

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

The following letter, descriptive of the present critical condition of public feeling in France, is from a man who has had the best opportunities of observing the currents of state policy and popular opinion in this country.

There is at moments in France a peculiarly testy humour, which makes everything show itself on the worst side, and generates that sort of uneasiness which is the usual precursor of some catastrophe.

This time last year no one denied that the Emperor was a man of extraordinary genius. At this moment no one would think of saying so.

The Emperor is not a fool, as we thought at first, but he is not an extraordinary man, as we thought afterwards; he is an ordinary man who was at one time lucky; he is now unlucky, and heaven knows where his ill-luck will take us.

There is often as much wisdom in letting ill alone as in leaving well alone; a man is never more likely to ruin himself as when he continues play under an idea of winning back his losses.

The Emperor has lost the Mexican game; he has made a mess of the Prussian game. Errors are always had foundations for successes.

The Imperial regime must continue to be absolute, if it would maintain itself. This is the only way to preserve the Empire.

A French journal has an interesting account of a French project to reach the Open Polar Sea—a task accomplished in part by Dr. Hayes.

The proposed French expedition is the conception of M. Gustave Lambert, member of the French Geographical Society, and professor of hydrography.

M. Lambert spent three months in this region and thought out his plan. He agrees with Dr. Peterman in fully believing in the existence of an open Polar Sea, as the only hypothesis which can explain the existence of great currents running from north to south, in very high latitudes.

M. Lambert appeals at once to the pride and the cupidity of French capitalists. Hitherto but one Frenchman, M. Bellot, has distinguished himself in Arctic exploration, and he was connected with an English expedition.

HOLLOW-HEARTED SENTIMENTALISM.—The following incident shows the difference between practical beneficence and mendicant sentimentalism.

Eugene Sue used to visit, almost daily one of the most fashionable ladies of Paris, Madame de — and hold forth in her richly furnished boudoir on the condition of the poor.

Committee, and of others who were obnoxious to it; for one of the chief proceedings of the revolutionary party is to ostracize those in whom it cannot confide.

There were also some copies of military orders of the day, and of recent Government proclamations. In the trousers of one of the uniforms was found a recent mud.

THE AGENT OF THE REVOLUTION.—The Roman correspondence of the Monde states that, on the 18th instant, a crime was committed by an agent of the revolution at seven o'clock, p.m., on the Piazza di Santa Maria Trastevere.

Mr. Sala, the special correspondent at Rome of the Daily Telegraph, gives the following account of young Agostino Rinaldini in the Holy City.

There are in Rome just now, however, a number of my countrymen who appear to take a warmer and closer interest in the intricacies of the Romish ritual than I do.

PRUSSIA.—The Liberals in Prussia are inclined to break once more with Count Bismarck. They suspect him of using the Federal Parliament to overthrow the German one, and believe that his demand for a German military Budget, to be voted either in perpetuity or for a long period, will terminate their own powers over finance.

Such is the activity in the Prussian gun manufacturing that by the beginning of May the whole of the North German troops will, it is hoped, be armed with Needle-guns.

London, Feb. 10.—A despatch from Constantinople announces that the Sultan has resolved to emancipate his Christian subjects from their political disabilities, and that he has issued a call for the assembling of a Turkish Parliament.

Twenty thousand of the Sultan's troops are said to have perished already in the Candian war, and yet Georgia is as far as ever from being conquered.

Cork is one of the most extensive maritime counties in Ireland. Its area is 2,385 square miles, or 1,846,333 acres, of which nearly three-fourths are under cultivation or pasture.

The name Cork is derived from an Irish word, corcaic, or corcaigh, a swamp, and was given to the city in allusion to the original character of its site.

ROSS.—Ross is an ancient episcopal see, situate on an eminence near a shallow harbor, to which it gives its name. It is seven miles from Clonakilty and about twenty-five from Cork.

Youghal, the most antiquated town in the county of Cork, is situated on the west side of the estuary of the Blackwater, which here forms its harbor.

BRISTOL, Oct. 14.—The Hon. P. T. Barnum was to-day unanimously nominated as Republican candidate for Congress from 4th District.

BUTLER'S LITTLE SUIT.—The following is the general proposition on which Butler has been so sensitive as to base a libel suit of one hundred thousand dollars, on the supposition that the last anti-theist must mean him.

Some revelations of the accounts of the Superintendent of a poor house in Erie County, show a charge of \$807 for whiskey and cigars; \$317 for 'best coffee'; \$3,103 for tea; \$9,889 for dry goods, and \$131 for beef tongues, at 50c each.

order of monastic. It was founded in the early days of Christianity by the immediate successors of St. Declan.

In the eleventh century, on the slope of a hill called Knock-na-Vaish, or Mary's Hill a church was built and dedicated to the Virgin.

UNITED STATES.—It is stated that the coming spring will witness a larger emigration from Northern Europe to this country than has ever before occurred.

The New York Evening Post of Wednesday says, in the course of a lengthy article upon the approaching Paris Exposition: As the spring approaches, we see many signs of an unusual migration to Europe.

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On the 26th January, Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, in the so-called Senate of the United States, asked and obtained unanimous consent to bring in a Bill that was read twice, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.