

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 9. — A writer in the Presse, M. H. Vignault, gives his impressions of Fenianism, which he observes that many people erroneously confound with what is called 'The Irish Question.'

Fenianism has had its rise on the American soil. In the eyes of many persons this is a splendid quality, and from the very fact that it is of Yankee origin it has gained the sympathy of numbers.

The Fenians are formidable precisely because the United States have secretly encouraged it; they have not done so out of any generous feeling, but of the most interested motives.

The English Government are greatly excited by the apprehensions arising from the threats of the Fenians. They are still under the impression of the recent attempts in Canada; and they hear the low mutterings in Ireland of all the vengeance which years of injustice have heaped up against their authority.

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The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, in a letter dated 11th inst., says— 'M. Emile de Girardin has taken up the pen to expose the underground diplomacy at work for a settlement of the Eastern question.'

According to official reports, the strength of the French army on the 1st ult., including the reserve, was 610,000 men. The French community in Rome is greatly saddened by the conduct of the Archbishop of Paris.

Italy. Florence, Jan. 10.—The Nazione of to-day, in correcting a statement respecting financial operations with a Belgian house having reference to the ecclesiastical property in Italy, says— 'The Minister of Finance is really engaged upon a general financial scheme which will include a large operation, based upon the ecclesiastical property.'

Italy is now at peace, and her finances must be put on the peace footing. Signor Scialoja has laid his Budget before the Chambers, and the result is a deficit of 7,459,096l.

The revenue is estimated at 84,616,862l., against an expenditure of 42,074,759l.—half that of the French Empire. Agreeably to a very valuable article in the semi-official Opinions, however, the Minister has been too sanguine in his calculations, and the deficit cannot be far from 250,000,000f.

The Duke of Argyll and Messrs. Gladstone and Cardwell have arrived in Florence on their way northwards from Rome. It appeared that Lord Russell, when he left Florence, went to stay at St. Remo (on the road before getting to Monaco), and that while there he received the visit of a deputation from the municipality, consisting of the Syndic and of two assessors.

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SCIENCE OF SIG. CASSINIS, SENATOR OF THE KINGDOM OF ITALY.—On the morning of the 18th December, John Baptist Cassinis put an end to his life by a pistol shot. Cassinis was an able advocate of the Turin courts, an intimate friend of the Count de Cavour, and figured in politics as Deputy to the Chamber, Minister Keeper of the Seal, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and lately Senator of the Kingdom.

ROSA.—Writing from Rome on New Year's Day the special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph (Mr. G. A. Sala) makes the following observations on the behavior of our Protestant countrymen and women in Rome. Coming as this reproach does from a writer who never misses an opportunity of garnishing his letters with the most ultra-Protestant sneers at everything which Catholics consider holy, they have a double force.

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People in England will not understand that in Italy there are no native Protestants, and that many of those who, being foreigners are allowed to worship after their own forms, return the kindness by the most infamous libels and even indecent pictures of the Pope, the cardinals, and all the authorities in Rome.

A letter from Switzerland in the Bologna Cerriere dell'Emilia of the 3rd instant says that the Prussian General Mollke has been stopping at Glyn, a mountain village, at a considerable elevation, in the Canton de Vaud, and at a short distance from the eastern extremity of Lake Lemman.

A Paris journal says: 'The question of religious liberty is being warmly agitated at the present time in the city of Berne. M. Langhans, almoner to the normal school of Manchenbuchsee, published a course of religion which was brought under the notice of the Grand Council of Berne, which assembly decided by seventy-three votes against sixty-one that the Council of state should be requested to take steps with a view to preventing anything contrary to the doctrine of the national church of Berne from being taught.'

THE NORTH GERMAN PARLIAMENT.—Incomparably important for her future, and for that of the whole of Germany, is the form which Prussia will give to the North German Parliament. The English Reform party has drawn the conclusion from the universal suffrage which is to form its basis that Count Bismarck intends to create an extraordinarily liberal Parliament, more liberal, at any rate, than ours, which is not based on universal suffrage, and nearly as liberal as the American Congress.

RUSSIA. The Russische Correspondenz, a semi-official organ of the St. Petersburg Government, published an article containing the following passage:— 'There is not the slightest doubt that the Western Powers, France, and more particularly England, are aspiring to the acquisition of Ottoman territory, and that the execution of their design has been put off to a more favorable time, when the Christian tribes in the East will have become the tools they want them to be.'

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during the past eventful year, a famine more destructive than any modern epidemic was desolating whole Provinces of our Empire in the East. India is a land of famines. No frequent have been these visitations that on the recurrence of the scourge it is always possible to compare the affliction of the moment with the calamities of the past; and to measure the ravages of one famine by the recorded effects of another. It is now, however, asserted that, in spite of all our civilization and progress, the Famine of 1866 exceeds in horror and fatality any visitation formerly experienced.

THE POISONED FLOWER. AN INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF ONE OF THE EARLY KINGS OF FRANCE.

There are various traditions as to the origin of the Golden Lily upon the shield of France. Among these is the following incident, which is said to have occurred in the latter part of 11th century, during the reign of Philip Augustus.

Among his train was Geoffrey, Count de Neville, the natural son of Louis VII., the King's half-brother. He was a mild, inoffensive man, and apparently well contented with the title and estate conferred by the late King upon his mother, and which he had inherited upon her death, but unfortunately, he married a haughty, ambitious woman, who was but ill inclined to forego her claims to royalty.

At the death of Louis, she openly asserted that there had been a secret marriage between him and the late Countess de Neville, and upon the head of her son should rest the crown of France, he being the eldest born, and urged her husband to assert his claims. But this the Count refused to do, being unfeignedly by nature to act a part requiring more than usual energy and ability, besides entertaining too strong an affection for the young King, who had treated him with unusual kindness, to seek to deprive him of his rightful inheritance.

This was a new source of grievance to the haughty Countess, who never relinquished the idea of becoming a Queen, and had fondly imagined that on account of Philip's youth, his brother would obtain such a strong ascendancy over his mind, as would make him King in reality, if not in name.

ALBANY, Jan. 27th.—The Rev. Joel Lindsay, who had been on trial at Albion, Orleans County, for whipping his child to death, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for four years and a half.

During the six years ending December, 1864, 788 persons, from 20 to 80 years of age, died in Massachusetts from intemperance and delirium tremens, 581 of whom were males and 207 females, or 35 women to every 100 men. From careful tables prepared for a prominent London Life Insurance Company, it appears that, averaging the whole period of life from 15 to 90 years, 32 intemperate persons die to every 10 other persons. These estimates do not include moderate drinkers, but only those who are decidedly addicted to drinking habits.

THREE MEN IN NEW YORK GET CONTROL OF \$35,000,000.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal tells the following story:— One of the most villainous attempts to create a panic came to light on Thursday afternoon. Three men whose names are now well known, who have hitherto stood high in connection with mercantile affairs in this city, engineered a scheme through which had for its aim the depreciation of government and bank stock, and but for its timely discovery would have ruined a large class of men.

It is but the odor of the flowers, said the Countess, as drawing her robes around her, she turned to the door. 'Take my advice my good girl; place the stand nearer the window, and be not much over them; their perfume is quite too strong for so small a room.'

The honest hearted fellow, was sincerely attached to his royal master, and he listened gravely to Marie's account of the strange conduct of her visitor, and the suspicions to which it gave rise. 'I have a bad look, said he thoughtfully; 'though I believe there is nothing in it. By good luck, I have orders to attend his Majesty in his private apartments an hour hence, I will put him on his guard; then surely no harm will come of it.'

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