

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The Paris journals of this evening continue to comment upon the arrival of General Schofield in this city. It appears certain that he has not yet given any notification of his being interested with a political mission.

The Constitutionnel of this morning says:—Some journals have alluded to the arrival of General Schofield, said to be 'charged' with a mission from the President of the United States to the French Court.

It appears from official statistics prepared every year on the amount of instruction possessed by the young men called out to the Conscription that there are many of them completely illiterate.

In the Haute-Vienne out of 100 young men 21 years of age 64 cannot either read or write. The number in the Corrèze is: from 61 to 62. In the Allier and the Morbihan, from 58 to 59: in the Indre and the Finistère, from 56 to 57.

In 27 departments the number of illiterate young men is more than one-third, or one-fourth at least. In 25 others it varies between a fourth and a tenth. It is less than one-tenth in the Marne, the Haute-Saône, the Hautes Alpes, the Seine, the Haut-Rhin, the Jura, the Côte d'Or, the Moselle, the Aube, the Vosges departments, whose efforts and success in the instruction of youth merit high praise.

The Minister of Public Instruction, having verified these figures, and finding that the progress made by adults is too slow, and desiring to give an impulse to this essential department of instruction, has offered a reward for the year 1866, to consist of a gold medal will be given in each department to the communal schoolmaster, the director of a class of adults, who in the period comprised between the month of Oct., 1865, and the month of April, 1866, will have been most successful in reducing the number of illiterates in the commune.

The Pope has addressed the following letter to the Bishop of Orleans:—
Pius IX., Pope.

Venerable Brother, Health and Apostolic Benediction! Fame had already brought to us the eloquent discourse you delivered in honour of the glorious General de Lamoricière. You have celebrated his courage as a warrior; his elevation of mind; his sincerity of faith. And that man who was ever victorious in combat, and who distinguished himself as well in the dangers of revolution, you have shown still greater by his firmness of soul in adversity, by the magnanimity with which he braved contradictions, perils, and even defeat, to hasten to the defence of the holiest of causes; and finally, by his piety and the practice of all the virtues in the duties of private life, and in presence of death.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's the 8th of November, 1865, and of our Pontificate the 20th year
PIUS IX., Pope.

The Echo du Nord states that a farmer has suggested a cure for the cattle disease to the veterinary college of that department. He proposes to inoculate healthy animals exposed to contagion with the saliva of a diseased beast. The operation is described as simple as vaccinating a child. It is done by making an incision of about half an inch deep in the inside of the hind quarter of the beast so as to form a sort of a pocket, in which the saliva of a diseased animal is to be deposited.

ITALY.

Piedmont—Florence, Nov 27.—The political party that gained most in the late Italian elections is the Left, and already it begins to assume an imposing attitude in the Chamber. Its opponents console themselves with the hope that there will be a Moderate Left and an Extreme Left, and that even in those two principal divisions there will be schisms on certain questions. This may be so, but at the same time it is impossible to deny that the Left just now displays much Parliamentary tact and good sense.

The 'Two Standards' have been uttered in Rome and Florence, and Victor Emmanuel has ranged himself under that which is in perpetual and undying enmity with Christ and his Vicar. So much the better. There is nothing like les positions tranchées, and the more of the debatable ground, the 'no man's land' of Moderates and half-hearted Catholics is cut away from under their feet, the better.

men dare say what they mean are absolute boons to religion. The demagogue who calls for the guillotine and asks for three hundred thousand heads in the name of collective humanity, is a benefactor to his contemporaries, he knows what he wants and means and takes care that we do the same, so that if we are not on our guard, it is our own fault.

The Nazarene of Florence says that the Church Property Bill is already drawn up, and gives its main features. The Bill provides for the resumption by the State of all the property of the Church. The Bill will provide for the restoration to the State of all the property of bishops, of parishes, and of convents.

The number of bishops is to be reduced, and in every parish the one will be established a Conseil de fabrique a Fabric Board, as in France.

Yes, that is the true way of putting it. The Bill will restore the lands of the Church into the State, from which therefore the Church received them. The State will resume the property of the Church, which therefore it bestowed upon the Church. We say therefore received, and therefore bestowed, for how could the lands be restored to the State if it had never possessed them; how could the lands be resumed by the State if it had never given them away.

At last all the French troops have left whom it is intended to withdraw at present. General Montebello had received orders, indeed, to evacuate the whole of the Southern portion of the Pontifical States, but Cardinal Antonelli represented to the General that great inconvenience might probably arise from so complete an abandonment of the South by the French troops, and requested him to leave garrisons in the neighbourhood of Rome, limiting the evacuation to the maritime provinces and Campagna.

Our British Government and its Envoy, Mr. Odo Russell, are very busy, meanwhile, in renewing to the Holy Father their very kind offer of the island of Malta and its Governor's palace, as a place of refuge in case of need. The offer, I am told, goes even to the extent of placing the British squadron at the Pope's disposal, to keep up his intercourse with the world at large.

The Correspondance de Rome indignantly denies the assertion of certain Florentine priests, assuming to be governmentally inspired, to the effect that the Pope had, yielding to a pressure from the Tuileries, delegated His Eminence Cardinal Nardi as an envoy from the Holy See to the Court of Florence, to treat on pending ecclesiastical questions.

Kingdom of Naples.—Further details which I have just received by private letters from Naples, represent the state of the city as miserable in the extreme. The cholera returns have been considerably diminished by the municipality and police, and above 200 persons have fallen victims to the epidemic.

Three or four days since an emetic took place on the occasion of the holy vespers being carried to the sick. The population insisted on following it with lighted fagots, according to the old Neapolitan custom, and driving away the police succeeded in doing so with above 300 great torches.

As to his Majesty's visit, it passed off as his visits to Naples generally do. He visited the military and marine hospitals on Sunday, and is said to have given 60,000 for the poor; but as no one has yet benefited by it it is popularly supposed to have gone into the pocket of the municipality. The Toledo was lined with police in plain clothes when he passed, and his carriage was preceded and followed by carriages also filled with agents of the Questura.

The Bishop of Castellamare, who was exiled, has returned to his diocese in the teeth of the prohibition of government, and an order for his arrest has been issued, which it is, however, very doubtful if the Italian authorities will dare to execute. The example is a noble one, and it is to be hoped, may have numerous imitators, as it is becoming evident in Naples especially that the people are inclined to resist further aggressions on their religion and its ministers, and the police do not always care to try the issue.

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the best of most contests. I may cite Cardinals Corsi, Morichio, and Antonaci and the Archbishop of Spoleto as illustrious examples of the benefit of local resistance.—Cor. Tablet.

The Superior of the Sisters of Charity died last Thursday at San Giovanni after having devoted herself to suffering humanity in San Severo, Aprinone, and, lastly, in San Giovanni.—Times Correspondent.

Poor Sicily has undergone lately another regeneration, in the shape of a man-hunt, on the part of its Piedmontese rulers, and 4,497 persons have been arrested at one sweep, for malvivenza, whatever that elastic word may mean, as it includes more than 500 deserters and refractory recruits.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—On the opening of the Hungarian Diet, it is asserted that a general amnesty for all political offences will be promulgated in Hungary.

BRUNN, Dec. 3.—The Grand Duke of Oldenburg finding himself too feebly supported by the Czar, has expressed an intention to renounce his claims on the Elbe Duchies. As yet, however, his application to the Diet has not been formally withdrawn.

The Revue Catholique of Louvain gives an account of Protestantism in Holland. A school of preachers has been denying the authority of Scripture and even the personal existence of God.

At last all the French troops have left whom it is intended to withdraw at present. General Montebello had received orders, indeed, to evacuate the whole of the Southern portion of the Pontifical States, but Cardinal Antonelli represented to the General that great inconvenience might probably arise from so complete an abandonment of the South by the French troops, and requested him to leave garrisons in the neighbourhood of Rome, limiting the evacuation to the maritime provinces and Campagna.

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build two more powerful steamships for the Russian Steam Navigation Company, and intended for their fleet on the Black Sea trading with the Crimea. They will be fitted up to carry a large number of passengers, and they will be supplied with engines by Messrs. Penn and Son, of London, with all the modern improvements for the economy of fuel.—Times.

UNITED STATES.

THE COMING ENVOY.—An Englishman on board a steamer on one of the American lakes conversing with a Yankee fellow-passenger on the merits of the American orators, said he had been advised to hear Mr. Olney, as perhaps the most eminent of all. "No," said his companion, "you should hear in preference Caleb Cushing." "Why so?" asked our friend. "Sir, there is no orator in our country who mounts higher and stops there longer, and slides down easier than Caleb Cushing." The Englishman, tickled with the remark, inquired of the captain of the steamer who his informant might be, and was delighted to learn that he was no other than Caleb Cushing himself.

The New York correspondent of the London Spectator gives the substance of some remarks recently made by Mr. Seward in the writer's hearing. As to the relations of the two governments, he said that they were on a footing of formal amity, but nothing more. Sir Frederick Bruce has expressed the wish that a feeling of frank cordiality might be established between the two peoples. Mr. Seward wished that it might be so with all his heart, and he would do, as indeed he always had done, all that could be done to bring about so desirable an end.

It is computed that the commerce of the lakes amounts, at present, to at least twelve hundred millions of dollars annually, and that two thousand vessels and twenty thousand sailors are employed in it. It sends to the sea board one hundred millions of bushels of grain, two millions of hogs and half a million of cattle annually.

Directly opposite the mansion of Moffat, at the upper gate of Union square, a large crowd was assembled gazing in a vacant manner at the windows of the building devoted to the service of the 'Irish Republic.' A number of the men were evidently of the Roberts party from the tenor of the remarks made by them, and rather harsh comments passed by them on Col. O'Mahony and his coadjutors. The conversation was as follows:—
First Fenian—Well, it's the fine times thin blackguards have in their big brown stone house, eating and drinking the best that can be got for the money that we poor fellows had to work hard for.

Second Fenian—Yis, and nothing'll do the loikes of them vagabonds but the finest ducks and turkeys roast and biled, with a poor devil like me has to be content with corned beef and cabbage, and sometimes not enough of that, to jabbers.

Third Fenian—Faix and they have their champagne and other good whiskey punch, too.
O'Mahony Fenian—And how could you tell that you omdahn?

Fourth Fenian—Troth and I saw the lickens goin in a basket through the basement; may be you'd tell me I was a loir begorra.

Fifth Fenian—Yis, and shure they foine gentlemen that they are, they must have waitors and little nagurs and servants to wait on them.

Sixth Fenian—That's what they couldn't have at home in Tipperary. They had to dig their own praties themselves.

Seventh Fenian—Yis, and they never saw a bit of mate but once a year, and that was a herring at Christmases.

Eighth Fenian (to the last speaker)—Yer a thraitor and a spy, and ye have been takin British gold.

Ninth Fenian—What's the loikes of you talking about British gold for, at all. You look loike a British spy yerself, me darling.

Tenth Fenian—I want none of yer old gab, d'ye hear.
Here the crowd began to push the O'Mahony man around, and he left the vicinity unceremoniously, as the men who had been arguing with him were becoming very excited.

THE WEAKER SEX.—The weaker sex! Emile Villars bids the world ponder on the old verdict. He has made his calculations. He speaks the inexorable logic of facts. When an average lady begins her toilet in the morning she weighs something between 75lb. and 80lb. A frail feeble creature is this; a tender flower; a sample of the weaker and the persecuted sex! We! Let the reader reflect. She will carry, before she is completely equipped for the Bois de Boulogne, 95 yards of textile fabrics of various qualities and weights, from lawn to velvet. Then follow the shawl, the bonnet, and the veil, studded with steel ornaments. And now for jewellery and decorations of all kinds—combs, diadems, bandelettes, chains, buckles, necklace, ear-rings, false hair, fraiseite, powder, paint, high heeled boots! M. Emile Villars, in brief has calculated the weight! The weaker sex! easily carried, on summer afternoons, to the Bois, in the shape of toilet. This weight is, he tells us, a little more than 130 pounds—exactly the weight of a carbineer's breastplate! This breastplate the carbineer bears only on horseback; whereas the weaker sex dances under her load. Simple folk visiting the Tower have wondered how the brave men of old bore and fought in it a massive armour on show there, how much greater should their wonder be to see the weaker sex dancing under the weight of a modern beauty's complete costume.—Paris Cor. of the Illustrated News.

A "COUGH" "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Reach directly the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.

Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. O. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
November, 1865.

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THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Reverend O. Z. Weizer, to the German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:—

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will reach our "Buby" to say, "A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking, and teething sieges. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
November, 1865.

STRONG EVIDENCE. A BAD LEG WITH FOUL SORES HEALED.

Hawilton, C.W., Jan. 23, 1864.

Messrs. Lanman & Kemp: Dear Sirs—I consider it a duty to inform you of the excellent results which have followed the use of your BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA and PILLS in my case. I was for many years troubled with three Open Sores on my right leg near the ankle joint. The matter discharged from them was thick, of a brown color, and very bad smell. I used all kinds of salves, ointments and lotions, but without any benefit. Last December, I began using your BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA and PILLS. At first, the only effect was that the sores became more painful and tender, but this gradually died away, and I am now quite well, not a sore on my leg, nor even a feeling of soreness.

Very truly yours, JOHN V. GARDNER. 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. 469

A GOOD RESOLUTION.—When you have made it maintain it firmly. Don't let your own prejudices nor the influence of others move you from a determination to persevere in the right. When you find that "Henry's Vermont" is a good remedy for the disorders it is intended to relieve, don't give up the use of it for something else that may not serve you as well. It will relieve cholera, headache, toothache, rheumatism, &c. Sold by all Druggists.

Sold by all Druggists. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C.E. December, 1865.

"AFTER TEN YEARS TRIAL—I am free to admit that there is no medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend with perfect confidence. That medicine in Rev. "N. H. Down's" Vegetable Balsamic Elixir." I have used it myself with the very best success, for coughs, colds, whooping cough and croup. I am satisfied it is a reliable article.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D. Sold by all Druggists. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C.E. December, 1865.

INDIGESTION, OR DYSPEPSIA, is a disease born of the luxury of civilization. The savage is exempt from its torments, they are the penalty exacted by nature for over-indulgence. The rules for treating the complaint are simple, and apply to all cases. Keep the bowels open, renew the lost tone and vigor of the stomach, and regulate the action of the liver, and the cure is wrought. Now come the anxious questions of the sufferer: How shall this be accomplished?—Where is the medicine possessing the necessary searching, strengthening, corrective power over these organs, to be found? Dyspepsia, on this subject, you have decisive testimony, from our most respectable physicians. Dr. Wells, of Third-first street, New York city, a graduate of the Dublin University, says: "For eighteen months I have used BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS as an alternative and tonic, and consider them the most reliable medicine we have for dyspepsia, indigestion, and all derangements of the stomach, liver, and bowels." Dr. Mills, of Sixteenth street, New York, Dr. Elias Mott, of Court street, Brooklyn, and Dr. Parker Nelson, of the Olinical Institute, Philadelphia, recommend the Pills with equal earnestness.

They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 425.

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, H. R. Gray, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all dealers in Medicine.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS, AND THOSE HAVING FRIENDS IN THE ARMY.

From Captain T. H. Peters, Company D, 82nd Pennsylvania, Volunteers.

For many years prior to my connection with the army, I was acquainted with the merits of Hoodland's German Bitters, having witnessed the beneficial results derived from their use in numerous severe cases.

During my career as an army officer, they have come under my notice much more frequently, and I have found their virtues still more exemplified among the soldiers of our army. I could relate numerous instances in which their merits have been put to the most severe tests, and without failure in any one instance in which they were properly used. In cases of Debility, arising from previous prostration of the system by fever, I do not think there is anything equal to it. It rebuilds the constitution in a very short time, and the patient tastes a "new lease of life." I hear it spoken of as a certain antidote for camp and other fevers, that we are subjected to, and I have no doubt; that such is the case, as I firmly believe that it is the best tonic the world ever saw. I had some difficulty with the lot I first ordered, in having it passed through our lines, as it was supposed to be one of the numerous liquor preparations often smuggled through, but the investigation proving it not to be of that character, I have had no trouble since.

Yours truly, T. H. PETERS, Capt. Co. D, 82 P.V. For Sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. John F. Henry & Co., General Agents for Canada. 303 St. Paul St., Montreal, C.E.