

PARSONAGE HOUSES.—THE GALLY KNIGHT FUND.—A sum amounting, after deductions for legacy duty and special bequests, to about £35,000, applicable to the augmentation of small livings in any part of England, having come into the possession of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as Trustees under the will of the late Henry Gally Knight, Esq., the following regulations for the appropriation of the sum in question have been settled by the Commissioners:—

1. That the money placed at the disposal of the Commissioners by the will of the late Henry Gally Knight, Esq., be called "The Gally Knight Fund," and that it be appropriated solely towards providing parsonage houses in any part of England, excepting the diocese of Durham, for which special provision has been made by the "Maltby Fund."

2. That the amount of the grant in each case be regulated by the peculiar circumstances, but so as never to exceed the sum of £400.

3. That no grant be made, at present, to any living with a population below 2,000, and a net annual income exceeding £200.

4. That every grant be made conditionally on there being provided from other sources within a limited period, sufficient means for completing a house to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

The House will have to be built in conformity with the general regulations of the Commissioners with regard to parsonage houses, under which they are to be provided.—

Two sitting-rooms, study, kitchen, and scullery, each about 16 feet by 14; the study and scullery perhaps somewhat less, according as may suit the general arrangement of the plan, and not less than five bed-rooms. There should also be a pantry or china-closet, larder, water-closet, linen-closet, wine and beer cellar, coal-house, dust-bin, &c.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—There is nothing new under the sun. The American coffin which attracted so much attention at the Great Exhibition of 1851, and which, by producing the vacuum by means of the air-pump, was thought to be an entirely new method of preserving corpses from decay, has been just proved to have been known in the middle ages. While demolishing, a short time ago, the old church of the ancient Welsh College at Helmstedt, near Brunswick, a coffin made of lead, the lid of which was of glass of immense thickness, was found, and contained the body of a young girl apparently about twelve years of age, which still preserved every appearance of youth and freshness, although the coffin bore the date 1461. A private letter from a bystander says that—"The face and figure of the child were perfect as in life, not a single sign of decay being visible throughout the whole person. The cheek preserved its delicate rose-tint—the forehead its snowy whiteness. The hair, which was of a beautiful gold colour, was parted on the brow, and fell in long ringlets over the bosom, crisp and fresh as though the child had lain down to sleep the moment before. The dress of white satin embroidered in gold flower, the shoes of white velvet, and the lace apron, all seemed bright as if newly purchased; and more astonishing still, the bunch of lilies held in the hand of the corpse still looked as fresh and moist as though the dew still hung upon it. The workmen engaged in the demolition of the building were struck with awe, and immediately went in quest of the chief magistrate of the place, who soon arrived on the spot accompanied by several of the inhabitants. Unfortunately, the worthy functionary having recently been made the victim of a practical joke in the town, and being half suspicious that the same thing was intended, would not believe in the reality, and, seizing a spade from the hand of one of the workmen who stood near, dealt a heavy blow upon the lid of the coffin, and smashed one or two of the diamond-shaped panes of glass of which it was composed. In a moment, and while yet he gazed, a thin cloud of dust or vapour, like a wreath of smoke, rose up from the coffin and dimmed the sight, veiling the corpse from our view. When it had disappeared we gazed downwards in awe; nothing remaining of what had struck us with so much interest and wonder—all had vanished, and left naught behind but a heap of discoloured dust, a few rags of tinsel, and one or two dried bones!"

ONE HUNDRED TONS OF SPECIE.—The specie brought home by the *Magdalena* from the West Indies, Pacific and Mexico, amounted to nearly three millions and a quarter dollars in value. About half a million dollars value of it was in gold; the rest was in silver. A very large portion of this specie was from Mexico.

The Siamese twins, who have been for years flourishing farmers in North Carolina, are about again to visit the principal American and European cities.

By a decision of the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, made a few days ago, a young news agent in Dublin named Rusborough, has come into possession of "ten thousand a-year."

The Great Dublin Exhibition was opened on Thursday by the Lord Lieutenant, and everything concerned with the ceremonial was conducted with the utmost satisfaction. There were present at least 15,000 persons, amongst whom were many of the nobility and leading gentry.

A magnificent piece of plate has been prepared for the Dublin Exhibition from a design by Prince Albert, four feet high, and is worth nearly 4,000*l* representing an ancient temple, with Arab horses grazing about, the models being taken from the Arabians received as presents by her Majesty. It is a beautiful work of art.

BARON ROTHSCHILD FOR THE CITY.—A meeting of the electors of the City of London was held yesterday, when it was resolved that Baron Lionel Rothschild should not be called upon to resign his seat, notwithstanding the decision in the House of Lords last week. A committee was formed to ensure the solution of the Jewish disabilities question, by placing Baron Rothschild in the seat to which the constituency of the City of London have repeatedly elected him.

The *Univers* publishes a letter from the Honourable and Reverend Richard Spencer (Father Ignatius), stating that he is making great progress in the conversion of England to the Roman Catholic faith, which he considers a highly praiseworthy object. He has obtained from Rome very extensive indulgences for all persons co-operating by prayer or otherwise in this work.

LADY DALHOUSIE.—The Marchioness of Dalhousie, wife of the Governor-General of India, on her return to England, expired from exhaustion, accelerated by sea-sickness. It appears that her ladyship travelled by the long sea route, agreeably to the advice of her physicians, who thought the sea air would have a more beneficial effect on a worn out constitution than the overland route. The mortal remains will be interred in the family vault of the Ramsay family in North Britain. The Marchioness, who was eldest daughter of the Marquis of Tweeddale and sister to the Duchess of Wellington, had resided in India for upwards of six years. The Marquis of Tweeddale, the Duke of Wellington, the Earl of Gifford, and Lord Panmure, will accompany the remains to Scotland.

THE MADIAT.—Extract of a letter dated Hyceres, April 30, 1853:—"The Madiat have been residing here for three weeks with a devoted friend. They live in the strictest seclusion, seeing only three or four Christians of the reformed faith, who have been passing the winter in this town, and seeking in solitude and repose to recover that health and strength which their long detention and mental sufferings greatly injured. When they arrived, Rosa was suffering considerably from supposed pleurisy, accompanied with fever. She could not eat and slept badly, and her liver was in such a state as to cause some anxiety; but, thanks to the enlightened care of the physician, she is better, and for some days past she has been able to go out. Her husband, Francesco, is apparently (judging from his exterior), stronger and more robust; but he suffers in his head and there lies all his illness. They wish for nothing more than a humble retreat, where they may in peace supplicate God to recompense their friends for their generous sympathy, and enlighten those who thought they were doing God service by persecuting them, by extending to them their forgiveness. It is to be hoped that Christians of every country will understand that their duty is not to repress this humble disposition, but rather to encourage it; and that they should be content to withhold any demonstration, more or less vehement, of the interest which they may feel in these dear exiles, if those demonstrations are calculated to interfere with that inward peace and tranquillity, and with that life hidden with Christ in God which is their greatest treasure and their only ambition. This is the wish of all their real friends, and especially of those who have learned what they wish and want, and who are best acquainted with them."

SCENE IN A WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—On the evening of a recent Sunday, as the inhabitants of Ystradgynlais, South Wales, were crowding to chapel to hear a famous itinerant preacher, a huge dog made his way into the building, bolted up the pulpit stairs, and took possession of the place assigned to the pastor. The unsuspecting itinerant walk up to the pulpit in a short time, but assailed with fierce growls and a row of teeth like an alligator's, he was glad to get to the bottom of the steps. A second, ventured, but only elicited some additional growls. A third, sage, thinking discretion the better part of valour, next ascended to make an

amicable settlement with Tyko: he did not dispute the dog's right of possession, but endeavoured to charm him from his elevated position with a piece of candle. At this Tyko waxed more furious than ever, deeming the candle an insult, and at length the pastor took his place in the small reading desk, in which he preached—Tyko all the while remaining perched aloft listening to the discourse with a gravity and decorum worthy of a class-leader. The scene may be "more easily imagined than described."

IRELAND.

A Dublin paper says, that Owen Duffly, of Monaghan County, Ireland, is 122 years old. When 119 he lost his second wife, and subsequently married a third, by whom he had a son and daughter. His youngest son is two years old, his eldest ninety. He still retains in much vigor his mental and corporeal faculties, and frequently walks to the county town, a distance of eight miles.

RELEASE OF DIS. ULLATHORNE AND MOORE.—The above Roman Catholic divines were released from Warwick Goal on Wednesday last, without the payment of costs, by order of the Master of the Rolls, the rev. defendants having given up all the property they were possessed of, amounting to about £200.

FRANCE.

THE EMPEROR.—The health of the Emperor gives alarm to those interested in the maintenance of the present state of things. The complaint of the spine is now determined, and its effects visible to those acquainted with medicine.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENTS.—It is rumoured that there is some intention of introducing a bill for the re-establishment of capital punishments for grave political crimes, and another augmenting the punishment applicable to outrages and insults against the person of the Chief of the State.

ITALY.

The confiscations are continued. The Bishop of Pavia has been desired to publish a pastoral letter in favor of Austria. He has declined doing so, because he considers such a pastoral letter at variance with his episcopal mission.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, May 6.—It has been decreed that in future the military posts shall present arms to the Cardinals, and that those ecclesiastics shall be entitled to all military honours.

TURKEY.

Yielding to the menaces of Russia and Austria, the Turkish government has resolved to expel all the political refugees from the territories of the Ottoman Empire. The order for their expulsion has been communicated to five Italians. The same measure will be applied to the Hungarians and Wallachians.

CHINA.

The insurrection had advanced with such rapid strides that the Emperor had been forced to demand assistance. Letters from Shanghai to the 3rd of March contain an announcement that the British residents had provisioned their ships, and were ready to embark in case of emergency; that the Chinese authorities had applied to the British Consul for aid to enable them to protect Nankin and to quell the rebellion; and that the Consul had referred the matter to the Colonial Government at Hong Kong.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Advices have been received from the Cape down to the 22nd of March. The Caffre war had been finished by the complete submission of the rebel chief Sandilli, he and his tribe having been driven across the Kei. The treaty of peace was concluded by General Cathcart on the 9th of March.

TORONTO C. W.

We have heard that Dr. Forneri, a native of Italy, and for 16 years Head Master of the School of Modern Languages in the deservedly celebrated Royal Belfast Academical Institution, (Ireland), is about to settle with his family in Toronto, with the view of giving instructions in the four most important foreign tongues—Italian, Spanish, German, and French.

Dr. Forneri has just arrived from Windsor, N. S., whether the offer of a lucrative appointment had induced him to emigrate, but where owing to the unsettled state of the parties who invited him to go there, he met with serious disappointments and misfortunes.—His testimonials are, we understand, of the highest respectability; and we do not doubt but Dr. Forneri will meet with such a patronage and encouragement as to leave him no reason to regret having directed his course to Upper Canada to settle among us.—*United Empire, Toronto.*