

ENGLAND. LONDON.

HOUSE OF LORDS, MAY 26. The Earl of Carnarvon presented a petition, signed by 8000 merchants and manufacturers of Birmingham...

WOOL TRADE.—The Duke of Richmond submitted to the House a series of resolutions on the subject of the wool trade...

Lord Ellenborough opposed the principle of the resolutions, and moved that the House proceed to the other orders of the day.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—MAY 25. SUGAR DUTY BILL.—The House having gone into a Committee on this Bill...

Mr. Charles Grant proposed that the duties on East India sugar should be reduced to 25s. and the duty on West India sugar to 40s. and the duty on foreign sugar to 30s.

Mr. Haskins, chief of the proposition, contended that it would materially tend to promote not only the interests of the East and West Indies...

Mr. Haring said, he should have an objection to an equalization of the duties on East and West India sugars, which would not be an disadvantage to the West Indies...

Mr. Bright, Sir R. Taylor, Mr. M. Whitmore, Mr. Bernal, Mr. F. Sutton, and other members joined in the discussion; and on a division the numbers were—For the motion, 80; against it, 99.

EAST INDIA AND CHINA TRADE. Despatches from Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, and Leeds...

The increase of the trade with India, since its partial opening in 1814, has been such as to falsify the predictions against it, and to exceed the most sanguine expectations.

In the first year the export of cotton cloths was only about 600,000 yards, in the year 1828, it exceeded 45,500,000 yards.

There is no reason why the cotton of India, under European management, should not be as good and as cheap as the cotton of the United States of America.

In the hands of intelligent cultivators, we might confidently expect to see silk produced in India, in its native country, at least as good as that produced in France or Italy.

A Committee of the House of Lords has declared that, without interfering with the monopoly of the British Markets enjoyed by the East India Company...

On the first establishment of the company, the interests of the country were guarded by a stipulation, that, if the charter should not be found to promote the interests of the crown and realm...

During this and the past week, some extensive purchases have been made of Colonial produce. Coffee and Sugar, in one instance, to the amount of about \$400,000.

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By order of the House of Commons, a statement has been published of the shipping employed in the trade of the United Kingdom, for each year, from 1821 to 1836...

Birmingham is beginning to feel the horrors of the evil time. Most respectable houses are actually idle for want of orders.

Eight Spitalfields weavers have been sentenced to three months imprisonment by the Magistrates of Worship-street office...

Yesterday afternoon an affray of a serious nature occurred in Bethnal Green Road, between the weavers and police officers stationed in that district.

The Duke of Orleans and the Duke of Chartres, are on a visit to London. On the 25th of May, a grand review took place in Hyde Park, in honor of the illustrious visitors...

It is still rumored that a treaty is going forward, with the consent of the Emperor of Austria, for a marriage between the Duke of Chartres and the Princess of Portugal.

The Duke of Cumberland, Wellington, and the Marquis of Londonderry, placed themselves at the head of their respective regiments.

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A circular letter has been addressed to the bankers of England, strictly recommending that, for the security of trade, the drawer and every indorser of every Bill of Exchange...

Lieut. General Sir Frederick Adam, K. C. B. will be appointed Colonel of the 73d Regiment of Foot, vice General Lord Harris, G. C. B., deceased.

General Lord Lynedoch, G. C. B. will be appointed Governor of Dumbarton Castle, vice Lord Harris, deceased.

Trinidad.—An order in Council was issued on Saturday, which decrees that the free inhabitants of African birth or descent residing in the Island of Trinidad, shall henceforth be placed on precisely the same footing as His Majesty's European subjects.

The report of St. Paul's being in a dilapidated and precarious state appears to be unfounded. It has been examined, and the Cathedral is stated to be as sound and firm in all its parts as when Sir Christopher Wren completed it, little more than a century ago.

The repairs so long contemplated upon the front of Whitehall have at last commenced. The decayed stone defaced by the inroads of time is to be removed, and new architecture supplied.

DESTRUCTION OF THE ROYAL BAZAAR.—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the Royal Bazaar, Oxford-street, appropriated to the exhibition of the burning of York Minister; the flames communicated with the interior of the Bazaar, and in a few minutes spread through the building...

West's Pictures.—At a late sale of Mr. West's pictures in London, "Christ Rejected," sold for 300 guineas—it was bought for the duke of Orleans.

Chinese Theatre burnt, with the loss of sixty lives.—A short time since, says the Register, at the district of Shanah, a religious drama was performed in honor of one of the idols of the land...

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IRELAND AND MR. O'CONNELL.—A Dublin paper of May 26th, says—"The fermentation so happily allayed by the Catholic Relief Bill, is again revived. All gratitude to Ministers has ceased, and nothing but reproach is again hurled against them. Men who had determined to abstain from all political contention in future, have again come forward to avow that they conceive the old mode of agitation was exhibited yesterday in all its freshness.

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WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES, (with exception of carpets, &c.) the cost of which, at the place where imported, shall not exceed 40 cents, the square yard, and which are now charged from one minimum to another with a duty of 40 per cent., will, after the 30th of this month, be made to pay a duty of 45 per cent. Above 40 cents.—They now pay a duty of 45 per cent., after the 30th, 50 per cent will be levied.

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The address of Mr. O'Connell to the electors of Clare has been published. In conclusion he says:—"I would recall to mind that we achieved emancipation in the most peaceful, loyal, and constitutional manner. The glorious revolution which gave us Catholic Emancipation was effected without the destruction of one particle of any man's property—without the shedding of one drop of human blood. A sober, moral, and a religious people cannot continue slaves; they become too powerful for their oppressors; their moral strength exceeds their physical power; and their progress towards prosperity and liberty is in vain opposed by the Peels and Wellingtons of society. The poor struggler for ancient abuses yield to a necessity which violates no law, and commits no crime; and having once already succeeded by these means, our next success is equally certain, if we adopt the same virtuous and irresistible means. Electors of Clare, I have been illegally injured, and you have been unworthily insulted, by that unworthy ministerial dexterity which deprived me of my right of property in my Majesty, it is to be regretted that I cannot blot out that insult by sending me back to express my sentiments and yours to the men who, in so unadvised a manner, injured me and insulted you."

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In a conversation on the expenses of the year, the Minister of Finance stated that the expenditure in the preceding year had amounted to only £200,000 sterling, and that the present year would not exceed £300,000.