

News Department.

THE ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

The London Morning Chronicle gives the following probable state of parties in the new parliament. As compared with the last parliament, it shows a loss of 35 to the protectionists:—

Table showing election results: Seats. Already gained by liberals from protectionists 31. Lost by liberals and gained by protectionists 7. Absolute gain from protectionists 24. Gained by liberals from Peelite 15. Lost by liberals and gained by Peelite 10. Absolute gain from Peelite 5. Total absolute gain of the liberals on the borough elections 28. If the liberals gain upon the whole election, as we have supposed, 15 seats from the Peelite and 35 seats from the protectionists, the numbers will then stand thus:— Liberals 333, Peelite 97, Protectionists 228.

This would give the liberals a majority of eight over the two sections of conservatives. This, we are convinced, is not far from the result which will be arrived at; and we should not be much surprised to find instead of a majority on any side, an exactly even division of the House of Commons.

We find the following in Charles Willmer's European Mail:—

The New Parliament.—Up to last night there were 222 liberals, 70 Peelite, 75 protectionists, and 145 conservative members officially returned for the various cities and boroughs. This shows a majority of 77 liberals already elected.

UNITED STATES—THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

The biennial elections of the Members of Congress are nearly completed. The House of Representatives will have a majority of Whigs. The elections will be all complete, and we shall give a list of the returns next week. The Whigs will probably exert themselves to put an end to the war as soon as possible. The great question will be—shall slavery be extended over the newly acquired territory? This question will be settled by a geographical division, in which party ties will be disregarded, and the South or slave-holding interest will measure its strength with the North or non-slave-holding states.

The latest accounts from Mexico state that General Scott had marched for the capital. There are some flying accounts of a correspondence having been carried on between General Scott and Santa Anna. Sickness prevailed to an alarming extent amongst the Americans.—[Examiner.]

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria, at Boston.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Another Decline in the Markets.—English Crops.—Affairs in France.—Serious Conspiracy in Rome. &c. &c. &c.

The Cambria left Liverpool on the 4th instant. We are enabled to give the following comparative statement of the prices of breadstuffs in Liverpool on the 19th ult. and 4th inst:—

Table of breadstuff prices in Liverpool. Columns: July 19, August 4. Rows: American Wheat, Indian Corn, Indian Meal, Western Flour, Canadian Butter.

Annexed is the Liverpool report. It should be read as a Liverpool letter:—

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, August 4th. Best western canal from 27s to 27s 6d. per barrel; Philadelphia and Baltimore, warranted sweet, 26s to 26s 6d; sour 21s to 23s; Richmond and Alexandria, 25s to 26s; New Orleans and Ohio, 23s to 25s. United States wheat, white and mixed, 8s to 9s 2d per 70 lbs.; red 7s 6d to 9s 3d; oats, per 45 lbs 3s to 3s 4d; barley, per 60 lbs, 4s to 5s; rye, per 48 lbs, 3s to 3s 4d; peas, per 50 lbs, 3s to 4s. Indian corn, sound, 20s to 30s per qr; unseasoned and heated, 20s to 24s; Indian corn meal 14s per bbl. Some parcels of Indian corn, which had been slightly heated but restored, were yesterday sold by auction at 25s per qr, and some western canal flour sold at 21s 6d to 23s 6d per barrel, but the transactions were generally unimportant. The above is the result of yesterday's market, and shows a serious decline in the value of breadstuffs. A panic has decidedly taken place, accelerated by the gradual downward tendency of the late London markets, the highly favorable state of the home crops, and the stiffness of the money market. In the London Corn market on Monday a reduction on wheat of 8s to 10s per quarter had taken place. We have no quotations to give of yesterday's transactions. Several heavy failures have occurred in the corn trade; and many others of a serious character are apprehended.

The prospects of the harvest still continue unexceptionably encouraging, and every where pro-

mise a most abundant yield. It has already begun in some of the Southern counties. The crops of wheat, oats and barley are universally healthy. The potatoes notwithstanding all that has been said about the re-appearance of the disease of last year, is affected but to a very insignificant extent. Reports from Ireland are equally glowing.

Famine and disease are rapidly vanishing in Ireland, but by a strange anomaly outrage still continues rife.

PROVISION MARKET.

Beef, new, prime mess, per tierce of 304 pounds, 82s to 93s; ordinary 84s to 87s; mess per bbl. of 200 pounds, 50s to 58s; ordinary, 40s to 50s. Pork prime mess, new, per barrel, 70s to 75s. lard, 60s to 70s; mess 65s to 84s; prime 54s to 60s. Bacon dried and smoked, old, 40s to 45s; long middles, free from bone, 52s to 65s; ribs in 5s to 62s; short, 54s to 67s; rib in 50s to 62s; shoulders 30s to 38s; hams, for smoke dried in canvass per 100 pounds, 10s to 50s; cask in salt, 47s to 52s. Cheese fine 50 to 77s per cwt; middling 45 to 48s; ordinary, 40 to 44s. Lard, fine leaf, in kegs, 50 to 52s per cwt; barrels, 47 to 50s; ordinary to middling, 42 to 45s. Tongues, ox, in pickle, 18 to 21s per dozen; pigs 34 to 40s per cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Tallow, per ton, 45 to £19. Oils, lard, per ton, 34 to £12; sperm, duty paid, 85 to £57; whale, 26 to £28; linseed, cask, 6 to £9 per ton. Rosin, American best and yellow, 2s. 6d to 7s. 6d cwt. Turpentine, rough, duty free, per cwt, 6s to 8s; Spirit, 34s. 6d to 35s. 6d. Tar per bbl, 14s to 16s. Pitch, 2s. 9d. to 3s. 6d. Tobacco, Virginia leaf, faded, 2d per pound, in bond; middling, 4d; fine, 5d; stemmed, sound, 6d; Kentucky, stemmed, 5d; manufactured, 5d to 9d. Rice, Carolina dressed, first quality, 21 to 23s; second quality, 20 to 21s. Hemp; dew rotted, £28 to £31; huddled, £30 to £31.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Royal mail steamer Caledonia arrived in the Mersey on the morning of the 20th July. Arrived July 20. Chas. Wilson; 21st Garrick, Trask; 22nd Glenmore, Clark; Sardana, Crocker; 23rd, Montezuma, Lowber.

Imperial Parliament.

Her Majesty prorogated Parliament on the 23rd ultimo. The following is

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH:

“MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN, I have much satisfaction in being able to release you from the duties of a laborious and anxious session. I cannot take leave of you without expressing my grateful sense of the assiduity and zeal with which you have applied yourselves to the consideration of the public interests.

“Your attention has been principally directed to the measures of immediate relief, which a great and unprecedented calamity rendered necessary.

“I have given my cheerful assent to those laws which, by allowing the free admission of grain and by affording facilities for the use of sugar in breweries and distilleries, tend to increase the quantity of human food, and to promote commercial intercourse.

“I rejoice to find that you have in no instance proposed new restrictions, or interfered with the liberty of foreign or internal trade, as a mode of relieving distress. I feel assured that such measures are generally ineffectual, and, in some cases, aggravate the evils for the alleviation of which they are adopted.

“I cordially approve of the acts of large and liberal bounty, by which you have assuaged the sufferings of my Irish subjects. I have also readily given my sanction to a law to make better provision for the permanent relief of the destitute in Ireland. I have likewise given my assent to various bills calculated to promote the agriculture and develop the industry of that portion of the United Kingdom. My attention shall be directed to such further measures as may be conducive to those salutary purposes.

“My relations with foreign powers continue to inspire me with confidence in the maintenance of peace.

“It has afforded me great satisfaction to find that the measures which, in concert with the King of the French, the Queen of Spain, and the Queen of Portugal, I have taken for the pacification of Portugal have been attended with success; and that the civil war, which for many months had afflicted that country, has at last been brought to a bloodless termination.

“I indulge the hope that future differences between political parties in that country may be settled without an appeal to arms.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

“I thank you for your willingness in granting me the necessary supplies; they shall be applied with due care and economy to the public service.

“I am happy to inform you that, notwithstanding the high price of food, the revenue has up to the present time been more productive than I had reason to anticipate. The increased use of articles of general consumption has chiefly contributed to this result. The revenue derived from sugar especially has been greatly augmented by the removal of the prohibitory duties on foreign sugar.

“The various grants which you have made for the education of the United Kingdom will, I trust, be conducive to the religious and moral improvement of my people.

“MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

“I think proper to inform you that it is my intention immediately to dissolve the present Parliament.

“I rely with confidence on the loyalty to the Throne, and attachment to the free institutions of this country, which animate the great body of my people. I join with them in supplications to Almighty God, that the dearth by which we have been afflicted may, by the Divine blessing, be converted into cheapness and plenty.”

ROME.

A conspiracy against the Papal Government has been discovered at Rome, which was to have taken place on the 17th, the anniversary of the amnesty. Paul agents were to have created an alarm among the multitude assembled on the occasion, and to have thrown daggers at the feet of the soldiers, to induce a belief that it was intended to murder them. Fifty malefactors were to have been let loose from the prisons into the Piazza del Popolo, shortly before the fireworks, in order to occasion confusion. The popular chief Ciceruacchio discovered the whole on the 15th. The people immediately demanded the suspension of the feast, and the Pope having ordered the immediate armament of the National Guard, upwards of 2000 of the most respectable citizens applied to the authorities for arms, and succeeded in maintaining public tranquility. Cardinal Ferretti, the new Secretary of State, arrived at Rome on the 16th and judged with his own eyes of the terror and indignation prevailing in the capital. The people received him with acclamations, and in the evening there was a general illumination. The first act of Cardinal Ferretti was to dismiss and exile Monsignor Grasselini, the governor of Rome, who had only 24 hours to quit the city. M. Grasselini opposed no resistance and instantly set out for Naples. Colonel Froddi escaped at the moment some national guards entered his house to arrest him. They found his servants burning papers with so much precipitation that they set on fire the curtains of his bedchamber. Captain Muzarelli and Bertoli were apprehended, and the former would have been murdered by the populace had not Prince Alexandro Torlonia and Prince Rosapinski interfered. The brothers Galantini had been arrested, and the disclosure of the prisoners and the papers seized in their possession had already thrown much light on the conspiracy. The National Guard was armed and equipped in all haste, and several princes had offered the ground floors of their palaces to establish temporary posts. The troops of the garrison and even the gendarmes in whom the conspirators placed every confidence, fraternized with the people. Colonel Bini, commanding a battalion of chasseurs several officers of which were compromised in the plot, had visited all the posts of the National Guard, and declared, with tears in his eyes, that he was totally ignorant of the designs of those officers.

W. H. BLAKE, Esq.—This gentleman, we regret to hear, was for the second time seized with a fit of apoplexy on Wednesday last, while arguing a case in the Court of Appeal. He is said to be recovering, but we fear he is lost to the profession.

The potato disease has appeared in the neighbourhood of Quebec.

The Steamer Transit was sunk last week near the Miramichi Railway, Kingston. Two or three weeks previously she had struck on some rocks near Brother Islands, by which a portion of her bottom was stove in. She was removed from this position by the assistance of two barges, but owing to the weakness of her supporting beams she sank, when she reached the place where she now lies.

An accident occurred on Monday, the 23rd, on the Lewiston and Buffalo Railroad, about two miles beyond the Falls, by the upsetting of the cars, occasioned by the rascality of some individuals placing an obstruction on the rails. Several persons were more or less injured, but we are happy to state, none fatally.

We understand the British Government has sent out two gentlemen with a certain description of chemical agent, recently invented by Mr. Ledoyen, and an English gentleman of scientific attainments, for the purpose for which it is intended, viz: the destruction of the contagious and noxious qualities of the air arising from beds in hospitals and sick rooms, drains, &c. These gentlemen are now on their way to Grosse Isle.—[Montreal Herald.]

SWEDISH IMMIGRANTS.—To the number of 400 lately arrived at Chicago, on their way to Henry Co., Ill., where 500 of their countrymen located themselves a year ago. The community, about 1100, have purchased nearly the whole of Henry county, and hold their property in common. They are linen manufacturers, and are preparing to seed their rich soil with flax-seed, which they have brought with them. Their religion is a modification of Lutheranism, rejecting, however, the forms and ceremonies of that church, acknowledging no spiritual guide but the Bible, and no spiritual authority but God's.

REMARKABLE SUICIDE AT NIAGARA FALLS.—A letter from Niagara Falls, dated July 26th, to the Philadelphia Chronicle, gives the following account of an extraordinary suicide at that place, on the 22nd ult:—A woman residing in the vicinity of the Falls, was surprised to find a letter, written by her husband, with whom she had lived upon kind and amicable terms, informing her, among other things, that he had come to the determination of drowning himself, and should there fore never return to her again. The letter was shown to several persons on Friday, but the general impression among the friends of the missing man seems to be that he had gone to the Western country, and that the letter left behind was nothing more than a ruse to get rid of his wife. Yesterday, however, all doubts on this subject were dispelled. The body of the missing man was found in the river below the Falls, and identified. He had been last seen on Thursday night

standing on the Bath Island Bridge, over the deepest of the rapids. The supposition is, that he shortly afterwards threw himself into the rapids at that point, and was lurked through them, and over the falls into the foaming gulf below. The body bore marks of having passed over the Falls.

The latest accounts from Grosse Isle are to the 17th. The total number of sick in hospital at that date was 2264. The deaths during the week were, 236 in hospital, and 83 in the tents appropriated for the healthy. Amongst this latter number are three of the nurses.

The Inspector of the Board of Health at Quebec reports the number of towns people labouring under typhus fever to be 171.—Pilot.

IMPORTANT TO HEALTH.—Never sleep in a badly ventilated chamber—particularly if it is small. Let the upper sash of your bed-room window be down a little both in winter and summer: nothing conduces more to good health than this simple practice. Were it generally practiced we should have far less disease.—Better use pure air than lung balsam.

OCEAN STEAMERS.—There are now four lines of Ocean Steamships between the United States and Europe.

1st. The Cunard Line between Liverpool and Boston.

2nd. The French Line between Cherbourg and New York.

3rd. The American Line between New York and Southampton.

and the Sarah Sands between Liverpool and New York.

Another also the Cunard Line of four Steamships between Liverpool and Jersey city, will soon be established.

The greatest circulation of any periodical in the world is that of “the American Messenger.”—published monthly by the American Tract Society N. Y. Its regular Edition is now 98,000, price 25 cents per annum.

It has been stated before the House of Commons that during the past year 210,000 negroes had been shipped from the coast of Africa, of whom, it was computed 178,000 had died on the passage to the slave market!

The wife of the Rev. Gershom Williams in Wyue Co. Pa was lately proceeding to a Sabbath School a short distance from home when passing through a small copse of woods she was violently abused and murdered by an Englishman named Bell—a beggar—whose wants she had relieved a few days before. The villain was arrested near the spot and sent to Honesdale Jail.

THE NORTH POLE.—Sir J. Ross has written to the Astronomical Society, informing that body that he had submitted a plan to the Admiralty for carrying into execution the double and desirable objects of measuring an arch of the meridian, and reaching the north pole. His plan is to winter at Spitzbergen, and employ his officers and crew under the direction of the son of the celebrated Professor Schumacher, whom he has engaged for the purpose, and at the proper season, attempt to reach the North Pole on sledges drawn by Swedish horses, being a modification of the plan proposed first by Doctor Scoresby.—[Sun.]

THE MORRI BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES, WHITE-CHAPEL, LONDON.—On the 14th that portion of building intended for the men's baths of the Model Bath and Wash-house established in Goulbourn street, Whitechapel, was opened for public inspection. The entire erection covers an area of about 4,000 square feet, and that part opened on the 14th forms and north division. It contains about 200 separate bathing-rooms, each 10 feet feet by 6, formed by solid blocks of slate, fitted with the necessary requisites, and supplied with hot and cold water by a powerful steam apparatus, placed in the center of the building. These baths are divided into first and second classes, each having a distinct entrance. They will be open for public use on Monday, and will it is hoped, be duly appreciated by the class for whose especial benefit they have been erected. Want of funds has delayed the completion of the wash-houses, and of the baths for females.

The material already used in building the new houses of Parliament, include eight to nine thousand tons of stone, twenty-four millions of bricks, and five thousand tons of iron.

Toronto Market Prices.

Table of Toronto Market Prices. Columns: Aug. 28, s. d., s. d. Rows: Flour, Oatmeal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Onions, Tub Butter, Fresh Butter, Eggs, Beef, Pork, Hay, Straw, Timothy, Mutton, Veal, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Fowls, Chickens, Bacon, Hams, Lard.