

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The draught of the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was brought forward in to-day's sitting of the Senate.

The paragraphs relating to Rome, the September Convention, Algeria, agriculture, and home liberties simply re-echo the paragraphs on those subjects in the Emperor's Speech.

With regard to the Mexican question the Address of the Senate says:—

Your Majesty informs us that the memorable expedition to Mexico approaches its termination. This is announcing to satisfied France that the protection of her commercial interests is assured in a vast and wealthy market now restored to security.

Official despatches from the French Minister at Washington to his Government, respecting the Bagdad air, have been received. He announces that the U. S. Government has thoroughly decided not to allow itself to be drawn into a conflict with France through filibusters of Jaurez agents.

The French Opposition (says the Pall Mall Gazette) are preparing for a great debate on Mexico. The two principal points on which they intend to attack the Government are the introduction of monarchical institutions in the country, and the encouragement given in official quarters to the issue of the Mexican loan in France, which now makes it necessary for the Government to secure the interests of the French subscribers to the loan.

It is remarkable (says the Pall Mall Gazette) as an instance of the power of the Ultramontane party in France and the anxiety of the Government to secure its support, that while nearly all the other departments, even that of the army, have been obliged to cut down their expenses, that of religion has added to its budget a supplementary credit of 135,000 francs.

Baron Rothschild has been awindled. A month ago a venerable and decrepit old man offered to sell him a splendid service of old China—12 plates only—for an annuity of £48 a year.

Why, you seemed a century old a month ago!—Yes, M. le Baron, but you see your assistance has renewed my lease of life. For this last anecdote the Evening is responsible.

RAT KILLING BY SCIENCE.—A new and rather curious use of electricity is now being made in the Paris sewers, where the rats swarm by millions.

A Paris industrial begs to announce his intention of organising a stand of balloons for the transport of passengers from the Place de la Concorde to the Champ de Mars during the great Exhibition of 1867!

SPAIN.

The Spanish Government have decided to issue letters of marque against Chili, upon proof that Chili has adopted this mode of warfare.

It is reported that the Italian Government sent an energetic note to Madrid in consequence of serious declarations made concerning Italy in the Spanish diplomatic book.

ITALY.

Piedmont.—Italy seems anything but happy under her modification. The Revolution has not made the land of song a Paradise from the Po to the Adriatic. Instead of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, the Duchies of Tuscany, Modena, and Parma, the Peninsula presents but one Monarchy, including Lombardy, most of the Papal dominions, and Piedmont, with the exception of Rome and Venetia, and yet, strange to say, Young Italy is the reverse of prosperous, contented, and happy.

The speech of the French Emperor has not made a very good impression here, especially as far as the short passage relating to Italy is concerned. "The indispensable maintenance, of the power of the Pope" sounds discordantly to Italian ears.

The Italian journals of Florence contain the notice of a project of law which purports to suppress the religious orders and sequester the lands which they possess under the jurisdiction of Victor Emmanuel.

abolition of certain benefices and the conferring of spiritual authority is a matter which pertains exclusively to the Church; and every act of this nature without the intervention of the Holy See is a violation of its most sacred rights which cannot be more correctly defined than by the word schism.

A despatch from Baron de Malaret, French Minister at Florence, dated the 2d of January, 1866, describes an interview between his Excellency and General della Marmora relative to the loyal execution of the September Convention, upon which a doubt had been cast by the circular of Cardinal Antonelli.

The Liberals are pressed to account for the absolute indifference shown by the Italian population to their new privileges and political power. The voters are so indifferent that they are with difficulty prevailed upon, to come to the poll.

Lightly as some were disposed to treat the financial embarrassments of Italy when they were laid before the country in painful and appalling nudity by Mr. Sella 15 months ago, there is nobody who does not now feel that they form the paramount evil which it is, above all things, urgent to abate, even at the cost of heavy sacrifices.

During the whole of 1866, croaks that illomened bird, the Unita Cattolica, no retrenchments will be made, nor will the revenue increase; plenty of long speeches, and, if they do not suffice to cure the finances, all the worse for us!

Rome.—The Emperor's speech to the French Chambers reached us last night by telegram, and is certainly far more conservative in its tone than could have been expected. The contre coup of sectarian agitation is visible in it, and if the imperial words are acted on a complete disorganisation of the Italian kingdom must inevitably succeed the opening of the debates at Florence.

This feeling is especially evinced in the great number of recruits that daily arrive for the Pontifical army and especially for the Zouaves, which number nearly 1,000 men, and will soon be up to the strength of 1500, if the recruitment goes on as it is going now, and as the letters I receive daily give every prospect of its doing.

On Saturday last upwards of 70 individuals, chiefly disbanded French soldiers, disembarked at Civita Vecchia, to take service with his Holiness, and on the preceding Saturday the French posts, Pausillippe brought 85 French, Belgians and Swiss volunteers for the same army.

Rome, Feb. 6.—This morning the Pope laid the foundation stone of the new church which is being built by English Catholics in this city. The church is dedicated to St. Thomas of Canterbury.

A report of the Belgian Minister of the Interior, by M. srs. Van Beneden and Dupont, furnishes additional information regarding the curious researches in the primal history of the human family that now occupy so large a portion of the attention of the scientific world.

have enjoyed extended commercial relations with other portions of Europe. Judging from the quantity of bones found in the cavern, the principal food of the cave-dwellers must have been fleshless, as the teeth of more than forty horses were found. The bones of the water-rat, badger, hare, bear, show that variety in diet was studied. The fore-arm of an elephant or mammoth found in the same dwelling is regarded by the discoverer rather as a fetish or idolatrous charm placed near the hearth, in the same manner as still practised by some African nations.

AUSTRIA.

'The Debut, of Vienna,' says La France, 'Pretends to know upon good authority that the instructions given to the representatives of Austria and of Italy at the Court of the Tuileries have been of such a character as to offer, by means of the good offices of Finance, the basis of an arrangement for restoring the normal relations between the two countries; that the plan is already agreed upon and steps are being taken to obtain the necessary definitive decisions.'

The Central Congregation of Vienna has resolved that the reforms proposed by the Austrian Government in Vienna are capable of being carried out.—The resolution stated, however, that the present province of Venice should be maintained, and the residence of some of the vice delegations changed.

POLAND.

The Emperor addressed a rescript to the Governor of Warsaw promulgating a series of educational measures to be carried out in Poland. Superior and elementary schools are to be established for Poles, Greeks, and Russians, and separate schools for Germans and Lithuanians.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—The announcement made by some German papers, that the Paris and Vienna Cabinets had professed their good offices to remove the differences that have arisen between the Pope and the Russian Government, is unfounded.

Lengthy debates are published of the grand entertainment given on the 19th January to General Olaj, American Minister to Russia, while travelling in the interior, by the Corporation and merchants at Moscow. Gen. Olaj and his Secretary of Legation, were received with the greatest enthusiasm.

The London Times devotes an editorial to the above demonstration, and says that strange as the sympathy in feeling of the two Governments so opposite may appear, there is nothing paradoxical in it.

The English Farm Servant of the 14th Century.—Let me attempt to reckon the actual value of a well-paid farm servant's wages, with those of his family, in the first half of the 14th century.

Nashville Feb. 17.—A passage-at-arms occurred to-day in the Tennessee House of Representatives between the Speaker, Mr. Haskell, and Mr. Mullens, a Representative. A discussion arose about the power of the Speaker to compel members to vote, when Mr. Haskell called Mr. Mullens a 'd—d old liar, and a lying scoundrel,' accompanying the words with his mallet, which he hurled, with considerable force at Mr. Mullens' head.

Lepens in Modern Cities.—This day there were eleven lepers waiting at the St. George's Gate for charity of passengers; and as they were an interesting group, I stopped to make some inquiries of them which they freely answered.

leventh, was apart from them, and an object of great commiseration from his disfigured condition and age, being nearly sixty. He had only been twelve years a leper, however; but his disease had been so rapid that he was perfectly blind, and dreadfully swollen and disfigured in limbs and face, and hid his hands and feet in filthy rags, to hide their sores and deformities from the public, whose charity he solicited. He was seated in a small shed on the opposite side of the way, apart from his companions from an apparent consciousness that he was almost too hideous to meet the eye of his fellow-man; and sad and singular it was to learn that he had only been joined by his daughter about ten days previous. She, at the age of eighteen, and leaving a mother behind, had then, at the age of hope and promise, been driven from her village home for ever, to be an outcast from friends and relations in companionship, and with the stigma of a leper; but yet just in time to become a comfort to her long outcast, and now help less, father during his fast declining hours of misery.

BUDDHISM IN AMERICA.—The idea of there having existed an intercourse between Asia and America in the earliest ages is not new. M. Gustave d'Eichthal the distinguished author of 'Les Evangiles,' has, by a series of new and interesting researches, endeavored to establish a link between Buddhism and the creed as well as the customs of the American Indians.

GOOD FOR HORSES.—Mr. Morrison, agent of the Phila. Lightning Rod Co. having occasion to employ a great number of horses, found Henry's Vermorel Liniment superior to any galling oil he had ever used. It was not originally intended to be used. It was not originally intended to be used in this way, but was designed for the pains and aches to which human flesh is heir.

UNITED STATES.

The Richmond Examiner has been 'squelched' by Gen. Terry. How do the admirers of 'the best and freest government the sun ever shone on' reconcile this with the clause in the Constitution which should secure free speech and a free press to the millions.

The apprehended collision between President Johnson and the radical majority in Congress has at last come about. The President having vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau bill, the Republicans in Congress attempted to pass it into law 'over his veto,' as it is called. This the two Houses can do by a two-thirds vote. The Senate divided, 30 for and 18 against the bill (thirty-six yeas being needed), and it is accordingly killed for this session.

TAKING CARE OF RELATIONS.—It seems to be the special province of modern politicians, that no sooner are they placed in any position of trust or emolument, than they immediately set their wits to work in order to see how much can be made out of the business. This may, perhaps, be this age of dollars and cents, be considered by many to be all right enough, and we are willing to let the matter pass without notice.

bers that the Senate should employ in the various places at its disposal, honorably discharged soldiers from the army, it appears that the places are nearly all filled by 'loyal senators' relatives—for example: A son of Senator Clark of New Hampshire is doer-keeper of the reporter's gallery; a son of Senator Cowan is clerk of Cowan's committee, at \$6 a day for doing nothing; a son of Senator Doolittle is similarly favored; likewise a son of Senator Howard; ditto a son of Senator Foote; ditto a son of Senator Dixon; while a nephew of Senator Wade stands guard at one of the entrance doors to the Chamber for \$1,200 a year.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST MAN IN THE WORLD.—The Portage (Wis.) Register announces the death of Jos. Crole, the aged veteran of one hundred and forty-one years, which occurred on Saturday, the 27th of Jan. after a brief illness, at the residence of his granddaughter, Mrs. Brisbois, in Caledonia, about four miles from Portage.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.—Mrs. WISLAW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—Ladies being the 'precious porcelain of human clay,' are entitled to all the elegant luxuries which art, stimulated by gallantry, can devise. Among those which pertain to the toilet, there is none that surpasses the one named at the head of this paragraph. Delicately fragrant, a beautifier of the complexion, excellent intermixed with water, as a mouth wash, and as a cure for nervousness, faintness, and hysteria, it deserves a place in the Materia Medica, as well as in the repertoire of the Toilet.

GOOD FOR HORSES.—Mr. Morrison, agent of the Phila. Lightning Rod Co. having occasion to employ a great number of horses, found Henry's Vermorel Liniment superior to any galling oil he had ever used. It was not originally intended to be used in this way, but was designed for the pains and aches to which human flesh is heir.

STILL ANOTHER GRATEFUL LETTER SENT TO MESSRS. DAVINS & BOLTON, DRUGGISTS, NEXT THE COURT HOUSE, MONTREAL.—DEAR SIRS,—For years I have suffered severely from liver complaint, constant pain in the side, no appetite, intense drowsiness, and a sense of suffocation, compelling me at times to remain in bed for three or four days.

STILL ANOTHER GRATEFUL LETTER SENT TO MESSRS. DAVINS & BOLTON, DRUGGISTS, NEXT THE COURT HOUSE, MONTREAL.—DEAR SIRS,—For years I have suffered severely from liver complaint, constant pain in the side, no appetite, intense drowsiness, and a sense of suffocation, compelling me at times to remain in bed for three or four days.

STILL ANOTHER GRATEFUL LETTER SENT TO MESSRS. DAVINS & BOLTON, DRUGGISTS, NEXT THE COURT HOUSE, MONTREAL.—DEAR SIRS,—For years I have suffered severely from liver complaint, constant pain in the side, no appetite, intense drowsiness, and a sense of suffocation, compelling me at times to remain in bed for three or four days.

STILL ANOTHER GRATEFUL LETTER SENT TO MESSRS. DAVINS & BOLTON, DRUGGISTS, NEXT THE COURT HOUSE, MONTREAL.—DEAR SIRS,—For years I have suffered severely from liver complaint, constant pain in the side, no appetite, intense drowsiness, and a sense of suffocation, compelling me at times to remain in bed for three or four days.

STILL ANOTHER GRATEFUL LETTER SENT TO MESSRS. DAVINS & BOLTON, DRUGGISTS, NEXT THE COURT HOUSE, MONTREAL.—DEAR SIRS,—For years I have suffered severely from liver complaint, constant pain in the side, no appetite, intense drowsiness, and a sense of suffocation, compelling me at times to remain in bed for three or four days.

STILL ANOTHER GRATEFUL LETTER SENT TO MESSRS. DAVINS & BOLTON, DRUGGISTS, NEXT THE COURT HOUSE, MONTREAL.—DEAR SIRS,—For years I have suffered severely from liver complaint, constant pain in the side, no appetite, intense drowsiness, and a sense of suffocation, compelling me at times to remain in bed for three or four days.

STILL ANOTHER GRATEFUL LETTER SENT TO MESSRS. DAVINS & BOLTON, DRUGGISTS, NEXT THE COURT HOUSE, MONTREAL.—DEAR SIRS,—For years I have suffered severely from liver complaint, constant pain in the side, no appetite, intense drowsiness, and a sense of suffocation, compelling me at times to remain in bed for three or four days.

STILL ANOTHER GRATEFUL LETTER SENT TO MESSRS. DAVINS & BOLTON, DRUGGISTS, NEXT THE COURT HOUSE, MONTREAL.—DEAR SIRS,—For years I have suffered severely from liver complaint, constant pain in the side, no appetite, intense drowsiness, and a sense of suffocation, compelling me at times to remain in bed for three or four days.