

Trade continued in a healthy state. There was a large surplus revenue at the disposal of the government—amounting of £3,000,000.

The proceedings in Parliament, up to its prorogation on the 14th inst., have been of trifling import. On that day Her Majesty came down in the usual manner, and dismissed the Legislature.

The weather had been changeable during the week—much rain had fallen—but the harvesting was going forward. Wheat has suffered from the frosts in June; but it is supposed the yield will be an average one. The potato murrain has made considerable progress in England; from Ireland accounts are conflicting—Connaught has suffered from the blight. In Scotland the weather has been favourable, and the state of the crops is highly satisfactory. Large quantities of foreign grain continue to be received, prices are maintained firm, but little activity prevailed in the trade. Sugar was very firm; cotton had declined.

Sir L. Shaftesbury, Vice-Chancellor of England, is dead. He was in his seventy-second year.

The costs on both sides in the Gorchum case are said to be upwards of £25,000, a sum sufficient to build and endow 20 Churches of the order of Bramford Spoke.

On Sunday the Rev. G. C. Gorchum was introduced to the living of Bamford Spoke. The Rev. gentleman preached an excellent sermon to a numerous congregation.

The Consistory Court of Ripon has sentenced a poor mother, named Moore, to do penance at the parish church of Wakefield, for molesting a young lady named Forewode.

Schleswig Holstein.

Warsaw, August 6.—A skirmish took place yesterday near Slupsk, at no great distance from Fredericksbadi. A detachment of the Holstein Jagers was attacked by a superior force of cavalry with two field-pieces, whilst the former were occupied in throwing up a field entrenchment; the result was that, although the Danes fired more than twenty rounds of shot, they did not touch a man, and were driven back, leaving several dead bodies on the field.

General Wilhelm has announced that the 300 Danish prisoners still answer for whatever may happen on the Baltic provinces. The Prussian flag flies on the Guden; the commander has unconditionally repudiated the summons made by the Danes.

August 9.—Another engagement between the Holstein and the Danish armies took place yesterday, to the north west of Sandstede. The Danes had, on the previous day, occupied Fredericksbadi, which commands the lower part of the Eider. The main body was at Sengbuck, on the little stream of that name, where a command was begun at 8 o'clock, a. m. which continued till eleven o'clock. At noon the action had become general along the Eider, and was more on one side on the right and left wings than in the centre.

The result was not decisive. The action had not caused any considerable change in the relative positions of the armies.

The chief sufferers are the corps of artillery and the cadets: nine of them followed in the funeral train the bodies of their young companions. From 75 to 80 persons are at present believed to have perished.

Fredricksbadi has taken possession of by the Danes last night, on which the 1st Rifle Corps retired on the side of the Eider.

The town of Toningen has been taken possession of by the Danish troops. It commands the entrance into the Eyder, so that their army has two points d'appui on the eastern and western side of the Duchy of Schleswig.

The rumour now current is, that England and Russia have sent commissioners to Copenhagen and Kiel to endeavour to bring about a termination of bloodshed.

Italy.

Letters from Rome of the 31st ult. state that the laws indicated in the *motu proprio* of September 4, 1849, had been drawn up by the Commission of Cardinals and presented to the *Corporation Diplomatica*. It was said that a *consulto* would be issued in Rome with a deliberative voice on matters of finance. It was also believed that a political amnesty would be published, from which about 100 persons were to be excepted by name.

St. John, N. B. August 27.—On Sunday night, about half-past nine o'clock, a new fire of about 400 tons, in the Building Yard of M. John Fisher, Lower Cove was totally consumed together with a quantity of Timber. Mr. Fisher's loss is estimated at £200, as Insurance. The Queen's Stores were in great danger, but prompt and vigorous exertions, they, and all the adjoining buildings were saved. The brig *Johns* was nearly destroyed at the same time the ship. During the night it blew a gale with strong E. Wind with heavy rain, many ships were driven from their moorings and grounded on Carlton Place.

A Telegraphic despatch has been received from Toronto of 22nd inst. which states that great excitement had been created in that city by the secret act of the Government, of public notice that cost \$300,000 for \$300,000. J. Beatty of Toronto, and Mr. Hooper of New York, were the favoured purchasers. Public opinion is strong that Government has determined to quash the bargain.—*Boston Atlas*.