

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The rumour some time ago current that M. Drouyn de Lhuys was to replace the Marquis de Moustier as Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been revived within the last day or two, and although it has probably no more foundation than it had a month ago, it still challenges attention as indicating a present tendency of the public mind in France.

The Debats declares that the small sympathy it ever felt for the September Convention has been justified by recent incidents. It always deemed that Convention to be no solution, no end to the French occupation of Rome, but a mere substitution of a moral for a material occupation; the former as real and efficacious as the latter.

The Paris correspondent of the Nation states that the guests of the Abbe Denis, curate of the parish of St. Etloi, in the Faubourg St. Antoine, dined a few days ago on fowls whose immediate ancestors figured on the table of the great French King Dagobert.

As a set off to the doleful prognostications of Count Bisson, who, it appears, once organized an unsuccessful colonizing expedition to Abyssinia, and has naturally retained an exaggerated impression of the difficulties and dangers there to be encountered, we find in the Liberte an article far less unfavourable to the prospects of the coming campaign.

Thus the English will have to contend only with the Christian population of Abyssinia proper—that is to say, with the people of the high table lands. As auxiliaries they may reckon on the Beni-Amr, all the Bichari tribes, the Baggara Hamran, all the Arabs of the province of Gedaref, the Chagie from Mechref, the Galla Abyssinians—all old enemies of the Amharas or Abyssinians of the high plateau.

kazze, seeing in him a good leader, a dreaded chief, with whom there was always probability of victory and certainly of plunder, followed him in preference to another. Some Europeans who happened to be with him on the Egyptian frontier gave him much advice and a few arms.

The writer in the Liberte proceeds to deny that Theodore has ever had what could properly be called an army. He has had under his orders an extremely fluctuating force, consisting of the warriors whom the more or less favourable chances of a razzia assembled around him.

A few thousand filthy brawlers, armed for the most part with javelins and long, straight swords, with the Ethiopian dagger fixed to the arm—among them a few muskets, with or without flints. It is true that those European Sovereigns who have taken Tedros au serieux have presented him with superb arms, with all sorts of revolvers and needle-guns.

New PROSOTILES.—A Frenchman named Landi has just invented a 'multiple cartridge' being a cylinder containing at certain measured distances several common musket-charges. It is made of paper, and provided with a friction-priming, which enjoys the peculiar advantage of catching fire by its mere introduction into the barrel.

The Paris correspondent of the Nation states that the guests of the Abbe Denis, curate of the parish of St. Etloi, in the Faubourg St. Antoine, dined a few days ago on fowls whose immediate ancestors figured on the table of the great French King Dagobert.

ITALY. Piedmont.—The first article of the September Convention is remarkably explicit. It reads as follows:—'Italy binds itself not to attack the territory of the Holy Father, and to prevent, even by force all attacks, from the exterior, on the said territory.'

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT keeps 22 000 carabinieri, or gendarmes, in active service, more than half of whom are employed in the police of the Southern provinces; yet with all their exertions, and those of the regular army and the National Guards, the brigandage is more than ever at home in the Two Sicilies.

Garibaldi's arrest will have no serious consequences of an unpleasant nature. Some persons imagined it might lead to disturbances at Naples, where there certainly is abundant discontent, but it may be doubted whether the Neapolitans are as enthusiastic about the Liberator as they were before they had opportunity fully to appreciate all the consequences of their liberation.

Does it not strike him as at least singular, that a calms so profound has reigned on the Tyrolean hills, since the withdrawal of the French troops? If the Romans are really eager to throw off the temporal yoke of the priests, how does it happen that the spectacle of their countrymen liberated from the Alps to Sicily, and united to constitutional monarchy, has not incited the countrymen of Rhenz to strike one blow for their emancipation?

THE LATE ALLOCATION OF HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX.—Venerable Brethren,—The Catholic world knows how often we have been compelled to deplore and rebuke the great injuries and the serious wrongs inflicted for several years by the Sub-Alpine Government in despite of all Divine and human laws, as well as ecclesiastical censures and punishments.

IN SUCH DISTRESS of the Church, in presence of such a subversion of all her rights, who are bound by the obligations of our apostolic ministry to defend and avenge with the utmost zeal the cause of justice we assuredly cannot preserve silence.

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, venerable brethren, we wish to acquaint you that a mendacious pamphlet has been recently put forth at Paris, in which it is attempted shamelessly and with extreme perfidy to insinuate to the reader the idea that the deplorable events of Mexico are in a certain measure to be attributed to this apostolic see.

HAVING THE OPPORTUNITY now granted us, we cannot refrain from deprecating the highest praises to the exalted memory of Louis Altiery, Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church and Bishop of Alzano.

LASTLY, venerable brethren, let us not cease to uplift our hearts towards the Lord our God, whose mercy is infinite towards those who call upon Him. Let us pray, let us supplicate Him continually, that, remaining firm with you in combat, and surrounding with a rampart the house of Israel, we may be enabled valiantly to sustain the cause of His Holy Church, and to bring back all His enemies into the paths of justice and salvation.

A singular new religious sect (says the Independent) has been silently formed in the city of Berlin. It numbers, as yet, but about twenty or thirty male members, as the sect with its ideas seems not to exercise any attractive influence over women.

CAREFUL EXAMINATION: In the evening, at a late hour, the brotherhood assembled in an ante-chamber, whose brilliant illumination forms a strong contrast to the dark back room, which is the chapel for prayer.

THE RUSSIAN CORN TRADE.—The completion of those Russian railways now rapidly progressing under the military convict labour so admirably organized by Baron Ungern Sternberg will soon open safe high roads through the very heart of the fertile corn countries of the south and east every market in Europe with their produce.

SUNDAY IN BOSTON.—From a very reliable letter which appears in the Post, we take the following extracts concerning Sabbath life in the 'Hub':—Yesterday was Sunday. I found it hard to decide what to do with myself.

IT WAS VERY EARLY. I found the sexton making his toilet in a closet under the stairs, and he informed me that Park Street Church had no pastor at present and that the Rev. Mr. — of Girardin, would preach that morning.

THERE WERE BUT TWO persons in the church, two poverty-stricken old crones, who sat on one of the free seats in front of the pulpit. They were rolled up in blanket shawls, though the day was warm, and were talking away and bobbing their heads at each other, as if they were on an old wooden settle in front of some almshouse.

"WAS IT NOW, REELY? and she looked so healthy; and fifty four aint to say so very old," said the other.

"OH, NO, fifty-four aint to call old at all, not old. I'm seventy-two."

"AS I WALKED ALONG Park street, the hasty autumn wind whirled great drifts of yellow leaves up from the Common, and scattered them over the pavement.

"SHE HER GOOD Shepherd's hasty image drew, And on his shoulder, not a lamb, but kid!"

GO IN, and see what came of it. Nurses and babies, lovers all sorts and sizes, and colours went by, but no dog. The doves, slighted and hopped on the stone rampment, the sunlight kept steadily at work writing hieroglyphs on the bottom of the pond, and the south wind blew strong, helping the water to tell its silver beads briskly, but no dog, came.

THE BOSTON ADVERTISER calls attention of the friends of the prohibitory liquor law in that State, to the fact that drunkenness is on the increase, in spite (or because) of the stringent statute against indulgence in intoxicating beverages.

THE ELECTIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA and Ohio for this year and last, compared as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Year and Party, and 2 columns: Republican majority and Democratic majority. Includes data for 1866 and 1867 for Pennsylvania and Ohio.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY in Iowa is largely reduced.

A MINISTER in Lawrence, Mass., lately had a barrel marked 'crocker' delivered at the depot in that city, but the head fell out during cartage, and revealed a keg of brandy snugly bestowed in the cask.

THE FEVER in New Orleans this year rages with a violence never before exceeded. Our private letters tell us that it is of a type different from that of its predecessors, and that the acclimated as well as the unacclimated are equally exposed to its ravages.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Harlem Bridge is completed, and was to-day thrown open to the public. The structure is nearly one thousand feet in length, cost a little less than one million dollars, and has been about seven years in building.

WASHINGTON, 11th.—The President to-day issued an order remitting the sentence of court-martial in the case of sixteen soldiers tried at Buffalo last summer for attending a Fenian picnic in Fenian uniform and sentenced to forfeit two months pay.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 12.—It is reported that a party of negroes tore up the South Carolina Railroad, last night, near Columbia. The train was thrown off the track, and the cars were robbed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Warren M. Kip, and employee of the American Express Company, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling a large amount of the Company's funds.

IT IS GENERALLY BELIEVED that President Johnson will declare his 'policy' after the New York State elections which are pretty sure to be favorable to the Democrats.

ON THE 15th INST., in New York, Michael Loftus stabbed a colored porter in his employ, named Taylor, inflicting a mortal wound.

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—A fire in the lower part of the city consumed property to the amount of \$50,000.

HEART DISEASE, WITH GREAT DISTRESS AFTER EATING ENTIRELY CURED. Saut in Recollect, C.E., Jan. 2, 1864. Messrs. Devins & Bolton, Druggists, Notre Dame St., Montreal:—

DEAR SIR,—For six years I have been suffering from disease of the heart and sickness of the stomach with much distress after eating. I determined to try Dr. Devins' Sarsaparilla, and after the first bottle I experienced great relief, and after using four bottles I found myself entirely cured.

IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE.—As among the offers of the great composers there are some which the public taste instinctively prefers, so among perfumes there are grades of excellence from which the world chooses the rarest and the best. In the United States, the West Indies, Canada, South and Central America, this choice has long since been made. MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER has no rival among the perfumes of the Western Hemisphere.