FOREIGN INTEILIGENCE.
FRANCE:
 discusised
 lo wing article from the Pays, the Governiment
papers corroborates, what has been said relatire tot the arrangement concluded in Paris between
theBritiskand French Goverinments so act to the British and French Govern
getther in the Chinese' seas:-
point of yiew, presents, tivo phased perfectly dislongs to history; the second involves the inter ests of yarious poivers" whose comnerce at presnecessity for putting an end to the present state
of things. It. is to do so that an lyonorable understanding has ately been come to ber sends
Franie and England. The latter power numerous reinforcements to Admiral Sesmour, Who, will have an important maritime force under
his command. Erance, on hier part, has maintainel the "squadron" of Admiral Guerin, in an and this squadron to to unite with the naral i and
Vision commanded by Rear Admiral Rigoult, de
Genoully. Thus our marine will be on a respect ble footing The trov Admirals will have at theieir disposal steam frigites, corvettes; and gun and for ascending rivers. The maritime force of the two nations so employed to terms which
bring the Chinese authrities to pund end the war, and improve the:forwill put an end to the war, and improve the:for-
mer state of affairs.: At the same' time that the mer state of affairs. At the same time that he charged with opening fresh negotiations, which Chinese will. see that from the imposing farces
brought against them, it will not be for their ad antage to continue the var-
:M. Me Bourboulon, Fren
ars to Che Court of China, left by the Indian March. He cart from Marseilles on the 12 th miral Guerin and Rigault de Genouilly, who command the French fleets in the Chinese Seas, to the British forces, conformably to the arrangeand the French Governinent.
The Emperor of the French has presented the
great bell of Sebastopoi to Notre Dame; but the fasteniugs by which it was hung having been purposely broken off by the Russians, it is now

The French Episcopate.- The Times reParis correspondent: "It is reported that the Government has some France
"Among the prelates the senior in respect of Cardinal Archbishon of Lyons, who was named See till 1839 , when he ivas raised to the Archiepiscopal See of Lyons. Besides his episcopal
seniority, the See he gorerns stood highest in
rank. In oller times the Archbishop of Lyons rank. In other times the Archbishop of Lyons
-the creation of the See is referred to the 2nd century-was styled Primate of Primates (Pri-
mas Primatum), the first Bishop of the churches
of the Gauls. M. de Bonald is in his 70 th year.
 career, and is consequently in his venerable prelate is somerliat out On the Sth of February, 1807, the day of the the better to ascertain the movements of the
enemy, ascended to the summit of the church teeple, and thence swept the field with his teles-
ope. After he had been a short time on the look out from this observatory he all at once perceived a column of infantry, which was moring
rapidy to the church, in the belfry of which be
had taken lis position. Napoleon descended quickly, mounted his horse, and gallopped to the 15th Reginent of Dragoons, which filled a aring. 'Look at that mass,' he said to the colodepends on your doing so.' The men put spurs fian the Emperol pointed. The enemy, taken in done, and the Dragoons were getting into order,
Napoleon presented limself ainong them. The captain of the troop l'elite held a color in his
hand which had been taken from the 'Russians.
Captain, said the best prool of your bravery; I give you the che act is not mine, Sire,' said the captain, bow-
; 'it belongs to Lieutenant D. No, Sire,' said the lieutenant, 'it was my captain
who cook the color from the enemy, and it is he all I can say is that you are as modest as you
are brave," said the Emperor, smiling; 'you shall both have the cross., The captain and his
lieutenant contracted on that day a friendship which still subsists in all its force. The captain
was known to of of a serious claracter, and of
austere morals, and he was like Bayard, without ear and, without reproach; and the younger did thote of bigher authority over them. At
the peace of 1814 many officers renounced the miltary profession, and sought their fortunes i
another career. The Captain of Dragoons in question; under the infnence of a call which he nary at Avignon. His friend, the lieatenant
remained with the army, rose to the rank of a general officer, and married and settled in sailles. The captain took orders, was name
superior of the seminary, subsequently Vicar
General of the diocese, and is now the Bishop o

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 and the religious cerem
cidivant DTrigon.
"E Eery one spe

## as a model of evangelical virtue. . His income. from the! State is $12,000 i$. $( \pm 480$, nearly the

 whole of which is spent in works of clarrity.long that his personal, expenses hardy exceed,
2f. per day. Every hour of his time is devoted, ofice, and to thee comfort of the puties of his the Empire, and it is easy to see that the mili
 honds to suspect that he is not unwilling it the field of battle; and not elsewhere

GERMANY.
A dispatch from Paris says that the King
Prussia had finally agreed to settle the Neufcha
tel difficulty, renouncing his rights, on conditio that the title of Prince of Neufchatel be resumed
by the Prusian crowni, that the be allowed for four years the reveinies of his ancient domain in sans there.
LUTHERA In a recent communication from Bavaria (a Catholic State, in which Protestants enjoy perfect
liberty), it is stated: that the Lutheran Consistory: in that country has isslyed orders to its ministers to endeavor, by all means, to prevent the cele-
bration of inixed marriages. Should, notvith standing, such onarriages take place, thiey. are.
employ their efforts to obtain an engarement that employ their efforts to obtain an engagement that
the children shall be brought up in the Protestant
belief: and on the pther belief; and, on the other mand, if the Luthera
about to enter into the marriage consents to a low the children to be educated in the Catholic
faith,' the ministers are ordered absolutely to re with the infliction of ecclesiastical censures and punishment. How inconsistent is Protestantism? Protestants, who assert that none are infallible, and who, consequently, cannot deny the possi-
bility of their being themselres mistaken (though minds! ) at as those ons would be justitel acting who recognise the existence of an infallible interpreter; ; while Catbolics, in whom olone
such acts would be consistent, as owning "one,
certain, unerring teaching, would be assailed by I know not charges of intoleranice, sho ITAEY
The Milan Gazeitc announces that the Emperor llas granted a general amnesty to all the
soldiers and oficers of inferior rank who, in 1548-49 deserted the Imperial army,' provided they have conimitted no other crime. More-
over, those who, haring returned before the proclamation of this amnesty, have been condemned
by the military tribunals to a longer period of thus imposed remitted

## RUSSIA

Russia is inaking preparations for a decisive campaign in the Caucasus. She has 100,000
troops along the shores of the Caspian, and had
besides secured the active co-operation of several native chiefs.
The late war with Russia has, no doubt, been The late war with Rissia has, no doubt, been
ollowed by most important and happy results. The career of European aggression is checked
for at least the lifetine of the present genera-
tion. From Norway to the Bosphorus the Russians mast give up their designs of adding fertile
tracts and important seaports to their territory. They find, to their cost, that the Powers of Europe, great and small, England, France, and
Austria - hay, even Prussia, together with Tur-
key and the Scandinzvian Stas, when matters become serious, any extension o the Russian frontier to the West. But it is well
understood that the Court of St. Petersburg has not awakened from its dreams of empire. It is
more than confessed-it is openty boasted, that the stream which has been damned up in Europe will turn its course and flow towards the South
and East. Here it is thought that the Russian will bave only one rival to meet. England alone
is interested in the affairs of Asia, while the other great Powers of the wrorld will be glad to ing races confronting and neutralizing each other. pet a long struggle of policy, if not of force, o make use of policy as well as force, and fore-
most among the plans of a wise Government will It is again acfirmel that, during the short peiod of hostilities between Great Britain and
Persia, the Russian Government obtained permission from the Court of Teberan to establish
military, posts and block-houses in the passes of The Mount Ararat.-Times.
The Russian Gorernment is busily engaged in armenting its marine strength, and has given
orders for several new gunboats, which are now building for it in sorne of the ports of England
and Scotland. New screw-frigates have also and the Grand Duke Constantine Baltic. Russia, it is alspo declared, is about to commence a decisive campaign against the
mountain population of the Caucasus; a purpose in which she has been fruitlessly ermployed for so
many years. As long is the cliefs are faithul to is very problematical, but the game of bribing Russian TlelegRapir To InDIA--It has
transpired that Russia los taken more transpired that Eussia has taken more actuve steps
than England to Establish. telegraphic communi-,
cation with India. $\because$ Arcording to private and re-
 Londensio.
A: journal of St. Petersburg gives an accoun ecting sir $R$. Peel's speech on Russia, A pro ir R. Peel's' part, and 'asserted that his re professor, upon this, struck, the count in the
ace, when the latter retaliated with such violence the injuries :inficted upon him.

## CHINA.

The Patrie states that accounts from the and publislied br the Journal de le Petersburg
andemic state of dissolution, that the Emperor has no
cash and is forced to issue iron coin, that all the noneyed men hat left the city, and that the Chi Pese and Mantchous are in pon hostility. tish Charge and fanily at Hong Kong. within and without the walls; has bean dentroyed. A large number of junks, were collecting fo
he purpose of attacking...Hong Kong. Som the purpose of attacking. Hong Kong. Some
ears were entertained by the English, on ac
count of the. smalliess of the land forces, and n application was inade to the Governor Gene head of the Bay of Heamers, were, anchored at the can frigate Levant was also in the liarbor. The some junks that had attempted to intercept the
American steamer Lily.
Commissioner Yelilad addressed Commission Commissioner Yeh had adduressed Commission inips and subjects not to intermeddle in present
dificulties. Mr. Parkes' reply was not known. A private letter from a French naval officer, of the Eiree Chinese squadron, says that many bread at Hong Kong lost their teeth; their nails, Captain was aitair of their with opads. A Russian
sight is despaired of. Abl his sight is despaired of. About 400 persons were
more or less poisoned. The writer asserts that
there are Europeans in the Chinese fleet and the aptitude displayed by the native snilors is d cribed, as ex traordinary.
Braving of Tre SUBERBS of CAxToN--On Monday
Morang, it daylight, armed bodies left the ships for Canton-a messure which, if before carried out
might have tended to shom the Chinese wreare no
determined to give them their deserts, and hive checked that course of.obstinacy they appear ben
on pursuing The Encounter's, teople landed at the
Shameen Fort ; the Eincricicouta's at Howquads Pack Sameen Fort; the Einirracicouta's at Howqua's Pack
houses the NEgersand tho Folly's took the hong
between the remains of the; old fire and Factor
Creek, while the shore party walked into Carpenter-
square and Strets in thyt direction. The whole
thing was so unanpected that the Chinese found the
place in a blaze before they conld realise it. Unforplace in a blaze before they conld realise it. Unfor
tunately, , some of the Fifty-nintht party wein too
far back, and unipectedy found themselves assaile
 third mado a run for it, and gucceeded in escaping
to the rest of the party; five of whom, including an oflicer, were also wounded-one or two badly, The
fire rose rapidly, and estended back fully a quarte
of a mile, thence scattered occasionaily by slot and of a mile, thence scattered occasionally by shot and
shell from the ships and Foll. Nor did the city
escanp ; an extensive blaze about the Yamun follow ing some of the Folly's carcassics.
There is some rumor of deserting both the Duto
Folly and the Gardens-a circumstance to be regre


 Why this ofoluld be bas jet to bo bexplained.-Ove
and Friend of Chinü of Jan. 17 .
 Vinese located in different parts of the colony of chiemplotion in seeking for goid at
the rarious goldaields. They nre generally under cliefs or "headmen," until they can repay their ad-
vances, for, being mostly of the poorer classes, they
are supplicd with a pasisgen and necessarics by their richer countrymen. Whicn the adrane is paid up
they are free to do as they plense, and is sthey are
generily suceasful they arr rery soon enibled to
readize independence. As they and the other diggers
 obtain gold is the only object the Chineso have in
coning ot Australia. They do not intend to sette
in the country, but as soon an they have made their
npile" they return to Clinin to enjoy the fruits of
 the whole of their gina-the ingenuity of the Ohina-
nan conabling hinitiocerry of considerable quantities
unrecorded and untaxed.-Australian and Neav ZeuHis Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of West





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 yours would be practicable at Naples. But if youl
voul have the government of that country admiry
and imitate your instititions, four wisest course ce:ingly " "geeking and galling", as is your present prac.
tice. You. caunot expect them to think well of
 Warlike, are an intellijeat people. They can feel
the injories they dire not resent. They aprreciate
 there undoubtedly are in Ttaly, who avail themselveas
of your or nny other person's infatuation to excite
discontent and revolt; ; but, be assured, these are exceptional personages. The population are not rebels
in the mass. vike jourselves they are cursed with



## Yanker Pronnsss,-Nor does the thread of the



 nough, , thero rolls up the harizon that dieop-bosomed
hunder-coud of the Soithrest, with the blackness of darkn css in its henry folds, and the angry tongura
of lightnugs darting and hising through the frma.
ment. We have tac oll problem of Freedom all hack

Usf or Table-Tiprings.-A writer in the Chrislian

 ith mnnkind in the prist and present time he; to render

 of spitits wall the
ind when wee sleep.

