

MURDER. In November last an aged woman named Johanna Sheen, living in the parish of Ragh, within a few miles of Skibbereen, suddenly disappeared...

GREAT BRITAIN.

Father Newman is preparing another cudgel for Professor Kingsley, and every lover of good controversial hard hitting is looking forward to the new pamphlet with great avidity.

THE HERO OF THE RED SHIRT.—Joseph Garibaldi has landed upon the shores of Old England. Southampton has prostrated herself at his feet, and London prepares to perform the Kou-tou in his honor.

tyrant. 'To-day,' says Bulwer Lytton, 'he erects leaden statues in your honor, to-morrow he will melt them down and cast bullets wherewith to shoot you.'

A WET BLANKET FOR GARIBALDI.—A French paper, published in London, the International, has a very dismal article on the reception accorded to Garibaldi.

MR. NEWDEGATE AND THE ORATORIAN.—We are sometimes much amused by the proceedings of a French or a Prussian Legislative Assembly; by the odd assumptions on which the use of a grave or violent language is based, and by the singular exhibitions which occasionally take place of individual eccentricity, ignorance, or prejudice, in some of their members.

his fears by a comparison of them with the statistics of other religious bodies, and of the general increase in the machinery and the contributions devoted to religious objects.

MR. LOWE'S LAST OUTRAGE.—The London papers have been expressing the outrageous conduct of Mr. Lowe towards Mr. J. R. Morell, who has just been dismissed from the office of Inspector of Schools.

COURT GOSSIP.—THE PRINCESS OF WALES AND EARL RUSSELL.—A capital story, in reference to the gossip of the Court, is going the round, which is too good to be withheld from your readers.

ASSAULT ON IRISH LABORERS IN ENGLAND.—Last week the village of Hemsforth was in a state of excitement in consequence of a riot between the English and Irish 'navvies.'

THE PRISON MINISTERS ACT.—It will have been observed with regret that the Middlesex magistrates have decided, by a large majority, neither to appoint Roman Catholic chaplains to their goals nor even to pay Priests for visiting Roman Catholics in the county prisons.

WE wish we could say that Sir John Acton stopped here. The conductors of this review, continues he, are unable to yield their assent to the opinions put forward in the Brief.

propose, that Roman Catholic Priests should be allowed to attend at the prisons 'on all occasions,' but only on such occasions as shall be permitted by the regulations of the visiting justices; nor was it ever contemplated that they should attend 'whether their ministrations are required or not; but only when it shall reasonably appear that such ministrations are required.'

At present it depends upon the caprice of the prisoner; the proposal of the Act is to make it depend on the judgment of the Magistrates. However, the amendment was scarcely ever criticised, and this distinguished and extravagant resolution was adopted by a majority of 70 to 24, or nearly 3 to 1.

THE 'HOME AND FOREIGN REVIEW.'—We read in the 'Monday' that we have just mentioned two or three times in our columns, an English Review called the Home and Foreign Review.

It was, like all other leading Reviews in England, a quarterly publication; and we learn from the Tablet of the 9th inst., that the number for April has appeared.

It has not yet reached us, nor do we know whether we shall receive it, for we have to put up with many a hiatus in our foreign sets. It is then only on the authority of the Tablet that we learn that the number for April will be the last, and we must say that we are not surprised at Sir John Acton's determination. The line followed by the Review which he conducted was fraught with danger; it showed by the view which it took of the theological Congress at Munich, that it entirely agreed with M. Dollinger in his ideas and therefore the Brief addressed by the Holy Father to the Archbishop of Munich, directly applied to it.

It is the respectful silence of the Jansenists. Legitimate authority, which exists for the very object of being the guiding star of the intellect, of combating error, and of proclaiming truth, pronounces a distinct judgment. We submit, say the thinkers of the Church; that is to say, we are silent; but we still think that it is we who are in the right, and that it is authority that is in the wrong.

and spirit from men who have strayed often in good faith and with the best intentions, this is a miracle which is to be seen in the Church alone; and it is the Church alone who can show another miracle, that of promptly enforcing the sentence of isolation on obstinate pride, and rendering error impotent by merely pointing it out.

ANNA FOR THE FEDERALS.—In the year 1862 no less than 196,053 rifles and muskets were shipped at Liverpool for New York, Boston, Portland, and Philadelphia; also about 34 tons of ordnance and ordnance stores, 11,947,000 percussion caps, 119 fowling pieces, 82 swords, and 28 pistols.

THE ABOVE is a significant comment upon professions of neutrality, especially when coupled with British action towards vessels built for the Confederates.

AFTER a lengthened visit to Her Majesty, the King of the Belgians has returned home; and the Queen has gone to Osborne without holding the second Court which it was Her Majesty's intention to have held at Buckingham Palace for the purpose of receiving the principal nobility and gentry of the country.

THE SATURDAY REVIEW says—Whatever are the faults of the Emperor Louis Napoleon, that of misunderstanding English popular sentiment is not one of them; He measures us in such matters at our real figure.

THE 'HOME AND FOREIGN REVIEW.'—We read in the 'Monday' that we have just mentioned two or three times in our columns, an English Review called the Home and Foreign Review.

TWO new joint stock companies are advertised in Liverpool to run steamers between that port and the St. Lawrence in summer and Portland in winter.

LORD DERBY has denounced the course of the Government relative to Laird's Rams. Earl Russell warmly defended the Government. A long debate occurred in the House of Commons on the Tusculana case.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS on the 27th ult. the Bill for a commutation of church rates was rejected by 160 to 60.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS on the 28th, Sir Geo. Grey, in the absence of Lord Palmerston, said, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Hapwood, that the Government had no intention whatever of proposing a conference on American affairs, as in that conference the British Government was quite certain the American Government would not concur.

THE LONDON TIMES in a city article says, the Confederate loan on the 27th was again very firm at higher prices, final bargains being at 69, under the news of the Southern Government having regained possession of the Mississippi by the capture of Fort Pillow and of the vote of Censure on Long in Congress having been carried by so feeble a majority.

IN THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER on the 27th, the Attorney-General applied to have the case of the Mersey rams fixed for trial on the 27th May, before a full court and a special jury. The court assented to the application.

THE MORNING POST says the rise in the Confederate loan is to be attributed to the fact that the Bonds are becoming absorbed to a considerable amount by blockade-running, through which cotton is obtained in Southern ports at contract price 6d per lb. The Confederate regulations require vessels running the blockade to provide themselves with cotton bonds in order to secure full cargoes for ships.

CRIME IN ENGLAND.—Not a day passes (says the Times) but the disclosures of an inquest, or a trial, establishes the melancholy truth, that human life is losing its value in England. We are relapsing into a criminal and vitiated system; what we have been accustomed to read of with horror—the indifference to infant life in Lacedaemon, in Rome, and other states of heathen antiquity—in China, in India, and elsewhere; and what we have set down as the worst blot in their imperfect civilisation, is becoming the characteristic of England.

ESSAYS AND REVIEWS DECISION.—The Christian Observer, thus speaks on this important subject:—But it is a state of things which cannot and ought not to last. A house divided against itself cannot stand; and if anything in the whole compass of theology may be called fundamental, the questions raised, and the position maintained, in the two Essays, are such. If we have no courts which are competent to deal with them; it is time that some such tribunals should be created.