

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

COUNT DE CHAMBORD'S PROGRAMME.—
PARIS, Sept. 30.—Count de Chambord, in a letter to his supporters in France, says his object is the union of the parties in France and the restoration of her glory, greatness, and prosperity.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The Republicans are redoubling their efforts to thwart the designs of the Monarchists. MM. Thiers, Dufaure, Say and Perier hold a conference next week. All sections of the Left are united, Extremists promising to submit to the guidance of Moderates. Republican journals of every shade of opinion support all candidates for the Assembly who pledge themselves to vote for the Republic without regard to their antecedents.

REPUBLICAN TACTICS.—The Republicans, who used to laugh at the principle of fusion, and who denied its probable results, have now altered their opinion. The articles now appearing in the Republique Francaise, the Siecle, and the Temps, which are the organs of the leading sections of the Left, prove the truth of my remark. Those papers are now putting forth all their strength to create a reaction against the idea of monarchy by representing its advent, not only as putting the country three centuries backward, but also as certain to land it in a war with Italy and Germany.

EVACUATION OF VERDUN.—There must have been much, indeed, that was impressive and touching in the sight which Verdun witnessed on Saturday morning. The slow and stately gravity of the German movements seem to have irritated some Frenchmen, as though they were meant to show a careless contempt for the vanquished; but this is surely a refinement of self-tormenting national vanity. The German troops marched out with all the formalities of military parade, but with no unseemly display of exultation, and with the silence which is an essential part of military discipline.

SPAIN.—
A despatch from Cartagena says the insurgent frigates were not injured during the bombardment of Alicante, and no one on board was killed. They are now making preparations to attack Valencia.

by two soldiers, one of whom carried an order for the immediate execution of his prisoner. The poor fellow knew what the sentence was, and did not wait till I had read the document, but saluted and said, 'Sir, I have come to be shot.' Close by Escala there are a few holes in the mountain; they are very deep, and only 3ft. or 4ft. wide at the surface. After the sergeant and spy had confessed to the priest they were marched by a platoon of our men to one side of the chasms, and placed side by side at its mouth.

THE MONASTERY OF LOYOLA.—ROYALIST HEAD-QUARTERS, ASPEYRIA, Sept. 8.—When we were quartered at Vergara I had the honor of dining one evening with Don Carlos. The house which he inhabited was surrounded by an English-looking garden, and had an air of comfort about it unusual in most of the dwellings I have previously seen in Spain. It belongs to an Alfonsist Count, whose children, however, are Carlists.

Don Carlos is evidently himself the soul of his party. He has from his boyhood been impressed with the idea that he will one day be on the throne of Spain. When the Carlist insurrection failed two years ago, many of his followers lost heart. "We have no soldiers," they cried. "Men will come," said the Prince, "when I cross the border."

The following day we rode to Placencia and Eslar to see the manufactories of small arms. These towns can under normal conditions turn out 1,700 rifles a week, but previously to the retreat of the Republican troops they destroyed part of the machinery, and so at the present moment not more than 90 breechloaders can be supplied within the 24 hours. The firearms are all carbines on the Remington system, which is the one most in favour with the Carlists.

lofty that its rich chasing is almost lost upon the spectator, stands the monastery, once a castle belonging to the family of Loyola. Here was born the founder of the Jesuit Order, who served for some years as an officer in the cavalry, but on being wounded at Pampeluna was seized, said my informant, an old priest, with feelings of remorse, and retired to his home, afterwards converting the castle into a monastery.

ITALY.

A VOICE FROM THE VATICAN.—ROME Oct. 3.—The Pope yesterday in an address to a delegation of 300 faithful used the following words, "Confusion has entered the enemy's camp, they strive to induce me to leave Rome; but I never will."

PASSING EVENTS IN ROME.—Observers of human nature, accustomed occasionally to dine out, will have met that disagreeable personage, the middle-aged voluptuary, who squats on the easiest chair in the warmest corner, grumbling for the dinner signal and glistening venomously at each guest who fails to recognize his comic dignity.

The history of human effort and of human clarity has no nobler chapter than that in which the work of the Society of Christian Brothers is recorded. Our readers need not be told of the wonderful zeal and labors of these great teachers of youth and faithful guides over the oftentimes dangerous paths of knowledge. The course of true progress, of that enlightenment which does not undermine religion while it bestows learning, has never been better served than by the brotherhood, now recognized, even by the enemies of that creed which inspired their heroic exertions, to be the most successful instructors of the growing mind in the world.

SWITZERLAND.

A GENERAL STRIKE.—The Congress of the International at Geneva justly attracts less attention than it did some years ago, before the experiment of the Commune at Paris and the quarrels among the leaders had occurred to throw light upon the ignorance and folly of the party and the weak hold which it has among the working classes themselves.

the Congress just held. The workmen throughout the world may, it is supposed, obtain their own terms from capitalists by a simultaneous strike on a given day. The movement, it is recognized, must be universal on account of the international character of trade, but some of the Internationalists think it would answer if it could be organized.

GERMANY.

The persecution in Germany seems likely to become general. The Bishop of Fulda has notified to the government of his province the impossibility of complying with the demands which it is bent on enforcing, or admitting its competence, and he evidently foresees imprisonment at least.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS IN AMERICA.—AN APPRECIATIVE NOTICE FROM IRELAND.

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A splendid episode of Irish faith, Irish devotion, and Irish intellect is furnished by the career of the brotherhood in America. This is a work regarding which considerable ignorance exists in this country, though the status and work of the Christian Brothers is already palpably felt among the masses of the population of the United States.

Thirty-six years ago—in 1837—four French Brothers opened their first school on the American Continent, at Montreal, Canada, with an establishment of two hundred pupils. Their first establishment in the United States was opened in Baltimore, in the year 1846.

the weakness of their numbers. Over seven hundred of the devoted band are Irish. It is Irish zeal and self-sacrifice that is leavening the masses of the United States with a better spirit. It is the Christian Brothers of Ireland who are doing the most to rescue the youth of the Catholic people from the terrible effects of the impiety and irreligion at present rampant in the United States of America.

The entire herd of short-horned cattle owned by Samuel Campbell, of New York Mills, was sold at auction on September 10. Buyers were present from England, Canada, and all parts of the United States.

A New Jersey Justice of the Peace is not to be with impunity disobeyed. A J. P., named J. R. Bruster, walking the other day through the streets of Lambertville, called upon a policeman to arrest a number of disorderly boys.

With a gravity which is well nigh preternatural, the Genesee (Ill.) Heribic makes the following startling statement: "But little doubt exists as to the fact of their being bad boys in this town."

Breakfast—Epps's Cocoa—Grateful and Comfort Inc.—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.

THEIR MERIT APPRECIATED.—Brown's Bronchial Troches, have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new, distant localities, in various parts of the world.

To the Weak, the Worn, and the Weary, the editor of the Boston Recorder, "We can most unhesitatingly recommend the Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, to all the weak, the worn and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. It possesses all the qualities claimed for it by its proprietor."

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, SAULT AU RECOLLET, NEAR MONTREAL.

THIS Institution is beautifully and healthfully located about six miles from Montreal. Every facility is afforded for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the French language.

Boards and Tuition for the Scholastic year, \$150. Piano, Vocal Music, Harp, German, &c. are extras. For further particulars apply to the LADY SUPERIOR.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Federal Parliament at its next Session for a Charter Incorporating a Joint Stock Company, Limited, under the name of the "COMMERCIAL PROTECTION COMPANY," for the economical settlement of doubtful debts and other purposes. The Head Office of the business of the Company will be in the City of Montreal.

NOTICE is hereby given that DAME CLIMENTINE DESJARDINS, of the Parish of Vaudreuil, in the District of Montreal, sues for separation of property her husband, CHARLES WHITLOCK, of the same place, gentleman, by an action returnable in the Superior Court, at Montreal, on the first of September next, under the number 2571.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of JOSEPH ROUTIN, of the City of Montreal, Grocer and Trader; Insolvent. The Insolvent has made an Assignment of his Estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, No. 73 1/2 St. Paul Street, Montreal, on the twentieth day of October instant, at 10 o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.