

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The French Chambers met on the 4th instant. All passed off satisfactorily. Maudry, senior Deputy, took the chair. Fears are entertained of trouble from the defeated Radicals. 34 delegates from the departments of the Seine, 25 are moderates, and 4 Ultra Democrats. Thiers was defeated. The elections passed off quickly. Lamartine is to be first President of the French Republic.

The *Independant de L'Ouest* declared Duke de Bordeaux King at Rouen. Barricades were erected. The troops came in collision with the people; but the number of killed and wounded is not very great. At Limoges the insurgents hold possession. Provisional Government about to send troops to attack the town.

A Plot was discovered to blow up the Hotel de Ville in Paris.

French Government about to dispatch Count Appony to Vienna to promote the pacification of Italy.

No outbreak in Spain, except that of Valencia, which was suppressed. The Cabinet at Madrid appear better disposed toward Great Britain. Lisbon tranquil.

The formation of a National Guard is taking place throughout England. Sir W. Somerville introduced a resolution in Parliament extending Irish suffrage. Crops in England look well. Money market in London improving. Greater confidence prevails. More activity in trade.

French funds were improving. Trade slowly improving on the Continent.

Russia, Sweden, and Denmark, have formed a treaty offensive and defensive.

A conspiracy has been discovered and suppressed at Warsaw, among Russian soldiers.

The Danes are retreating from Holstein. All is quiet at Vienna. At Pesth, in Hungary, there has been a serious riot.

An amicable settlement between Austria and Italy is said to be in prospect.

No serious battles in Italy, but in several skirmishes the Austrians have gained advantage. Reports are current that the army of the Alps have entered Savoy, to aid in defence of Italian independence against Austria. The *Constitution* denies any truth in the report that France is about to declare war against Austria. Later accounts state that King Charles Albert had gone to attack the Austrians in their entrenched camp at Verona, and was within a league and a half on the 28th.

At Posen the Guerilla war continues to be waged in a fearfully bloody manner.

The German constituent Assembly met at Frankfort on the 18th.

In Poland excesses continue to occur, and bloody engagements have taken place between Landwicks and the military. Attacks on the lives and property of the Jews and Germans are the order of the day.

In Galicia, Moldavia and Wallachia the people are in insurrection.

At Presburg the cruelties against the Jews are shocking.

In Baden the Republicans have attempted to revenge their late defeats.

Hecktor passed the Rhine at the head of 1000 French and German troops. Two engagements took place between the Wirtemberg forces. The marauders left have now fled into Alsace and Switzerland, having been dispossessed and disarmed in virtue of the late decree of the French Government.

Belgium tranquil.

Hanover and Prussia absorbed in military operations against Denmark, in which at present they are completely successful. Capture at sea by the Danes must occasion great loss to the Prussian commerce in the Baltic.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

There has been more activity in the several departments of trade and commerce during the past week. The returns of the elections in France and the general tenor of our advices from all other parts of the European continent, lead to the agreeable hope that the political ferment which has distracted the several kingdoms and states therein, will now quickly settle down, and were it not that a general war may, ere long, burst forth, and involve England, France, Germany, Prussia and Austria against each other, there would, we are confident, have been visible effects of a still greater improvement. There is yet an abundance of money and bank accommodation can still be had on moderate terms. The colonial produce markets are rather buoyant, and sugar has obtained an advance on last week's quotations.

The corn markets throughout the three kingdoms, influenced by the state of the weather, and the encouraging prospects of the crops, were less active this week, and prices have receded. The accounts from the manufacturing districts in Lancashire, Yorkshire, &c., are still improving. More business is doing, in manufactured goods; but we can not note any advance worthy of notice in the prices current. The market for English and foreign securities was in a satisfactory position during the past week, and the value of most descriptions has experienced a further advance.

The weather has set in delightfully fine, and is now everything that can be expected or wished for. The young crops are shooting forth with the most promising appearance, and everything betokens a rich, luxuriant, and seasonable harvest. These circumstances have had a telling effect upon the corn markets throughout the three kingdoms

during the week. We hear nothing yet of the old cry of "failure in the potatoe crop;" but from all we learn, the yield of potatoes this year will be like that of wheat and other grain—very productive. At Mark-lane, on Monday, English wheat sold at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per quarter, without leading to a clearance of the stands; the best old white did not bring more than 49s. to 58s. per quarter, while the best red sold at 46s. to 55s.; Canadian Flour sold at 22s. to 26s. per barrel, and United States 22s. to 27s. which rates are about our last quotations, but at these prices the transactions are limited.—*European Times*, May 6.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamer *Hibernia* arrived at New York on Saturday the 27th inst., at 2 P. M.

MARKETS.

LOUR.—26s. a 27.

CORN—26s a 27s for white, 28s, a 29s. for yellow. Meal, 11s. 6d. a 12s. 3d.; demand moderate.

COTTON down ½. Money market, heavy.

Brown's Circular says the market for Breadstuffs remains without material change, and though in parts of the Corn Market Wheat has declined, yet Indian Corn is again in better demand, and selling freely at 26s. a 28s. Meal is 12s. 3d. Fresh American Flour is scarce, and the quotations are 27s. a 27s. 6d.; Sour 24s. a 25s. The duty 7s. on Wheat, 4s. 2½d. on Flour.

FRANCE.

In France the following government *ad interim* has been appointed by a Committee of the National Assembly:—

Foreign Affairs, Bastide; *War*, Chase; *Finance*, Druclere; *Justice*, Cremieux; *Instruction*, Carnot; *Commerce*, Flocon; *Religion*, Bethmont; *Public Works*, Trelet; *Marine*, Cazy; *Interior*, Recusat; *Under Secretary of Foreign affairs*, Fabre.

The German Legion is returning in scattered bands into France. It is said that the total separation of Church and State will be one of the first measures adopted by the National Assembly.

An official order has been announced to put the whole line of coast in the District of Boulogne in a state of defence, and fortify the town.

It was reported in Paris that Ledru. Rollin has tendered his resignation.

Order has not yet been restored in the Provinces.

ITALY.

The Pope has been compelled to declare war against Austria.

IRELAND.

Nothing very startling from Ireland. Messrs. Duffy and Meagher continuing their appeals to the people to arm, and are joined by some of the Roman Catholic priests.

The potatoe crop is believed to be very abundant. A blight has appeared on only a few very limited places.

The name of Mr. W. S. O'Brien has been struck off the roll of the magistracy in the county of Limerick.

GROSSE ISLE INTELLIGENCE.—The passengers of the *Jessy* were embarked yesterday, after purifying, and it was expected she would leave the station to-day.

The brig *Governor*, Hugill, from Limerick on the 14th April, arrived at Quarantine on Monday last, the 15th. She had one cabin and 174 steerage passengers, 10 sick, and 18 deaths on the voyage. Of the 10 who were sent to hospital, one died the night beforelast. The *Jessy* and the *Governor* were the only two vessels not discharged from Quarantine yesterday.

The bark *Envoy*, Patton, from Londonderry, on the 10th April, arrived at Grosse Isle on the 14th inst. She had one cabin and 214 steerage passengers—one death on the voyage. She has since arrived in port. The *Ayrshire*, aground on her way up, had 214 passengers—3 deaths on the voyage, and only one sick when she arrived. The *Schr Eliza Ann* from Kilrush, likewise on her way up, had 5 cabin and 93 steerage passengers—one death on the voyage, and one sick on reaching Grosse Isle.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

HOME MARKETS.

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

	Toronto, May 31.	Hamilton May 31.	Montreal May 29.
Flour, per barrel	£1 1 3	£1 1 3	£1 4 0
Wheat, per bushel	0 4 6	0 4 1	0 5 6
Barley, per 48 lbs.	0 2 7	0 2 4	0 4 6
Rye, per 56 lbs.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 9
Oats, per 34 lbs.	0 1 9	0 1 3	0 2 0
Peas, per 60 lbs.	0 2 9	0 2 0	0 3 6
Oatmeal, per barrel	1 0 0	0 18 0	1 10 0
Potatoes, per bushel	0 4 6	0 3 9	0 4 0
Hay, per ton	2 10 0	1 15 0	2 10 0
Beef, per 100 lbs.	1 7 6	0 17 6	1 5 0
Pork, per 100 lbs.	1 2 6	0 17 6	1 10 0
Lard, per lb.	0 0 4	0 0 5	0 0 7
Butter (fresh) per lb.	0 0 10	0 0 8	0 1 0