AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

London, Sept. 24, 1864. THE TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE AND ITALY. For the moment all domestic topics are vershadowed by the news which has reachovershadowed by the news which has reached us from Italy. No secret has ever been better kept than the treaty which has been entered into between France and Italy, the very existence of which was only first made known simultaneously with the publication of its leading provisions. The French troops are to evacuate Rome within two years, and so far there will be an end to the great wrong which has been inflicted upon the Italian nation by the French Government ever since the memorable days of the Roman Republic. But Italy has engaged to respect the temporal rights of the Sovereign Pontiff, and to assume the respon-sibility of a portion of the Papal debt. These hard conditions cannot fail to evoke an outburst of indignation on the part of the Garibaldians. What right, indeed, has Louis Napoleon to impose terms of any kind? This is true, and the Emperor unhistorically odious Garibaldi, and that he will consult the ItalMajor-Grant Major-Grant Majordoubtedly occupies an historically odious position: All that can be said for him is, position. All that can be said for him is, that he feels himself obliged to act as the compare Mr. Disraeli's temperate remarks tool of the priest party in France; for if he withdrew the French army from the Eternal City, without making stipulations on behalf of the Pope, and his Holiness, was, in consequence, compelled to seek a refuge in Vienna or at Malta, the Ultramontanes producing. He said : might possibly prove too strong even for the man of the Second of December. No one acquainted with the personal opinion of the Eldest Son of the Church supposes that he entertains any particular solicitude for the temporal authority of the Holy Father. With him it is all policy, the element in which is a regard for his own interest and safety. Victor Emmanuel is in a far worse position. He is bound to consult the wishes of the nation which he governs only as a constitutional sovereign; and they demand Rome for their capital with a unanimity and a determination which nothing can conquer. Yet the king, with a disorganized exchequer, and in the absence of any statesman worthy to stand in the shoes of Cavour, is tightly held in the clutches of France. He has no alternative but to submit to the behests of the man who has both power and the will to use it. Louis Napoleon does not like Turin. It has been the cradle of a free Italy-its opinion has sustained the House of Savoy in all its bold enterprises, and has controlled the policy of the kingdom. So Turin is to be sacrificed to the generous protector and savour of Italy, and Florence is to be forthwith elevated to the dignity of the capital. But Turin rebels; and so the soldiers shoot down the malcontents. This is not the kind of work to make one feel easy for the future of the country. Italian soldiers firing upon Turin citizens-what is this but a renewal, in another form, of the tragedy of Aspromonte? not to be supposed when men enter into struggles of that kind that they will throw Meanwhile the Pope cannot feel very comfortable. It is true that, for some time to come, he is not likely to be molested by his neighbours, unless Garibaldi should suddenly appear with his charmed legions, before the walls of Rome. But he will have to maintain a force sufficient to save Rome from falling into the hands of the Romans; and although, no doubt, the bagging box will be sent round again, and we shall hear of attempts to float another loan, the benefactions of the faithful can scarcely be equal to the exigencies of the Pontifical finances. On the whole, the new treaty has given satisfaction here. People feel relievof the French troops, and think that while the aspirations of the Italians are doomed to temporary disappointment, the absorption of Rome with what remains of the Papal States into the Italian Kingdom is only a who, in his day and generation, has renderquestion of time.
THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION-DR. LIVING

Of scientific meetings and speeches of one kind and another we are having a plethora. Owing to Captain Speke's untimely death, the interest of the public who attended the meetings of the British Association was every inch an explorer. The expression of his face betokens courage and determina-tion of the highest order. His eyes are large and penetrating, and his complexion bronzed to the color of a well-used mahogany table: It was said that Captain Burton intended to advecate the general re opening and legalization of the African slave trade but he was wisely silent on a subject with regard to which the British public are not yet wholly demoralized. He may have shrunk from an encounter with such an athlete as Dr. Livingstone, who, if he is deficient in the intellectual skill and agility of Burton, is his match in knowledge and more than his match in hopesty and straightforwardness. The brave man never despairs, and so Dr. Livingstone has made up his mind to try his fortune again in Africa—this time to the north of great foes the Portuguese slave-traders. He has already spent six thousand pounds of his private means, but it is to be hoped that the expense of his new enterprise will be defrayed by those who have money which they can afford to devote to a really great national object. BROTHER IGNATIUS-MONKISH PRACTICES

IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, Meanwhile religious questions are continuing to attract no small amount of at-tention. Brother Ignatius has recovered from his sore throat, and is now starting it in the provinces. He believes he has a di vinely appointed mission to re-establish monasticism in England, and that too in connection with the established Church. He goes about attired in monkish garb even to the sandals on his feet. What wonder then that the other day, when he was walking in Yorkminster, he should be mistaken for a Reman Catholic monk. and that some of the members of that Church should kneel at his feet and ask his blessing, which he gravely bestowed upon them in good Latin? It seems rather odd that he should have pitched upon a matter of-fact town like Newcastle as the scene of his missionary labours. He has not only done so, but he has achieved a considerable measure of success, thanks, no doubt, in part, to the unseemingly conduct of a local Presbyterian minister, who excited sympathy for Mr. Lyne (that being Brother Ignatius's worldy surname), by calling him hard names and endeavouring to throw his meeting into disorder. A curious state of things certainly exists in the Church at the present time. One party is endeavouring to restore the monkish practices of the middle ages. Another is seeking to indoctrinate the whole Church with a love of formula, a be lief in the efficiency of rites. A third is evangelical and non-ritualistic; while a fourth would so explain away inspiration that Moses would stand on a level with lotus and Isaiah with Homer.

cares nothing for religion or is itself hope-lessly divided in opinion, the attempt will fall to the ground. The Church will never be free to enforce its own recognized be-lief until it has achieved spiritual indepen-

Bently or a Whalley. (Poor Whalley! he and barbarous cruelty are to be seen on in Canada that the farmers, who are the the omnibus by his nephew, and was afteron America with the ravings of his party organs, or with the strangly ill-timed and ungenerous allusions of Lord Brougham at York. His observations are at once so just vance of these points, he says, had been pre-"With regard to the civil war in America

would rather not say much. But when a war of ninety days. I ventured to say that it would be a long war, because the causes of that war had been for a long time in preparation. I therefore did not believe that it would be s short war, and the causes of the causes that do not lead to the causes are that do not lead to the causes are all the houses within of that war are causes that do not lead to For this atrocious act, all the houses within short wars. The emancipation of a race, the creation or the defence of national independence, or the maintenance of a great empire-when causes of this kind lead a people to enter into war they must not be confounded with those comparatively small causes which have brought about the generative war and difficulty. On the 11th instant the relative way. ality of European wars in modern times. (Hear, hear.) When nations go towar to what they call rectify a frontier, or employ an army, these are causes necessarily of Trunk Company, and the consequence is a brief duration, because their frontier is rectified or no, and the army which wants to be employed has either a sufficient num- capital of Canada is cut off from communiber shot or promoted, and peace naturally takes place. But the issues in the American war are vast and profound; and it is them aside like children tired of a new toy. I therefore have great hesitation in believing-I cannot bring myself to believe that we are so near peace in America as is sup-posed. The fact is that there are occasions when the destinies of nations demand war when war is the only solution of difficulties which perplex the ordinary means of hu man wit; and the struggle in America is a war of this kind. I do not look upon the portant part of the deliberations of the Con peace demonstrations that we have read of ference will come to light: The "Globe' in the newspapers-altough some accepted them as a proof that we are nearer a set-

Why Lord Brougham should pursue the Americans with so much malignity year after year, is a puzzle even to his own friends. Some license must be given to a man ed such distinguished services to his country; but there is a limit to forbearance ven when a person so illustrious has reached his eighty-seventh year. The Social Science Association was not instituted for the purpose of enabling Lord Brougham to hurl accusations against every nation on the fixed upon Dr. Livingstone, who is a manly specimen of an Englishman. He looks the past. Whenever I have heard him speak about America his knowledge has seemed to come down no later than the time when Clay and Webster were in their prime; and you will observe that in this very speech at York, he tells us that the country still keenly feels the loss which it sustained by the death of the Duke of Welington. Now, the country does nothing of the kind. Wellington now looms up in history by the side of Nelson; but the nation does not feel one iota sorrow when it thinks of him lying in his stately sarcophagus in the gloomy vaults of St. Paul's.

> The Northern Whig describes a shock ng disaster, by which a small sailing-boat was upset in Belfast Lough, on Saturday and four men were drowned. The deceased appear to have been more or less intoxicat-Each of the four was married and had a family depending upon him for support.

Berald CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, Oct. 19th, 1864.

The Hop. Wm. McDougall has been presented with a numerously signed requisition rom North Lanark, and as there will, probably, be no opposition, the Provincial secre-

tary will be elected by acclamation. The Ottawa "Union" says : We know of o member of the present Administration se to the country than Mr. McDougall's. and energetic, he makes a valuable departmental officer. His administration of the Crown Land Department, under the Macdonald-Dorion Administration, won him laurels. That Department was fast emerging from its disgraceful condition when his

It may appear anomalous that we should express approval of the success of a member confederation, the baisis of the coalition. Heredetus and Isaiah with Homer. What all these contrarieties of opinion will lead to it would be hard to say. The Rev. John Keble, a high-churchman and the author of some of the most beautiful sacred poetry in our language, has written a letter, pitched in the same key as Dr. Pussey's massive ease with us, there is a standard of belief to which every minister must subscribe, that the contrary of the contrary and the contrary and the welfare of their party weeks past.

Heredetus and Isaiah with Homer. What all these contraries of opinion will lead to cursey, and than even party necessity forces the chief city of Upper Canada.

The Carleton Place Rifle Company will meet for drill, under the instruction of Sergent Lambert, on Friday evening next, at the ablest of their leaders. Messrs. Brown, McDougall and Mowat, were the available party leaders of the time. They have gone lief to which every minister must subscribe, into the Government as an experiment. We have sufficient patriotism to with have had very little sunshine for several be attempt will be made to among the contrary and the welfare of their party weeks past. spt will be made to amend the couled of the country and the welfare of their party weeks past.

astical sourt, and that as Parliament either requires. Under such circumstances, Remembers of the Coalition will be judged

Woodstock. The grain and forage in ad-

"In moving back to this point (Wood-I would rather not say much. But when it broke out I was dining at a table of a similar character—I think in Buckingham. Great anxiety was manifested to know what would happen in America, and I took the opportunity of saying—being obliged to give my opinion—that that war would be a very long war. The general idea was that it would be a very short war, and the American Minister of State announced it as a war of ninety days. I ventured to say that wall as the Main Valley. A large number stock), the whole country from the Blue

> The Railroad from Prescott to Ottawa and difficulty. On the 11th instant the rolling stock of the road was seized by the Sheriff to satisfy a claim due to the Grand that trains have ceased running, and the cation, by railway, with the rest of the

It is to be hoped that the stoppage will be only temporary, as the public interests require that the road should again be open or traffic as soon as possible.

The Confederation Conference is at pres ent in session in Quebec, but as the utmost secresy is observed as to the proceedings we must wait a few days when the most im tain resolutions submitted by Mr. Brown were carried unanimously

A telegram to the "News" says that proposition to give Canada forty eight members in the Legislative Council, and the Maritime Provinces thirty-two, has been discussed. It is also stated with some asseveration of reliability, that the project of a vice royalty finds great favor in the convention, and that an attempt will be made face of the globe; and there can be no to gain such a feature in the new constitu tion if possible. This report will naturally The truth is that Lord Brougham lives in taken place as to a monopolical form. taken place as to a monarchical form of gov

ernment for Canada. Astrology at Preston. There are several professional planet readers, charm makers, and fortune tellers, in Preston. One of them, who has been driving a smart business for some time in that town, has suddenly come to grief. His name is John Parkinson, a native of Newcastle-on-Tyne, the father of a numerous family, and a thorough-going vaticinator of the oldest school of superstition. Within the past few days between twenty and thirty informations have been laid against him, and two of the cases have been investigated at the police court. A respectably-dressed young woman named Hannah Minion, wife of a mariner. said that on Thursday, the 11th ultimo, she, along with another female, went to see the prisoner for the purpose of having her fortune told. He took her into a room and gave her a paper, which he charged her 6d for. She gave him the money and read the paper, which contained a few common-place receipts. He then took one of her hands and opened it, and looked at it. He then gave her a glass in the shape of an egg and

muttered something as if he was praying. In all the rebel accounts of the affair on On being told that she was married he said Friday they make out that the severest that her husband was a sailor; that she had a brother who had a child that would die: that she would be a widow, but not just yet. after the rout of Kautz. He told her to look in the glass, but when no more fortunes. Another female named Marshall was then examined. She said that she accompanied the last witness; that the prisoner asked her if she wanted to know anything about 'family affairs;' and whether she had a 'young man.' On receiving an affirmative reply, and that "he" had gone across the seas, he told her that he had been a sailor, that he was now a policeman, and that he would die in a foreign country, The bench sentenced the prisoner to a month's hard labour.

The above, from an English paper, shows hew such sharpers get their deserts. In river. of the present Administration in presence of Canada, however, we give them universal the fact that we have opposed the policy of license. In Toronto at the present time a female astrologist carries on her impositions. When it is considered, however, that parties and even advertises her traffic most openly, are now involved in such inextricable con- yet the police never think of interfering .fusion, that lines cannot be drawn with ac- Superstition in Lancashire is bad enough, curacy, and than even party necessity forces but it is more excusable than in Toronto,

Toronto, Oct. 14th, 1864. DEAR HERALD,—For the last few weeks.
Agricultural Exhibitions have been all the rage. First there was the Provincial Show members of the Coalition will be judged strictly.

Lord Palmerston has this week been addressing the volunteers on good Lady Herbound on a theme so thoroughly hackneyed? In the great aim of Conservative leaders and most judicious speeches to the farmers of Buckinghamshire. There are of Buckinghamshire. There are of six now in Edgland who could invest so threadbare, a subject with anything like an equal degree of interest. The speech is good in matter and felicitous in style—a circumstance the more gratifying because last season it seemed as if his oratory was equal degree of interest. The speech is good in matter and felicitous in style—a circumstance the more gratifying because last session it seemed as if his oratory was declining to the dull and verbose level of a serious was declining to the dull and verbose level of a serious was after-

that the property can be bought and the train. The carriage in which the deceased that the enterprize will be successful.

ed his sword from him and was about mak- which the deceased had been robbed. hands of the police.

Yours &c.,

striking an average !

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, Oct. 10 .- We learn from the front that a movement commenced on Saturday, though its object was not stated. t is said an order will at once be issued by General Grant directing the shooting of every guerilla, the burning of every house, foul violence, inflicted on him in a first and the driving out of men, women, and children from the Shenandoah Valley, and the guerilla infested region between Washington and the Potomac. By direction of the Secretary of War all

stoppages against the pay of officers of the army, at the request of the Ordnance office. for non-rendition of Ordnance returns for the years 1861 and 1862 will be removed except against such regiments as have been mustered out of service.

In all the rebel accounts of the affair on fighting was done in the attack on Kautz, while our accounts represents the heaviest part of the engagement to have taken place of enforcing the adoption by railway com

He told her to look in the glass, but when she said could see nothing in it—neither a ship nor her husband—he said she must come again on Friday night as that was the best time for seeing chiects in it. She went on the again on Friday night as that was the best time for seeing objects in it. She went on the evening named, but the prisoner—he had been visited by the police in the meantime—said he had been looking in the glass himself, that he could see some trouble was goles, that he could see some trouble was goles, that he could tell left on the field. Considering their losses in men, they bought their guns dearly, although we must give them the credit of killing, disabling and capturing at an outside estimate 400 men in addition to the guns, Looking at the matter from all points of view we claim a very decisive victory. We

> cannot afford to lose the large numbers they Jefferson City correspondence it seems that the rebel demonstrations on that place on the 7th was merely to come the demonstrations of the pirate by the explosion of the Democrat's spoken on the 1st inst., in search of the pirate Florida.
>
> By the explosion of the Democrat's spoken on the 1st inst., in search of the pirate Florida. lost today in capturing them.
> St. Louis, Oct, 10.—From the Democrat's

ing them strong they passed west during the night, some 20,000 strong, with 16 to 26 dull. cannon and a long train of waggons.

The bridge and water-tank at Scotts, 8 miles west of Jefferson City, have been

burned by the rebels; also, the railroad de-pot at Lookout a few miles beyond. Trenton, N.J. Oct 11.-The case of th Judge Field read his opinion on Thursday, dismissing the claim of the British merchants at Massau, on the ground that the vessel of a beliggerent cannot be sold to Gordon & Co. report beef heavy. Pork a neutral in time of war.

Liverpool Provision Market.—Messrs. Cordon & Co. report beef heavy. Pork quiet and steady. Bacon firm, with an upward tendency. Butter is steady. Tallow

rrespondence

the C. P. Herald,

The coroner's inquest, on the body of Mr. Briggs, who, our readers will remember, was killed in a railway carriage in England, has resulted in a verdict of wilful murder against Franz Muller. All the particulars of the affair, that have yet transpired have appeared in our columns. The coroner made the edin our columns. The coroner made the solution of the coroner made the edin our columns. The coroner made the solution of the coroner made the coroner made the solution of the coroner made the co ed in our columns. The coroner made the following remarks at the close of the investitral paid-up shares, 483; Eric shares, 42;
United States 5-20s, 43 to 423.

and barbarous cruelty are to be seen on both sides.

Major-General Sheridan, in an official despatch, boasts of his desolation of the country through which his army fell back to Woodstock. The grain and forego in additional despite the farmers, who are the firmers, who are the most deeply interested in it, take such a deep interest in everything that relates to it. The "Gribe" office has just been removed to the new and beautiful building erected by the friends and admirers of Mr. Brown as a compartment of a first-class carriage at the Bow station, where he took a ticket for the ten o'clock train. According to the evidence of Mr. Lee, that gertleman saw him sitting in a compartment of a first-class carriage at testimonial of their respect and esteem. The building is an ornament to the city, also in the carriage; but Mr. Lee said that suited for the purpose for which it is intended than the old one. I believe no formal for either one or both of those men to have presentation has yet taken place.

The delegates from the Lower Provinces, who are at present attending the conference at Quebec, have been invited by the Corpoarise, because it might be doubtful how far of Wa ration of Toronto to a public dinner, and have signified their intention of accepting it.

The time is not yet fixed, but no doubt it was possible for the injury to be committed by one person. From the time he was seen by Mr. Lee nothing more was heard of him until he was found on the line between Bow and Hackney-wick, at about twenty minutes after 13 o'clock, with certain larger than the was found on the line between Bow and Hackney-wick, at about twenty minutes after 13 o'clock, with certain larger than the was found on the line between Bow and Hackney-wick, at about twenty minutes after 13 o'clock, with certain larger than the was possible for the injury to be committed by one person. From the time he was found on the line between Bow and Hackney-wick, at about twenty minutes after 13 o'clock, with certain injuries about his head, from which he Steps are being taken to rebuild the Ros- died in twenty-four hours. The Coroner sin House which was burnt about two years then entered into a minute-description of the ago. A joint stock company has been formed, and a large quantity of the stock has and said that in his opinion death must been already taken. The company estimate have resulted from violence inflicted in the building erected at about one-third of its had last been seen was covered with blood original cost. The old walls which were inside, but blood was also found upon the very little injured by the fire will be again window, the steps and the wheel of the carused, and it is expected that the building riage. This might have been occasioned will be roofed in this fall, so that the interior either by the supposition that Mr. Briggs work can be proceeded with during the win- was endeavouring to escape from his as ter and the hotel opened in spring. Allow- sailant by leaving the train on the opposite ing for everythisg, the company expect to're side, or that he was endeavouring to prealize at least 10 per cent on the capital in vent the assailant from escaping. It vested. There is room for another first might be taken as proved that Mr. Briggs class hotel in Toronto, and it is to be hoped was robbed of the property which had since been identified during a murderous attack A number of cases of assault have recent- upon him in the railway carriage; that his ly been committed by refugees from the death had arisen from malice there could be on the 17th ult. other side who seem to have no regard for no doubt, and that the crime was either the laws of the country to which they have murder or nothing. The question then skedaddled. Yesterday as an officer of the arose as to who was the murderer. The Pope, and that he asked for copies to exam-Artillery was riding along the street on murder was committed after 10 o'clock on horseback, a man who claims to be an offi- the Saturday night and at 10 o'clock on the cer in the Southern army made a violent rush at him and attempted to pull him off were opened—Franz Muller was found things might have on the Papacy. his horse. Not succeeding in this he wrest- dealing with a portion of the property of ing off with it, when he was seized by a sol- learned Coroner then adverted to the evidier who happened to be passing and a se- dence in respect to the hats-the one found vere struggle ensued. The sword was finally in the railway carriage having been sworn rescued and the offender given into the to by the witness Matthews as being the The weather has been rather stormy and other hat, which was found in Muller's box Marmora. lisagreeable for the last two weeks. A num- when apprehended on board the Victoria, in The Prussian army, 30,000 strong, has ference will come to light: The "Globe" ber of marine disasters have occurred from asserts that there is a great unanimity of the rough weather, and many a brave fellow worn by Mr. Briggs on the day that he was of the eastern district of Jutland. tlement—as anything than mere electioneer. feeling amongst the members, and that certiement—as anything than mere electioneer. feeling amongst the members, and that certain resolutions submitted by M. D. D. America, this with other property belongtain resolutions submitted by M. D. D. Bebel loan, 734 to and it is much pleasanter to sit by the cheer- ler, and it was for him, therefore, to explain for two days at Liverpool 11,000 bales; mar-

ful fire than to venture out. There was a slight sprinkling of snow a few mornings ago. There was one circumstance which might but it melted nearly as fast as it fell. The seem to be favorable to Muller—he had advanced 3d per quarter. Provisions dull; farmers are beginning to bring their produce in to market, and the business in that line is getting brisk.

never concealed the fact of its being his intention to go to America; but then, on the other hand, this might afford the means of Arri tracing a motive for his committing the offence of which he was accused; because it was well known that he was very deficient Trial by Jury, is often very little better in means, and therefore he might have been than a sham so far as answering the ends of induced to commit the crime in order to obustice is concerned. In a case of damages tain means by which he might be able to emi recently tried in Kingston, one of the jurors grate. If the jury were of opinions that proposed five cents, another three hundred Briggs, or that he was concerned in and aiddollars and others different sums, the aggraing in the murder—for there was
nothing in the evidence to exclude the posgate of which divided by twelve, the number sibility of another person being involved in of Jurymen, gives the sum of \$81.50, the the commission of the crime—they would exact amount of the verdict. Rather a return a verdict of wilful murder against exact amount of the verdict. Rather a Muller; and, in the supposition of there becurious way of arriving at a verdict by ing more than one implicated in the guilt, then they would also return a verdict of wilful murder against some other person un-

The jury then retired to consider their verdict, and, after an absence of 20 min utes, returned to the jury room, and, in

answer to the Coroner. The FORBMAN said-Our verdict that the deceased died from the effects of by whom that violence was committed.

The CORONER—That is, gentlemen equivalent to a verdict of wilful murder. The FOREMAN—The jury also wish t append to their verdict the following :-The jury, while passing their verdict, take opportunity of expressing their dissatisfaction with the present state of railway accommodation, as affording facilities for the per petration of various crimes and offences and earnestly desire to call the attention of the Home Government to the the necessity panies of some more effectual system of pro tection to life, character and property.

The verdict of "Wilful murder agains Franz Muller" was then recorded, and the Coroner made out his warrent committing him to Newgate for trial.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."

Cape Race, Oct. 10, Evening .- The steamer Europa, from Liverpool on the 1st, via Queenstown on the 2nd, passed this point this evening. Her dates are two days later.

There was no change in monetary affairs, can afford to lose the guns but the rebels and no further failures were reported on Saturday, the 1st inst:

7th was merely to occupy our forces while mills on Saturday morning, forty persons the enemy's main body crossed the Osage were killed. Liverpool, Oct. 1st, Evening.—Cotton sales to-day, 5,000 bales. Market easier.

Breadstuffs-Market quiet. Provision

London, Oct. 1, Evening,—Consols closed at 881 to 881 for money. COMMERCIAL.—The weekly

ket has been received per Jura.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Wake-field, Nash & Co., Richardson & Co., and

LATEST.—Liverpool, Oct. 1, evening.— Cotton—Sales to-day 5,300 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and exporters.—
The market is irregular and easier, closing with little inquiry, and prices weak. Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

is no change in monetary matters. ARRIVAL OF THE "HANSA."

MULLER CONVICTED OF MURDER FATAL RIOTS IN TURIN. New York, Oct. 10. The steamship Hansa, from Southampton on the 28th, arrived this morning.

The Belgian, from Quebec, and City of Washington, from New York, arrived out on the 27th, and the Germania, from New York, on the 28th. The Coroner's jury have returned a ver

diet of wilful murder against Muller.

A. W. Mardent, Crown Master, has absconded to America, having forged bills on the Lee's Bank to the amount of £80,000. Alfred Teale, woolen merchant, has failed Liabilities £1000,000.

The liabilities of the Leeds Banking Com pany is £100,000. London, Sept.—The Swiss National Council have ratified the treaty of commerce between France and Switzerland. It is reported that the Czar will winter

Riots have taken place in Turin, in sequence of the transfer of the capital to Florence. Twenty persons were killed, and many wounded. A new Cabinet was formed, and tranquility prevails.

Mr. Bowland has resigned the Presidency

of the Council of State. American Securities,-Illinois Centra paid-up shares have receded 1 to 11 per cent. Walter Savage Landor died at Florence

The report that the announcement of the Franco-Italian treaty had been made to the ine, is confirmed. The Pope requested time for deliberation before communicating his

The raising of the rate of discount by the Bank of France has had an unfavorable fect on trade.
Switzerland has ratified the treaty of com-

merce with France by 96 to 20. A new Italian ministry has been formed hat he had purchased for Muller, and the under the Presidency of General Della

Arrival of the "Jura." MORE COMMERCIAL FAILURES. Quebec, Oct. 10,-The steamer Jura from Liverpool 29th, via Londonderry 30th

The steamship Scotia, from New York, with the Hon. H. Libbey and Mr. Collias, of the Russian-American Telegraph Company, arrived at Queenstown on the 30th. The political news is generally unimport-

tional failures in English commercial circles; but it is reported that there is no

Liverpool, Sept. 30.—Sales of the week 35,00 bales'; market opened irregular and dull, with a decline of 1/2 d on American and 1d to 2d per pound on other descriptions. but there was more confidence towards the close; sales on Friday 5,000 bales, market dull and unchanged; Orleans fair, 29; middling, 27; Mobile fair, 28½; middling, 26½; upland fair, 28; middling, 261; stock in port, 412,500 bales, incluing 13,000 Ameriean. Breadstuffs firmer. Provisions quiet and steady.

London, Sept, 30.—Consols closed at 875 to 873. Money—Bullion in Bank decreased £50,000; there is no change in bank rates. American securities dull and selling at 52 discount; Erie, 41 to 43; rebel loan declined 6 to 8 per cent.

The London stock market is very heavy. Money was dear and there was genera Several failures were taking place, entailing heavy losses in cotton and produce Consols on the 30th opened at 874 to 874

THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

We have in our despatches some returns from the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana elections, held yesterday. They indicate pretty decided Republican triamphs, though fuller returns may somewhat modify the victories which appear to have been won. The Republicans claim to have carried Indiana—a State of which they felt by no means certain before the election—by 20,000 majority. This is a very large claim. Four years ago Mr. Lincoln had over all opponents but about 5,000 majority, while two years ago he carried the State by nearly 10,000. If the Republicans have now got 20,000 they have done wonders. Nevertheless, the very large gains which are reported from the very large gains which are reported from Indianapolis and other places indicate that that they have certainly carried the State with a fair majority. They claim also to have gained 2 Congressmen. In the present congress Indiana is represented by 4 effect he had made, when from a distance of about 300 yards, a ball passed through the rifle-hole, entering his head and killing him instantly. Republicans and 7 Democrats. If the former have gained what they claim the delegation will now stand—6 Republicans to Democrats—a difference of 4 in the Richmond road, between the latter named majority

From Pennsylvania there is no estimate seem rather to overbalance those of the other party. If the ward reports from Philadelphia may be trusted, that city has given a large Republican majority. The gains are, we take it, calculated from last year, then the Republican arguments of the State of the state of the caused his death.—Union. when the Republicans carried the State by

The coroner's inquest, on the body of Mr. | quiet and steady. Rice flat. Linseed firmer, | majority. In 1862, Hamilton county (Cinwhich, by the way, belonged to the illustrious Mr. Pendleton, the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

If the results of yesterday's elections are

at all indicated by the returns which we have—and we see no reason to doubt that—they settle the Presidential question, and the friends of Mr. Lincoln good reason for Provisions quiet.

London, Oct. 1, evening.—Consols closed at 88½ to 88¼ for money. American Stocks

The latest sales were Erie shares at 41 to elected, but present appearances indicate The latest sales were Eric shares at 41 to elected, but present appearances indicate 42; Illinois Central shares, 48½ to 49 discount,

London, Saturday evening, Oct. 1.—There

London, Saturday evening, Oct. 1.—There

PROVINCIAL STATISTICS

The following statistics relative to the British North American Colonics for 1863. supplied in the New Brunswick Controller's report will be found interesting and in a convenient form for reference.

NewFOUNDLAND.—Population at las

The steamship Europa, from Boston, and Hecla, from New York, arrived out on the Europa, from Boston, and customs revenue in 1863, £97,727; excise, £1,651; total, £99,378 sterling, or \$3.90 per head. The gross revenue was £102,403 sterling. The value of their imports, £1,077,272; exports, 1,233,353 sterling. The cost of collecting their revenue £6,636.

Amount expended in educational and literary purposes. £13,303. New vessels built in the wlony, 43, 1,384 tons. Vessels entered in the colony, 1,429, 89,603 tons; 6 steamers are registered in the colony, two of them employed as passenger and mail boats, two as tug boats, and two in the seal

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,-Population at last census, 80,857; imports duty, £29. 870 13 2 sterling; excise £824 4 6; total, £30,708 17 8 sterling; or \$1 82 per head. Their gross revenue was £41,126 sterling. Owing to the large quantity of new shipping built on the Island the import duty on the outfits of these vessels increases the rate of duties per head. Imports in 1863. £293,431 sterling; exports, £209,472 sterling. Value of new shipping built in 1863, £124,955. New vessels 100, measuring 18,608 tons register. Shipping registered in the colony on the 31st December last, 360 vessels, measuring 34,222 tons register.

Nova Scotia.-Population at last census, 330,857; customs and excise revenue in 1863 \$861,989, or about \$2.60 per head; imports, \$10,201,391; exports, \$6,546,488 new vessels built in 1863, 207, measuring 46,862 tons register; total vessels registered at all the ports in Nova Scotia on the September last, 3,539, measuring 309,554

CANADA.—Population at last census. 2,506,755; customs revenue, in 1863, \$5,-169,173; excise, \$725,421; total, \$5,894. 594, or about \$2 35 per head. Imports in 1863, \$45,964,493; exports, \$41,831,532; new vessels built in Canada in 1863, 158; 67,208 tons register, value \$3,000,000; the most of tonnage was built at Quebec.

NEW BRUNSWICK .- Population at last census, 252,047; customs imports revenue, \$768,353, or about \$3 per head. The heavy importations of ships' materials last year along with the increased demand for Province for the States, will partially account for this large rate of customs taxation per head, as compared with the other colonies.

The population of each of the colonies has increased to some extent since the last census was taken, at which time the population of all the North American Colonies was 3,293,154 souls. The customs and excise revenue of all these colonies in 1863, £1, 697,777 sterling, against £1,465,111 ster-ling in 1862, or about \$2 47 per head.

The quantity of new shipping built in all the North American Colonies in 1863, was 645 vessels, measuring 219,763 tons register, of which New Brunswick built upwards of 36 per cent of the total quantity built in the

The quantity of new shipping built in British North America last year, (valuing it at £8 sterling per register ton. would be equal in valve to £1,758,104 sterling.

MURDER NEAR STRAFFORDVILLE .- The Thomas Rough Nites says:—We have just learned that a cold-blooded murder was committed on the night of Saturday last, within one mile of Staffordville, in county Elgin. It appears that a young man named Price had been in the habit of frequenting the house of a married man which resulted in an improper intimacy between Price and the man's wife. The husband soon became aware of the fact, and on the night abovementioned, the husband left the house and waylaid Price, stabbing him in the abdo-men. He was found dead shortly after the murder was committed. We understand that the murderer gave himself np to the authorities, and was conveyed to St. Thomas

SKILL OF SHARPSHOOTERS .-- It not un requently happens that sharpshooters in each army are engaged in firing at each other, and succeed ultimately in killing by putting a ball through the hole made just large enough for the muzzle of the rifle, while the opposite party is looking through to watch the effect of his own shot. Some rom the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana little time since we had an account from

place and Bells Corners. One rumor affoat says that O'Grady came to his death by foul of the total result, but the Republican gains play; another, that he was under the influ-

Trenton, N.J., Oct 11.—The case of the steamship Ella formerly the rebel privateer Retribution—was decided in the United States court in favor of the Government.

Judge Field read his opinion on Thursday, disminsing the claim of the British merchants at Massau, on the ground that the vessel of a bulligerent cannot be sold to a neutral in time of war.

A farmer in England has discovered that the swelling from the sting of a wasp can be speedily reduced by the application of Toursday, disminsing the claim of the British merchants at Massau, on the ground that the vessel of a bulligerent cannot be sold to a neutral in time of war.

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The few returns which we have from Ohio seem almost as favourable to the Batty Council, Office and the state by a small policians.

The few returns the new delegation is rather better for the new delegation is rather bette DR. LIVINGSTONE RETURNING to AF