

ing their duty honestly. A direct tax, as suggested by Mr. Huskisson, upon imported Corn, is a more rational proceeding than the present prohibition of its entry till native grain has mounted up to a certain price.

Mr. Huskisson presented (24th May) a Petition from the Merchants and Bankers of Liverpool, against the present Corn Laws, and the system of monopoly and averages, which the Petitioners asserted was so far from beneficial to the growers, that grain had never been so unreasonably low as since the year 1815, when the system was first established. Mr. Curteis expressed his readiness to give up the system of averages, as wholly inefficient to protect the growers. Mr. Whitmore said, that it was impossible that Grain could be long kept out from the operation of those liberal principles which now influence all the other interests of the country. If no one else undertook it, he pledged himself, difficult as the task was, to bring the whole subject before the House at its next session. The Petition was ordered to lie on the Table.

The King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands and their suite arrived in London, and attracted great attention. They were to have been presented to the King at the Court, on the 20th, but this did not take place, but it is understood they would be in a few days in a private way.

His Majesty held his Drawing Room on the 20th. The apartments in St. James' Palace had been newly fitted up in the most splendid manner. His Majesty rose early in good spirits, and appeared much better. The number of presentations was immense, and all the rank and fashion of the Kingdom was present. His Majesty stood the fatigues of the day well, although he was obliged to retire early. He subsequently felt no inconvenience.

A grand entertainment has been given to the King and Queen of Sandwich Islands, by Mr. Canning. Their Majesties evinced much satisfaction at their reception, and with every thing that took place. Upwards of 200 persons of the first rank and fashion were invited to meet them, including their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Prince Leopold, most of the Cabinet Ministers, and nearly the whole of the *Corps Diplomatique*. Their Majesties were attended by the Hon. Mr. Byng, who is appointed to attend them while they remain in that country.

In the London Gazette of the 16th of May, the following average prices of grain and pulse were published for the regulation of the importation of foreign corn in the week ending the 8th May—Wheat 68s. 3d.; Barley 55s. 3d.; Oats 24s. 2d. and Peas 37s. 4d. per quarter.

The important Treaty between Great Britain and the Netherlands has been published. The principal feature, with one or two important exceptions, appears to be a resignation of Islands and of settlements on the Continent of India, by the Netherlands to Great Britain, viz. "all the settlements belonging to the Netherlands on the continent, the town and fortress of Malacca, no factory to be established by the Netherlands on the Peninsula of Malacca, no remonstrances are to be made against the occupation of Singapore by Britain, and 100,000*l.* to be paid to Britain in 1825, regarding the Cession of Java. On the other hand, Great Britain cedes all its possessions on Sumatra; shall not remonstrate against the occupation of Billston, and shall not establish any factory on the Carimen Islands, or any Islands to the south of the Straits of Singapore. The contracting parties engaging to place their trade with each other on the same footing as the most favoured nations.

It is reported that intelligence has been received from the Gold Coast of the safety of Sir C. M'Carthy, who, it is said, had escaped to one of the neutral tribes, who offered him protection. We give this report as we have heard it, and shall be happy to hear it confirmed.

Every arrival brings accounts of the gradual increase of the revenue. Between the 5th January and the 5th April, the produce was nearly 150,000*l.* more than that of the corresponding quarter last year.

Luke White, Esq. who lately died in Dublin, leaving an estate of 120,000 dollars per annum commenced business as a book peddler. He had two sons in Parliament, and spent 300,000 dollars on elections.

A Glass Worker in London some time since received an order for 2000 dollars worth of Eyes for Dolls. The Doll Maker carried on business so extensively that he had large rooms filled with assorted legs, arms and trunks.