

The parish rates in Mary-le-Bone, in 1838 were £24; and in 1788, £28,000; in 1831 £150,000; and in 1832 £112,000.

We are enabled to state from authority that a new French tariff will be the opinion of the number of duties that it will contain a regular list of duties on several articles of English manufacture, particularly woollen and cotton goods.

We understand that a very sharp opposition will be made in Parliament to some of the numerous railway schemes which will be brought before it, as an impression prevails that many of them have their origin in the speculation of iron masters, attorneys, and engineers, without the slightest regard to the advantages or disadvantages which may result from them to any but themselves.

It is now 35 years since his Majesty's ship Colossus was wrecked in St. Mary's Roads, Seilly. A few weeks since two young men (brothers) were there with a diving apparatus of a new construction, and succeeded in bringing up several pieces of cannon, &c., from the wreck. The following extraordinary facts merit investigation: one of the guns exploded on being struck with a hammer, while lying near St. Mary's quay, and the wadding, &c. fell on Rat Island. Master-punner Ross was severely injured in the leg by the accident.

Louise Beauparte, Princess Cassino, accompanied by her daughter, the Princess Charlotte Gabrielle, are paying a visit to the Comte de Surville (Joseph Beauparte), at Marden Park, near Glaston. Both the Princess and her daughter intend to pass the winter in England.

The King of Belgium still continues his contributions to most of the charitable institutions in this country, to which, before his departure, he was a munificent contributor. The amount of these contributions is large, and extends to all works of improvement in the neighbourhood. He has very recently given £500 towards the formation of a new road.

The new building for the Carlton Conservative Club, of which M. Smitke is the architect, is to cost, we understand, about £22,000.

We understand that Captain Sir Edward Parry and his lady are shortly expected from New South Wales, where they have been residing for the last three years, Sir Edward filling the office, during that time, of Commissioner of the Australian Agricultural Association.

There are about two thousand silver mines in Mexico, the annual produce of which, during the latter part of the 17th century, was £1,314,424 lbs.

Charles Parliaments.—In the reign of Henry IV., a parliament was held in Coventry, from which all lawyers were excluded; and which was in consequence called "Parliamentum Inductum," or the "Cleaned Parliament;" and under Henry VI., another senatorial Congress took place in the same city, afterwards called "Parliamentum Dindoburni," or the "Devils' Parliament," from the nets of attorney passed against the Duke of York and many of his adherents.

A Cheshire farmer was lately asked by the minister, how it was that when he preached the farmer always fell asleep, but when a stranger preached he was all attention. The farmer replied, "Why, Sir, when you preach I know aw's right, but when a stranger comes I canna trust him, and so I keeps a good look out."

Swedish Clocks.—The chemists of Sweden, it is said, have succeeded in making glass clocks answer in lieu of metal ones. The harmonious sounds proceeding from this new discovery are described as very pleasing. This is harmonizing Old Time's hour-glass to some tune!

Turkish Confession.—The Grand Seigneur never suffers any of his officers to enter the apartments where his money is kept without clothes that have pockets in them.

French Gallantry.—General Desmoncourt, though himself of very opposite principles to those of the Duchess of Berri, thus speaks of the wretch who betrayed her retreat:—"I should never pass him in the streets without bestowing a horse-hipping on him, did I not think my horse would be degraded by being afterwards touched with the same whip."

Persian Fools.—Among the modes of attraction enjoined to Persian females is this—"Let their crimson tinted-roses be exposed, in order that the young men may see and admire them with wounded hearts."

An Account of the Number of Vessels, with the amount of their Tonnage, that were Built and Registered in the several Ports of Great Britain and the Colonies, in the years ending the 31st January, 1831, 1832, and 1833 respectively.—

Year ending 31st Jan 1831	Year ending 31st Jan 1832	Year ending 31st Jan 1833
133	132	131
134	133	132
135	134	133
136	135	134
137	136	135
138	137	136
139	138	137
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200	199	198

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