

SUMMARY.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Among the notices which now stand in the order book of the House of Commons for the next session, are the following:— Colonel Williams—to move a humble Address to the King, requesting His Majesty to signify his pleasure to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge respectively, that those who are to be named in the next issue of letters of James I. 1616, by which he would have all those who take any degree in schools subordinate to the three articles of the 39th canon, and that the declaration, "I am here this a member of the Church of England," or any other subscription or declaration to that effect and import, may be required of those who take any degree in schools.

The Telegraphic communication between London and Liverpool.—We have heard that there is some idea of forming a line of telegraph along the London and Birmingham railway, as far as Birmingham, and that no arrangements have yet been made for carrying the project into effect, we entertain hopes that it will not be allowed to die away, and that the line, instead of being permitted to terminate at Birmingham, will be extended to the town, in which case the communication of important commercial or other intelligence may be effected between London and Liverpool in a wonderfully short period of time.

Lord Verdon has given the command of his yacht Harlequin, to Mr. McClevery, who is Lieutenant of the watch of the Gaster frigate, who has recently run down the Camelion cutter, and whose name was subsequently strata from the Navy roll.

The magnificent gates for the new palace, London, erected by Messrs Gold, are said to be the largest in the world, except those of the Ducal palace at Venice. Cost about \$40,000.

The East India Company's ship *Earl of Balcarross*, built at Cork in 1812, and which has her stores and ammunition complete, having 26 guns mounted, capable of carrying 64, was yesterday sold by auction for £10,700.

The Courier of the 17th inst. states, that the Duke of Wellington has made a claim upon the Belgian Government of 270,000 florins, for three years' pay as a field-marshal of Belgium, and as inspector-general of her fortifications.

Count de Leen, the reputed son of Napoleon Bonaparte, and of duelling notoriety, has arrived in London from France.

The revenue collected from eggs alone in the port of Rangoon amounts to upwards of £7,000 l.—and almost all for London.

Solitary Confinement.—At the Middlesex Sessions yesterday, the Chairman said that punishment by solitary confinement had been found to be the most effectual means of checking the progress of crime, and that a Court would resort to it in future in all cases where there appeared to be the least chance of reclaiming an offender.

The Army.—His Grace the Duke of Wellington has this day presented the new colours of his Majesty's 93rd Regiment at Dover, a circumstance which that gallant corps feel to be in the highest degree complimentary.

Kind Recollections of His Majesty.—Sir Henry Wheatley, of his Majesty's Privy Purse, has transmitted a handsome donation from his Majesty to an old soldier, in remembrance of an act so long as 55 years ago, the presentation of a set of colours to a newly raised regiment of light cavalry, called the King's American Light Dragoons, of whom the old soldier, E. Sturm, of Topsham, is now at the present time the only man in the United Kingdom alive who witnessed and shared in this singular honour.

Top Poats.—"There is nothing new under the sun," so Solomon says, and it is a common remark that fashions come round once in seven years. Some people, for instance, fancied top hats were among "the things that were," and not to be worn again by the present generation.

Mr. Buckingham—select committee to inquire into the practicability of devising some plan by which an adequate supply of steam may be best provided for the service of his Majesty's Navy, without recourse to forcible Impressment; and by which the punishment of flogging may be superseded by some less revolting mode of maintaining the discipline of his Majesty's fleet.

Mr. Grant—bill providing that the Voters at all future elections for Members of Parliament to be taken by Ballot.

Mr. Davitt—repeal of the Window Tax.

Mr. Davitt—bill for the total repeal of the Usury Laws.

Mr. Davitt—resolutions for the extinction of Church Rates throughout England and Wales.

Mr. Lyall—select committee to inquire into the effects produced upon trade, navigation, and colonies, by the alterations which have been made, within the last fourteen years, in the navigation acts, &c.

STATE OF TRADE IN LANSHIRE.—It is satisfactory to observe the rapidly improving condition of all parties, manufacturers and operatives, engaged in the staple trade of this district. We have recently visited most towns in the county, and had frequent opportunities of witnessing the amazing strides of the cotton trade, which now seems likely to exhibit even greater wonders than it has hitherto presented. The result of our inquiries would show that the cotton manufacture is widely extending itself in almost every quarter where natural advantages invite its continuance and introduction, and in some places it is superseding other descriptions of trade, and forcing them into more favourable positions. Many new cotton mills have lately been erected in the neighbourhood of Rochdale; and it is the opinion of men well able to speak confidently on the subject, that the woollen manufacture in the county will, at no distant day, be driven wholly into Yorkshire and Montgomeryshire, and the cotton trade occupy its place. The trade of manufactured goods on hand are generally low, and in several parts of Lancashire great difficulty is experienced in executing export orders within the time required. Whilst this activity is experienced, it is gratifying to know that the condition of the working classes is improved, although only to a small extent. Their prospects seem brightening; and it is to be hoped that ere long a more liberal remuneration for their labour will be obtained. Few, if any effective hands are now unemployed, and Lancashire from one end to the other, is a scene of active industry and comparative contentment. One class of operatives, the iron-rollers, were, yesterday, still "hungry and bare," but their wages are slightly advanced, and plentiful employment keeps up their spirit. Various reasons may be assigned for this general improvement, all of them tending to show that, as it is not the effect of speculation it is likely to be permanent.—Manchester Telegraph.