

ments appropriated to her use, expressed a wish to have a boudoir in the vicinity of her bedroom. The noble earl would gladly have complied with the request, but, upon examination, it was found that rooms, as sometimes happens in antique buildings, were so awkwardly distributed that by no conceivable plan of re-arrangement could the desired boudoir be fitted in. Thereupon it became necessary to invoke professional assistance, and an eminent architect was summoned from London. He examined the house narrowly, and said there seemed to be nothing for it but to build, though at the same time he could not resist the impression that there must be another undiscovered room somewhere in that wing of the mansion. The noble earl laughed at the idea; the eldest servants and retainers of the family were questioned, and declared that they had never heard even a rumour of its existence. The ordinary methods of tapping, &c., were resorted to, but without effect. Still, the architect retained his conviction, and declared himself ready to stake his professional reputation on the result. The earl at last consented to let the walls be bored, and, when an opening had been made, not only was the room found but a sight presented itself which almost defeats attempts at description. The apartment was fitted up in the

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, March 16.—A person calling himself Balla Rao, having corrupted some infantry regiment of the Nizam, a tumult was on the eve of explosion. At this juncture the plot was however discovered. Balla Rao absconded, and peace has been restored. Lord Elgin landed, and assumed the government on the 13th inst. On the following day Lord Canning received deputations from all classes with addresses. He will sail in the *Ferozi* on the 19th inst.

CHINA.

PEKIN, Feb. 1.—Much is expected from the energy of Prince Kung. A large body of rebels have been driven out of a barricade at Woosung by the Imperialists under the command of Colonel Ward, an American. There is no other news of importance.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 21.—Bodies of volunteers are forming. Much speculation is rife as to the result of the rebellion and the interference of other Powers. Reports have reached this city that the inhabitants of Nankin are in a state of starvation, and are eating human flesh.

the House from that date till the 28th of April, and intimated that this motion would be contingent upon the passing of the whole of the resolutions connected with the budget on Thursday, and the reporting thereof on the following night.

WEDNESDAY.—Mr. Bouverie moved the second reading of the Clergy Relief Bill—a measure which proposes to exempt clergymen who secede from the Church of England from the disabilities under which they now labour. The hon. gentleman showed that the existing state of the law was not only grossly unjust to individuals, but that such an alteration as he proposed would be beneficial to the Church itself.—Sir W. Heathcote, while arguing against the principle of the bill, said he was willing to agree to the second reading on the understanding that it was referred to a select committee.—In the discussion which ensued, Mr. M. Milnes and Lord Stanley supported, and Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Newdegate opposed the bill.—Sir G. Grey, on the part of the Government, admitted that a change in the law was necessary, but objected to some of the details of the bill. He thought that a clergyman who had disgraced himself and the Church by personal misconduct should not be permitted to withdraw from ecclesiastical jurisdiction in the easy manner which

