

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 1.—The Left Centre, at a meeting to-day, took action toward an alliance with the Right Centre. A motion was drawn up declaring in favor of the establishing of a Republican Government, which all members of the Left will sign in the hope that the Right Centre will support it when it is submitted to the Assembly.

PARIS, June 3.—In the Assembly to-day the debate on the Electoral Bill was continued. Ledru Rollin made the principal speech of the sitting. He denied the Assembly had a right to alter the franchise. The present general elections should not be touched, nor should any other be substituted therefor.

PARIS, June 5.—The American pilgrims to-day went in procession to the grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes. At the close of the ceremonies the pilgrims proceeded to Marseilles to take the steamer for Civita Vecchia.

PARIS, June 5.—In the Assembly to-day, Bathie, reporter of the Committee of Thirty, submitted a proposal reducing the number of deputies from Algeria to three.

Chevreau, a Bonapartist, has been nominated for the Assembly from Lyons. The Left have organized a pamphlet campaign against Bonapartists. Documents warning the people against their designs, exposing their sophistries and recounting the fatal history of the Imperialist party will be thoroughly circulated in Paris and the Provinces.

COLONEL STOFFEL AND THE BAZAINE TRIAL.—According to the Paris *Liberte*, Colonel Stoffel will be shortly brought up before the Second Court-martial for having suppressed the dispatch in which Marshal Bazaine mentioned that he was shut up in Metz, but still hoped to break through the German lines, and would do so whenever he saw that the coup would not endanger the safety of his army.

DISAFFECTION IN THE FRENCH ARMY.—It would appear from a conspicuous paragraph in the *Soleil* that attempts are being made to tamper with the soldiery. Orders have been sent to commanding officers not to allow any strangers to enter the barracks, and to prohibit the distribution of all newspapers and other political writings.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS.—Increased activity in the manufacture of arms in the Government factories, is but a necessary consequence of the recent determination to equip at short notice the 40,000 men who form the active portion of the French army.

ELICTIONS OF THE REFORMED CHURCH.—Yesterday, the triennial elections for the renewal of the Presbyteral Councils of the Reformed Church took place throughout France. The crisis through which French Protestantism has been passing gives a special interest to those elections.

have given their adherence to the new conditions of membership. The Liberals are, therefore, in a minority, and in spite of all their efforts, will not be able to give effect to their wishes.

CRIVILLER IS DEAD.—The newspapers of the past week suggest those reflections; they seldom suggest any other. If there are any men in Europe at this time who recall the men of the past, by whose hands God did great things in many a land, they are the gallant band who have been striving to restore Charles VII. of Spain to his throne.

"It must not be forgotten," said a candid writer the other day in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "that they had true liberty in Spain, before sedition and adventure cheated them out of it. The first pledge which Spaniards required from their kings was that they would 'guard their liberties'; that was the condition of their loyalty.

CHURCH BILL.—This perjury towards the Catholic Church is now illustrated by the new Bill in the Prussian Landtag, in supplement to the May Laws, for the administration of vacant Catholic Bishoprics.

MADRID, June 5.—Five hundred convicts engaged in the intransigent rebellion at Carthagena have been embarked on a Spanish steamer at Duran to be taken back to Spain.

A VISIT TO DON CARLOS.—A writer in an English journal thus summarizes an account given by General Costella, an ex-Papal Zouave, of a visit paid by him to Don Carlos some time since in Spain.

religious feelings as he speaks, with his chaplain on any religious matter; he shows his military instincts as he discusses any point of tactics or strategy with his staff; and as he turns to his guest and asks of him news of his wife and children, and of his foreign land; we learn that he is "a man, and can feel, as a man."

THE "ARMY" AFFAIR.—The "Army" affair has not failed to arouse attention in all the papers. As they have begun to throw light on Prussian policy with regard to the Council, it may not be uninteresting to throw light upon the further policy of Prussia towards Rome, and on the part which fell to Count Armin.

"It is universally known, that after 1866, and yet more before, and during the last war, the ideas were carefully spread that the powerful influence of the Berlin Cabinet would be employed in favour of Catholicity. They felt at Berlin that nothing would more surely win the South German Catholics to the Prussian side than the prospect of Prussian support of the Pope.

"Four days before the attack on Rome, Von Armin went to General Cadorna, and offered him his personal interposition and assistance. Herr Von Armin the diplomatic representative of Prussia with the Holy See, hastened to the Quirinal after the occupation of Rome, to offer homage to Prince Humbert in the Corso, the Prussian Minister was the only one seen at the side of Prince Humbert, witnessing the public demonstration against the sovereign to whom he was accredited, and taking part in it by throwing nosegays.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE PREVIOUS CLAUSES, for filling vacant sees, read like a mockery of the Cathedral chapters, who are called on to create a schism by the election of a new State Bishop.

THE PRUSSIAN LANDTAG has now commenced its labor. There the Bill for the Administration of Dioceses made vacant by Government, and the re-appointment of Bishops is coming on for discussion. The protest of the Chapter of Breslau has been fol-

lowed, by similar protests from the Chapters of other dioceses. They all reject as Godless the demand made on them to re-elect other Bishops, and are resolved to suffer everything rather than thus betray the Church.

TRAIT OF DEVOTION AND LOYALTY.—Among the demonstrations of love and loyalty made by Catholics to their afflicted Bishops, many touching and edifying traits come to light. A simple country-woman came lately to the Bishop of Munster, and said: "Most Reverend Father, I hear with grief that you are soon going to prison; and I want to do something to help you. I have brought three thalers that we have saved; take them with you."

The *Cologne Gazette* of May 9 contains a leading article on the position of England as a European Power, of which the following is the substance:—The Interpellation, or, if it is better, the Motion of Lord Russell on Monday in the House of Lords on the preservation of the peace of Europe took the world by surprise.

AMAZING CARELESSNESS.—Some very curious facts with regard to the utter recklessness often shown on handling gunpowder, fireworks, and other such explosive substances, were brought to light in the evidence of Major Majendie, the Government Inspector, before the House of Commons Committee on Explosive Substances a few days ago.

BRADFORD.—Epps's COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz.: Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever, purely Vegetable and All-healing. For Internal and External Use. Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN, No 215 Fulton Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists.

on their arrival here, and to make other demonstrations of sympathy; but the Pope deprecates such a display, as it might cause disturbances.

An outline of the note transmitted by Austria to the Pope on the subject of his relations with his Holiness has been officially given. The note states that the Government will endeavour to avoid a conflict with the Church, but will only do so if the Bishops are advised to obey the laws of the State.

A *Herald* special from London says:—As the Prince of Saxe-Weimar was leaving his residence this afternoon to attend a levee, he was fired at by an unknown assassin, who escaped. The Prince was not hurt. He had previously received threatening letters, as had also the Duke of Cambridge and Mr. Disraeli.

The *London Examiner*, commenting on Archbishop Manning's reply to Mr. Fitzjames Stephen's article in the *Contemporary Review*, says: "Archbishop Manning is absolutely irrefutable in that portion of his defence of Ultramontanism in which he contends that the Anglican Church originally claimed complete spiritual independence of the State, and shows how it has fallen from that claim.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. CANADA. Pro. of Quebec. In the SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. In the matter of WILLIAM H. CODDINGTON, An Insolvent. The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a consent by his Creditors to his discharge, and on Wednesday, the twentieth day of May next, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

By his Attorneys ad litem, ABBOTT, TAIT & WOTHERSPOON.

WILLIAM H. CODDINGTON.