

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

Political excitement in the German question it is said runs high in Paris.

The Paris correspondent of the Observer says that France intends occupying Vera Cruz, Tampico and other principal ports as a guarantee for the expenses of the expedition and security form French commercial interests.

The Courier de Lyon contains a remarkable article on the debate on the Address in the Corps Legislatif. The writer maintains that universal suffrage has caused the loss of liberty in France, and that it is incompatible with liberty.

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sure as that Austria would be disposed to cede Venice in order to convert Italy from a foe into a friend. Austria has a splendid army; and may think herself able to contend at one time against both Prussia and Italy.

In presence of the probability of war, we hear no more of Ministerial changes. Giardini arrived in Florence on Thursday—certainly in consequence of an urgent summons; if, as I hear, he had to postpone a dinner he was about to give to Salamancas, just now in that part of Italy on railway business.

It is most desirable that, if possible, the proposed reductions of expenditure and increase of revenue shall have been approved by Parliament (with such modifications as may be adopted) and have come into force by the 30th June; for until they become law and get into good working gear the heavy deficit—which the Appennino, perhaps, lately overrated at 335 millions, but which the best friends of Government are fain to admit is considerably greater than the official estimate of 265 millions—continues to run on, accumulating fresh liabilities, for which a day of reckoning must come.

Paris, March 24.—A second experiment has been made here upon an old frigate with the machines recently invented for the destruction of vessels at sea. The effect was tremendous and quite irresistible, the frigate sinking immediately.

A Waterloo soldier, who, it was supposed, had fallen in the battle, and who, accordingly, for fifty long years had his name inscribed among the heroes of that glorious action, has suddenly risen from the dead. It appears that one William Wust, a private in the Nassau force, then attached to the English army, disappeared in the battle, and naturally enough, was numbered among the dead.

Paris, March 26.—In a work from the pen of M. Jules Simon, member of the Institute and of the Legislative Body, entitled Le Travail, which has just appeared, some facts are mentioned with respect to the working class which are not without interest.

After noticing the work of Dr. Magnus Hus on the enormous consumption of spirituous liquors in Sweden, M. Simon gives an account of the state of things at home.

Even in France there are towns where women rival men in habits of intoxication. At Lille, at Rouen there are some so saturated with it that their infants refuse to take the breast of a sober woman. In the mountains of the Vosges infants drink eau de vie. On Sunday in the churches the air is literally infected with the smell of eau de vie mixed from potatoes.

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Address of the Holy Father.—A large number of the foreigners in Rome presented an Address to the Holy Father on St. Joseph's Day.

The Address stated that persons of different nations, and of different tongues, but having only one heart as children of the Church, presented themselves to His Holiness in order to give evidence of affection and veneration which bound them to his person and to the Apostolic See.

His Holiness said: "For some years I have at this time found myself surrounded by Catholics of all nations. I may consider myself, in the presence of the representatives of Catholicity and of the universality of the Church, you all, my dear children, deplete the events of recent years. I, too, deplore them, and now again condemn them as I have already deplored and condemned, solemnly as Vicar (though unworthy) of Christ, usurpations, growing immorality, and hatred against religion and the Church.

There are two classes of men who are opposed to the Church. The first class comprises those Catholics who, pretending to respect and to love her, criticize all that emanates from her. They would wish to alter all the Canons from the Council of Nice down to the Council of Trent.

The Prussian reply to the Austrian note created a very unfavourable impression at Vienna.

As has been frequently hinted in the course of this correspondence, it would be erroneous to assume that the Austrian military preparations are necessarily designed against one enemy, and that a northern enemy alone.

That the armaments are being carried on by the Imperial Cabinet with considerable zeal is admitted on all sides. A large portion of the reserve has been called out, men discharged from the line as long as seven years ago finding themselves included in the comprehensive levy.

Of Austria's possible allies Saxony alone is on the qui vive, the Kreuz Zeitung tells us, and the official Dresden journal indirectly confirms it, that in the disunitive kingdom lying between the territories of the two contending Powers the reserve is being called out, and the ordinary annual levy proceeded with before the usual time.

The minor German States were arming. Count Bismarck is said to have declared that the Pacific declaration of Count Karoly on behalf of Austria to be insufficient, and Prussia will continue armaments.

The Prussian Government is as aggressive, as insolent in spirit, as grasping and shamelessly selfish at this moment as it has been any time these two years; and Bismarck has not forgotten that Austria has apparently a weak point in Italy.

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inscription and confiscation, the Russian despot seems inclined to mitigate his tyranny, in unhappy Poland. The Grand Duke Nicholas, lately passed through Warsaw and invited the attendance of a number of Polish nobles, whom he addressed, in friendly terms, telling them that he had pleasure in stating that the normal state of things would soon be restored in their country, of whose return to allegiance the Czar was convinced, so that there was no reason to prolong the exceptional measures which circumstances had rendered necessary.

RUSSIA. I must not omit directing your attention to a leader which originally appeared in the St. Petersburg Vedomosti, and was copied into the Journal de St. Petersburg, the semi-official organ of Prince Gortschakoff.

The Russian people have no reason to wish for war. They have too much work at home to mix themselves up in foreign complications; their domestic reforms require time and care to be developed.

The Moscow Gazette has also begun to speak in the same strain. According to that well-informed organ, the slightest alterations in the Treaties providing for the international position of the Danubian Principalities will be looked upon by Russia as implying the abrogation of the Paris treaty of peace of 1856.

Encouraged probably by these anticipations of the Russian press, the Polish exiles in France, Italy, and Wallachia are flattering themselves with the hope of having a speedy opportunity of combating the old enemy of their race.

ST. LEO AND ATILIA. From Abbe Darvas' Church History. Whilst this great pontiff brought back peace and unity of faith to the Church in the East he had in the West checked the onward course of the fierce king of the Huns, who was pushing on his victorious hordes over the ruins of the Roman world.

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the scourge of God? "If thou art the scourge of my God, returned the bishop, 'remember to do only what is allowed thee by the hand that moves and governs thee.' Attila, astonished at the boldness of this address, and awed by the majesty of the Holy Father, promised to spare the city, and passed through it without doing it any harm. In Paris, such was the dismay that the inhabitants were preparing to leave the city, with their wives and children; to seek the protection of some more strongly fortified place.

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