## 

FOREIGNTMTELTGENCE

## FRANCE

 Itis.announced that the Congress of Paris is settlement of the Bolgrad dispute, but Teallys, w mand Naples: It is anusing to read the grave anleng thy leaders of the London press, filled wit geograplical lore on the Bessarabian difficulty Neograplical ore a a right to insist on Russia
Nulfiling the treaty to the letter, and if we do Znsist, or course . Russia must give in. If the and fieets in the late war lave not fully sustaine the national reputation, it may be right in think
ing thatit cannot afford to put a liberal construc Fron upon any article of the treaty of peace
France evidently feess and think differently Buts the atempt of represen is really too absurd The cession of that torn nay be alloss to Russia and a gain to Moldayia, but what does it matte
to England? But, then, Bolgrad in the hands o Russia threatens tie free nnavigation of the $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{a}}$
nube-chat is, a town situated on a strean nube-that is, a town sum
twenty miles' distance from the great river threatens to interrupt its narigation. Bit the intrin-
sic unimportance of tie point in dispute matters little when it is taken up, as it evidenty is, a nla ter of national feeling and honor.- Tablel. Louis Napoleon, ansious to secure coseructin
the working classes in Paris, is construsted
dwellings for them on the principle suggested b dwellings for them on the principles suggested b To alleviate the distress of the poor during th
present winter, the efforts of the Emperor ar also constant and inost assiduous. This cours
of policy may war with the stern rules of polit of policy may war with the stern rules of politi-
cal economy, but it is wise, nevertheess, in the present condition of things, and few persons will
quarrel with a policy which lessens human suffer-
Bcsides, the Emperor has doubtless learning. Besides, the Emperor bans doubtless learn-
edi cre this that Paris is France-quitude in th Thetropolis securing tranquility to his empire
Tresided at Cabinet CO Saturday. Onc of the questions submitted to goverument has reconmmended the Federal Coun-
cil at Berne o comply with the dennand of Prus sia, and to liberate at once the Royalist prisoners
captured in the skirmish at Neufchatel. Count Walewsit has, in act, reconmended the annesty, and he pronises theod
tioll of France in the conference which sooner or later musl setule the dispute. General. Dufour
on the other haud, demands the abaudonment of any further Cading articte to a bitter censure of the languag which it attributes to the English press. Ac
cording to this language it is oflensire, and littl
short of insolent, to France, the English new: short of insolent, to France, the English neew
papers have systematically outraged Franc
Such conduct, it should well be understood, doing much to awaken unpleasant sentiments The SPA

SPAIN.
Sec under the Espartero Ministry, has lately re celred the decoration or the Gr.
bella the Catholic. Univers.
About Spain rumors are rite.
said, is about to take place hetween the suppo
ters of Quieen Isabelia and the Legegitimists, b the marriage of the Queen's infant daughter with
the legitinate heir. Anything is desirable wlich will put an end to the ceateless revolutions and
the mockery of Constitutional Gorernment in the mockery of Constitutional Gorernment in
Spain. Whether this marriage would do so may
be doubted. History records instances in plenty, of infants married to unite families, but the stream of tune is so rapid that we can Eelnember none long before they were marriageajle. In tee pre-
sent case there is a farther complication, as the
Queen's abdication in favor of her intended son-in-law is seriousty u

Prussin- -The Univers supplies us with fresh proofs of the perserering efforts nade by the lic provinces of the kingdom. The Provincial
States of the Lower Rhine have recently adidressed their demands to the go vergment intaro that was asked for Protestants has been granted.
all that was asked for Catholics has been refused The Montreal Herald furnishes its reader with the following respecting the Neufchatel di
ficulty, which seems likely to embroil the Cont nental Powers of Europe:
been for inany centuries under the protection of
Prussia, the republican confederacy, and the monarch having some concurrent rights on the little territory. In 1848 , during the republican effer
vescence, Neufchatel declared off from the pr tectorate of the King, and wholly with the com monwealth. The Prussian nonarch has not ac
knowledged this state of thing's ; but has, at then same time, apparentiy acquiesced in it, and the nevs arrangement seemed to be admitted to
final. Not so, however, thought some of the short time ago a monarchical insurrection undertaken by the Count Portales, who was the
King of Prussia's aid-de-camp. The iosurgents. were met by the Swiss, and yery shortly put
down, some men being killed, and more wounded
and, now await their trials, But the King of
should not be tried, but released at once. Of not, on any logicial pinciphe, admit tie propriety to Switzerland, the King of Prussia has: po right there, while, if it belong to Prussia, those who
have sieparate it from that monarchy, are the
people who are in the wong. The. Swis Go-
vernment bave, therefore, answered very dis, vernment have, therefore, answered, rery dis
tinctly that they could not interfere writ, the

##  mates that the great objection of the probability Prussia to a trial is to be found in of the production of letters which would be in-

 onvenient for himself."The Botrse Gaceitc or Berlin says the Rus Goverament that Austrin has withdrawn her opposition to the assembly of a Second Congress
Pa Paris. The Cabinet of James having also at Paris. The Cabinet of St. James having als ongress will be oper

SWITZERLAND
The Federal Council of the Helletic Repub diatel prisoners. Justice, the Council has de cided, must take its course.
Whe Paris correspondent of the Times says sign of yielding. Whall the King of Prusiti, be
ieving, as perhaps he does, that France would eving, as perhaps he does, that France would
not remain passive while a Prussian army me
naced the integrity of the Swiss teritory, depart from his clains? It is not unilikely that
General Duffour has the assurance that in any case Switzerland shall be protected. In sured, preparing for the worst.

## ured, preparing for the worst. The Neufchatel nilitary are sending petition

The Neufchatel minitary are sending petition e the first to march in the event of the country
eing attacked. They take a solemn oath to being attacked. They take a solemn oath
hled the last drop of their blood rather than suf er any foreign dominion whatever. The Swis ther hand a semi-official journal of Berlin reite-
rates the rights of Prussia on Neufchatel, and reminds
Prusin.
Iome.-The Trish College is umusually full of udents-they are now 6 in wher, of whom new arrivals. Among the new students is
Cam, a son of the member for Drogheda, Mrann, a son of the member his months ago
lost his wife and child about setand, and has now deroted himself to the Triesthood.
Thernalc di Ronnu liss formally contraoncordat with Austria are in contempliation.The same authority places in its true light the
rifing disturbance at Pesaro, which has been so
nuch exaggerated by the Protestant journals. it would seen that the whole tax has been paid without any measures of rigor having been taken
by the Goverument beyond the temporary arrest
of a few ringleaders of the defaulters, and that he tax in dispute is so light tlat it only amounts
oo 100,000 scudi $(\mathrm{E} 20,000)$ through the whole Papal States.
The Concort fully arranged. ardina.-
in has been seized for having published certain
stracts opposed to the King of Sardinia, from a estracts opposed to the King of Sardinia, from
series of pamphlets published at Brussels. Naples.- The state of Naples lias ceased os
itract much attention, and the general impres-
ion anoings the Liberal party is, that the King as rather been strengthened by the proceeding England and Erance.
oa a clerical paper, says:-" The King of The Sicilies has just pardoned two political prisoners
-Pasquale de Rosa, condemned in 1551 to 19 ears' hard labor in irons; and Vincenzo. Farina
ondemned to 20 years of the same punishment The sentence of the latter had been commuted
by the King of the 12 th of March, 1855 , into x years of exile; and, on the 18th of June
ollowing, lis exile liad been again commuted into Anotler letter, of the 17 th says:--' Naples is erfectly tranquil, and travellers need have no he departure of the French and British missions. Italy to state that we are on the eve of a rero
lution, and unfortunatels the Times newspaper by its 'Owa Correspondent,' gives some color to
uch reports; but such is not the fact. Ido no mean to uphold this govermment in many of it gretted; but the state of the country is not so
bad as is represented, and it is absird to say tha the tranquillity of other parts of Italy is compromised by what has occurred here. Naples as kingdom never has been well governed, and worse.'
FUSSIA.
The report that Prince Gortschaikoft bad $\operatorname{lssue}$ in some measure confirmed by the following Ietter, atated Berlin. N
Fraakfurter Zeitung:-
"Prince Gortschakof has sent a new circular
o the diplomatic Ayents of Pussia abroad. This o the diplomatic ayents of to the actual state of ed by Austria and England as regards the execution of the Treaty of Peace. Although the
question as to whom the Insand of Serents shal
belong in future is at least doubful, Russia is, evertheess, ready to cele on this STidTEATITeN or eqpaic adrices from St. Peters
birg convey the disagreable intelligence that oring to the great difculty interposed by th
State the prospect of the release of the ships no tate the prospect of the release of the ships
detained at Cronstadt was becoming fainter.

## The last Australian mail is shadowy of coming

 event, rather than ripe, with developed news.Just yet there is nolhing new, unde the sun of
Melbourne., Mr. Duff, has been presented :in Just jet there is nothing new under the sun of
Melbourne, Mr Duff, has been presented in
Mthe naime of the Sovereign People with the title
 tute a theoretic Freedom of Worship: Freedom,
indeed is'all that indeed, is'all that the Church asks from the State
but wre confess we: see no objection (but the - but we confess we see no objection (but the cominunity, and which England las deluged with the criminal refuse of ler. population, to of sect for religious purposes a's well as for educational, and to set aside ""Gud's acre" in every
township of the . State. The objection to retigious endowments in old countries springs from
the system of Established Churches, influenced or actually governed by the civill autbority bitit least precedence to one: Church pver another, and its new constitutional system, does not admit between Church and State
The Melbourne Corirespondent of thie Times,
writing with remarkable fairness and foresight anticipates rapid Ministerial changes, and speaks of a possible No-Popery
should be formed with
lics in it. He hints at the superstition prevalent that "O'Shannassy and Duffy are conspiring to make an Irish Catholic Ministry, to get hold of the land fund, to employ it, in importing an igno-
rant and semi-barbarous Irish population rant and semi-barbarous Irish population, so as
to nake the colony Irish in language, and in faith and subject to Rome"-but does not himiself beis far too sagacious to make such an atternpt;" and admitting that Mr. Duffy's speeches have ant
exceedingly common sense character. It is clear that he expects to see either or both gentlemen able difficulties of marshalling an: Opposition led by those gentlemen and by lawyer Chaprian, an We prefer the anticipations of such an authority rather than indulging in speculations of our own.
It is plaan enough that Mr. Dufiy's early and explished fact, and that there is no position in the colony
aspire.
the common school system a fallure.
The great efforts that have been made in our land
or educating the masse, hare not pretentec tbe cor-
pition of public morals for the perpetrations ruption of public morals nor the perpetration of crime.
The deteriorated condition of the country may be
attributed to the great infux of forecigners. This bas

 creased more than one half, Finile crime, during the
same priod has increased in about the smane ratio
besides, in Europe, which. bas been surplus popuiation to us, incomparably more has been
done to develop and enlighten the intellect of the donse during the last fifty years than in the previ-
massis trice centuries ; nd yet the ssitem bas been no
oust
more efectual in in,
this countro.
Sir Archibald Alion, the eminent and licing his-
torian of England, in one of his manterly csings pub-

"The utmost effiotis bave for a quarter of a cen-
ry been made in rairus countrize to ettend the lessings of education to the laboring classes; but
not only has to diminution in consequence been perceptible in the amount of crime and the turibilence
of mankind, but the effect has been just the revere ;
they hare both signally and alarmingls increased. -

 No.thirds of the Frole inhabitants can neither read
 turns of Great Britain and Ireland for the last twe
years demonitrate that the educated criminas are to
he uneducatea as two to one. In scotlond the edo-

 yielding assent to eridence in opposition to prejudice,
completel) setter the question. Experienee Las now
chen
 mankiad, -that intellectual cultivation has no effec
in arresting the sources of.eril in ithe human heart.
Before we close our evidence upon the increase o crime under the previling sistem of secularizesstruc
tion, we.mutit spenk of the change which zeems to
be conaing over the spirit of the dreams of some o

 training up a moll. Presidents and professors of
collegea divetorof connty and city bigh scoools
assembled last Fall in the city of New York, from
ald




 to ruins.
touths."
Fis not owhone in ten of the teachers of New Eriglan
owild he would entrust the moral trainiag of his




| Lell. This ox experated the people, as ke leapi him, and being then convinced of his guilt, shot him in the voods, $A$ man by the dime or Martin pas tried in El Doradop ion a similar cobarge convicted and hanged. There was to be general concentra- tion of negroes at given point, ee on by Hancock and several others' The toria of El Dorado was to be attacked-its inhabitants murdered, ana mones and provisions obtained by. force. The exclesaez extended down into Louisiana, and serefal planters examinod their: negroes, but they discorered nothing to implicate any one. <br> (From the Sonimeritle (Tenn) Star of Aon. 29.) <br> Some weels ago, during the insurrection excitement; we announced that tiwenty-three negroes had trial of habeas corpus, serenteen of them irere tapen out, rhipped and carried home, and the remaining six. were detained for trial. On ast honday these were brouglt out and tried before a regularly tmpanelled jury and three justices, who: ordered: that five of them sloould be whipped four times in wo weers, 39 loshes each time, and as a further puishment tiaat they should stand in the pillory four times, an hour each time. The sixth one, being an older man than the others, and for other considerations also, receired but ten lashes. <br> (From the Franklin (La.) Journal of:Nir. 27.) <br> The negroes arraizned in the parigh of St Martia, supposed to harre been connceted rith an insursecexcept a free boy, who is now in jail. There were several white men, who it was uispected bad acted in concert with them, for whom a warrant was issued; and the deputy sheriff of the parish came to this place on Saturday erening last, and accompanied by a posse, went in search of the fugitives, and below here, nearly opposite Pattersonville, took three of them from a fatboat, on their way, re undcrstand to the terminus or the railroad.. It is supposed that one of the parties arrested-whose name we do not re-member-occupicd a very conspicuous place in the movement of insurrection, having farnished the neand at least one of the white men, will suffer deatb, for the part taken in the matter, and the Mr. Capdeboseq; who bears so unenviable a reputation in thia section for his outrageous conduct while residing bere, dangerous clisracter; and doubtless bas done much to aggrarate the present feeling among the colored population. |
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Sid

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 and a short time, will exceed in ralue and in tho-tior the fief ot a Plantagenet or a Bourbon.

