

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 27.—M. Henri Rochefort has been sentenced, on the charge of complicity in the illegal introduction of the 'Lanterne' into France, to three years' imprisonment, to a fine of 10,000fr., and to the forfeiture of his rights as a citizen, including his right of voting and his eligibility to the Legislative Body for the same term of three years.

PARIS, June 29.—The Legislative Chamber opened yesterday, as announced, for the verification of powers of the newly elected Deputies. It had been rumoured for some days previous that a "manifestation" would be made on the occasion. The manifestation, however, was quite pacific.

Within, the public galleries were filled, principally by ladies, long before the Deputies arrived. The officers in attendance took care to point out to strangers the notices posted on the walls—to the effect that whosoever gave any signs of either applause or disapprobation would be instantly expelled.

"Messieurs les Deputes,—In accordance with the constitution the Legislative Body is convoked within the six months following the dissolution. The longest delay for your meeting is the 26th of October, but it would have been impossible at that date to lay before you the project of law on the finances, and those concerning other affairs of State.

The President then read decrees nominating the Ministers and several members of the Council of State to take part in the discussion on behalf of the Government; the Chamber proceeded to the nomination of its standing committees, and the sitting closed.

The French Chamber, in its committees, are engaged in verifying the election returns, about 40 or 50 of which are expected to be disputed. The opposition are believed to have determined upon attacking the Government for the official interference in the elections a subject which, it entered upon, will undoubtedly involve some warm debates.

PARIS, July 12.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day a message from the Emperor was presented and read by Minister Rouher.

The message states that the Emperor has resolved to convolve the Senate to consider the following questions:—The right of the Corps Legislatif to elect its own officers; simplification of the methods of presenting and examining amendments to projects of law; the submission to the Corps of commercial treaties for approval; control of the budget; the abolition of any incompatibility which exists between holding at the same time a seat in the Corps and an office in the Ministry; and the extension of the right of interpellation.

SPAIN.

Madrid, June 29.—The Cortes has approved the

proposed reform of the tariff without modification.—Articles 11 and 12 of the Budget will be modified.—Immediately after the Budget is passed, Senator Ardanaz will replace Senator Figneroles. At a meeting of the majority held this morning a vote of confidence in General Prim and Admiral Topete was passed.

In this evening's sitting of the Constituent Cortes General Prim, replying to Senator Orensas, declared that the Government would never think of attempting a coup d'Etat, but would devote its endeavors towards consolidating liberty.

The Cortes has definitively passed the Budget of revenue, and has authorized the Government to lay out the sums necessary to be expended for the public services during the three months commencing the 1st proximo. Admiral Topete declared he was willing the public arsenals should be carried on by private persons, if he found any firm who would undertake the work. Senator Zorilla said he recognized the fact that the political revolution had been accomplished, but the economical revolution had not yet been achieved.

BELGIUM.

Brussels, June 29.—M. de Beaulieu, the Belgian Minister at the Court of St. James, has left Brussels, where he has been to acquaint his Government with the desire entertained by the British Cabinet that the Belgian Government should accept the demands of France in the negotiations now being carried on in Paris. It is asserted that M. de Beaulieu takes back to London the assurance of the Belgian Government that it will act in the desired manner.

ITALY.

VICTOR EMANUEL.—The king has left Turin in consequence of the suspension of M. Fleury's mission, and of the events at Florence, where he arrived on Sunday evening. It is not perhaps generally known, that the disclosures of Signor Lobbis would have most seriously compromised his Majesty as one of the largest presents had been received by himself, from a Jewish firm in Frankfurt. His Majesty is occupied in making a provision for the not far distant day when he will be obliged to retire into private life, and is converting every resource into ready money. The attempt on Lobbis is a perfect godsend for the revolution and the journals and orators of the party are making the most of it, and are by no means disposed to let it drop.

June 29.—At the Festival of St. Peter and St. Paul the Pope performed High Mass at St. Peter's. The Austrian and French Ambassadors and the ecclesiastical, civil, and military dignitaries attended. The Pope read the usual protest against the invaders of the patrimony of St. Peter.

The Roman correspondent of the Gazette du Midi says:—It appears certain that Count Bismarck has, in view of the departure of the French troops from Rome, made the most seductive propositions to Cardinal Antonelli. This news may seem incredible, but the source from which it is obtained excludes all doubt as to its correctness.

In reference to the above, the Univers states that its Roman correspondent announced lately that the Cabinet of Berlin had proposed to the Holy See, the formation of a Prussian Legion, to be attached to the Pontifical army on the same conditions as the French one, commanded by Col. d'Argy. This is, perhaps, the meaning of the news given by the Gazette du Midi.

Rome, June 26.—The Pope delivered an Allocution yesterday in a Secret Consistory held for the purpose of creating 14 Archbishops and Bishops. His Holiness deplored the new law adopted in Italy for subjecting clerical pupils to military conscription as being an infringement of the immunities the rights and the liberty of the Church. His Holiness dwelt upon the lamentable evils afflicting the Church in Austria and Hungary, and upon the just complaints of the bishops of those countries. The events in Poland also gave cause for sadness and mourning. In Poland the Russian Government continued its persecutions which had led to the exile of Catholic bishops; still the episcopal zeal undaunted by those trials was a source of consolation. His Holiness said, in conclusion:—Let the enemies of Christ consider how terrible will be the fate of His enemies. Let us constantly pray to the merciful Father to bring them back from the way of perdition to the paths of justice and to crown the Church with fresh triumphs.

June 29.—This being the eve of the feast of St. Paul the Pope assisted at vespers. His Holiness entered the cathedral in the gestatorial chair, surrounded by the Cardinals and other dignitaries of the Church. The cupola will be illuminated at 8 o'clock.

AMERICAN COLLEGE IN ROME.—We understand that two more Burses have been founded for this College, one for the Diocese of Baltimore, and one by Dr. Henry James Anderson, for the Diocese of Newark, making thus far \$189,000 in all.

BOSTON WAKING UP.—The first of a fleet of steamers of large tonnage—some as high as one thousand tons—has just been completed at Boston for the purpose of carrying coal from Philadelphia to Boston. This is the most sensible of all of Boston's steam enterprises. It will do away with the immense fleet of sailing vessels that has for many years been doing this coal-carrying business between Philadelphia and Boston, and in expediting the transit of large masses of coal in times of scarcity, will prevent the extortionists and monopolists from imposing upon consumers. New York might learn a lesson from this smart little operation in steam of the Bostonians.—M. Y. Herald.

FRANCE.—Man's greatest earthly blessing is peace; peace with his God, with his neighbours; peace with himself. Man's greatest triumphs are achieved in peace. Mental power is a greater boon to man than physical strength. It is not the strong man, but the weak philosophers who mould the destinies of ages and nations. The great thought conceived in peace, wrought out in peace, and spread before the world in peace, shapes its ends. The mind moves the body, and for the operation of the mind peace is necessary. Literature, the fine arts, law, morality, the practice and cultivation of wisdom are all the growth of peace. We have no greater blessings than these, here below; and they prepare us for a higher and better life. It is not conquest or wealth or power, that makes nations durable; it is Peace. Owing to the unfortunate tendencies of man's fallen nature, it is often necessary for one portion of humanity to wield the sword against another, for the acquisition or maintenance of its inalienable rights;—but peace, long and secure peace, must follow to enable man to work all that is good and sweet out of those rights. War is the

greatest scourge of mankind. It hurls nations headlong into the destructive whirlpool of anarchy; rights are confounded or abolished, and morality is suspended; lawlessness raises its brazen front and stalks with impunity through the land; the aged are hardened, the young are corrupted, and when finally a nation has passed through the fiery ordeal whose flame is fed with blood, it must begin anew to lay out to repair the foundations of its prosperity and durability.—For this peace is required. From Babel to Bunkerhill, men have been tearing down and building up. Perhaps no sooner pass through war than they see their follies, and make much ado to mend them. A few generations of peace, however dull the perception and appreciation of those calamities and another fearful plunge is made into the horrid vortex. Then, again, comes the work of renewal. It has always been thus, and shall it be so forever? We pray not; we hope better of poor humanity; but it shall ever be so until men learn to appreciate the fruits and blessings of peace. We call this the age of progress and development; very well, but should the undistinguished fires of civil strife rage through our land to-morrow, or the day after what would become of all those prodigious arts and appliances of happiness, of which we are so justly proud? Why, they would be swept from the face of the earth. Indeed! most assuredly! Syria, Egypt, Greece and Rome do not those names support us in our assertions! They had wealth, they had luxury, they had arts, they had science; today, excepting the latter, they have horrid waste and ruins. They knew not how to cultivate peace. The silks and perfumes of Syria, and the arts of Greece, the strength and greatness of Rome, the boarded wisdom of Alexandria, shall ever fill mankind with admiration and yet "war, horrid war," swept them all away. Therefore, for the stability of human greatness, peace is necessary. Now peace is nothing abstract, it is a real whole, an aggregate of particulars. The peace of nations result from the peace of families, the peace of families from the peace of individuals, the peace of individuals from the peace of God; therefore, there can be no peace in a government in which there is no God. Let then, the great champions of human progress teach men to be good and we shall have peace—wisdom will follow. But to think that you will make men secure by increasing the records of his material greatness is a flagrant error; you merely furnish him with such means, as in an unfortunate moment shall expedite his destruction. Teach him how to use those means, how to cultivate peace that he may develop them, and then, the works of humanity shall be great, innumerable, and what is best of all, lasting, blessed Peace.

THE UNHOLY DESIRE OF DRESS.—You wish to dress your wife better than your circumstances will allow. She wants to have you. She is a woman of spirit, it is said, and she does not mean to be a drudge. 'Why should our neighbours,' she says to her husband, 'dress any better than we? They are made of the same flesh and blood that we are. See how they come out. I don't think any man of spirit would let his wife and children go to church dressed as you let us go. Look at these children. You would think that they had just come out of some slop-house! If I had married as I might have married, we should have had different times—I and my children?' How many men are stung to the quick by such remarks from their wives! Oftentimes their moral sense revolts, at first, and they feel indignation; but 'conditional drooping wears a stone,' and by-and-by the man is dressed a little better than he can afford, and his wife and children are dressed better than he can afford; and somebody must pay for the extravagance. I do not say that they are tempted to steal; but I do say that they grind. They mean somehow to get it out of the milliner, out of the dress maker, or out of the merchant. They intend to make one hand wash the other somehow, and they go into petty meanness to bring it about. And this desire to dress better than they can afford is taking off the very enamel of their virtue, and taking out the very stamina of their religious life. Unimportant as it seems, ostentatious vanity in dress has ruined many a family, and damned many a soul!—HENRY WARD BEECHER.

THE PANTOMIME OF LOVE.—The fan and the handkerchief in fair and skilful hands can tell the story of affection more gracefully than the tongue, but to give their silent language its full effect it should be winged with perfume. A few drops of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water dropped upon either of these delicate implements of coquetry will lend a double charm to their flutterings, by filling the air they agitate with the delicious breath of tropical blossoms. Among all the delightful odors a high step upward from the gardens of the lands where summer never dies, there is not one more exquisite than the fragrance of this peerless toilet water. For the handkerchief, the fan, the bath, and (diluted with water) as a tooth wash, it far excels all other preparations. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.

Beware of Counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless. Agents for Montreal—Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co, K. Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. R. Gray, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all Dealers in Medicine.

WHY DOES THE APPETITE FAIL?—Because the organs of which the appetite is the purveyor do not duly perform their functions. When the food, instead of nourishing the body, becomes a source of pain and discomfort, the desire for it diminishes. A "Cathartic invigorant," in other words, a medicine that will remove the crude results of indigestion from the bowels, and at the same time tone and regulate the stomach and the liver, and truly prevent future obstructions of a like nature, is the only appetizer required. Now this is exactly the operation of Bristol's Vegetable Sugar-coated Pills. They will put the digestive organs in a condition to consume the quantity of food necessary to promote health and vigor, and as soon as this is the case the relish for it will return.

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General Agents for Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co, K. Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medicine.

HAVE YOU A SICK CHILD? Does your little one become paler and more emaciated every day? Has it a bad breath? Does it start and grind its teeth during sleep? If so the cause is Worms, and the child will never be well till they are removed, but be careful, do not administer the dangerous vermifuges and worm compounds in ordinary use, they will produce disease worse than the worms. Use that safe and delicious remedy "DEVIN'S VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES" they contain no mineral, they are as pleasant to the eye and palate as the most exquisite Confectionery, and they are certain beyond any doubt to remove every kind of worm. For sale wholesale and retail by Devins & Bolton, H. R. Gray and all respectable Druggists.

AN EXCHANGE OF DISEASES.—In relieving one disease, Mercury begets another. If it suppresses acute liver disease or syphilitic ulceration, or virulent eruptions, it substitutes therefor some chronic malady

more difficult to cure. Contrast its effects with those of Bristol's Sarsaparilla. This pure vegetable diuretic contains no element that is not restorative, cleansing, and antiseptic. It does not expel poison by poison. Its operation is kindly, gentle, and in harmony with the efforts made by nature to rid herself of the virus of disease. To this fact must be attributed the sound and vigorous condition in which it leaves the system after eradicating its ailments. 408

Agents for Montreal—Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co, K. Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Gray, Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all dealers in medicine.

CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, May, 1867.

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Messrs. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers of this city, for the purpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market, comprising in part of FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BUTTER, CHEESE, POKE, HAMS, LARD, SPICES, DATED FISH, DRIED APPLES, SALT BEEF, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c. &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well as from his extensive connections in the country, he will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in Canada.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt returns will be made. Cash advances made equal to two-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and Messrs. Tiffin Brothers.

D. SHANNON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street opposite St. Ann's Market. 12m June 14th, 1868.

MICHIGAN

STATE RETREAT

AN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,

UNDER THE

CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

OF THE

SISTERS OF CHARITY.

The Sisters, in addition to their old and well-known Institution, have, in process of completion, a New and Magnificent Structure, which will be prepared to

receive patients on or about September 1st.

The Location of the Asylum is singularly beautiful, and the surroundings are full of charm and variety.

For further particulars, application should be made immediately, addressing,

SISTER MARY DE SALES,

Superior,

St. Mary's Hospital,

Detroit.

N.B.—It is almost needless to add, that no distinction, as to Creed or Country, is made in the admission of Patients.

July 2, 1869.

JOHN CROWE,

BLACK & WHITE SMITH,

BELL-HANGER, SAFE-MAKER,

AND

GENERAL JOBBER,

NO. 37 BONAVENTURE STREET, NO. 37,

MONTREAL.

ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Montreal, June 25, 1869. 12.

Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT. District of Montreal. }

NOTICE is hereby given that DAME ANNE MERRY, wife of LOUIS RICHARD, Trader of the City and District of Montreal, has this day instituted against the said Louis Richard, her husband, an action for separation as to property, returnable on the Fifth day of July next, before the said Court. Montreal, 31st May, 1869.

L. O. TAILLON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 1m45.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of NAZAIRE MEROIER, Trader of the City of Montreal,

An Insolvent,

The Creditors of the Insolvent, are hereby notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee.

St. Sacrament Street, No. 18. Montreal, June 14th, 1869. 2w4

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of THEODORE OYPHOT and ACHILLE OYPHOT, both Hatters and Furriers, of the City of Montreal, carrying on business under the style of Oyphot Bros., and as having been in partnership with Alfred H. G. Oyphot, and moreover the said above named Theodore Oyphot individually, and as having carried on business with Jacob Desautels, Hatter and Furrier, of the same place, under the style and firm of Oyphot & Desautels,

Insolvent,

THE Creditors of the Insolvents are hereby notified that they have made an assignment of their estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee.

St. Sacrament Street, No. 18. Montreal, June 16th, 1869. 2w47

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of PIERRE LORTIE, Trader, of Montreal,

An Insolvent,

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are hereby notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, if none, stating the fact, the whole to be attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee.

St. Sacrament Street, No. 18. Montreal, June 28th, 1869. 2w48

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of Andre Pontbriant of St. Pie de Deguire, county of Yamaska, District of Richelieu, Trader.

Insolvent,

THE creditors of the said Insolvent are notified by these presents, that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects to me the undersigned assignee, under said act, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date, at the office of Messrs. T. & C. C. de Lorimier, Advocates No. 5 Little St. James Street, Montreal, statements of their claims, specifying the securities they have, if any, and stating the fact if they have none, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

LOUIS GAUTHIER, Assignee.

Montreal 30th June 1869. 3w48.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } In the CIRCUIT COURT for Dist. of MONTREAL } the District of Montreal.

The Ninth day of July, One Thousand, Eight Hundred, and Sixty-nine.

No. 936.

SIR SAMUEL MORTON PETO, THOMAS BRASSEY and EDWARD LADD BETTS, all three of City of London, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, known under the name of England, Contractors,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

MICHAEL RYAN, trackman on the Central Vermont Rail-Road, heretofore residing in the City of Montreal, and now absent from the Country, but possessing Real Estate in the said District of Montreal,

Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the Petition of Messrs Bernard & Pagnello, of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, in as much as it appears by the return of J. N. R. Lafontaine one of the Bailiffs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal on the writ of Summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendant has left his domicile in the Province of Quebec, in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called Le Nouveau Monde and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said City, called True Witness be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a cause by default.

HUBERT, PAPINEAU, & HONEY.

C. C. C.

2w49.

CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FIRST BOAT OF THE SEASON.

1869. 1869.

GRAND EXCURSIONS

To the Far-famed River Saguenay and Sea Bathing at Murray Bay, Cacouna and Tadoussac.



The Splendid Steamer UNION, Capt Fairgrieve, and MAGNET, Capt. Simpson, will leave Napoleon Wharf, Quebec, during the Season, at Seven o'clock, A.M., for the River Saguenay to Ha' Ha' Bay, calling at Murray Bay, River Du Loup and Tadoussac as under:—

"Union" on Tuesdays and Thursdays, commencing June 22nd. About the 1st July the "Magnet" will leave Quebec on Wednesdays and Saturdays at the same hour. By taking these Steamers at Quebec, the Tourist and Invalid will enjoy the refreshing and invigorating breeze and picturesque scenery of the Lower St. Lawrence, and avoid the annoyance of transshipment, as the Steamers run direct to Murray Bay, River du Loup, Tadoussac, and Ha' Ha' Bay. Passengers leaving Montreal by the Steamers of the Richelieu Company, on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, connect with the "Union" and "Magnet" at Quebec.

No expense or inconvenience in exchanging boats at Quebec, as in every instance the Steamers are brought alongside of each other. These fine Steamers are of great strength, and equipped with every appliance for safety; they are most comfortably furnished, and in every respect unsurpassed. Tickets, with any information, may be obtained of W. PALMER, at the Hotels, and at the Company's Office, 73 Great St. James Street

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

CANADIAN NAVIGATION Co., } Office, 73 Great St. James Street, } Montreal, June 25.