

MARKETS.—We have no changes of any importance to note in this issue. There seems to be a general dullness throughout the country. Money is awfully scarce. We shall probably have something to remark upon, in the way of improvement, by the 15th.

IMPORTANT TO CANADIAN FARMERS.—We believe there is no longer any doubt that our wheat will be admitted into the United States, (in bond,) to be ground there for the English market. American millers will become purchasers for a large portion of our surplus wheat. This will have a beneficial effect upon our market. We shall not be subject to a general stagnation by the breaking down of a few speculators. The price of wheat in Canada will hereafter be as high as the price on the other side, less the cost of taking it there. We may look upon this measure as an important step towards *free trade* between us and our neighbors.

THE CUSTOM'S BILL of last session, which was to have come into operation on the first January last, has received the Royal assent, and will take effect on and after the 5th of April instant.

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The premium list of the New York State Agricultural Society has been published; the aggregate amounting to over \$6000, the largest amount ever offered in the United States. The fair is to be held at Buffalo, in September next.

PARLIAMENTARY.—The first session of the third Provincial Parliament has been brought to a close. Eighteen bills have been passed and assented to by his Excellency. Three or four of them are of general importance. The Act making provision for emigration, which we gave a synopsis of in our last; an Act to continue and amend the Act for the inspection of flour and meal; and an Act to provide for the inspection of Butter, the main points of which we shall endeavour to give in our next number. The others are mostly Acts incorporating companies, continuing expiring laws, and granting supplies. Very little of interest has occurred in the House, since the acceptance of office by the new ministry. They have returned to their constituents for re-election, and the House has been prorogued, in order to give them time to prepare and mature their measures. Mr. Vansittart, the Returning Officer for Oxford, has been declared guilty of a breach of the privileges of the House. In what manner he will be punished is not yet known. The following is the speech with which his Excellency closed the session:—

*Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and
Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

I have reason to believe that I shall best consult the public interest and your convenience, by bringing the present session to a close, with a view to the resumption of your joint labors at an early period.

In pursuance of my declared intentions, I have taken measures for the formation of a new Administration; and I am enabled to apprise you that the arrangements necessary for that purpose are completed.

I trust that the measures which have been adopted by the Provincial and Imperial Parliaments for preventing the recurrence of the calamities, by which last year's emigration to the Province was attended, may effect the objects they are designed to accomplish.

I thank you, in her majesty's name, for the readiness with which you have granted the Supplies which are requisite for the public service.

Your attention will necessarily be directed, after the recess, to various measures for developing the resources of the Province, and promoting the social well-being of its inhabitants.

It is my sincere desire to co-operate with you for the attainment of these important objects, and to abet by all means in my power, your endeavours to establish and to increase the happiness and contentment of her Majesty's subjects in Canada.

The Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Council then declared that it was the pleasure of his Excellency the Governor General that the Parliament stand prorogued to Tuesday the second day of May next.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

Our readers will find on the opposite page the principal details of an event that has taken the world by surprise, and will no doubt be attended by most momentous consequences. We have omitted advertisements to make room for the particulars of the astounding news.

Louis Philippe, King of the French, who was chosen to that office the people in 1830, ceased to give satisfaction to those who elected him, and, unable longer to withstand the popular indignation, was obliged to abdicate his throne and fly from Paris. It appears that his grandson, (a boy,) in whose favour he abdicated, was rejected by the chamber of Deputies, and that a provisional government has been formed. From the well-known sentiments of some of its members, and the circumstances attending the Revolution so far, they were known when the steamer left, it is highly probable that an attempt will be made to establish a Republic. England will not interfere in the domestic arrangements of the French people, if we judge from the views of the leading journals of all parties. We therefore need not be apprehended from that circumstance, but we consider the present state of political feeling on the continent beyond the Alps; the hostile attitude which the people have always assumed towards their rulers in several European countries, we have every reason to expect that the explosion at the French capital will be felt, like a shock of electricity throughout the continent of Europe. A general European war is by no means unlikely, and we in Canada may not escape its consequences. One effect of such a war, will be to enhance the price of human food. We cannot prevent a dreadful catastrophe, but if we *mind our own business*; give our attention to the plough, work while others fight, our pockets may be replenished, if no other good comes of the grand *mêlée*. This, perhaps, be called a vulgar, selfish view of this portentous occurrence, but it is, nevertheless, we think, about the best one the farmer can take.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM CHINA.

Shocking Murders—More Trouble between the English and Chinese—The probable Blockade of Canton. &c., &c., &c.

The fine clipper ship Panama, Capt. Griswold, arrived yesterday from Canton, whence she sailed on the 14th of December. She made the passage in the short space of eighty-six days.

The intelligence is of a very deplorable character. There are bloody indications of another war between England and China.

The Chinese had butchered in the most shocking manner several Englishmen, who had gone a short distance into the interior.

Sir John Davis, the governor of Hong Kong, had arrived at Canton, and demanded from the Chinese Government to fullest reparation for the outrage committed, but no satisfaction having been received, a consultation of the officers was held, and they had partly concluded to blockade Canton. The force however was not sufficient.

Two British steamers were ordered to proceed as far up the River as practicable, in order that they may be in readiness to blockade Canton as determined upon—*New York Herald*.

ITALY.—Accounts from Italy state that the troops have returned to Naples. Amnesty granted. The Austrian troops came into contact with the students at Padua, and one hundred persons were killed and wounded.

Rumours from Rome state that the Pope is rather holding back his reforms, and had been deposed.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.—There are rumours in Liverpool that Lord John Russell has resigned his office of First Lord of the Treasury; his budget, &c., having caused much dissatisfaction. The deficiency in the revenue was £2,900,000, and Lord John Russell proposed to increase the Income Tax to five per cent. for two years. The *European Times* says that the Ministry is doomed, and that they have been defeated in several measures.

HOME MARKETS.

The following table gives the highest average prices at each of the three places:—

	Toronto, Mar. 31.	Hamilton Mar. 30.	Montreal Mar. 30.
Flour, per barrel	£1 0 0	£1 1 3	£1 1 3
Wheat, per bushel	0 4 2	0 4 1	0 4 1
Barley, per 48 lbs.	0 2 8	0 2 4	0 2 4
Rye, per 56 lbs.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
Oats, per 34 lbs.	0 1 5	0 1 3	0 1 3
Peas, per 60 lbs.	0 2 6	0 2 0	0 2 0
Oatmeal, per barrel	1 0 0	0 18 0	0 18 0
Potatoes, per bushel	0 3 6	0 3 9	0 3 9
Hay, per ton	2 5 0	1 15 0	2 10 0
Beef, per 100 lbs.	1 5 0	0 17 6	1 5 0
Pork, per 100 lbs.	1 2 6	0 17 6	1 2 6
Lard, per lb.	0 0 4	0 6 5	0 6 5
Butter (fresh) per lb.	0 0 10	0 6 8	0 6 8