

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Standard of this evening states that next week an interview will be held at Aix or Chambéry between Signor Rattazzi and M. Ferry...

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The Journal de Paris of this evening says that the Moniteur of the 15th inst. will contain a letter from the Emperor Napoleon requesting the Ministers to introduce at once the reforms which still await adoption by the Legislative Body...

The Epique of this evening says,—“We have reason to believe that the dispute between Prussia and Denmark in reference to North Schleswig is now in a fair way of being settled.”

The Count de Labedoyere, Senator, died in Paris on Saturday. He was the son of the colonel who bore the same name, and who paid with his life the penalty of his treason to the Bourbons...

The state of trade generally in France is far from prosperous, as appears from the enormous amount, 802 millions, of the metallic reserve in the Bank cellars. Nothing of the kind, as the Semaine Financière observes, has been witnessed in the history of credit establishments.

PARIS, August 14.—Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne, French Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, has been nominated Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.

PARIS, August 15.—The Moniteur of this morning announces several appointments to the Legion of Honour, but contains nothing in reference to the reforms which some French journals had declared would be promulgated to-day.

PARIS, August 15.—The candidates for the Council-General who had not obtained the legal or absolute majority in the first ballot in Suresnes, the 4th inst., presented themselves again on Sunday last to the electors.

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 15.—To-day being the Emperor Napoleon's fête day the Crown Prince, the President of the Council of Ministers, the French journalists on a visit to Denmark, and a large concourse of the inhabitants were present at the service held at the Roman Catholic Church in this city.

Address to the French guests have been received here by telegraph from Alsen, Sandewitt, Appenrade, and several other places in Schleswig, expressing gratitude to the Emperor Napoleon and the French Press for their attitude towards Denmark...

ITALY.

ROME, Aug. 9.—The senate began the debate upon the Ecclesiastical Property Bill yesterday. In to-day's sitting of the senate the debate on the Church Property Conversion Bill was resumed.

ROME, Aug. 12.—The Senate has adopted the first 17 clauses of the Church Property Liquidation Bill. The first and most important clause was passed by a large majority.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Aug. 9.—The Hungarian and Cisleithan Deputations met yesterday for the first time to discuss the 'common affairs' of the Empire.

VIENNA, August 11.—A Royal decree has been promulgated to-day opening all the ports for the admission of cereals at greatly reduced duties. The decree will continue in force until the 31st of December next.

stationed in Candian waters has been instructed to afford to Orelan fugitives an asylum on board his vessel, if asked for, and to convey to a place of safety any Orelans seeking his protection.

The Dowager Queen Maria Theresa of Naples, whose death is announced from Rome, is an Austrian Archduchess, being a sister of the Archduke Albrecht She died of cholera.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—The morning papers report the failure of the negotiations hitherto in progress in Milan between Austria and Italy for the partial return of the Venetian archives and objects of art removed to Austria upon the evacuation of Venice.

VIENNA, 12.—At the instance of some members of the Bavarian Chamber a meeting of South German Deputies has just been held at Stuttgart, where the following resolutions were passed:—

1. It is an indispensable condition of the existence of the German people that the South German States should be reunited with Northern Germany.

2. The German nation will not submit to any foreign interference with its development.

3. Alliances offensive and defensive, with Prussia are a first step to secure political liberty and resist aggression by combining all military forces in one united army.

4. The very imperfect Zollverein must be reformed, and an entire Customs' union established.

5. The people must demand their full share of the benefits of the Constitution of the North German Confederation.

6. The demand of South Germany to regulate in common with the North the right of German citizens to settle and trade and to legislate on the matters designated by Article 4 of the Constitution of the Confederation is fully justifiable and cannot be refused.

7. In this sense the approaching elections to the Customs' Parliament are to be made.

8. The possible way to obtain a complete union of the South German States with North Germany is to enter the North German Confederation, in spite of the defects and faults of its Constitution, and of the deplorable mistakes of the Prussian Government.

VIENNA, August 13.—The Emperor received to-day the Cisleithan members of the Conference which is being held here to settle the question of affairs common to Austria and Hungary.

VIENNA, August 14.—The Conference of Hungarian and Austrian Deputies have agreed upon the principle by which Hungary's share in the expenses of the empire is to be fixed.

VIENNA, August 15.—The Austrian members of the Austro-Hungarian Conference for the settlement of common affairs propose that Austria should contribute 60 2/3 per cent, and Hungary 33 1/3 per cent to the public expenditures.

It is asserted that an interview between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia is contemplated. This interview is to take place at Carlsbad, on the return of the Emperor of Austria from Paris.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, August 9.—The first task to which the Federal Council will direct its attention will be the settling of the Budget of the North German Confederation, the chief items of which have already been determined upon.

The meeting of the Federal Council has been definitively fixed for the 15th of this month. Count Bismarck will be permanently in Berlin after the 10th inst.

BERLIN, August 10.—Divers omissions and commissions on the part of the Paris Cabinet have served to revive the apprehension that the international war, which a year ago threatened to attend the political remodelling of this country, has not been chifted for good.

BERLIN, August 12.—It is believed in Court circles that there is now an increased probability of an interview between the King of Prussia and the Emperor Napoleon on the latter's return from Salzburg.

The semi-official North German Gazette of this evening, referring to the same subject, says:—“Our Paris correspondent, who is very cautious in giving credit to important pieces of news writes of an intended interview between King William and the Emperor Napoleon at Coblenz. This circumstance gives a greater probability to the rumours of a meeting between the two monarchs.

The King is expected at Cassel on the 15th inst. At Frankfurt-on-the-Main His Majesty's stay will be limited to a few hours. At Cassel he will meet the King of Sweden, and he will reach Babelsberg some time next week.

The second number of the new Federal Gazette was published to-day. It contains a decree convoking the Federal Council, and also a notification of the Chancellor of the Confederation relating to the appointments of the plenipotentiaries of the Federal Council.

The Grand Duke Constantine of Russia passed through here last evening from Paris on his way back to St. Petersburg.

A decree has been issued introducing from the 1st of September next into the States which have been annexed to Prussia the same regulations which are in force in the old Provinces for the extradition of criminal refugees.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, August 11.—The directors of the Bank of Russia announce that in future they will accept payment for bills either in Russian or in foreign money, the latter according to a fixed exchange.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, August 11.—A Royal decree has been promulgated to-day opening all the ports for the admission of cereals at greatly reduced duties.

LISBON, August 12.—A decree has been issued appointing a Royal Commission to examine the financial state of the country, and devise the best means for its amelioration.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, August 15.—The proportion of the public expenditure to be covered by Hungary will, it is believed, amount to 25 per cent. of the total present expenditure of the empire.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, August 15.—The Governments of 13 countries, including almost all the large States of Europe, have signified their willingness to send representatives to the International Veterinary Congress, to be held in Zurich on the 28th of September next.

UNITED STATES.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT NEAR SPRINGFIELD.—In regard to the railroad accident near that city on Monday, which is briefly reported by telegraph the Springfield Republican says that as the two ladies neared the crossing, Mrs. Dunbar caught sight of the Cutcopee Falls train approaching at full speed and told Mrs. Chapin, who was driving and who is quite deaf, that the train was upon them.

The train was to them, struck the animal with her whip, intending to get past before the train came up. The horse was no sooner over than the engine came crashing down upon them.

The horse's harness was completely stripped off from him, only the collar and bridle remaining, but the animal was not hurt at all. Mrs. Chapin was completely scalped, and her skull, although not fractured was considerably injured.

MURDER.—In Bowling green, Wood county, Ohio, on Tuesday, Hiram A. Donaldson stabbed his son Thomas, aged twenty-one, killing him instantly.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—Initiatory steps have been taken by prominent citizens of New York, interested in the welfare of the laboring classes, toward the holding of a grand industrial exhibition in the spring of 1868.

WANDERER.—A three-year old boy was lost near Saugerties, a few days since. He was picking berries with his brothers, and wandered away.

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THE PRESS, WHAT IS IT?—The realm of the press is an enchanted ground. Sometimes the editor has the happiness of knowing that he has defended the right, exposed the wrong, protested the weak; that he has given utterance to a sentiment that has cheered somebody's solitary hour, made somebody happier, kindled a smile upon a sad face, or a hope in a heavy heart.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.—It is stated that, during the terrible famine in India which has now lasted over a year, one million five hundred thousand persons have died of starvation and disease caused by want of proper food, and that at least twenty millions of men, women and children have suffered more or less from the fearful affliction.

MR. LYMAN, a New York gentleman, after years of experimenting, has at length taken out a patent for a car wherein meat may be safely transported, and will be without taint even for three or four days of the hottest weather.

FROM A COTTAGE TO A THRONE.—The Empress of Morocco is a native of Caen, near Dole, in France, where she was born on the 20th of November, 1820, in a poor thatched cottage.

IN GINEPRINI, the other day, a man got a divorce without his wife's knowledge, upon a simple statement in his petition that she represented herself to be thirty-two years of age at the time of her marriage, when she was in reality over forty, and that she was a 'common scold.'

PATRICK AND PETER.—A curious incident occurred on Tuesday last in the House of Lords during the progress of the Bradshaw's peerage case.—Mr. Anderson, Q. C., in alluding to one of the persons whose name had been mentioned, called him Captain Patrick Campbell.

THE USE OF THE ARMS IN WALKING.—The first time you are walking with your arms at liberty, stop moving them, and hold them by your sides. You will be surprised to find how soon your companion will leave you behind, although you may hurry, twist, wriggle, and try very hard to keep up.

A little fellow weeping piteously, was suddenly interrupted by some amusing occurrence. He brushed his eyes for a moment—the train of thought was broken.—“Mr.” said he, renewing his snuffle, and wishing to have his cry out, “Ma—ugh! ugh! what was I crying for just now?”

An afflicted American editor who is troubled with hand-organs under his window, longs for the ‘evil days’ mentioned in Ecclesiastes, when ‘the grinders shall cease because they are few,’ and ‘the sound for the grinding shall be low.’

One who had espoused an old and ill tempered wife, but extremely rich, used to say, ‘Whenever I find my temper giving way I retire to my study, and console myself by reading her marriage settlement.’

When is a blow from a young lady welcome? When it strikes you agreeably.

A good motto for an auctioneer—Come when you are bid, and bid when you come.

What fruit does a newly married couple most resemble? A green pear.

“I say Jim what mechanical work did you do first? Why, out teeth, of course.”

The rock ahead—what a husband foresees when the cradle is brought home.—Punch.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Rev. STYLIANOS COBA thus writes in the Boston Christian Freeman:—“We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine, which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night.

“I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of.”

“For Throat Troubles they are a specific.”

“Contains no opium, nor anything injurious.”

“An elegant combination for Coughs.”

“I recommend their use to Public Speakers.”

“They have suited my case exactly—relieving my throat so that I could sing with ease.”

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS resolve and assuage pain by calling forth the acid humors from parts internal to the skin and general circulation—thus, in many cases, positively evaporating the disease.

There is nothing equal in the way of a plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art.

From a personal knowledge of these plasters we can state that they are decidedly preferable to any other in use. Wherever relief is to be obtained by the use of a plaster, we should recommend them.

Our readers have observed that we rarely praise patent medicines, and that we advertise only the very best of them. But now, the remarkable recovery of Mrs. Rice, of Castrolon from her distressing and almost helpless scrofulous disease, which is known throughout the community, and unquestionably the effect of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, leads us to publish, without reserve, the remarkable efficacy of this medicine.

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY!

Messrs Picault & Son, Chemists and Druggists, No. 62 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, have received the following testimony:—

Messrs. Doctors Picault & Son:—“This is to certify that for five years I was troubled with general debility, unable to perform any household duties and suffering violently from palatation of the heart. I was constantly under the influence of a chills fever, and experiencing awful pain in my whole body.

Angèle DANIEL, Wife of Celestin Courtois, 95 Visitation Street.

CELESTIN COURTOIS.

Agents for Montreal—Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Co., J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Gray, Picault & Son, J. Goulder, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medicine.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—Ladies who wish to move in an atmosphere fresh with fragrance should always use this article at their toilet.

Beware of Counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

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