Excursions, Tours, &c.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. GIVE TIME TABLES. CHEAP TRIP TO IRELAND.

On MONDAY, 26th August, a cheap Excursion will leave Leeds at 7.0 a.m., Bradford 7.20, Halifax 7.40, Huddersfield 7.55, Wakefield 8.12, Doncaster 8.32, Retford 8.52, Lincoln 9.12, Newark 9.32, Nottingham 9.52, Derby 10.12, Burton 10.32, Walsall 10.52, Birmingham 11.12, Stafford 11.32, Crewe 11.52, Chester 12.12, Holyhead 2.0 p.m. For further particulars see small bills, which may be obtained at the Stations. HENRY OAKLEY, General Manager.

London, King's Cross Station, August, 1878.

LANCASHIRE & YORKSHIRE RAILWAY. ABERDEEN, DUNDEE, PERTH AND SOUTH SCOTLAND.

ACCELERATED JOURNEY TIMES will be from the principal stations on the Company's line to CARLISLE, EDINBURGH, and GLASGOW, and to ABERDEEN, DUNDEE, PERTH, and other Scottish Stations, for all ordinary Tickets.

The office of Carlisle Secretary of State remounts to the epoch of Pope Pius IV. in 1559. When Saint Pius V. succeeded in 1566 to the throne he nominated as his secretary of state Monsignor Rusticucci, whom he created cardinal in 1570. Pope Gregory XIII., in 1572, chose Cardinal Tolomeo Gallo, of Como, as his cardinal secretary, with unlimited jurisdiction over all the civil affairs of the Papal States. When "stout, old Sixtus V" succeeded the triple crown he nominated as his cardinal secretary that very Cardinal Gallo, who held the same post under Saint Pius V.'s pontificate. Five short but glorious years saw Pope Sixtus out, and after him the cold cloistral secretaries slightly relaxed. No sooner was a Pope dead than his cardinal secretary resigns his charge, which passes for the time being into the hands of the Cardinal Camerlengo. Previous to the institution of the post of Secretary of State, its functions were discharged under various titles by cardinals *secretis* and *boc*. First there were the cardinal archdeacons. Then, when these were suppressed, the Camerlengo was instituted, and the "Vicario Apostolic were armed with temporal as well as spiritual powers. This two-fold vicariate lasted long and under many pontiffs. In 1527 we find that in the calamitous sack of Rome, Clement VII. was assisted in the Government of the State by the Cardinal Legate Lorenzo Campegil. Under Paul IV.'s pontificate Cardinal Carlo Carafa occupied the post of superintendent of all the affairs of the ecclesiastical State, equivalent to the actual office of Secretary of State. This cardinal was accused of enormous abuses, and Pius IV., before whom he was arraigned, ordered to be thrown into the Castle Saint Angelo, and there strangled. In the following pontificate, that of Saint Pius V., the unfortunate Cardinal Carafa was found to have been innocent, and so his Holiness beheaded the Cardinal's chief accuser, Monsignor Atlantiel, Governor of Rome. In the present century the most notable Cardinal-Secretary of State was Consalvi, who reposed Pius VII. at the Congress of Vienna, and more than held his own with the Talleyrands, Metternichs, and Hardenbergs of that famous diplomatic tournament. But, apart from his consummate ability, Cardinal Consalvi had the steady support of Castlereagh and the friendship of the Prince Regent to back him. He died in the Palace of the Abbots at Gretta Ferrata, on the Alban Hills, in January, 1824, having survived his master only five months. Suspicion of his having been poisoned—strange to say, Cardinal Franchi, just dead, has been thought to have been got rid of by the same means!—were discussed, by a small prescient minority, at the time, which Professor Baccelli wanted applied to Franchi, but it was refused. Nearer our own days Gregory XVI. had two cardinal secretaries, Bernetti and Lambruschini. His Holiness had an imperious temper, and one day finding a project of his strongly opposed by the Sacred College, he exclaimed in his gruff voice, "In quanti Papi siamo qui?" (How many popes are there of us here?) "Un santo, anche Santita," rejoined Lambruschini drily. (Seventy-two, your Holiness.) Pio Nono had first Cardinal Gizzi as his Secretary of State; then Cardinal Gabriel Ferretti; then Cardinal Bofondi; and after him Cardinal Antonelli, who was declared effective secretary in 1852. After his death in November, 1876, he was succeeded by Cardinal Sin cioli, who held the post till his august master's decease in February of the present year. Leo Pope XIII. made Alessandro Franchi cardinal secretary—an appointment in which the gratitude of his Holiness was represented as so much the dictate of his enemies, and now Cardinal Lorenzo Nina, an accomplished scholar, with a fine presence and winning address, has succeeded Franchi. Cardinal Nina has turned six, having born born in Rezzanti, May 12th, 1812.

Four Franchi! Like Cicero's husbandman in the "Tusculan Disputations," he plots and a period elapsed. He was destined never to behold the fruit. The negotiations between Prince von Bismarck and Monsignor Masella, the Bavarian Chargé d'Affaires, ended in his doing, and their result would have more than realised his sugar-plum. The Bavarian Chargé d'Affaires, Masella, has accepted the greater part of the conditions tabled by the Pope, and it is now matter of certainty that a *modus vivendi* between Berlin and the Vatican, and the establishment of a nunciature at the German court and a German embassy to the Holy See will speedily be *facti accomplis*. The despatches Monsignor Masella brought sent home are very satisfactory to the Vatican—not so much so to the Quirinal. Prince von Bismarck, it seems, told the Papal envoy that he had written a severe note to the Italian Government for its tolerance of the agitation in Italy against Germany. Italy—as indeed the *Osservatore Romano* more than hinted a week ago. Cardinal Franchi, moreover, leaves the Holy See on the eve of a Pontiff's death, at a time with the exception of Russia, "with whom," says a Vatican correspondent, "negotiations are impossible as long as the Czar pursues his present policy, towards a Catholicism and in his pro-Russian propaganda by means of the Greek schism." Monsignor Franchi, pro-substitute of the Secretary of State, or, as we should say, Under-Secretary, whom the Pope had intended to fill the post to please Cardinal Franchi, is not likely to retain his charge. To replace him there is some talk of the return of Monsignor Cannelli, who is at present nuncio at Madrid, and Cardinal Ferentino; but I know nothing positive about the matter.

The Belgrad Reins, who is beat was on the "much" between the provinces of Palermo and Gigenti, and who, your readers may remember, kept Sicily and