

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The Patrie of this evening says General Menabrea has not directed the attention of the Court of the Tuileries to the intrigues at the Farnese Palace at Rome.

The same paper also publishes a letter from Crete, dated the 7th inst., which mentions three engagements between the insurgents and the Turkish troops, and in which the latter gained the advantage.

The Franse of this evening says that the good offices of France have not been requested in connexion with the negotiations between Austria and the Papal See for the revision of the Concordat.

The same journal maintains that overtures have been made to Cardinal Antonelli respecting the establishment of the post of Papal Nuncio at Berlin.

Amongst the subscriptions for the Pope published by the Univers, some are peculiar. An uncle and a nephew—(so runs the paragraph) united at the feet of the Pope—5000l.

A SUSPICIOUS INDIVIDUAL AT THE TUILERIES.—On Saturday, at about 1 o'clock, a well-dressed man, under thirty years of age, of most gentlemanly appearance, walked under the arch in the Place du Carrousel, in the two niches of which there are sentries on horseback.

NOT LIKE PEACE.—Marshal Niel, the French Secretary of State for War, has devoted the spare room at the Invalides into a ware house, containing all the impedimenta—field glasses, camp kettles, tents, ambulance, &c.—required for an army of 200,000 men.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ABBE MIGNE'S PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.—The fire which has just destroyed the well-known establishment of the Abbe Migne, in the Chaussee du Maine, containing property to a great amount, was not yesterday entirely extinguished.

work that has shared the same fate was the Encyclopedie Theologique, comprising 171 volumes, large quarto. There were only two volumes to be printed. A third work was the Collection Universelle of the Christian Orators, in 102 volumes.

There is a caricature in the Charivari, called the 'Saving Bank.' Every one of the European Powers, whose official journals daily say peace is quite assured, are represented as busily heaping up immense piles of cannon balls.

The Charivari tells us a sarcastic story of a man in France who was attacked by four or five robbers while returning to his home at night.—A bright idea flashed upon him, and he began shouting 'Vive la Republique.'

ITALY.

PIEDMONT.—In the event of war between France and Prussia, the best the latter Power could hope for would be that Italy should maintain an armed neutrality; and although that would be extremely liable to conversion, before the struggle should long have lasted, into a more or less compulsory adhesion to the fortunes of France.

It has come to the knowledge of the Russian Government that the Pope and the Emperor Napoleon have been exchanging views as to the possible eventual restoration of the kingdom of Poland.

You are aware that the King's abdication has been repeatedly suggested and discussed, and that it has been openly advocated by some and broadly hinted at as inevitable by others.

Italy, by no means destitute of influence, and comprising more than one sixteenth, which attributes a great portion of this country's recent misfortunes and embarrassments to misconduct, bad example, evil influences, and reckless extravagance in the highest quarter.

The chief grievance of the party above alluded to seems to be the duplicity they believe to exist of undue concession to irregular influences, of coquetting with enemies of the Government of the day, of things done without the sanction or knowledge of those responsible before the country.

Scenes of the most fearful outrage on Christianity are taking place in all the Italian towns, and many of them as such as to defy repetition and to revolt every feeling of decency and respect for religion.

The United Italiani reproduces as its motto Mazzini's words 'Constitutional Monarchy is the most immoral form of Government,' and has been seized in consequence.

The tide of emigration is setting in Italy—a sure sign of the misery of the population in a territory so sparsely peopled in proportion to its extent.

At Cavizzano, in the Treviso, the peasants refused last week to pay the tax on the 'Richezza Mobile,' and went to the church in order to sound the tocsin for a popular revolt.

Rome.—The first detachment of Canadian Zouaves arrived in Rome in good health on the 11th inst.

The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, under date Rome Feb. 11, says:—

'A rumour prevails here that the Cabinet of the Tuileries and of Florence have entered into a new convention respecting the Roman question; but my information from the Italian capital enables me to state that it is without foundation or at least a premature deduction from what has taken place.

Count Grivelli, the Austrian Ambassador, after remaining passive for some weeks, has at length officially applied for a revision of the Concordat. The Pope received him very affably, and said that he was willing to consider the subject, and would make what alterations were possible, but that some of the questions rested on the laws of the Church, and could not be disturbed.

The report that the Pope had made difficulties about granting a dispensation for the marriage of Prince Humbert and Princess Margaret was instantly contradicted. No objection was ever raised but the necessary brief was at once expedited.

Rome, 25th Feb, 1868.—A magnificent review of the garrison of Rome took place to-day in the Villa Borghese. Above 5,000 men were present, including 1,000 Zouaves (about a fifth of the regiment), 1,800 of the Legion D'Antibes, and 1,000 Swiss.

The organization of the army is the object of every effort of the Roman Government, and the zeal and energy of the Commander-in-Chief has borne ample fruit in the improved discipline and appearance of the troops.

Since I wrote last to you Prince Salvador Yurbide has enlisted as a private in the Dragoons. His Imperial Highness was offered the honours and position of an adopted prince of the blood by the Emperor of Austria but refused this offer to serve the Pope's cause in the ranks.

General Dumont has returned as commander-in-chief of the French troops here, which now take the formal title of 'Army of Occupation.' In fact all has returned to the same footing as before the Convention with the exception that the Papal troops occupy Rome and the French Civita Vecchia and Viterbo only.

Encouragement in Rome.—A writer in the Scotsman says:—In these days, when so much is spoken and written about education, and the means to be devised

to make it more universal than what it is, it may be interesting to know what has been done, or is doing in other countries besides our own. We are rather apt to pride ourselves in our own doings; and in Scotland particularly, we proclaim our system as something superior to what any other country possesses, and with great self-complacency take credit to ourselves as being so much better in that respect than our neighbors.

The question naturally now presents itself—What is the system which provides education for what I may safely call a whole population? Very few words will explain it. Of the 24,771 who are receiving education, both elementary and scientific, only 6571 pay anything for it; the remaining 18,200 pay nothing. Education is placed within their reach, and they embrace it. There is no compulsion; or, if there is compulsion, it is that parents know the benefit of education, and make their children accept it.

The dinner was attended exclusively by Hanoverians.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Feb. 19.—Vienna papers publish an account of the dinner given by the King of Hanover yesterday in celebration of the 25th anniversary of his marriage. They state that in the toast His Majesty proposed he returned thanks to those who had come from a distance to be present at this family meeting, held to show the intimate connexion of the House of Guelph with the Hanoverian people.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—The semi-official Provincial Correspondence of this evening, alluding to the Hanoverian legion says:—

'The Government has no reason to feel mistrust of France in regard to any future steps she may take in the matter. On the other hand, the assurance of the Austrian Government that it was not cognizant of the issue of passports to the Hanoverians is remarkable, considering the large number that must have been made out. Explanations upon the subject between Austria and Prussia are still being exchanged, but to what extent a breach of international law has been committed is still uncertain.

BERLIN, March 11.—A treaty has just been concluded between the North German confederation and the United States of America, providing for the protection of naturalized citizens, and was to-day unanimously ratified by the Federal Council.

Happiness grows at our own firesides, and is not to be picked in the stranger's gardens.

UNITED STATES.

A writer in the National Intelligencer is of opinion that Macaulay, after all, is mainly responsible for the whole impeachment business. His magnificent description of the arraignment and trial of Warren Hastings has fascinated and fired the souls of a good many of our prominent public men, who thing they have a fair chance of having their names made immortal in connection with a similar proceeding here.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10th.—Advices from Victoria of March 7, state that the excitement caused by the threatened Fenian invasion continues. A gunboat had been stationed in the harbour, and a large body of marines placed on board. The powder magazine opposite the city and the different engine houses were strongly guarded.

A new 'notion' has been brought forth in the Yankee capital. Boston people propose to remedy the prevailing unpopularity of matrimony by offering premiums for marriages and babies. A society called 'The Marriage Fund Association,' has been formed which offers to its members \$500 for every man getting married, and \$100 a year for every child born.

In the Senate on the 9th, Mr Trumbull, of Illinois, presented a petition to abolish the office of President of the United States. He did so, he said, without any sympathy with its object. The petition was laid on the table.

'You are the handsomest lady I ever saw,' said a gentleman to one of the fair ones. 'I wish I could say the same for you replied the lady. 'You could say so, if you paid as little regard to truth as I do.'

A Yankee orator, warming with his subject, exclaimed, 'I guess there ain't a man, woman, or child in the house who has arrived at the age of fifty years, but what has felt this truth thundering through his, her, or its mind for centuries.'

There are some people who are always in a hurry. They seem to have been born in a whirlwind to live a kind of zigzag existence, like so many flashes of lightning, and to die at last with a bang, like a powder magazine.

Riches may enable us to confer favours, but riches cannot give us the power to confer them with propriety and grace; even trifles may be bestowed as to cease to be trifles.

'Do you think that raw oysters are healthy?' asked a lady of her physician. 'Yes,' replied he; 'I never knew one complain of being out of health in my life.'

IS HEALTH WORTH THE TROUBLE OF AN EXPERIMENT? If you think so, sick reader, you are invited to follow in the footsteps of the great multitude who have found relief when they had almost ceased to hope for it, in BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. The scope of their remedial operation is wide. Not only do they produce the most beneficial effects in all immediate diseases of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels but in a great number of contingent complaints. In spasms and fits of every description they are considered by medical men of eminence, as well as by the non-professionals, the most thorough of all remedies. They renovate the general system, while they gently relax the bowels, and hence, in cases of physical prostration, whether arising from age, a weak constitution, or a specific ailment, they are invaluable. Where other purgatives would exhaust and sicken the patient, they recuperate and refresh. Their effect upon the appetite is most remarkable. Ordinary aperients create a distaste for food, but they produce a desire for it.

They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARPAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.

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

STRONG EVIDENCE!

A BAD LEG WITH FOUL SORES HEALED.

HAMILTON C.W., Jan. 23, 1864. Dear Sir,—I consider it a duty to inform you of the excellent results which have followed the use of your BRISTOL'S SARPAPARILLA and PILLS in my case. I was for many years troubled with three Open Sores on my right leg near the ankle joint.—The matter discharged from them was thick, of a brown color, and very bad smell. I used all kinds of salves, ointments and lotions, but without any benefit. Last December, I began using Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills. At first, the only effect was that the sores became more painful and tender, but this gradually died away, and I am now quite well, not a sore on my leg, nor even a feeling of soreness.

JOHN V. GARDNER. Agents for Montreal—Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & 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. 467

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORENZA WATER.—The introduction of this beautiful and delicate perfume must inevitably render the inferior scented waters, manufactured from strong and impure essential oils, a drug in the market. Twenty years ago it took the place of the European 'essentials' and 'essences' in the South American and West Indian markets, superseding every kind of Eau de Cologne. Its aroma is a closer approximation to the breath of living flowers, than that of any toilet article in use; and as a wash for the teeth, and for the complexion (when diluted with water it is unequalled.

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

Agents for Montreal—Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & 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.

In one of Doctor Ayer's lectures he states that Chemistry confers more practical benefits on mankind, than any other science, yet, from no other source could more be so easily obtained. The arts and economies which chemistry would teach, if more thoroughly and generally studied, would speedily exercise a most beneficial influence. He freely confesses that he is indebted to this science for the virtues of his remedies, and advises that the practical application of chemistry to medicine, the arts, manufactures, and agriculture be enjoined upon our colleges and schools.—(Wrightsville, Pa., Star, March, 1868. 1m