FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

FRANCE.

The French Chambers were opened by a speech from the Throne, of which the following is an extract, referring more especially to the Mexican and Polish questions : -

The prosperity of our country would advance still more rapidly if political anxiety did not disturb it; but, in the life of nations, unforeseen and meritable events occur, which must be boldly and fearlessly faced and met without shrinking. Of this number is the war in America, the compulsory occupation of Mexico and of Cochin- thing in the Restoration, the Government of China, and the insurrection of Poland. The distant expeditions, which have been the subject of strike French feelings, and brings out into strong so much criticism, have not been the result of any premeditated plan. They have been brought about hy the force of circumstances, and, yet, thave pointed out that the boys in the Lyceums they are not to be regretted. How, in fact, are to be taught that the Restoration means could we develope our foreign commerce, if, on "the white Reign of Terror and the law of sathe other hand, we were to relinquish all in- crilege," and that the Government of July fluence in America, and if, on the other, in pre- means " the 200 frances qualification and the sence of the vast territory occupied by the Pritchard indemnity," while the Revolution of Spanish and the Dutch, France was to remain alone without possessions in the seas of Asia .- the French Empire, nothing is said about the We have conquered a position in Cochin-China, death of the Dake of English or the kidnapping which, without subjecting us to the difficulties of the local Government, will allow us to turn to to the gendarines; the two invasions of France; account the immense resources of those countries the treaties to which all this led. The charter and to civilize them by commerce. In Mexico, of Louis XVIII. is not mentioned, although hisafter an unexpected resistance, which the courage of our soldiers and of our sailors overcome, perhaps describe it as the greatest event of his we have seen the population welcome us as he life; but the programme carefully inculcates the berators. Our efforts will not have been fruittass, and we shall be largely rewarded for our sacrifices, when the destines of that country, the Prince Imperial-the Society of the Prince which will owe its regeneration to us, shall have been handed over to a Prince, whose enlightenment and high qualities render him worthy of so not mentioned." noble a mission. Let us then put faith in our expedition beyond the sea. Commenced to avenge our honor, they will terminate in the triumph of our interest, and, if prejudiced friends will not see it e good promise of the seed sown to see, what we have always maintained, the for the future, let us not tarnish the glory achieved, so to say, at the two extremities of of their children, superior and anterior to all the world, at Pekin and in Mexico. The Polish, others. The next result will be, to assure for question needs a further explanation. When the Polish insurrection burst out, the Governments of France and Russin were on the most friendly footing. Since the conclusion of peace they were always agreed upon the great Europrint questions, and I do not hesitate to declare so. During the war in Italy as well as at the time of the annexation of Nice and Savoy, the Emperer gave me his most sincere and cordial support. This good understanding demanded fortegrance, and it was only the Polish question. very popular in France, that could induce me not to hesitate to comprounse one of the first alhances of the continent, and to raise my voice in favor of a nation-rebellious in the eyes of Rossia -- but, in our's, hears to a right inscribed in history and in treaties. Nevertineless, this question touched on the most serious European interests. It could not be treated by France alone. An insult to our honor, or a menuve against our frontiers, alone imposes upon as the data of action without preimmany convert. It. therefore, become necessary, as at the time of the events in the East and in Syria. for me to corne to an understanding with the powers, who had equal rights and similar to sons. The Pelistemsurrection, which, from its decarion, assumed a national engranter, armised sympathy on erry side, and the sum of diplomary has been . but, so as to oring to hear upon Plassic on that Statemoiselle de Montalembert. The Bishop

sheme extracted term

is the mad of the Hastersity, and has a sould in the deaux, and have naving been compelled to cease practically also are over the primary specificant specifically also are over the primary specifically also of which exists to every compared to a compared the Concuis of months around a charge of the Concuis of months around the our constant of the Concuis of the procely anomalical to our records; s) the second and association of chigious reformers but this monotone or public schools of a region constitution of the former cure. Standard makes the president in the minimum of 1848, to select this second the former cure. Broaden The assembly, regardly lieven that the processed against a monotone of 1848, to select the second transfer the power of the fisher over the first transfer that the power of the fishers over awed to exist in Prairie with a secretary to the pordata, against the power of the Bahops over is numerate, direct may be of their transfer of Priests. Express. Follows, when he will the other under the last the Times Paris correspondent states that the other public, after a the restablishment of remails lade it pendent of its authority, on condition that the canadal to Donge, has not been abandoned. The teachers shall have obtained the cortifolds of the metallic plan has been deposited with the Minister Thomastry of the agreement of the country of the more than University after the examination, while their life is 1 mins long. Several joint at the companies, it is shall be a dring as the system and he recommed for a more been forced to carry the then into execuby the Manufer inconsistent with his anticiple, then Gigactic cockyards are to be constructed. Penate Relief on Son and by the take your mentals the part, which will cost no loss than 40 mil-Priests, Relief as, &c., and b letter the ground per Friests, Religione &c., and by the trace group of sufficient proof of the Court of the specifical configurations of the Court of the Co near Paris), repuse to avail to a parker of the examplien, the kine is turn that it is now a loss of the later of their included qualifications and a loss of the later of their included qualifications. In the later of the

he hade. It need not, therefore, he said that it the engonation; the mystery is not very great. We believe the mass of the Franch people pre- people; 'Do as you please.' for that it should be there.

The new Mudster, however, has undertaken to reform the system of public scaools. The bas

mere reason. The fact is that reason, though it would never have discovered them, cannot help approving most parts of Christian morals when they have been set before it.

But what has excited more attention is that every Lyceum is to have a course of modern history, to begin with the first French revolution, and to come down to the French occupation of Mexico. This has naturally provoked a cry of despair from all who do not desire to see the whole youth of France Imperialised. A programme of the lectures to be delivered has been published, and has everywhere been criticised. Naturally enough, it calls attention to every-Louis Philippe, and the Republic which can relief every popular act of the Emperor .-Critics have been abundant on every side. They February means Socialism. With regard to of the Spanish Bourbons; the Pope given over tory, as it will be written fifty years hence may teaching of the establishment at Vesinet-" a Hospital for Convalescents—the Orphanage of Imperial drainage, the freedom of the trades of butchers and bakers, &c. The coup d'etat is

The Correspondanz, from which we have taken this abstract, says that good will come of all this. " One of the first effects of this attempt will be that the democratic journals will begin right of the fathers of families in the education , ever the reign and the development of liberty of education. That we should be compelled to leare our own lastory in this form would be a little to much. The Catholic press has for a long time past stood alone in maintaining the sim- ing ordered the observance of the rubries of the Misnie and sucred doctrine of the authority of a sal whice forbid to add my came to the Collects family over its children. As long as nothing was touched, except liberty of conscience, men were not ashamed to reply that the interest of the State in ensuring that the citizens should be enlightened, took precedence of the duty of the father to bring up his own children in the pracnce of his own Faith. Now that the question is, whether a political Creed shall be imposed upon the pupils of the limiterally, we have the pleasure of seeing our old opponents borrow from us the arms with which we have hitherto been , obliged to defend ourselves against them."

The French papers announce an event which explains an expression in the late discourse of the Count Montalembert at Malines, when he spoke of "those legions of heroic maidens, rent by the sole effort of their will from our sides, and on blending hearts, sacrificed in the morning of their life on the alter of the love of God and of their, ne ghoor." This week we read :- " At nine o'clock on Monday morning, in the Chapel her support to Piedmantore or harring (notwithstandof the Religious of the Sacred Heart, at Con- jug behoused 'granuloso' assays of contemporaries flans, was prefebrated the taking of the habit by to prove the contrary, preferring as I do the official of Orleans (Biciated, assisted by Mgr. Place, pressule of the public open of the Rota for France, and by the Europe. Abbe Henry Parreyve, Professor of the Faculty those who are resolved to stand by the Chares and Parabox of Englacion. - The Workey of The dogs at the Surbonne." The Count and the cause of truth. Such a view, of course, is not more transvorthy. Among a other outrages on jus-Register has an intensing article in the shire Countess of Montalempert and several of their leading to those whose projections accept, without of Education in Finnes, from which we work friends were present at this beautiful coremony.] waich was desply touclang.

The Minister of I while Inserting in France . Pants, Oct. 29 - The Mexican Consuls in Pants,

lawer Charge, and in threat of the marriage of

Queted plan of making Paris a seaport by entring

FULTUGAL.

the audicase con the 14th rust, to the bien the Name and the re Carbolica of Imbon, con-Character DAA: And the the infullible Cambles and the Course in her going surery, Missing of the Court of the Cou Public Instruction are wholly supported by public Expensions thus this phenomenon, on you say! Here education in France, is still practically in the For Per again to become wint it can and should bands of the Monteer of Paul. Textures to the become word is needed. Lee England, France, hands of the Modeler of Pauls, instinting, - by become word is necessary, and say to the Portuguese Nuthing more is attedad. The ballot box of public elections in Porlugal, as in many other countries, is like those caverns and pagen untiquity which gave out oracles adways throughle to those who went to consult the issued orders requiring instruction to be given to obliging divinity. The liberty of the vote has be-merals and modern history. In a system in come a ridiculous old thing, incompatible with which all religious are on a footing, morals, of progress? Now, whenever the people have appealed course, can only be what may be called the from the Liberal juggleries to their arms and their turel. Not that they will or our really be of the Roule and the Conches have been found limited to those moral principles which man ac- ready to hand them bound hand and foot to the retually did discover for himself. It is impossible volutionary oligarchy. Such are the forces which not to see that since the general establishment have made at our unfortunate country the prey of of the Church upon earth, a greater proportion of Christian months are accounted and accounted accounted and accounted accounted accounted and accounted of Christian morels are accepted and professed wheep to be weater than the wolves. Let us sup- yet rules; provisions for health, and the supply of tween England and Austria, and a more serious one A jost mi. ht find here, a the suggestive relies of the even by those who reject the Church and her pose that Spain, France, and Bugland, should agree | wholesome water wherever needed, payments of between the last-mentioned Power and France, denuty strife, the thomas of an epic; or a painter

teaching. They believe that they are following some day or other to declare to their spoilt child, every contract, and the wages of every employee of | Earl Russell has informed Prince Gortschakoff that the Portuguese revolutionary. Government, that the time of his majority had come, that he must live henceforth and defend himself with his own forces. What would be the result of such a declaration. I hardly know what the people would do; but I ised Sovereign for the wants of the Roman people. I inclined to think that, naturally mild and submissive, they would remain peaceful. What I know is Kingdom ef Italy offers a deplorable contrast to that the Government henceforth, without foreign support, would take very good care not to wound any more the nation in what is dearest to her, her faith in Jesus Christ and her attachment to the Church

ITALY.

PIEDMONT - We extract the following from the usual column which the Correspondence de Rome devotes to the ' Liberties of the Church under the rule of Piedmontese liberty': ---

The Sisters of Charity sent away from the hospital of Piacenza in 1861, under the pretext that the service surpassed their strength, and that, moreover, it was not suitable for women, have been recalled. It was found, after their departure, that the service by lay persons was much dearer and gave rise to great abuses. The Administration of the hospital has decided on recalling the Sisters, and the consent of the Government is alone wanting to reinstall them. The retractions on the part of the Priests who have signed Passaglia's address, have never been so numerous than during the last few weeks. Most of the remonstrants protest that they have not signed the address concerning the surrender of the Pontifical States, and express the greatest astonishment at seeing their names figure upon the lists. Others who have really signed publicly retract. Thirty-two Priests of Putignano declare that they signed from mere inadvertence, without reflecting on what they were doing. Enlightened now by the in-structions of the Holy See, they declare their invic-lable attachment to the Catholic faith, and profess their acknowledgment, with the Catholic Episcopate of the utility of the Temporal Power for the independence of the Sovereign Pontiff. The whole community of the Capachins of Macduria, near Otranto, have been inscribed. Now, out of the thirteen persons who formed the community, eight declare in a collective protest that they have neither signed nor authorised anyone to sign for them.

In fine, the signatures which are false amount to more than one-third of the whole. Another third deleare that they have signed through fear of greater evils. The real signers are retracting daily. Where shall we look for the revolutionary Olergy of Italy, and what will remain of it scon.

The Chamber of Accusations has sent Mgr. the Archbishop of Bari before the Court of Assizes of Trani. 1st. For having authorised the Parish Priests of his diocese to absolve those who freely asked it, and who fulfilled the conditions prescribed by the instructions of the Sacred Penitentiarate. [These instructions were published by the journals of all parties.] 2nd. For having made use of the circular of His Eminence of the Cardinal Archbishop of Naples relating to the Bull of the Crusade. (The Goverament had not yet decided whether these kinds of documents required the Exequitur.) 3rd. For havwithout an Apostolic Indult. (The Keeper of the Seals had made a circular, in March last, to declare that this is perfectly just.) We shall see what the gentlemen of the jury of Trani will have the wisdom to decide.

The Bishop of Muro, exiled from his diocess for the last three years; subjected to various domiciliary searches; expelled from Sorrento; arrested at Oustellamono; captured at Naples; placed under surreillance and compelled to present himself before the police every Saturday; watched even at the altar, -not being able to resist any longer vexations which cannot be in any way justified, has left Naples. It is thought he has taken refuge abroad.

Tunis, Oct. 24. - After an absence of some months

from Italy, I again take up my pen to chronicle Piedmontese iniquities, and the machinations, the atrocities, and the despair of Piedmonrese ruler. A few very striking features have been in a short space of time exceedingly developed, and thrown forward with a preminence which the most superficial observer exampt fail to notice. Of the highest importance in estimating the present energies, are those features - the immeasurably greater widening between parties : an undeniable decrease in the amount of popuassumed that this confidence is the figit of extended and developed power. But a closes view of face, with a knowledge of the undercurrent tides, attests this audacity to be despair and despair defeat. The sending to florie a ging of complicators, to be ready to effect a broody excistrophe of acons hotilist, made opportunity, demonstrates the position of the King of Sardinia, whom some people cruelly devoted to shams and cariestones, have debbed 'the King of Italy,' to be that of the ruined gambler who stakes his all on the last die, and of the tillian who hopes trot a crowned growned crime may aboute him. The late military display at the Camp of Somma, at occom theatrical threat and a children boast, is not altogether unconnected with a series of exhibitions of 'fou d'artifice,' and some private tricks "d'artifice Piemontais' which require a little looking after. There are awkward rumours affoat arising from the troblesome, yet unpopular, action of the cerebral organs, of drawing conclusions from a number of events. At present, this vulgar togic exercises it ell on the following :- Consultators ready in Come : A great display of mulitary force at Souna, and a whispered movement and revived hopes amongat the Searet Societies concred to be more successful that Ordinal And then a ho knows what is not to follow H The warning is timely for Rome and Paris.

The Parliament here is to assemble some time in November, and is appeted to be more causing and noisy than usual. The good affort will be to love Rapaison to withdraw are too or from Reme, of which he has as inneh an idea as of laring down his coward for to take that grown off his head, to duck himself from the pedestal on which be stands, to call to arms the whole of Cartestic Europe and to life, her whole Conservative institute, accused to freezy by the out-Revolution, of which M. Naponeon would be then that recognised and celf arowed chief, would be the beauty. pannity and the maquesti mable result.

The visit of the Ringress to Spain is viewed here with black looks, as it is known to be connected. with the interests of the liver Father; likewise the nomination of M. Sartiges as Ambasador at Rome, a visowed unfavourably. That of Mr. Killot to this Court is taken for what it is worth. There will be no change in the currency when it is merely shifting from a creature to a relation of Lord Russell. The King teaves here on the 7th, to open a branch railroad, and it is said, then proceeds to Naples. With the blood of a whole nation on his back, he must be fearless of both God and man, to show himself in their midst.

Rous - Public works are everywhere in course of construction or formation. Roads in the mountain | tualities. districts, to give facilities of transit to the villages along the new line of railway, and to enable the distant districts to participate in the advantages of the large towns; bridges constructed at the expense of the Pope himself in every province over which he | that there has been a slight misunderstanding be-

the State, paid with upprecedented punctuality; restorations of innumerable churches, increase of schools, manufactories, Refuge and Convents of active Orders - all these usuity the solicitude, of their what we are in possession of here. Taxation is triple what the Papal Government exact, employment to find it. Conscription is draining the farms of field labor, and the charitable institutions and industrial establishments are undergoing wholesale confiscation, and Conservative journals divide the hunours of a weekly suppression .- Cor. of Tablet.

The arrival in Rome of the Aube Deguerry, Cure of the Madeleine in Paris, and Confessor of the Emmess Engenic, is announced. M. Deguerry went to the Vatican in a fine gala carriage, as became a first class Cure of Paris, who enjoys twice as much revenue as a Cardinal. His Holmess received him with dignified and affab e simplicity. It is said that M. Degaerry, having assured the Holy Father that he had it from the Emperor himself, that he would never abandon the Pope, Pius IX, asswered: 'Undoubtedly, M. & Care, you have heard this, and I believe it, because tils Majesty's personal interest is absolutely opoused to landing me over to Piedmont? - Bica Public.

Mgr. Bonnechose, Archbishop of Rauen, is reported as about to be made a Cardinal at the next Consistory. He is said to have already received his crea-The Baron de Pothes, the new French Gene ral of Brigade commending the staff in Rome, bas already given proof of tact and moderation. As it was said of him that he was determined to do nothing, a high Roman functionary observed :- We have at last a General who understands his master's wishes, and who is taking the way not to displease ours.' This means that he leaves to the Pontifical Government full freedom of action.

KINGDOM OF NAPLES. - The Neapolitan chronicle is unvarying. Arrests, fusilations, and escapes from prison, and so da capo, with an official bulletin of court gaieties, reviews and inspections of the Clergy wholesale kidnapping of girls to answer as hostages for their brothers, and crowding of the prison till the Church of the Viccarrin has bad to be pressed into the service.

The enthusiasm for the House of Savoy has long since vanished, and Prince Humbert has been received with marked coldness. Since the escape of Cosenza, the authorities feel that no further trust can be placed in the Neapolitan gaol officials, and the 'loghi di Siencezza' are in consequence about to

ba changed to Tuscany. Is it any wonder that on the 21st of October, the third anniversary of the vannted plebiscite, Naples wore almost an aspect of mourning, and that it was only by the threats of the police and the Cammorristi that the inhabitants were coerced into the display of the Italian Tricolor? As to the once popular Cross of Savoy only twenty-fire flags of that description could be counted in all Naples, including the Government offices and the posts of the National Guard. The Police distributed placards with the word Si, and obliged the citizens to post them over their doors, which in the present terrorism, only the few dared refuse. This I know on the most certain testimony of persons on the spot, and who were among the ' petit nombre des eins,' who had the courage to reject the sign of the bateful tyranny fraudulently palmed on them. I hear Mr. Layard is busy in Naples collecting faces for the coming Session, with a view of writing a landatory despatch to his chief. I trust he will record all this, also that the prisons are now so crowded, no more can be admitted in Naples; that there are, exclusively of the civil, 1600 military detenus in Naples itself. That the arrests since the new law, up to the 15th of October, were 400 in Salerno, 700 in the Terra di Lavoro, 321 in Molise (the returns have not yet come to hand for the other provinces); that there are 5,000 refractory conscripts in Sicily, and that the Giunta of Campobasso itself is

the rule and not the exception.

PROTESTANT PROGRESS IN NAPLES. - The concluding ouragraph of my last letter had reference to the unhappy state of things at Naples. I beg to return to the subject, and to give you as few more particulors with which t have been furnished by an Engtherefore his coservations of passing events are the the committed by the Piedmontese authorities, my trised's remort narringlarly adverted to the fact that the greater part of the funds of one of the principal Female Orphua Asylums had been sequestrated; 60% of the immates in despite of their moving re monstraness, ejected from the establishment; and within a week of this expulsion, 250 of this number of young computer, yielding to the temptations of their destitute position, had their names registered on the police-books as having taken up their abode in the housed immoral establishments of the city To the circulation of ledecent prints and vite publimitions there would seem to be no limit; and my friend states that into several of the picture-shops no female can well enter in consequence of the infamous character of the photographs exposed for sale To the acquainas of densual immorality which one: the eye are supposited, in many inatances, every refinement of blanchemons implety, auch as the most diabetical imagination alone could desise. Thus, in a shop-window near the foledo is to be seen a asciculative of the Stations of the Passion in the place of Our Saviour, Italia appears is capable. Add to this now that its destruction bearing her cross, and the Blessed Viczin represenior by Caribaidi. In another shop is to be seen a periody on the Oscad. - Cor. of Weekly Register.

AUSTRIA

Victoria, dict. 2d .- The Presse of this evening bus eli on goloonuna wasaw annoncing no increase of Massian schmary rate. On the 23d a razzia was made aran the young men of the Polish captai. Several pandacts were seized, searched, and stripped to the skip. The same operation was reported of night, 132 young mos being strested and carried off to the citadei.

The U : Deutsche Post and when a leading arriely upos the diagre of the general situation owing to the systematic badistion of Austria, who could accorning of the slave, and abstachaetions of the field energy prevent any naturatophe. The writer conclusters by observing that the true interests of Austria are only to be found in energetic common action with Frence.

Vienes, Nov. 6 .- The official Wienen Zeitung of tasing, selecting to the speech of the Emperor Napoleon, says it cannot refrain from remarking that the treaties of Vienna have not ceased to exist be cause, according to international speculations they have been partially modified, or because their service upon the isolated ports has been shaken facts is that Austria has always honestly fulfilled the treaties, even her endeavors to bring about German return have been based upon European treaty rights, and were enecialty directed to appears the agitation of Germany. Austria can perfectly acquiese in the main idea of the speech, viz, a mutual agreement between the powers to remove the even-

A week ago a diplomatist of high rank and standing informed me that France, England, and Austria either had forwarded, or were about to forward, energetic Notes to St. Petersburg, but I now learn

the British Government no longer recognizes the validity of those parts of the Treaties of 1815 which relate to Congress-Poland, and M. Drouyn de Lhuys is endeavoring to persuade Count Rechberg to join him in a peremptory summons to Russia to do justice to the Poles. This Government is resolved not to allow itself to be 'dragged' into a war with Russein, and its relations with the French Oabinet are therefore less agreeable than they were a short time ago. During the last few days our official politicians have appeared to be very anxious for the future, and I suspect they are afraid the Emperor Napoleon will on the 5th November declare that the Polish question would be in a much more satisfactory state than it now is if Austria had not impeded the action of France. It is true that the policy of this Government has been somewhat wavering, but the position of Austria is a peculiar one, and it is natural that she should be unwilling to run the risk of being involved in a war with Russia unless she has gas rantees for the future. The French Government has offered such guarantees, but the British Cabinet has not thought at to do so, and it is therefore unlikely that the policy of Austria will undergo a change. The anti-war party in this country is very powerful, but I feel convinced that Austria would not long remain a passive looker-on if England and France should sword in hand endeavor to redress the wrongs of the Poles. Yesterday a member of a princely Polish family called on me, and the account e gave of the state of things in the Kingdom of Poland, and in the adjacent provinces, was heartrending. He showed me a letter from St. Petersburg, in which it was said that the Russian Government was obliged to the Western Powers and Austria, because they, by their interference, had furnished it with an excuse for having recourse to the measures best calculated to put a speedy end to the rebellion. A St. Petersburg paper thus confirms the forego-

Prince Gortschakoff is exceedingly well pleased when he receives information that Count Rechberg is getting into difficulties with his fellow diplomatists, and that at every move he makes Austria becomes more and more an object of suspicion. Matters have so been managed that we (the Russians) have gained six months, and that time we can be occapled in pacifying the Poles while the Western Powers are looking on .- Times Cor.

POLAND.

Terror reigns in Warsaw. There can hardly be found a parallel in the annals of unbridled and affrighted tyranny for the atrocities of which Poland is daily the scene. It is now a capital crime to wear mourning in the streets, or for women to ween for their slaughtered relations. Executions, confiscations, and batcheries in cold blood of men and women, Priests, and laymen, for the crime of being suspected of sympathising with the insurrection, are the order of the day, under the benign rale of him whom the North American Republicans toust as the "Delight of Mankind." And while all this barbarity is going on, the British Government who are such haters of tyranny that they sent Sir James Hudson to Turin to aid Cayour in fomenting a sebellion against the Sovereigns of that country, on the plea that those Sovereigns kept their subjects enthralled refuse to take the only course by which the ruthless cauchities and the infamous oppression of the Czar can be checked. Poland is by treaty placed under the protection of England as well as France. We were not bound by any such obligations to force constitutional Government upon Italy. myth, Peerlo, was made the pretext for the efforts of England to upset the throne of King of Naples, while the wholesale batcheries of the Czar in Poland can do no more than elicit a few turgid sentences in a foolish despatch from the Secretary of State. There is, however, a difference between the two cases, and in England it is a material one. In Italy the revolution was the work of infidels and enemies of the Church, while in Poland the victims of oppression are Catholics and the oppressors are Schistantics .-Weckly Register.

presenting against the overstraining of the new law which, severe and marderous as are its provisions, is WARSAW, Oct. 29 .- At nine o'clock this morning rendered even more laneful by the arbitrary illegality four Polish gendarmes were hanged on the Genyboff of its administration - that forced residence, deportasquare, in this capital, by sentence of court-martial.

General Berg has issued orders forbidding tion, billeting troops in private houses, driving away extrie, and destroying crops and farm buildings is montaing to be word after the 10th of Revember

> Mounavierr-The Classias followed from Wilas: Hitherto Mouracion had turned all his neighbours against the mobility and the Clergy of Lithusnia. Now that all the landed proprietors are either dead, imprisoned, or banished, he begins with the women, whom he accuses of heing, with the Clergy, the principal abettors of the rebellion. Every day females of all ages and conditions are trought to the ciradel and thrown into dungeons. The repacity of Mouravieff, like his ferocity, knows no bounds. He plunders whole villages, and is consuctly lavy-

> ing extraordinary contributions on the towns.
> URADOW, Oct. 23. -- The Cres of to-day contains the following: Bearches accompanied by acts of crucky which even the state of siege mannot justify, are now being ande throughout Galicia, but twore ospecially in the towns of Lemberg, Orneow, Racnow, die., and in the houses of the landed capter. Houses can be cited in which the proprietors have been nakjected many times within a few days to the most minute examinations, pursued even into the stables. First would come the district authorities, accompanied by gendarmen and police; then the authorities of adjacent districts, making their rounds of carveillance, and accompanied by detachments of troops; then gendarmes upon their own account; then bussess who are constantly roving the encourt; and, finally, peasants, constituted as watchers of the large landowners, armed with scythes, pitchforks and clubs, either slove or with troops, both giving tere loose to their insulence and cupidity. Since the notorious measures arganised by Metternico, overy one knows of what the rural class in this province and plandering instincts are excited to the attermost by the namerous Muscovita agenca who traverse the country and propagate economiciatic theories. BUSSIA.

Sr. Farnashons, Oct. 21 .- The intelligence of the arcival of the Russian equation, paraboring 300 ganz, in American waters has given rire to many rumosa. The Goscais Journal cays: 🥶 Rugori illous must be entered into with America, to thes, in case of need, she may be able to reckon upon va. The The more intimate and solid our elibrace with Arnerica, the more Rughard will field it to her courses to keep apon good terras with Russia. The commercial wight in Bagland shuddered at the news of the Russian squadron having been seen in the Atlantic. One fluct was useless to us during the Orimean war, but the eight frightes now at sea will render us considerable hervices in the event of was with the maritime Powers, for they will keep the commercial mevies of Eagland and Prauce in check. This is the reason why Russia has gesparched thrue at a layorable time to hold the sea. Our cruisers will find refuge in the neutral ports of America; they will be the terror of the commercial marine of heatile Powers, and will compet any such to employ half their navies in gastding their merchantmen." The Grand Duke Michael - the Emperor's locust tenens in the Onneasus - and his consort have gone to the Crimes. The hereditary Grand Duke has inspected the new

THE OLD BOLL RUN BATTLEFIELD. - A CHICODONdent of the Philadelphia Inquirer gives the following description of a visit to the old Ball Ban battle-

fortifications at Sebastopol.

On Monday night I rested with a pact of the army that pitched their tents on the section of the old Bull Run battlefield adj cent to the Warrenton pike.