

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

The Assemblée Nationale announces the formation in Paris of an Association of Friends of Order, which has already extended into three Departments, with the object of protecting property and person against incendiarism, pillage, or riot.

The Orleansist organ, the Journal de Paris, denies the reported arrival of Princess Clémentine in Paris, thus destroying the various assertions as to her alleged mission from the Comte de Chambord to the Comte de Paris.

The Ultramontane and Legitimist organ, the Univers, announces that it has received intelligence to-day which forces it to believe that in the matter of the fusion nothing whatever has been done.

PARIS, March 6.—The report current last evening that M. Thiers was seriously ill proves untrue. The President was only slightly indisposed, and it is announced this morning that he has recovered.

SPAIN.

A Madrid despatch states that intense excitement exists there, and that a conflict is expected between the Government and the citizens. The latter crowd the streets, and the streets are guarded and troops are stationed at various points.

LONDON, March 6.—Advice from Gibraltar state that 200 carabinieri attached to the Spanish prison at San Roque, a city of Andalusia, 7 miles northwest of Gibraltar, attempted to create a rising in favor of Don Carlos, but the insurrectionary demonstration was suppressed, and the offenders imprisoned.

ITALY.

An Extradition Treaty between Great Britain and Italy was signed on the 5th of February, at Florence.

The Italian journals boast of the intimacy of Prince Arthur at the Quirinal, and the Catholic journals of Italy, while admitting it, draw a strong contrast between His Royal Highness' conduct and that of the Prince of Wales, who limited his intercourse with the sacrilegious inmates of the Apostolic palace to one official visit, and together with the Princess, testified on every occasion sympathy and veneration for the Pope.

Rome has become the city of scandal, and a greater one than usual has just taken place in the press. The Ghirelli family have, as I mentioned before, celebrated a triduo of thanksgiving at Santa Maria in Monte for the miraculous cure of their daughter. One of the lowest and worst papers in Rome heaped insults and calumnies on Madame Ghirelli.

On the 30th January in the Italian Parliament, Joseph Guerzozi spoke of the poison which priests and monks, and nuns disseminate in their schools. He said that the priests and monks, etc., "extended from the Vatican all over Italy, and even beyond; because, wherever in the world there is a Catholic school, therein is taught hatred against Italy."

But Catholicity is taught not only in the schools, but in the churches, in pulpits in works of charity and benevolence. If Guerzozi wishes to make Italy secure (?) he should not only inspect the schools, but should shut up the churches, and imprison the priests, and rob the Church even more than has yet been done.

The ministers are not at all comfortable at Rome, and no doubt wish they were back at Florence, where, indeed, their returning is looked forward to as a certainty. Even Sella, who was one of the foremost to go to Rome, now says he wishes he was well out of it. He is tired of Rome, and perhaps does not sleep well there.

Signor Ghiglieni, who refused to suppress the Capitale for its outrageously blasphemous articles on the life of Jesus Christ, has sequestered the Fratello of February 8, for an article in which the editor proposes a triduo of reparation to our Lord, for the many insults to the sacred name of Jesus, recently published in Rome.

AUSTRIA.

In Upper Austria the Bishop is at war with the scholastic authorities. The latter, contemned by the Government, have suspended three Catho-

chists for having, according to custom, appointed days for confession, for their apostasy, and for "having shown too much zeal in their religious instructions." His Lordship, the Bishop, having refused to recognize their abusive acts of power, the Council, in accord always with Minister Strömayer, have placed the religious instruction of the pupils in the hands of the secular masters, many of whom are professedly Atheists and Neo-Catholics.

GERMANY.

NATURALIZATION TREATY.—BERLIN, March 6.—The Naturalization Treaty between Germany and the United States will probably be amended so as to provide that Germans who returned from America and remained two years at home shall be considered to have renounced their rights as naturalized American citizens.

The Catholic dignitaries are not the only ecclesiastics opposed to the Bills. The new measures applying not only to the Catholic Church, but to all religious communities recognised by the State, the Ober Kirchen Rath, or Supreme Consistory of the Protestant Church in the old Provinces, has also thought fit to caution the Crown against the enactment of those sweeping innovations.

LONDON, March 6.—A despatch from Berlin to the London Times says many Russian officers and Diplomats left St. Petersburg for Asia, and it is probable that the Khivan campaign will commence at an early day.

RUSSIA.

ARREST OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST.—There has just been arrested at Kalicz a Catholic priest, who is accused of a horrible crime; he is suspected of having collected Peter's Pence; it will be banishment for him at the least—certain deportation to the depths of Siberia.

The Herald publishes the following strange story of the administration of Lynch Law in Egypt:—The Alexandria, Egypt, correspondent of a London paper says: "A few days ago the visitors at the Cafe de l'Europe were startled by the reports of some shots, by piercing yells, and the general rush toward the adjoining tavern known as 'Sailor's Home.'"

EGYPT.

On the following day, Charles Delfame, steward and Oscar Laura, assistant engineer of the British steamer "Williams," were missing, and as news of the lynching had reached the officers of the steamer, they at once proceeded to the police station, where they found the bodies of Delfame and Laura. The Captain testified that both men bore excellent characters, and had been such intimate friends that they had sworn never to part.

Subsequently they went ashore, and in the afternoon entered the Sailor's Home. Alphonzo Burrey, a young monk, entered. Quite a number of them were in the dining and adjoining bar-room, and many rushed toward him to receive his blessing. Father Burrey had just returned from a funeral, and was about to visit the lady of the house, who was dangerously ill.

Use of a Receipt.—In the city of Halifax there dwelt a lawyer, crafty, subtle and cute as a fox. An Indian of the Miami tribe, named Simon, owed him some money. The lawyer had waited long for the tin. His patience at last gave out, and he threatened the Indian with law-suits, processes and executions. The poor red man got scared and brought the money to his creditor. The Indian waited, expecting the lawyer would write a receipt. "What are you waiting for?" said the lawyer. "Receipt," said the Indian. "A receipt," said the lawyer, "receipt; what do you know about a receipt? can you understand the nature of a receipt? tell me the use of one and I will give it to you." The Indian looked at him a moment and then said: "S'pos maybe me die; me go to heben, i-ne find the gate locked; me see the 'postle Peter; he say, 'Simon, what you want?' me say, 'Want to get in,' he say, 'you pay Mr. J. d' money' what me do? I hab no receipt! hab to hunt all ober hell to find you!" He got a receipt.

WORK OF THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CATHEDRAL OF MONTREAL.

The following are the sums received from the several parishes for the months of July, August and September:—

Table with columns for Parishes and months (July, Aug, Sept) showing financial contributions in dollars and cents. Includes parishes like Ste. Agathe, Ste. Anne, Ste. Marie, etc.

clusion that the very best preparation, the very best manure, is a good crop of clover. . . . A vast amount of mineral manure is brought within reach of the corn crop, which otherwise would remain in a locked-up condition in the soil.

FRENCH SYSTEM OF MAKING HOT-BEDS.—The French do not make up a bed for a single frame or a range of frames, but the commercial gardeners collect a large quantity of material—manure, garden refuse, weeds, etc., and having mixed and left it to ferment a time, as soon as it is in a fit state, they form it into one large bed, twenty to fifty feet square, and then cover it with frames, just leaving sufficient room between each range of frames to get between to perform the necessary work of cultivation.

ANECDOTE OF O'CONNELL.—Mr A—was a "truly loyal" magistrate and a representative man of his period. He was illiterate, narrow-souled, and inflated with a sense of his great importance, as an agent of the cruel tyranny which the infamous Castlereagh fastened on the Irish nation by the memorable Act of Union.

EARLY MARRIAGE.—Morally, mentally, physically, premature marriage is a mistake among women; and yet every day we see this mistake sanctioned by the offices of religion, blessed by the consent of friends, and entered into with all the eclat which should be reserved for a triumph rather than a trial.

PROSPECTUS. This Institution is conducted by the fathers of the Congregation of the Holy Cross. It is located on the north side of Mount Royal, and about one mile from Montreal.

ARTISAN'S MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY. Notice is hereby given that the subscription book of the Accumulating Stock, will be open at the office of the Society, No. 13 St. James Street, on Saturday the first day of March next, and the ensuing days, if required.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The Landed Credit of Canada," with a head office at Montreal.

JUST RECEIVED NEW SPRING STYLES, Gents, Youths, and Boys' Hats AT R. W. COWAN'S, Cor. Notre Dame & St. Peter Strs. DOMINION BUILDING SOCIETY, Office, 55 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

APPROPRIATION STOCK.—Subscribed Capital \$3,000,000. PERMANENT STOCK—\$100,000.—Open for Subscription. Shares \$100 each payable ten per cent quarterly. Dividends of nine or ten per cent can be expected by Permanent Shareholders; the demand for money at high rates equivalent by compound interest to 14 or 16 per cent, has been so great that up to this the Society has been unable to supply all applicants, and that the Directors, in order to procure more funds, have deemed it profitable to establish the following rates in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT: