will be in the service within the next twenty days, is about \$185,300,000.— The estimate for the Navy is also large, but the exact figures are not yet exhibited.

Notwithstanding the very many persons in the streets yesterday, the order was excellent. The review of eighteen or twenty New York regimens was the Grand feature of the day

THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE .- "Sentinel" in the New York Courier, alluding to our noble river, makes the following beautiful

remarks:"Seen ever so often, the St. Lawren does not weary. It looks like a river that has a great duty to do. It is to bear to the ocean the great lakes—sea unto sea; and no river in the world has a more varied experience. Narrowed to strait, and shallowed over submerged fields; expanding to area so broad, that the sky seems to touch area so broad, that the sky seems to touch its water-line; plunged down the cataract, and tossed in the whirlpool; wandering through the net-work of islands, moving by modern city and ancient citadel, it seeks the ocean, at last, by channels where the icebergs rear their crystal walls, as if in blockade. It is a busy and a brilliant river."

MR. AND MRS DICKENS .- London correspondent writes as follows: Mr. and Mrs Dickens have been reconciled and are again living together. Let us trust that we shall hear no more of incompatibility. The fact is, that Mrs Dickens is a plain, matter of fact, sible woman, without any literary tastes and who, possibly, has not read the whole of her husband's novels. It seems to me that this is just the sort of wife that a literateur should have, seeing that they could not come in one another's way; but Dickens thought otherwise, and sees, I suppose, in the happy relation that exists between Sir Edward and Lady Bulwer, a proof of the happiness which must arise when an author and authoress are united. But Dickens is getting older and therefore wiser, and sees that he will be most happy in the society of the mether of his family.

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday July 10, 1861.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Elections throughout the Province as far as heard from, appear rather against the Cartier-McDonald Cabinet, as at present constituted. The Premier Cartier has be returned, no doubt, for one of the division of the city of Montreal, by the meagre ma jority of 25, against the Opposition candidate, Mr. Dorion. The strength of the Ca pinet has thus been severely tested in the stronghold. Mr. Cartier, with the whol offuence of the Government at his comman has, at least convinced the people of Canada that he holds office yet by a very frail tenure as the representative of a powerful hierarchy Per contra to this doubtful triumph of the Ministry, the Solicitor General Morin has East, and Sydney Smith, the Postmaster General has been repulsed in West Northum perland. Those Cabinet losses, however, are more than balanced by the defeat of Mr. George Brown for the East Division of the city of Toronto. In this Toronto election, the Superior elergy, the governors of the provinces, and the President of the Agricultural Association. Its functions are to exponent Mr. Crawford, who, contrary to ponent, Mr. Crawford, who, contrary to all the antecedents of his family, had adopted a large portion of the political creed uniformly advocated by Mr. Brown. Whether this bird of Family Compact plumage, Brockville before having been a pproved by the Emperor. The imperial decrees for regulating the elections of members to the provincial districts and municipal councils have also been published. The 'electoral laws contained therein are conceived in a liberal spirit. The eligibility of members is in no way affected by their religion or profession. The electoral franchise is very comprehensive; no person under twenty-five years of age can be an elector. The judge of the district will have the president of each district council and family ties, and Grand Trunk connexions, be the president of each district council, and the burgomaster that of each municipal sent exhibited in Canada, as a stock actor to return in 1858. But a writer in one of the burgomaster that of each municipal of small note. That he will be a statesman the western Canadian papers states that it of any weight cannot be expected—none of is not the great comet of 1556, but a stranhis family have shown any legislative ability ger to the earth. He states that a Mr. That-worthy of note, and in all liklihood this scion cher, a person who exhibits a large telescope public order in the country instead of the of the Crawford stock, like his predecessors in the Park, Broadway, New York, discovwill show a natural aptitude for appreciating ered this comet on the morning of the 4th of a proper division of the "loaves and fishes" April last, which was then approaching the of office. The Representation by population sun. In the latter part of April it was seen theory appears to be fast becoming a favorite passing through the Great Bear, or Dipper An enthusiastic meeting of Americans residing at present in Paris has lately been held, which was largely attended, and was addressed by some distinguished men, amongst whom were Hon. Messrs. Dayton, Clay, Burlinghame, Col. Fremont and Dr. McClintock. The speeches were exceedingly animated, and the feeling unanimous and strong in favor of the Union, and against the Secretarionists. Dr. McClintock said he the Secessionists. Dr. McClint the approaching election in the con

the lady, and they hold out favorable hopes that her recovery will be speedy, and that no serious result will follow.

Increase of Population. The Haliful She belonged to the Bridgeport line, and Government to its representatives abroad, and that no last Wednesday and that no serious result will follow.

Increase of Population. The Haliful She belonged to the Bridgeport line, and Government to its representatives abroad, announcing to them the recognition of Italy, high as at any time downwarded.

Plate glass prevents burglaries, as the glass prevents burglaries, as the glass cannot be cut without making a noise, Rentes 67 85.

Increases of Population. The Haliful She belonged to the Bridgeport line, and Government to its representatives abroad, and that no last Wednesday and Thursday than any time the escape.

She belonged to the Bridgeport line, and Wednesday and Thursday than any time that to last Wednesday and Thursday than any time down and the circumstances of the city of Montreal over this one has burst suddenly into view in all fax Sun informs us that on last Wednesday and Thursday than any time down and the circumstances of the city of Montreal over the Bridgeport line, and Wednesday and Thursday than any time down and the circumstances of the city of Montreal over this one has burst suddenly into view in all fax Sun informs us that on last Wednesday and Thursday than any time down and the city of Montreal over the Bridgeport line, and the city of Montreal over the c

which led to the resignation of Mr. Rose in the Cabinet, may have been antagonistic to ministerial policy, and his future political

come an absolute necessity—a pouring in of majority of 439, fresh vitality into the languid body of the

The Report of the Chief Agent of Emigration, A. C. Buchanan, Esq., has been published, and from which we glean the follow-

ing interesting statistics for the year 1860. The emigration has been very healthy, there having been only 27 deaths during the season, 17 of which occurred on the passage. Distinguishing the origin or nationality of the immigrants of the two seasons they

ll appear as follows :		
	1860.	1859.
English	2491	2610
Irish	2831	1258
Scotch	1850	1787
Germans	725	1100
Norwegians	1809	1751
Danes	73	
Italians	1	
Belgians		5
Americans	4	
Colonists	365	277
	10150	8778

estimated that about three-fourths of the English and Scotch remained within the Pro vince, and about one-fifth of the Irish.

The adult steerage male emigrati	
nguishing the trades is as follows:	
Farmers.	.1624
Laborers	.1169
Mechanics	
Professional Men	
Clerks, Agents and Traders	. 318
Servants	. 32
Miscellaneous	. 362

The number of persons who were aided in their emigration during the past season was 130-120 of whom were from Ireland and 10 from England.

A large portion of the English and Scotch were farmers and mechanics. The former appeared generally in comfortable circumtances, and have mostly settled within the

The number of emigrants arrived at the Port of Quebec from the year 1829 to the present time, a period of 32 years, is estimated at 932,689 souls.

According to the Report of Mr. Sinn, the German Agent attached to the Emigration Office, it appears that 95 Prussian families M. had settled on the Upper Ottawa, during the previous 18 months. They are scattered ona, and along the Free grants of the Ope-

Road the land is generally poor, but on reach ng the branch road to the Madawaska, which eaves the Opeongo at a place called the Cor ners, it begins to improve, and if the settle will proceed as far as Lot No. 17 beyond

Emigration Agent, in which they expres their satisfaction at their position at present and future prospects. Pleased with the land they have bought from Government, which produces abundant crops, they also find ressaries they may require until they have nade a sufficient clearance on their own

The Report also states that the emigrant have been of a very healthy description. We will return to the subject of this Emigra tion Report, in connection with the settlenent of the Ottawa valley in some future

THE COMET. of July, and perceived nothing un South Riding of Lanark

We congratulate the Electors of the South course in the Legislature may be widely Riding of Lanark, on the triumphant return apart from the ruinous policy of a Cartier. of Alexander Morris, Esq., as their Repre-A reconstruction of the Cabinet has be- sentative in the Provincial Assembly, by a

Although last in the field, and compara-Government. In other words, a new set of officials, who, ignoring the paltry lines that are dividing our country into so many antaare dividing our country into so many anta- eleventh hour, to the solicitation of the Beckgonistic principles, will set themselves to the with yeomen, who in one united phalanx, herculean task of retrieving our fair Prov- forwarded a nomerously signed Requisition ince from the financial embarrassment into to him, and he has not been deceived in the which it has been plunged through reckless misgovernment, and financial incapacity.

EMIGRATION REPORT:

The Report of the Chief Agent of Emilitical stripe, and different religious creeds. who voted for Mr. Morris, on conscienhis word, and not swayed by every passing reath. This total abnegation of faction pirit is honorable to the inhabitants of old. wealthy, and staunch Beckwith. Honorable in their business transactions—persevering in their pursuits—economical in their habits they are trustworthy in every relation of life. They have now the proud satisfaction of ent necessity for a change in the representation of the Constituency. Our late member Colonel Playfair, although possessing many nonorable attributes, and more than average literary ability, was found by the more thinkson to be swamped by the overwhelming patronage of a Cartier and a McDonald. In our opinion, there has not been anything n the Colonel's public career so becom

HE PO	E POLL.	
Morris	Doran	
162	179	
316	23	
170	105	
212	139	
133	34	
70	56	
21	17	
146	226	
36	48	
1266	827	
	Morris 162 316 170 212 133 70 21 146 36	

PROGRESS OF THE PARLIAMENT BUILD-NGS.—Notwithstanding the reports circulated by some of our Western contemporaries ted by some of our Western contemporaries, to the effect that the work on the Parliament nildings in course of erection here has been opped, we are enabled to state on the austopped, we are enabled to state on the au-thority of a gentleman occupying a promi-nent position in connection with them, that the roofing of the outer portion of the Departmental Buildings is now progressing.—
In the course of a fortnight the roofing of the In the course of a fortnight the rooting of the main portions of both blocks will be commenced. The great dimensions of the Parliament Buildings will account for this structure not being in as forward a state; but we are assured the main front and other portions of this immense pile will be ready to receive the roofing in about five weeks from this time. So much for the truth of the rumored stoppage of the works on the Parlia-ment Buildings.—Ottawa Citizen, June 28.

MEMBERS ELECTED.

UPPER CANADA.
Ottawa—Mr. Scott London-Mr. Carling Giengarry—Mr. D. A. Macdonald Lincoln—Mr. Rykert West Northumberland—Mr.Corkburn West Durham-Mr. Munro. South Ontario-Mr. Mowat. Cornwall-Mr. J. S. Macdonald Brockville-Mr. Sherwood. Kingston-Mr. J. A. Macdonald. Hamilton-Mr. Buchanan. Carleton-W. F. Powell. South Simcoe-Mr. Fergus Lennox and Adington—Mr. Hooper. Lambton—Mr. Mackenzie. South Grenville... Mr. Patrick. East Brant--Dr. Bown. Dundas-Mr. Ross. Prescott-Mr. McCann. Stormont—Mr. Ault. Welland—Mr. Street. Toronto East-Mr. Crawford, Toronto West-Mr. Robin Niagara—Mr. Simpson. East Durham—Mr. J. S. Smith. West Brant-Mr. Ryerson. Peel-J. H. Came East Elgin—Mr. Burwell, West York—Mr. Howland South Lanark-Mr. Morris North Lanark-Mr. Bell

LOWER CANADA Montmorenci—Mr. Cauchon Dorchester—Mr. Langevin Jacques Cartier—Dr. Tasse Montreal West—Mr. McGee Argenteuil—Mr. Abbott
Compton—Mr. Pope
Three Rivers—Mr. Turcott
Quebec West—Mr. Alleya, Chateauguay—Mr. Star Huntingdon—Mr. Some rehonne-Mr. Labreche Viger. St. Maurice—Dr. Desaulniers Centre Montreal—Mr. Rose. Betlechasse—Mr. Remillard.
Montreal East—Mr. Cartier. St. John's-Mr. Bo L'Assomption-Mr. A. Archam Chambly-Mr. DeBoucherville. -Mr. Taschereau apierville—Mr. Bureau. eauharnois—Mr. Bureau. Quebec County—Mr. Evantur Quebec East—Mr. Huot. uebec Centre—Mr. Simard. chmond and Wolfe-Mr. D

AMERICAN COMPLAINTS OF BRI. TISH NEUTRALITY. (From the Daily News, June 21.)

Whether the offended part of American

society likes or disapproves the policy of non-intervention, it should remember that

such is our principle. Because we abhorslavery and have made great sacrifices to abolish it, it by no means follows that we are to take a side in every quarrel in which case; and refusal to take a side may not be any sort of evidence of the national opinion of slavery. Such is not the view which has occurred to the hasty portion of Ameriwho voted for Mr. Morris, on conscientious convictions that he would be true to his word and not swaved by every passing when any force takes the field near our territory, or sends out privateers in the routes of our commerce, we have to make some decision, and announce how we mean to act, when compelled to act at all. This is what we have done; and the announcement of the government are in accordance with the judgment of the nation. There is no getting rid of the fact that the South is fighting or preparing to fight—we cannot ignore so plain a truth; and to frame a decision in consequence is not to take sides with any party. When the Americans complain that we have not pronounced them antagonists from the beginning, we can only point outthat The fee'ing had long been fermenting in the this is the very point which the war is inupon it, or a prepossesion or a strong de sire; but it is not a question for us to de-"right man in the right place." In the minds of thinking men, there was an apparent processity for a change in the representatheir government. A self governing people, they invite the world to regard their, government as the expression of themselves; and up to within a very few weeks there were no signs of the Southern malcontents being regarded as rebels. We see and know how that was. Our readers can tell how in an unexampled degree to the "ruling powers"—allowing his naturally strong reapression of the mind and will of the American people. But as the American people submitted to be ruled by such a governnent, they had no right to expect any for eign nation to take the initiative in pronouncing on the status of any malcontent portion of the citizens. Among the characeristics of democratic government is one which may be considered a disadvantage or which may be considered a disadvantage or not, according to the views held—that of changeableness. As a matter of fact a steady consistent policy is to be looked for under any form of government sooner than a democratic Republic. Some people think this a recommendation and some the contrary but all must agree that foreign nations cannot be expected to follow the changes which may occur in the republic, but must rather be guided by their own principles of policy. Whether the Southern confederacy is pronounced upon by Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Lincoln, whether it is coaxed or denounced by the American reconnected the days in the by the American government of the day, it WEST BRANT.

Mr. Ryerson has been returned by a majority of 60, we are informed, though we have not received the exact figures. Mr. Ryerson has pledged himself pretty strongly against the policy of the present Government, and being an old opponent of extravagance and misrule, we do not regard him in the same light as the Simpsons, the Carlings, and the Powells.

by the American government of the day, it is not the part of any other government in the world to characterize it in the form of any public act. Englishmen may one and all have an opinion in the case, and cherish know very well which way English opinion and sympathy to require a national expression of hostility to the one side and participation with the other, on pain of a declaration that the alliance between the two countries is broken is an act of rashness. countries is broken, is an act of rashness which cannot be too soon repented of. If this journal has hitherto been regarded in America as competent to speak of American affairs, and sympathize in the emotions of American patriotism, it ought to be listened to when explaining the declaration of the English Government have been misapprehended, and no good purpose can be answered by assuming that the British Government has acted in opposition to British sentiment has far in the American case. It is right to say this much, however clear

the case may be becoming on the other side of the Atlantic, because every fit of irrita-tion, every indulgence in distrust, and every word of menace leaves its mark on national character and international relations. In justice and insult may be excused or pardoned, but they are never forgotten. Through a long course of quarrelsomeness at Washington we have made allowance which we should be sorry to have to extend beyond Washington. If we could forbear when misapprehension and wrath were simulated by a Southern executive for politic purposes. we may well be patient when the same vex-ations proceed from honest zeal, and the fer-vor of political youth. But they are never theless a pity; and this matter once cleared up, we must hope that there will not again be so much haste, followed by so much wrath or grief. Our kindred and friends should know better than to interpret us by their own desires, instead of by our own princi-ples and the plain natural necessities of the

The Comet.
The comet now visible was first noticed by a Mr. Thatcher of New York, who stands on the Park, Broadway, and allows the curious to view the heavens through his telescope in return for coppers, on the 4th of April last; it was then approaching the sun. In the latter end of April it was seen by many amateur astronomers, passing near the quadrangle of the Dipperor Plough.— It was then visible to the naked eye, and

the fact and position of the stranger were stated in this journal.

During all this time the paid artronomers of Canada and the United States ignored its existence. Here we had not a word from the costly establishments at Isle Jesus, Que-bec, or Toronto; and had the celestial visi-tor not refused to be snuffed out by the State Star gazers, its existence would have been pooh-poohed by these great men.

It is said to have passed its perihelion or nearest approach to the sun on the 4th of June last, and to be now rapidly receding from the earth.—Montreal Advertiser.

The celebrated comet that appeared in 1264, and afterwards in 1556, and which was expected to arrive again during some part of the years 1858, 1859, 1860, is still due. I am inclined, however, to believe, from the course taken by our present visi-

tor, that events will prove it to be an entire stranger, and that it has taken the astronomical world by surprise.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant, G. T. KINGSTON.
Magnetic Observatory, Toronto, July 4.

Fort Monroe, July 3. amer Cataline, recently employed port between here and New York. as a transport between here and New York, was burned to-day. The vessel is a total loss, the crew having barely time to escape. She belonged to the Bridgeport line, and