

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 6.—The 'Constitutionnel' of this morning quotes the following opinion from the Berlin magazine 'Militarische Blätter': 'Ever since the unlucky experiment with the Mobile Guards, and since the introduction of the Constitutional regime in France, which henceforth controls the French army, there are indeed no other military Powers left in Europe but Prussia and Russia.'

Trial of Prince Pierre Napoleon.—Paris, March 21.—The High Court of Justice was organized this morning and was now in session. The Court room is crowded. Among the conspicuous persons present are Madama Noir, mother, and Louis Noir, brother of Victor. At half-past ten the jurors were called and lots drawn, and at noon the jury chosen entered the box and were sworn in. As soon as these formalities were completed Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte, the accused, was brought into Court attended by a Captain of Gendarmes.

Tours, March 22.—The High Court of Justice opened its session this morning. The first witness examined to-day was Milliere, who came between two gen'arines. He gave his testimony with firmness, but made no attempt at display. He said the letter sent by Prince Napoleon to Rochefort was not one of provocation, but of insult.

Tours, March 23.—The High Court of Justice resumed the trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte this morning. Witnesses for the defence were examined to show the previous bad character of Noir and Fonvielle, and the good character of the accused. Their testimony on the first point was not convincing.

M. Blouquet then commenced the argument for the prosecution. He reviewed the lives of Noir, Fonvielle and Prince Bonaparte, pointed out the differences in their characters, dwelt on the reputation of the Prince as a man of violence, and related how he left the military service without permission in 1849, for which Louis Napoleon dismissed him from the army.

Tours, March 25.—In the High Court of Justice to-day, M. Blouquet for the prosecution, concluded his speech. M. Laurier, also for prosecution, followed with his arguments, which occupied the entire session. He compared Victor Noir with Prince Bonaparte, and described the latter in terms of scorching severity.

M. Renan.—The Opinion Nationale announces that the restoration of M. Renan to the Chair of Hebrew at the College de France, is decided upon, and his nomination only awaits the Ministerial ratification.

Spain.—MADRID, March 21.—The truce existing between parties in the Cortes has been broken. The Unionists have sustained an amendment to Senor Figuerola's new law bill for 1,000,000 stg.

MADRID, March 21.—A deep interest is felt in political matters here. A crisis is imminent. General Prim's victory on the loan bill apparently involves the necessity of the retirement of Regent Serrano.

Florence, March 25.—Tomults here taken place in Pavia. The military and citizens came into conflict, and some persons were shot on both sides. In Parliament, last night, Signor Lanza confirmed the report of bloodshed, and said the Government would do all in its power to prevent the recurrence of such lamentable events.

Rome.—It has been a common remark of late that there is no other capital in Europe in which the presence of such co-representatives are now gathered in Rome would be tolerated for a single week. What would the French Government say, for example, if there were in London some thirty or forty writers engaged every day in circulating throughout Christendom, and to the uttermost ends of the earth, the most impudent falsehoods and the foulest calumnies against the Sovereign, the Ministers and the institutions of France?

Our own communications from Rome, though they have often attested the growing indignation excited there by the cynical falsehoods of the writers referred to, are silent on this subject. But it seems due to the Catholics of all nations, as well as to the dignity of the Vatican Council and of the Holy See, that justice should be done. Non-Catholics are alliberally to maintain their own view, even within the shadow of the Roman Basilica, of all the great questions which now agitate the conscience of mankind, and they will be heard with patience if not with approval; but they abuse the privilege, when they every day commit revolting excesses which the strongest of human governments would not tolerate, and which have no claim to be pardoned because they happen to be directed against that which is at once the weakest and the most august.—Vatican.

Prussia.—BRUNN, March 25.—Anti-military agitation is engaging the serious attention of the governments of South Germany.

Russia.—We (Tables) have from time to time called the attention of our readers to the efforts made to Russify religion as well as everything else in Poland. All religious books, which were altogether or partly printed in Polish, were henceforth to have Russian substituted for that language.

Burning up of American Semiplasters.—In the U. S. Senate the other night Mr. Sumner proposed to add to the bill on the currency question, a section requiring that on the 4th of July next all 10 and 15 cent paper currency in the Treasury be cancelled and destroyed; on the 4th September the 25 cents; and on the 4th November the 50 cents, and that thereafter all payments from the Treasury of fractional parts of a dollar shall be in coin.

Plague Engaging in the U. States.—From 'Harper's Magazine':—So soon as the result of a Presidential election is known, the whole country from Maine to Mexico, and from Vancouver's Island to Cape Sable, becomes alive with hordes of migrating office-seekers. It is as if the very dust of the land were turned into the least decent of the plagues of Egypt.

For each of the defeated dependents preparing for a departure that for him is ruin, at least a hundred servicable expectants are crowding toward the sources of patronage. President Lincoln wrote just after his election, 'I am now receiving one-sixth of the nation, which wants to live at the expense of the other five-sixths.' The attack of these famishing packs of two-men is believed to have worried the life out of two Presidents, as it fills the first three months of each new one's term with disgust and annoyance.

Canine Fidelity.—A French merchant, having some money due him in a neighboring village, set out on horseback, accompanied by his dog, in order to recover it. Having settled the business, he set out for his residence with the bag of money tied before him. The faithful dog seemed to partake of his master's satisfaction.

After some miles the merchant alighted to rest in the shade, and taking the bag of money in his hand, laid it down by his side under a hedge, and, on remounting forgot it. The dog, perceiving the forgetfulness of his master, ran to fetch the bag, but it was too heavy for him to drag along.

The merchant, absorbed in deep thought as he rode along, and wholly forgetful of his bag of money, began to think the dog was mad. Full of this suspicion, in crossing a brook he turned back to see if the dog would drink; but the faithful animal, too intent on his master's business to think of itself, continued to bark and bite with greater violence than before.

The merchant could not bear the sight. He spurred on his horse with a heart full of sorrow, and lamented he had taken a journey which had cost him so much. Still, however, the money never entered his mind; he only thought of his poor dog, and tried to console himself with the reflection that he had prevented a greater evil, by dispatching a mad animal than he had suffered a calamity by his loss.

At last he arrived at the spot where he had left his money. But what were his sensations! His heart was ready to bleed with the sight that met his view. The poor dog, unable to follow his dear but cruel master, had determined to give his last moments to his service. He had crawled, all bloody as he was, to the forgotten bag, and now, in the agonies of death, he lay watching beside it.

A Terrific Old and Rat Story.—The following was given to me by a farmer living near Peru, (as a veritable truth, to the best of his ability: He was sitting in his barn silently engaged in mending an old harness, when he observed his favorite cat Tom cautiously approaching an opening between two barrels. Tom squatted near the point of observation, his tail moving with majestic slowness, his ears set forward inquiringly, while his body glided nearer and nearer to the opening. Suddenly he shot forward like a black bolt of lightning, and as quickly back again, bringing with him a huge rat. The rat struggled violently and squealed terribly, but Tom laughed, his long, black tail proudly perpendicular. Tom argued before he was out of the words, for the terrible screams of his victim called a whole regiment of rats to the rescue. They rushed in upon Tom from every point of the compass, too swift and too numerous to be counted. Tom was surprised out of his discretion and sprung up three feet from the floor, with a rat holding to each hind leg, and the rest eager for him to come down.

Modes of Walking.—Observing persons move slow their hands move alternately from side to side, while they occasionally stop and turn round. Careful persons lift their feet high and place them

Lazy persons scrape about loosely with their heels, and are first on one side of the pavement and then on the other.

Very strong-minded persons place their toes in front of them, and have a kind of stamp movement. Unstable persons walk fast and slowly by turns. Venturous persons try all roads, frequently climbing the fences instead of going through the gate; and never let down the bars.

One-idea persons, and always very selfish ones, 'toe in.'

Cross persons are very apt to hit their knees together. Good-natured persons snap their fingers every few steps.

Fun-loving persons have a kind of jig movement, down, pick up some little obstruction, and place it down quickly by the side of the way.

Calculating persons generally walk with their hands in their pockets, and their heads slightly inclined.

Modest persons generally step softly for fear of being observed.

Timid persons often step off the pavement on meeting another, and always go round a stone instead of stepping over it.

Wide-awake persons 'toe out,' and have a long swing of their arms, while their hands move about miscellaneously.

- ADVICE TO BOYS AND GIRLS.—1. Respect and obey your parents. 2. Love your brothers and sisters sincerely. 3. Never speak evil of one another. 4. Never strike, nor lie, nor cheat, nor steal. 5. Be strictly honest, even in the smallest matters. 6. Save everything you can, to give to the objects of benevolence. 7. Do not mock the deaf, the lame, or the blind. 8. Always be respectful to the aged. 9. Keep your clothes neat and clean. 10. Return articles borrowed or found. 11. Avoid the company of bad children. 12. Never wantonly kill a fly or any animal. 13. Do not covet what is not your own. 14. Improve your opportunities for going to school. 15. Avoid low, vulgar, profane, obscene words. 16. Do not find fault with food. 17. Let your conduct at table be becoming. 18. Be exact in all your dealings and accounts. 19. Have a place for everything, and put everything in its proper place.

In a certain country town lived two worthy men—neighbors and friends, but they never could agree upon political questions. In dispute one day, one of the disputants (he: temper and called the other a liar, fool, knave, and so on. This was his weakness. He easily lost self-control; then was very abusive; and then repented. On the occasion referred to he was so chagrined at the exhibition he had made of his passion, that he soon called upon his neighbor, penitent, and proposing an apology. We give, in substance, the apology: 'I am ashamed of myself for being so abusive in my talk to you. To think I should call a neighbor and a friend a liar, fool, and knave! I am very sorry, and I have come to apologize. Forgive me. I know not why it is that in my talk with you I lose my temper. But the fact is, you always take so much like a jackass, I cannot help it!'

An honest o'd darkey, whose expectations of getting a forty acre plantation and a domestic jackass for voting Radical ticket, were entirely sincere, now goes back on his friends in the wise 'Dem carpet baggin' soulawg feelers, da tell us dar war pervisions in de Constitution for we collad folks, but dat was a lie—dem pervisions didn't come. 'For God massa, I ain't seen de fust monful.'

REVENGE.—A discarded lover the other day wreaked his vengeance by stealing the 'trousseau of the young woman the day before she was to marry his rival.

The Tongue as a Witness.—The tongue telegraphs to the eye the condition of the stomach. Its discoloration indicates a necessity for medicine. Do not disregard the intimation. A timely aperient may prevent a fever, and the best and most agreeable purgative that can be administered is a dose of Bristol's Sugar coated Pills. They restore the natural action of the bowels without depleting the system. In fact they act as an invigorant both on the stomach and the alimentary canal, and promote a perfect outflow of the bile. To be without them is a mistake, for they are as necessary in a household as the staples of life.

Agents for Montreal—Devins & Bolton, Lompough & Campbell, Davidson & Co, K. Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Gray, Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all dealers in medicine.

The Pain from Boils and Ulcers, which sometimes break out on the body, would seem to be beyond human endurance; but fortunately there is a sure and speedy relief for the suffering patient. A course of Bristol's Sarsaparilla will heal every sore, and render the blood too pure to reproduce the pustules; but it must be continued for some time after the disease abates, so that no taint of the poison may remain hid in the blood. The great Vegetable Detergent, might be used, seeks out and neutralizes every vestige of disease; and with the help of Bristol's Pills, expels it from the system.

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

Flowerless Perfumes.—It may be true that Obe mistry can eliminate perfumes from unsavory sources but it is utterly impossible to obtain an exhilarating, refreshing aroma like that exhaled by Murray & Lanman's Florida Water from anything save the fragrant products of the floral kingdom. A sickly crudeness characterizes all the essences and extracts made from foul materials, and when the first odor passes away, a most unpleasant and insubstantial one succeeds. This exquisite preparation, on the other hand is as fragrant as the living flowers, the aroma of which it contains, and continues so from first to last. The counterfeits Florida Waters are made from deleterious animal and mineral oils. Beware of them.

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General agents for Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton, Lompough & Campbell, Davidson & Co, K. Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medicine.

Beware of counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

'Their Name is Legion,' may be applied to those who die annually of Consumption, although science has of late years sensibly diminished their number. It is gratifying to know that the general use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is largely instrumental in attaining this end.

tom of the 'insatiable archer,' Consumption? If so, know that relief is within your reach in the shape of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which in many cases where hope had fled, has snatched the victim from the yawning grave.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF John Graham, or any of his sons, Peter, Michael, or Patrick, who emigrated from County Wicklow, Ireland, in 1851, and when last heard of as being at Montreal. Any information will be thankfully received at this office, by the daughter of the said John Graham—Dolly Gr. hannah Mrs. John Ferguson, Galveston, Texas, US.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted a First or Second Class Teacher, for Roman Catholic Separate School, Picton, Ont. Applicants to address to

JOSEPH REDMOND, Sec.

WANTED,

A good Male Teacher, with First Class Certificate, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Lancaster. A Catholic preferred. Must be well recommended. Salary liberal. Apply, enclosing testimonials, to D. J. McLachlan, or John O'Kavanagh, Trustees, North Lancaster, via Glanville Post Office, Glengarry, Ont.

THE OFFICE of the HOLY WEEK, according to the Roman Missal, and Breviary in Latin and English. Price 40c.

D. & J. SADLER & CO.

LOVELL'S

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES.

To be Published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

Montreal, March 7, 1870.

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these Directories the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by Personal Canvass, from door to door, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages off the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date. I anticipate issuing, in October next, the Canadian Dominion Directory, and six Provincial Directories, which will prove a correct and full index to the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers, ..... \$12 Cy. United States do ..... 12 Gold. Great Britain and Ireland do ..... £3 Sg. France, Germany, &c. do ..... £3 Sg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:

Province of Ontario Directory, 1870-71, ..... \$4 00 Province of Quebec Directory, 1870-71, ..... 4 00 Province of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71, ..... 3 00 Province of New Brunswick Directory, 1870-71, ..... 3 00 Province of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71, ..... 2 00 Province of Prince Edward Island Directory, 1870-71, ..... 2 00 No Money to be paid until each book is delivered. Rates of Advertising will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

Montreal, March 10, 1870.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of Dame Christina McPherson of the city of Montreal, widow of the late James Samuel Miller, deceased, in his lifetime of Montreal, aforesaid Merchant and Miss Christina Miller, of the same place, spinster, fille majeure et usant de ses droits, and Charles D. Miller, of Montreal aforesaid, Confectioner, her executors and heirs at law of the late John Ogden Miller, deceased, in his lifetime of Montreal aforesaid, Coal Merchant, and as such carrying on the affairs, business, and concerns of the estate and succession of the said late John Ogden Miller, Traders,

The Insolvents have made an assignment of their Estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the Office of the Interim Assignee, (the Insolvents having no place of business) on Tuesday the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of their affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Montreal, 16th March 1870.

A. B. STEWART, Interim Assignee.

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, In the Circuit Court for the District of Montreal, 5th District of Montreal. The fourteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

PRESBYT.

No. 907. The Honorable Justice Beaudry. Dame Maria Burke, of the parish of Montreal, in this District, widow of the late Laurent Auguste Moreau Plaintiff;

vs. Sophie Miro, heretofore of the Parish of Montreal, Spinster, fille majeure et usant de ses droits, and now absent from this Province, Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs. LeBlanc & Cassidy of Counsel for the Plaintiff, in as much as it appears by the return of Joseph Octave Pausa one of the Bailiffs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendant hath left her domicile in the Province of Quebec, in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal, that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called La Minerve and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said City, called the True Witness, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a cause by default.

(By the Court,) HUBERT PAPINEAU & HONEY, O. O.