

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

President McMahon issued a proclamation to the army in which he says: The choosing of the President of the Republic from your ranks shows the confidence of the National Assembly in your loyalty.

A RECEPTION.—PARIS, June 5.—The first reception of President McMahon took place this evening and was a brilliant affair. All the members of the diplomatic corps, with the exception of Von Arnim, the German Ambassador, were present.

LONDON, June 5.—It is reported that the ex-Emperor Eugenie is in Paris.

JEROME BONAPARTE IN PARIS.—PARIS, June 5.—Prince Jerome Napoleon has arrived in this city. His presence causes much agitation in the lobbies of the Hall Assembly.

Special despatches to the London Times contradict the reports that there is less cordiality in the relations between the French and German Governments since the election of President McMahon.

PARIS, June 6.—Duke De Broglie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a circular letter to the representatives of France abroad, declaring that the difference between the majority of the Assembly and Thiers' was not on his foreign but Domestic Policy.

Marshal Bazaine is not likely to escape without a trial. An official denial has been given to the rumour that the military judges who conducted the preliminary inquiry had declared that there was no case against him.

The French Government, desirous to perpetuate the memory of the services rendered by Alderman Purdon, late Lord Mayor of Dublin, to the French agriculturists during the Franco-Prussian war, has ordered a gold medal to be struck in commemoration of those services.

PILGRIMAGES.—While the various parties are squabbling for place Christian France is beset with pilgrims. Three thousand pilgrims visited S. Anne d'Auray on the 1st of May. Lourdes is crowded daily.

CONSECRATION OF FRANCE TO THE SACRED HEART.—The inhabitants of Rodez having almost unanimously signed a recent address to the French Assembly, praying that body to legalize a ceremony by which France should be consecrated to the Sacred Heart.

His Holiness has addressed a magnificent Brief to the Viscount Maurice de Bonald and the other promoters of the Dedication of France to the Sacred Heart, by a petition to the Assembly for that end.

M. Paulin, of Paris, has issued an essay on the Origin of the Holy Graal. He contends that the legend sprang from the Apocryphal Gospel of Nicodemus; that Joseph of Arimathea's bones were stolen from the Abbey of Moieumont and brought to Glastonbury, where Arthur was also buried.

The festival of Joan of Arc, May 8th, was celebrated this year with rare state in Orleans. Mgr. Dupanloup officiated in the cathedral, and the sermon was preached by the celebrated Abbe Lehmann, of Lyons.

NAPOLEON I.—The Paris correspondent of the Echo writes that the Mass for the repose of the soul of the Napoleon I., which was prohibited at the Invalides on the anniversary of his death, was celebrated on Tuesday at Notre-Dame. Notwithstanding that no invitations were issued, several hundred persons attended.

Berrenger is one of them, who fondly believe that if a definite Republic is proclaimed it will take all the wind out of Radical sails, and that the crisis will be thus tided over. They must look very little below the surface to believe such a thing.

THE WHITE ABOVE THE RED.—Order above disorder—peace above bloodshed—religion above irreligion—God above the Commune—MacMahon above Gambetta—France, counting from the time when Robespierre would heal the wounds of society, by washing them well with human blood, has just had her thirteenth revolution.

It is pleasing to read the denunciations of the Carlists in the proclamations of Senores Figueras and Castelar as "rebels." And what are these gentlemen? and what were they who overthrew the throne of Queen Isabella? Rebellion means violent resistance to duly constituted power.

THE OUTRAGE NEAR THE GESU.—The following letter from Mr. Arthur Vansittart was published lately in the Times:—"Sir,—The Times of April 9 contains a letter headed 'Clericals and Liberals in Rome,' upon which I venture to offer a few observations in order to prevent misapprehension.

"It is not my desire to impute wilful inaccuracy either to your correspondent or Dr. Barberi Borghini. I must, however, deny in the most distinct manner that I was in any way connected with the alleged interference of the 'clericals' in the masked balls during Lent, or cognizant of any organization intended to prevent them.

"My letter to the Osservatore Romano was dictated, but not written by me, as I was, until a day or two ago, compelled to keep my arm in a sling, and this is the first letter I have written since the attack. I remain, Sir, Your faithful servant, ARTHUR VANSITTART.

A RECAPITULATION.—The Palermo Sicilia Cattolica of March 2nd, published the retraction of another apostate priest, who, touched by Divine grace, has lately sought and gained re-admittance into the true sheepfold.—Father Vincenzo Caprera, a native of Caltanissetta (Sicily), and ex-Jesuit, a friend and protege of ex-Pere Hyacinthe, and Secretary of the so-called committee of 'Old Catholics' of Rome.

THE EX-MONARCH OF SPAIN.—HE DIDN'T WANT TO BE A KING.—The following letter from the Duke of Aosta to his father the King of Italy, dated January, 1869, and now published in the Radical Et Impartial of Madrid, throws much light on the views entertained by Don Amadeo, from the first to the last, during his sovereignty:—"Your Majesty, it was with extreme surprise that, for the first time and without any previous communication to me on the subject, I heard from your Majesty that it was seriously in contemplation to confer on me the crown of Spain.

AMADEO.—A correspondent of a London daily paper with the Carlist army in Navarre, of the recent engagement near Estella, from which it appears that the defeat of the Government troops was decisive and disastrous. The same unimpeachable authority also says the "insurgents" have with them "a characteristic body of cavalry, composed entirely of young Catholic gentlemen, mostly cadets of the old Basque nobility, and commanded by the Marquis Valdespina."

SWITZERLAND.—The Pope has also sent 3,000 francs to the sub-

scription of the Swiss clergy, who, by the last decree are not only deprived of their stipend in the Canton of Jura and Soleure but are now forbidden to celebrate Mass, instruct their flocks, confess or administer Holy Communion or attend the dying; and this by "Liberals!"

ITALY.—ROME.—BIRTHDAY OF THE HOLY FATHER.—The Holy Father completed on Tuesday, May 13th, his eighty-first, or as some believe his eighty-second year—the exact year of his birth being a matter of some doubt, in consequence of the destruction of the Sinigaglia registers in the calamitous period of the French Revolution and invasion of Italy.

The Count de Bourgoing, the late French ambassador to Rome, has addressed a letter to the Marquis de Baviera, the editor of the Osservatore di Rome, thanking the people of Rome through him for the address sent him some time ago, expressive of popular approbation for his loyal conduct while French representative at the court of the Holy See.

Eighty-two heads of religious orders signed documents protesting against the bill for the suppression of religious corporations, and appealing to the Pope, the law of nations, and to God.

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"Finally, Monsignore, I earnestly beseech you to deign to implore for me pardon from the Most Rev. Archbishop for the offences offered him, through the medium of my journal, and that, vicinid in bono malum, he will kindly remember me in the holy Sacrifice of the Altar.

"Likewise craving pardon of your Lordship, I beg you to hold me ever in the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary.

"Your Lordship's most devoted servant and son in Jesus Christ.

"VINCENTO CAPRERA, Sacerdos." ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDATION OF ROME.—Rome celebrated the two thousand six hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of her birthday on the 21st April, a holiday which she honors with great splendor, to keep green in the memory of her people the foundation of the city 753 years before the birth of Christ.

GERMANY.—BERLIN, June 3.—Asiatic cholera has appeared in two villages in West Prussia. It has been communicated from Russian Poland. A rigid quarantine has been established.

BERLIN, June 4.—The Emperor William is slightly ill. He was unable to attend the banquet yesterday in honor of the Shah of Persia.

A Times telegram from Berlin states that the shipyard for the construction of cuirassed vessels at Nicholasewsk on the Black Sea, is rapidly approaching completion and will be ready this summer.

They are decidedly progressing in Germany. We learn from authentic sources that the following charming little scene really took place in a communal school not long since. Master—"What is man?" Scholar (8 years old).—"He is a mortal being endowed with an immortal soul." Master—"Tut, tut, there is no such thing, my dear, as a soul; man is a mammiferous animal, only distinguished from others of his class by his superior intelligence, the result of his enlarged brain."—Catholic Review.

BERLIN, June 6.—Special despatches from Berlin to the London News says that Emperor William is in a serious state, and his physicians have advised him not to undertake his contemplated journey to Vienna.

BERLIN, June 6.—A despatch from Carlsbad announces the death in that town of Prince Adalben, cousin of the Emperor William.

HAMBURG, June 6.—The Princess Augusta, of Leiningen, widow of King Frederick William 3rd, of Prussia, died here to-day.

HOLLAND.—THE HAGUE, June 6.—The Most Rev. J. Schapman, Archbishop of Utrecht, died to-day.

He is not a very wily fowler that same "Signor Alessandro Gavazzi," but his recent experiences in America seem to have taught him that here, at least, there is not too much need of caution in spreading his snares, even in the sight of the birds he is anxious to entrap. Waste paper being not so much of an object to him as to the Chinese, who complacently use the gifts of the colporteurs as gunwadding, or for still more degrading purposes, while, at the same time, they quietly wonder at the incomprehensible British and American generosity which bestows on them so unrequiting a gratuity, he suggests, with the most engaging candor, a more agreeable way of bestowing the spare cash of his eager dupes. This is how he does it:

"When the precious Book is so gratuitously and blindly squandered, it generally falls into the hands of priests, who rejoice in tearing and burning the Sacred Volume before their people; and not seldom glorify their zeal for the Papal cause by throwing the Divine Word in sewers, and even worse, to vilify it in the estimation of their dupes. How far better would it prove if our Protestant friends, instead of wasting so much money in donating the value of the Bible, should devote a little cash to support some Bible readers, to the sure profit of souls, and the moral progress of families."

That is an idea worthy of the exemplary spiritual progenitor of Mr. Joseph Royotoli, and if acted on will doubtless do quite as much good and quite as little harm as any other his Protestant admirers could devise.—Brooklyn Cath. Review.

The Catholic Telegraph states that the average attendance at the Catholic schools in Cincinnati numbers seventeen thousand, and there are fully a thousand more in Catholic colleges and academies. This is evidence enough that the number of Catholic children frequenting the public schools is rapidly growing beautifully less. This depletion of the common schools will continue, and the day is not far distant when Catholic children will have entirely disappeared from these nurseries of proselytism or of infidelity.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The question as to what shall be done with Capt. Jack and his band is to-day privately discussed in military and civil circles. All seem to be agreed that, as the Modocs surrendered as prisoners of war, they cannot be punished by the army, which, for the present, will hold them in custody until further orders.

GARDEN SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION.—Try to select a light, not a heavy soil, and a southeastern rather than a northwestern exposure.

Men make steam engines of themselves from morning till night, and vice versa, dream of gold. The fearful strain upon the nervous system by thus taxing the mind produces not only Heart Disease, Dyspepsia and Lung Maladies, but is often the direct cause of Apoplexy, Insanity and Suicide. It is very remarkable that during the world's progress discoveries are made suitable to the times. Hardly had man become prepared for speedy transit when the Railroad and Steamboat were introduced, the desire for rapid intelligence developed the telegraph. Goals are usually discovered as wood becomes scarce, and now when men's minds are being taxed to their utmost in order to secure and enjoy the luxuries of an extravagant age, Fellows' Hypophosphites appears that they may by artificial means keep up this mental strain to an indefinite extent.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.—Though much has been said and written on this subject, yet comparatively few people attach to it the importance which it deserves. No small part of the support of a family can be found in a well cared for vegetable garden. We have noticed many gardens, in both city and country, going wild, but which would, if properly cultivated, supply more vegetables of good quality, than their owners could use all the year round. For the few who take care of their gardens well, there are many who go to work so thoughtlessly, and so slovenly, and with so little sense about a proper application of labor, that they may well decide that it is cheaper for them to buy their vegetables in market. Even farmers, as a class, are negligent of their vegetable gardens. Some seem to think such gardens unworthy of their attention, and others look on the little labor which they call for as disturbing the work of the farm. Now, let any one take the trouble to think how small a spot of land, well tilled, will grow more vegetables than a family can use, how important it is to have a full and varied supply of the choicest kinds each day in the year, and as we have already said—how much of the healthful support of a family such a garden will afford; and the intelligent farmer will not, after all, look on it as the least unfruitful portion of his acres. Even when the farm is snow covered and frost bound, he may find in his well-stored cellar and fruit rooms enough of all the products of his garden, many of which may be kept the greater part of the year by simply protecting them from frost, while others of the more delicate kinds may be canned and kept almost as fresh as when they ripened on their parent plants. Who that lives in the country ought not to feel ashamed to be without a fine garden full of the fruits of the soil? The care of such a garden would tend to profit as well as health, and many an hour which might otherwise be wasted, or worse employed, can be well spent in the vegetable garden.—Pen and Plover.

HOW WE ABUSE OUR STOMACHS.—No other civilized people, probably, are accustomed to abuse their stomachs so badly as we Americans of the United States. Our food is often badly chosen, still more frequently spoiled in cooking, and almost always eaten in utter disregard of dietetic rules. We eat far too much flesh meat, (and especially pork, in its most objectionable form,) and too little bread, vegetables, and fruits. Our hot soda-raised biscuits, hot griddle cakes, saturated with butter, and the hot, black, intolerable coffee, which form the staples of our breakfasts, are, in the way in which they are taken, among the most deleterious articles ever put upon a table. Pies are another American abomination, and have no small share of our ill-health to answer for. The mince pie, as it is generally made, is the abomination of abominations. Some one describes it, as "very white and indigestible at the top, very moist and indigestible at the bottom, and with untold horrors in the middle," even our bread is unwholesome. It is made of the finest of fine flour, and either fermented till its natural sweetness and a large portion of its nutritive elements are destroyed, or raised with those poisonous chemicals, soda and cream of tartar. In either case it is unfit to be eaten. The rich cakes which our good housekeepers deem so indispensable, are still worse, and so on. Now, add to our badly chosen dishes and our objectionable cookery, the rapid eating and imperfect mastication, and the continually interrupted digestion which our intense and feverish life necessitates, and we have a complication of abuse which would, one must believe, have long since utterly destroyed the vital stamina of any people not originally endowed with marvelous physical powers.—Jaques' Hints toward Physical Perfection.

CLOVER.—How it ENRICHES.—We are afraid of clover. We are afraid to raise it largely, afraid to feed it extensively especially as a main feed; and afraid to plow it in. This is wrong, very wrong; we are constantly losing by not growing more clover, losing in many respects. You can make this plant work for you on poor soil. A little manure applied on the surface will do this, and if plenty of seed is sown there will be a thick set. Then it needs but a chance with the atmosphere, and plaster will aid this greatly.—With warm showers there will be a growth almost surprising. It will be dense, fine-stemmed, and of fair length depending somewhat on the season. But this when it begins to lodge—which will be about the time when blossoms appear, and then will be avoided all rot or mildew consequent on long, coarse lodging, and the yield will surprise you—two and a half or three tons, and such hay is not made from any other plant, and the second crop will be nearly or perhaps quite as good as the first.

TANNING LEATHER.—It is often matter of both convenience and economy in the household or on the farm to be able to do a little tanning; so we give here an approved receipt which may prove useful.—Soak the skin or hide eight or nine days in water, then put it in lime; take it out, and remove the hair by rubbing, and soak it in clear water until the lime is entirely out. Put, one pound of alum to three of salt, dissolve in a vessel sufficiently large to hold the hide; soak the hide in it three or four days, then take it out, let it get half dry; and then beat or rub it until it becomes pliable. Leather prepared by this process will not do well for shoes, but answers for harnesses, backbands, and various other purposes on the farm.

One of the most celebrated physicians of Philadelphia, it is said, eats two raw apples every evening before he retires to rest, and thinks they not only supply food to his brain, but keeps the whole system in a healthy condition.

Men make steam engines of themselves from morning till night, and vice versa, dream of gold. The fearful strain upon the nervous system by thus taxing the mind produces not only Heart Disease, Dyspepsia and Lung Maladies, but is often the direct cause of Apoplexy, Insanity and Suicide. It is very remarkable that during the world's progress discoveries are made suitable to the times. Hardly had man become prepared for speedy transit when the Railroad and Steamboat were introduced, the desire for rapid intelligence developed the telegraph. Goals are usually discovered as wood becomes scarce, and now when men's minds are being taxed to their utmost in order to secure and enjoy the luxuries of an extravagant age, Fellows' Hypophosphites appears that they may by artificial means keep up this mental strain to an indefinite extent.

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