DUBLIN, March 24. - An effort is now being made with an energy which may atone for its tardiness, to erect a testimuoial to the memory of one of the most distinguished and popular members of the Anglo-Geltic nobility—the late Earl of Rosse. A public meeting with this object was held yesterday in Parsonstown, at which all classes, and especially the local gentry, were largely represented. Colonel It will be recollected that plaintiff, who is a shee-Bernard, Lord Lieutenant of the King's County, occupied the chair, and in his address introducing the subject peid a just tribute to the eminent abi ities and virtues of the deceased pobleman. In the charge to the grand jury at the recent assizes Chief Justice Whiteside had passed an elequent eulogium upon Lord Rosse, which he regarded as a lesson to remind them of their daty The High Sheriff of the county moved the first recolution, which expressed a deep sense of ' the irreparable loss which this country and the nation at large have sustained in the death of the late lamented Earl of Rosse, Mr. Licyd, in seconding the resolution, advocated the erection of a national monument. Colonel the Hon, J. C. Westenra proposed that a suitable testimonial be erected. Colonel Dwight seconded the motion, and added his testimony to the worth of the deceased earl. The proceedings were less characterized by oratorical essays than business like action. A committee of noblemen and gent'emen was appointed to collect subscriptions and carry out the object of the meeting. Mr. Head, Mr Themas W. Treuch Mr. Mullins, and the Rev Mr Ryan, P.P. delive ed addresses in support of the e practical me sures, and hore testimony to the character of the l te earl, not only as a min of science, but as a resident landlord. The earn-stness of the essembly was evinced by the fact that subscriptions to the amount of over 6001 were at once handed in. A large space is occupied in the daily journals with speculative accounts, first present they can can be little more, of the arrangements for the visit of the Prince of Wales. A large influx of visitors into the ciry may be confidently expected, and it is stated that numerous applications have been made to leaving hotels for accommodation. Some disautisfaction is expressed at the route laid out for the procession of the knights from the castle to the cathedral, the course being extremely short, and running through parts of the city which do not look to advantage even under the most favourable ciroumstances. Much of the objection, however, is quite unave idable. St. Patrick's and Punchestown will be the two great scenes of interest during the visit Firm the pomp and solemnity of the one to the gaiety and excitement of the other will be an in substance, easy and natural transition. Vehicles of all kinds in the matter. are already in demand, and the railway directors contemplate with satisfaction the prospect of endless trains filed to overflowing In addition to the ball to be given he the Lord Mayor for which arrangements are in ir gress .- Times Cor. An extraordinary prosecution is now proceeding at

the Kiikenny assizes Robberies of sheep upon an extensive scale have been going on or some time in the neighbourhood of Thomasiown and every attempt to discover the perpetrators failed until recently, when suspicion fell on three men usued Tobin, two of wrom, named Patrick and James, arc now on trial. They are respectable looking farmers, having two forms one of which, containing 40 access was rented from a Mr Andrews, and the other from Mr. March of Spring Mount, near bliegleix, in the Queen's County. In October, 1867, Lord Carrick, Sir John Power, Mr. Francis, Mr. Seigue, and other gentlemen living within a circuit of about two miles round Thomastown had several of their sheep stolen. On the evening of the 11th of September Sir John Power had counted a flock numbering 28, and next morning found it rejuced by two. Patrick Tobia oxed for years rent to Mr. Marsh, who came on the 28th of November to Thomastown, and in an interview with Tobin agreed to take 30 sheep in part payment, and gave a receipt for a year and a half's rent The sheep were convered by train to Abbeyleix. On the 13th of December Patrick Tobin sold four sheep in a neighbouring fair to a butcher named Murray. On the 19th of December Sir John Power and other gentleman who had ben robbed went to Mr. Marsh's land with the police and examined his purchases. Several stolen sheep, and among them a ram, were identified. Four sheepskins were obtained as against the power of conferring them by a foreign f om Mucray. They were in an advanced state of decomposition, lime having been applied to them | Catholic Church to England, by giving territorial but the ears were preserved, and in them was found titles to her bishops, was made for the purpose of the peculiar brand used by Sir John Power,—namely a small bole made by a gun-wad punch. An attempt in meeting that aggression. It was accreely worth had been made to destroy the trace of the brand by while to take steps to efforce the penalties, but the slitting the cars, but Sir John has positively sworn act itself was most valuable as a protest. to their identity. An amusing incident occurred in the course of his examination. Counsel for the defence tried to break down his evidence upon crossexamination and to show that he could not be certain in his ilentification Serjeant Armstrong, however proposed to corroborate his testimony by producing on the table the ram which had been identified, and which was then within the precipc's of the court-The suggestion was at once adopted by the Lord Chief Biron, and the reluciant witness was parity pulled, parity propelled through the court, no the steps, and on to the platform on which the witchair stood. He manifested at first a disposition to treat his Lordship with contemptuous levity, nerforming some antics which afforded great morriment to the succestors, and almost disturbed the gravity of the Bench The Chief Baron considerately ordered some turnips to be brought in with a view to insure the decorom of the witness. After some little time he recovered his self possession, and, with an air of of calm and dignity, surveyed the court, especially out for the appointment of a committee. These who the galieries and then uitered a comple of surpressed prepared the net as a proved part new educit the province. ba-hs, the only evidence which he voluntered to to give. He was fully identified by the herd, and then very uncoremoniously precipitated from the table He is to be produced again during the trial. which has not yet termina ed The Downpatrick correspondent of the Dublin

Freeman writing on the night of the 17th uit, says: The great festival of the Apostle of Ireland was fittingly celebrated this day by the successor of St. Pair ck in the See he founded, and the inheritors of the faith he preached, the doctrines he taught, and the tites and ceremonies he practised. After the celebration of the parochial Masses the faithful were edified by the solemn coremony of the public reception in the parish church of a sister (known in the world as Miss Teresa Walsh, daughter of William Wa'sh. Esq., of South Anne street, Dublin), in'o the community of St. Patrick's Convent of Mercy in this town, and at the close of this solemn act of religion the first stone of the memorial church of St Pat ick. which the Rev. P. O'Kane, the devoted pastor of the parish, has undertaken to rear in honer of our patron saint, was laid by his loadship the Most Rev. Dr. Dorrian, Catholic Bishop or Down and Con-

The Irish Times in alluding to the imprisonment in Dublin for debt, of Mr George Francis Train, has the following concerning a visit paid to the latter by the wife of Captain Mackey :- She told him that her maiden name was O'Connell, that she was married to Captain M. ckey a few months since in one of the churches in Cork, and she showed her wedding ring, which hears the name of 'Ellen S. Lomasse.' she stated, was the real name of her husband Mrs Mackey complained that there were no funds for the defence of her husband, and Mr. Train intimating that he had given all his pocket money to Colonel Nagle and the Jackmell prisoners, said he would see what was to be done for her, and he then forwarded a despatch to Mr Adams, the American minister at London, the request of which, however, was not complied with.

The friends of united education in Befast are taking messures to oppose the grant of a charter to a Catholie University. A meeting is about to be held t protest against it, and to cisim the opening of Trinity College to all denominations.

his return passage, by a forfeiture of his gold watch, Dalglish and Grahem, the members for the city, ended, at the Cork assizes, by claintiff obtaining a verdict of 6d. damages and the value of the watch, which, however, had been already lodged in court. maker, doing business in Mallow, had gone on board an Il man steamer to see a friend about to emigrate, and that the vessel started while he was yet on board, and brought him to New York and home again on the return voyage Hence the suit, which ended practically in a verdict for defendants.

The action entitled "Financry v. Studdert," for alleged libel published in the Pall-Mall Gazette, was tried at the Cork assizes, and ended in the withdrawal of the case, on defendant making an open retraction of the imputations against the plain tiff and naving all costs of suit. Plaintiff is a res pectable farmer residing at D umcliff. in the vicinity of Ennis. Defendant is agent of a Mr Whitlock, an absentee lendlord, residing in England, who publish ed in the Pall Mall Gazette a letter written by Mr. Studdert, and which contained the libel concerning plaintiff, who in it was called "a Feeian Bead Centre, lately discharged from jail."

The Darry Sentinel, of a late date, says :- Las week, while some laborers were employed at cortain expansions in the neighbourhood of Fintons, partions of a human skeleton were turned up. Robert Bucharan, Bog, coroner, held an inquest on the remeins. Dr R danson was of opinion that the hones belonged to the body of an elderly female, and that they had been deposited in the earth for about half a century. The jury found a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

Dunlin, April, 14th .- After a parting interview wire the Queen this morning, the Prince and Princess of Wales, recompanied by their respective suits left Lond n on their visit to Ireland. They took a special train for Holyhead, where they will embark on board the fleet which is to conver them across the Irish Sen I is expected they will laud in Dublin at noon to-moreow.

The Freeman's Journal says :- The Commissioners appointed to inquire into the alleged neglect of duty by Dr Young, medical officer of the Mountjoy Prison is relation to the death of a Fenian prisoner have brought the inquiry to a close, and it is understood ther report will be made public in a short time. It, in substance, exonerates Dr. Young from any blame

DUBLIN April 15. - On the reception of the Prince of Wates yesterday, one of the noticeable features of the decorations was the frequency with which the American Banner was displayed with the fligs of Eagland and Ireland.

A farmer named Andrew Scott, aged 66 years, receably committed suicide at Balliashiach, courty Down, by drowning himself.

## GREAT ERITAIN.

ECCLESIASTICAL TITLES BILL .- In the House of Lords on Thursday, Earl Stephone moved for the appointment of a select committee to is quite into the crossion of any law as to the assumption of coelectistics tiel sin Great Beitain and freiand, and whether an and what alteration should be made therein.  $\nabla f_{\mu}$ reminded the House that in 1850 the Popa though: proper to alter the system by which he had no to that time regulated his spiritual authority in this kingd m by conferring territorial titles on the dignitares of the Roman Catholic Church in England. This created much excitement throughout the country and the Ecclesiastical Titles Act, which imported heavy penalties on the illegal assumption of ecolesinstical titles, was pa sed. But no attempt had ever been made to enforce the penalties, and nothing could be worse than the systematic violation of the law on the one hand and the systematic cornivance at that violation on the other. He objected to the act on that ground, and also because it had a painful effect on the people of Ireland.

Lord Re leadale and the act whale protest, not so much against the essumption of ecclesiostical titles prelite. The change in the government of the Roman Lord Lyveden looked upon the appointment of a

committee as premature, as there wis a bill before the House of Commons for the repeal of the act.

The Duke of Somerset did not think much advantage would be derived from the appointment of a committee. He was still of the opinion he expressed when the act was passed that the act of the Pope in conferring acclesiantical titles upon Roman Catholic Prelates in this country was an outrage upon the Queen and the liberties of the country.

The Marquis of Chanricarde said the act was a grievance to the Raman Catholic prelates and roust he repealed, but he doubted the expedience of arpointing a committee when the matter was positing before the other floure of Parlimont.

Raul Grey said the bill before the House of Commons repealed the uct; but it was necessary to go a tep further, and to declare the effect which the acaid produced.

The Lord Chancellor thoughts east had been made was a protest made in a most inconvenient form, and ecompanied by consequences which had proved eminently undesirable.

The E rl of Malmesbury gald the Government, as a Government, had no oil etien to the appointment of a commit eat but on the contrary reported it as rather useful than atherwise. He regretted to absence from the House that evening of Earl Russell, who took so considerable a part in the passing of the act. The motion was then agreed to .- Tab

MR JUSTICE MELLOR ON WORKHOUSE MISMANAGE-MRGT. - Mr. Justice Mellor, in charging the grand jury at the Liverpool essizes on Mondy, made some very strong and indignant observations relative to the leath of an infant, who had been senided to death by an imbecile nurse in the Wigan workbon e. Risor ship said that he had read the deposition with very great pain for he found from them that the prisoner charged with the crime was on imbecile perfectly unfit and incompetent to have anything to do with children. One witness deposed that she had frequently done the duty which devolved upon the imbecile woman because she thought her entirely unfit to have the care of an infant child. It appeared to be the practise at the Wigan workhouse that the halt the lame, and the blind-persons incompetent for anything - were put to tender and difficult du les He could not help thinking that it was a very sad thing that the lives of the infants in the infant ward at Wigan were entrusted as it appeared to him, to persons utterly unfit and incapable, simply because they could discharge no other duty-not because they were wholly unfit for that particular duty, but because they could do nothing else. He did hope that the publicity given to this case would call some attention to the managemement of the Wigan workhouse, because it was impossible that those people in the work bouse could have the same advantages and comforts which were obtained by and which prevailed amongst people in independent circumstances. Yet because they were children of the poor they were not to be handed over to persons who were wholly unfit and incompetent for the management of them,-Daily News.

THE EDUCATION QUESTION IN SCOTLAND. - On Friday evering the first of what will probibly be a series of stormy public meetings for the promotion | Ireland. In my opinion the crisis of Ragland is already. Should the ultimate decision in the two

unlawful imprisonment, &c., in taking plaint ff to beld in the City Hall Glasgow. The Lord Provos: America against his will, and making him pay for was in t e chair, and on the platform were Messrs. Professors Blackburn, Nichol Ramsay, Allen Thompson and Edward Chira, members of the magistrace and Town Council, many city clergymen and others. The hall was crowded in every corner long before the hour for taking the chair, a large proportion of those present being working men and students from the University. The first resolution, which was of a general nature, calling for an increased and im-proved supply of both teac ers and schools was moved by Mr Grabum, M.P., and second d by Profees r Allen Thompson and carried without any di The second moved by Mr James Campbell, of Tillicheway, providing for compulsors clauses, was also passed unsnimously, but over the third which was moved by Mr. Dulglish, M. D., and secended by Professor Nichol, a fierce controversy arose, which completely divided the meeting. Thresolution was as follows; - That a nation i sys tem of education must be, in the broadcat sense of the term, unsecuritien; that any religious teaching or service, for which provision may be made, must be given exclusively at a distinct hour; and that the children's attendance at the hour must be optional gnivlovni saastustte-non eneibreug bna etner, q or no disqualification for any privilege of the school On the Rev. Mr. Guilt proposing on amendment that no education could be neticaal the was not scriptural, and that did not provide for the use of the use of the Bible and the shorter catechism during ordinary school hours, a bideous oprour council which for some time prevented all progress of basiness. When the poise subsided, the chairman oa led for a show of hands- for the amendment first and then for the motion. The meeting was so equally dirion that after the rote had been taken twice, the chairman announced that there was a mejority. if anything,' for the motion; Professor Ramsay afterwards moved that the school should be sup ported in part by local rates; that the general man agement is a Board appointed by Government and the local management should be vested to a Burd elected by the interesters This term out on was also carried; and a committee us. appointed to communicate with the Lord Ad vocate, and to watch the progress of the education movement. The meeting broke up at 10 minutes before 12. It is expected that the antisecular party will soon take steps to feet further the public opinion of Glasgow on the subject.

AN ARTICLE IN THEIR OWN STYLE, - What is the est of the Americans going on bethering and homhapping in this war! Here is the Government at a good look, the President defying Congress and Congross denouncing the President. The latter is made s keep a Minist r whom he hates, and he speeds to ! the law to turn him out. Reconstruction feele and l the narrows are part'y inclined to obey their lase marrers, partir disposed to seize the United States generally and make the whites work for theta. And everybody is obliced to toally the Irish, for the sake of votes, though as soon as the votes are given the Irish will be kicked. The President 19: a trap for Grant and Grant souls the President Is this at the of things to go on? Is this a coudi fee to to which one descendants of the English should be plumped? ten they not zee with their eyes and unders and with their eibnies? Consign the Americans bove before them a splendld chance of receveration. Let tiem have a coup detail they like the French words Abolian the President as a power, but let him tergo and have responsible Ministers. Men responsible to Parliament (get rid of the offected word Congres) and liable to be turned out when a majo ity opposes them Abolish also universal suffrage, and impose a qualification which shall exclude all rowties, Iri-h contractors New York municipals, bullybors, pugi lists, and the sour generally .- Create an aris'neracy -the Americans have the word 'Honorable' and Reverend, now, and it is childish to be afraid of Baronet' and 'Lord.' Have a standard of manuers and good breeding. Don't wear block claires in the merning. It a word, become as gentlemaniy as you are a great nation. We frankly present you with this advice in exchange for your lectures on our duty to Iteland, and insemuch as you are at de-d lo k as we have said, and our institutions are work ing exceedingly well-a man from the ranks has just become Premier - we consider that we are doubly entitled to blow you up for not understanding your own business | Let's liquor up all round - Punch.

The present Board of Admiraty, on ffine, found we pessessed 35 armour-dated ships, of which all but four were provided and of which hardly any two resembled on hother in 8'zs or speed. They found it an sempted rule with the ardifferents that a rifled gun would gierce any iron plate with 18 inch backing, provided the calibre of the gun executed by one inchatio, thickness of the place. Of our 35 ships then beauched the great majustify carried 4.1.2 inch plating, while the Billerophon with 6 inch and the Minn turclass which 5.1.2 inch platfor, but only a 10 inch hacking, and were little, if at all, stronger than them are thirly armored class. But to bring to hear against these froncla is the French had rifted guest of 0.1.2 and 10.1.2 inch eilibie. Wolleie's bel produced tiff d guis of 7 iach 8 iach, 9 iach, 12 iach, and 13 iach colline: and the Americans had smooth bores, float of 15 inch collibre, and were working busily at 23 meh sm .o.htores, which, indeed, ther taxe since completed. It was evident, therefore that for numbers of defence these 35 chips were a f ilner. Their vertical aidcould not keep out of her shot of shell from the mark by which says to had Swa

were in contemplation, of which the inviscible claswas to carry 8 inches at the water line and 6 inches above as I below and the Hercules 9 inches at the water line and S inches above and below. But the 3 inch Woolwich can and the 15 inch American gun would piece, as it then was believed, and as subsequent experiment has shown, fronclar's with 9 meh playing, and far larger gans were actually in exist ence and on the eve of being produced. By all the rules of artillery it was of no use plating, unless with 11 inch or 12 inch armour, and this was out of the question with broadside chips of high freeboard and any moderate dimensions. For purposes of offence our Irondlads were even less iff ctive. Few of them could carry on the broadside even the 9 inch gun. note the 12 inch or 13 inch gun; notester, with any armament, however light and handy, they retted in moderate meather to such a degree that as gun perciagos they were nearly usedness, and as one of the Admirals reported of one rather rough day's firing at a turger, the practice was wild in the extreme, nor was there at any time the least probability that we could have hit any ship except by accident or mir-

THE PREMIER UPON THE CRISIS - We (Globe) are enabled to publish an important letter, which bas been addressed by the Right Hon. B. Disroeli to the Earl of Darrmouth, in reply to a memorial, expres sing confidence in his Premiership, forwarded to the right hon. gentleman by the Council of the National Union, and of the Constitutional Associations connected with that body. It has been forwarded to us by Mr. Leonard Sedgwick, hop. sec. of the National Union, and is as follows: -

20, Downing strest, March 24, 1868 My Lord .- I have received with pride and gratiude the Memorial of the Council of the National Union, and of the Constitutional Associations connected with the body, in which they express their confidence in me, and their 'thorough determination' to support by all means in their power the Government I have formed by the command and with

the approval of her Majesty. Such expressions of feeling on the part of influential bodies of my countrymen are encouragingly opportune.

We have heard something lately of the crisis of

The case of Howe v Ioman and others, brought for of a national system of education for Scotland was rather at hand; for the purpose is now avowed, and Ritual suits be given against the defendants, I think that by a powerful party, of destroying that sacred union between Church and State which has hitherto been the chief means of our civilisation and is the only security for our religi us liberty, ... I have the henor to remain, my lord, yours since ely, Signed,

B. DISRABLE. The Right Hon, the East of Dartmouth.

THE FERIAN PRISONERS IN NEWGATE. - On Monday he authornies at the Oid Bulley had received no intimation of any special arrangement, if any such be in contemplation, for the trial of the seven prisoners now in the gaol of Newgate on charge of marder is connection with the affir at the Clerkenwell House of Detention, or of the two charged with treasonfelony. The next session is fixed for this day fort night, but there is a very general impression that the rial of the Fenian prisoners will not begin until the following Monday, though nothing is yet deficitively known in that respect. A longer interval than usual will have chapsed by the time that the rext systian comes round and as the ordinary business usually lasts the greater part of a week, and may on but account be still more protrected then ordinarily it is hardly likely that the a proceeding State trial as it may be designated, can commence until the week begining the 13 h Acris. As respects the prisoners there is reason to believe that the poorer of bein will be aided to a limited extent in their defence by essiatance from the sher fire fond, but we and estand that will be confined to feeling coursel, and will not extend to the payment of any preliminory expenses attended to the preparing copies of and sitious given before the time strates. In other will late xperses is eldent to the preparation of briefs or counsel, we have reason to believe, will not be one in any way from the Sheriffs' fanet. On princitie, and for obvious reasons, the fund is ordinarily discensed in enabling the very poorest prisoners, especially women and fore goors charged with grave er at a, who may be friendle a in this country and lestitute, to procute council and in affording them . Hete needful sid on leaving prison at the expirati nofsentence; but this will be un extraordinary ir aid upon it. -- Times. THE ESSIAN CAPTAIN DESCRIBERT Selford

resturday mounting a man, giving the name of Russell, was accested by the posice on the supposition that he was the 'Capital Densy who was rescued from the prison van in Hyde to d. Manchester, with C donel Kally, on the memorable 18th of September last. On Ween addry the Chilf Constable received interpretation the Deesy was sadging at a house of a rean named Standford, 60 Orden't lane, Safford, close by Ordeni'-station of the Manchester and Liverpoe' Railway. The information being correborated wher circumstances which had come to the knowledge on the notice, the Chief Compatible of Sold and an inspector of patient went to the piace of half-part 7 Joseph perford a normal grand found the supposed Penian load a loop in bed and bevice ur ferbig pillow værgger ur da floaded, bingle bir the pristol. As above so to the gave line name of Rus ell, and self he was a louise policies. Stands fird is a night-watchmen in the employ of the Wiren C all Company. The point removed their prisoner and it is expected by will be deivered over to the Manufester force, and brought before a magistrate for examination this (Priday) moraing. So far as we can learn, bene of the Man chester police who have yet earn the personer have receptified him as the verbable 'Caltain' Deary though some of them speak of a resemblance. One of the reports current is thit halis not. Deasy; but a Fenien financial agent who has been employed to supply the F wace here and elsewhere with funds. Our correspondent hears on good authority that there is reason to suppose that Deasy has never left the neighbourhood since his rescue. He was attacked with a dangerous sickness soon afterwards, requiring the attendance of a medical in in ; yet with such filelity have those who are privy to his place of concealment guarded the secret that the police have hitherto been haffled. Persons have professed to give them the secret; but whather purposely to mislaud, or because them eives misled, is of little importance.

Legron, April 16. - General Nagle and six of the crew of the 'John-l' packet, who have been set at liberry on condition of names returning to the country, sailed for the United States to-day by the 'City o' Baltimore.

Special Constanter -- The period for which speand explosion, las, in many instances, expired; the warrants of many others will expire in the course of the present month. It is not we believe, intended by her Majesty & Government to ask for any fresh porreis, but to tely on the ordinary powers of the City and Matropolitan policy force, for the preservaof the peace. The justice in special sessions slone have the power to order payment from time to ime of such reason ble allowances to special conat blea for their trouble, loss of time and expenses ed also order the payment of such expenses is may we been incurred in pr viding staves and other necessiving. It is understood that the junices of the various divisions in the metropolis will meet in the ecuratiof next week to make the orders usual inanch cases.

Howing, Training, and Pluge. - No one can doubt her whatever else rowing tray be, it is an admirable tric of plack. It is, with one exception, the only ontof our eport practiced by gottlemer, for which any Song training is undertaker; and training may be les the art of deve coing plack. There ere,

morelists know, certain virtues which depend ine ify upon our physical organs. No man can be the empty healthy is mind who has but digestion. It is said that Calcinism was pradicated from a corin district in America simply by drainage. A horough system of drains improved the general be sof health, and put an end not only to agues, but to the gloomy spirit favourable to unpleasant doctrice about predestination. On the same principle, courage is intimately connected with a vigorous condition of the budy. It is physically possible to go through efforts after a few weeks' regular living which would have knocked you up at the beginning of the regiod; but training if we look at it from a general point of view, should raise a man's courage, not only by diminishing the painful obstacles arising tion excessive fat and other evils that flesh is heir to, but by more directly raising the motale of the subject. A trainer has not done half his work who allows his crew ever to get out of spirits, to contemplace the possibility of disaster, or to dwell upon their own funciful or real ailments. A man about thistirt in a severe race should not only be clear in complexion, and well-developed in muscle, but should have the bearty confident smile which, being tran-slated, means 'death or victory." - St. Pauls, edited by Anthony Trolloge.

The Owl says it is understood that the office of Mi later of Education will be offered to Sir John Pakington; and that General Pecl will be invited to resume his former position as head of the War Depariment.

DISRUPTION .- The following paragraph appears in the Western News : - I think it cannot be denied that there is every year a growing tendency on the part of this school (the Anglo Ontholic section) to secede from the Established Church They are growing more impatient of what they term ' Eran tuniem, or, as laymen would say the authority of the State. At the same time, they find themselves every year more able to do without State assistance. The really extraordinary success which they have met in reviving the weekly offertory makes them comparatively indifferent to the miserable endowment which they receive by virtue of their connection with the State Church. It is certainly not from pecuniary reasons that they have not seconded

it will hardly be possible to prevent the rupture, which seems to be ever drawing nigher. It would but require a bishop or two to set the example, for it to be followed by a large and influential party both of clerics and laymen?

SOMEWHAT MIXED. - The conjugal relationship seems to be rather loosely understood by some people in England. A very edd case was beard lately before a magistrate in Landon, during which the following strange dialogue occurred :

Plaint if I em very much ill-used by a woman who is my bushand's wife, and a man who is another woman's husband,

Magistrate I don't clearly understand you. Plaintiff - D mit vou? Well, I am my busband's wife. I want to take proceedings against my busband and his wife. The lead me a rare life, particularly my husband's other wife. Magistrate-He can't have another wife.

Plaintiff-But he has got her, and I paid for it. Manistrate-You mean to say that your husband has committed bigamy.

Pixintiff - That I do; and I paid for it.

Magistrate - You paid for it?

Pinntill -Pre get it here (producing a certificate). paid 21 7d, for it to the parson's wife at Hammersai h

The magistrate finding the certificate duly made at, asked the plaintiff if she wished to prosecute her husband for bigamy, to which she replied, with grent candor:

'I don't mind what I do to him or to her. I should like to get rid of them both. First he is with me, and then be is with her, and then they are both at me together. I want to prosecute him for marrying the two of us.'

Every Seetch Camily pays on an average £11 16s of thurstion, whosens every brish family pays on an average only £8 10s.

## UNITED STATES.

Among the appointments announced in the Constory of March 13 h, the following are for the ni od States :---

Right Rev. Daniel O'Connell translated from Caviopolis in part, to Marysville, in California, new

Right Rev Silvester Horton Rosecrans, Auxiliary of the Most Rev Archbishop of Cincinnati transand from Pompeipelis, in part, to Columbus, new

Rev. Francis Becker, priest of the discuss of Rich-mond, to the new See of Wilmington. Del ware.

Rev. William O'Hara, priest of Philadelphia, to he new See of Harrishurg. Ray Joseph Molcher, priest of St. Louis, to the

iew See of Gleen Day. Rev. Michael breizs priest of the diocese of Milwanted to the new Sec of La Crosse.

Hev. John Hogan priest of Et. Louis, to the new See of St. Jos of Mo. Rev B roard McQ raid, priest of the discess of New-

ck, to the new See of Rochester, N. Y. A. d on the 16 h Rev. William McGloskey, Rector of the American College of the United States, was announced as promoted to be Behop of Louisville Rev. Toblas Mutter, of Pittsburgh, to be Bishop of

Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan to be Blahop of Buf-

Rev. Jus. Gibbons, of Baltimore, Bishop of Adramitus and Vicer Apostelic of North Carolina Rev. Louis Lontens, of San Francisco. Bishop of Castabala and Vicar Apostolic of Idaho Territory. Rev August Revoux priest of St. Paul's, Bishop

of Limics Vicar Apostolic of Montana Territory. Rev. John Projectus Machboeuf, priest of bants Fe, Bishop of Epiphany Vicar Apostolic of Colorado and Ulah. - Translated from the Official Roman Organ, Giornale di Roma.

IMMORAL ADVERTISEMENTS. - We could bardly believe it, but the following animadversions of the American Agriculturist, of New York, furnish the evidence, that a professedly religious paper, of the moral tone, and under the control of Henry Ward Brecher, would admit of an advertisement of the obsome character mentioned in the criticism. Is it poscible that the fashionable aristocratic Protestantism of New York city is so far degenerated in the scale of merals as to give open complemance to such a violation of decency and virtue? Here is the extract cr. constables were sworn in last December, after to which we have time merely to allude: 'If the the about occasioned by the Glerkenwell outrage New York Independent shall hereafter advertise ite self as a ' religious journal," or lay any claim to that character, ther placing before its reiders such an advertisement as filled out the whole of its fifth page in glaring type, on February 20th, we think the American Bible Society should promptly send to the office of the paper a large type edition of the Scriptures to the end that its editors or publishers may be able to learn the first principles of true religon, Christian principle and common decency. We have no quarrel with the Independent, on general grounds; but in helmif of outraged morals we should feel oblized to advise every family in the land to shun the paper, and to provide a long pair of tongs with which to seize and thrust into the fire every copy that may chance to find its way to their dwellings, unless there is at once a guarantee that its advertising pages shall not hereafter counteract and render ridiculous the religious teachings of its reading columns. We are glad to see the Christian Intelligencer's earnost profest, and to know that its own advertisements are usually so guarded that it is not compelled to besitate to throw the first stone at the Independent -as, alas! too many professedly religious papers are obliged to do"

CROP PROSPECTS .- There is every indication, says the Buff to Express that the barvest of 1868 will be an immerse one. In Wisconsin the winter wheat in looking remarkably well but little of it having been winter killed; and from the North-Western State the prospect is equally cheering Kansas promises the largest crop the State has ever been blessed with; and in Illinois it is equally hopeful. Indiana will have plenty and to spare. In Onio and Michigan wheat never looked better, and a much larger breath buf been awan than ever before. In Canada the prospect is munificently promising; indeed it could not be more so. If the weevil and other meet's should not be destructive, the wheat crop of all North America will be the finest and largest ever before known. This auspicious state of things cannot fail to make the heart of the farmers, as well the hearts of the denizens of the city, to ' rejoice and be exceeding

To Democratic ears the voices of the spring, as they proceed from the recent elections in all parts of the State, are of a more pleasing and inspiriting character. Everywhere the tide is running in favor of that grand old party which is championing the constitution and the perpetuity of a free form of government in this country against the treasonable and revolutionary acts and purposes of the men in power at Washington. At no time has the Demoratic party exhibited more devotion to principles or a sterner resolve to defend the right at all hazards, and the vote polled in the different towns boroughs and townships proves that the people are determined to hurl from power the men who uphold support and defend the reign of Sumner, Stevens and their tellow conspirators.

The Bungor Whig says that twenty-six divorces were granted in Knox county at the last term of Court, and fourteen in Oxford county, and that twenty five libels for divorce were entered in Somerset county at the last 'erm. At this rate there would ... be from three hund ed to four hundred granted in the whole State. The applications on the dockets last fall numbered more than five hundred, and they are increased every term in consequence of the increased faci ities that have of late years been efforded dissatisfied couples for release from matrimonial infeligities.