

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

On Sunday, Louis Napoleon was present at the inauguration of the section of the Lyons Railway between Dijon and Tonnerre. His reception was respectful; according to some authorities, it was a "triumphal tour." His speech at the dinner given him at Dijon has much offended the monarchical parties, and will probably render them less anxious to have the Constitution revised. The address, as given in the *Moniteur*, was as follows:—

"I wish that those persons who doubt of the future had accompanied me through the populations of the Yonne and the Cote d'Or. They would soon have had their minds set at rest, by being able to judge for themselves of the real state of the public feeling. They would have seen that neither intrigues, nor attacks of parties, are in harmony with the sentiments and state of the country. France does not wish either the return of the ancient régime, no matter under what form it may be disguised, nor the trial of evil and impracticable Utopias. It is because I am the most natural adversary of the one and the other that she has placed her confidence in me. If it was not so, how else can be explained this touching sympathy of the people towards me, and which, while it repels the most ruinous controversies, absolves me from being the cause of their sufferings? In fact, if my Government has not realised all the ameliorations it has had in view, the blame lies in the manoeuvres of factions, which paralyse the good dispositions of assemblies as well as those of Governments the most devoted to the public good. It is because you have shared those convictions that I have found in patriotic Burgundy such a reception as is at once for me both approbation and encouragement. Since I have been in power I have felt much the pressure of the great interests of society. I have made abstractions of what touches myself personally. The most unjust and most violent attacks have not been able to induce me to give up my attitude of calm. Whatever duties the country may impose on me, it will find me resolute to execute its will. And believe me, gentlemen, France will not perish in my hands. I profit by this banquet as if it were a public tribune to open to my fellow-citizens the bottom of my heart. A new phase of our political life is commencing. From one end of France to the other petitions are being signed in favor of the revision of the Constitution. I await with confidence the manifestation of the country and the decision of the Assembly, which can only be actuated by the sole thought of the public good."

Such is the official report of the speech, but there is no doubt that the address delivered was far more energetic, and that he distinctly asserted that the National Assembly thwarted the good which the Executive Power would otherwise have accomplished. These expressions were considered to be highly offensive to the dignity of the Assembly by those members of that body who were present at the Dijon banquet. One of them, M. Benoist d'Azy, a Vice-president, audibly contradicted the imputation, and the Ministers in attendance were not less surprised and displeased at the delivery of these recriminations, in which they had had no share. The Minister of the Interior, M. Leon Faucher, who was at Dijon, at once required the withdrawal of these expressions, and intimated that he would retain his office on no other condition. The speech was therefore transmitted to the *Moniteur* without the passages in question.

In the Assembly an authentic copy of the speech was handed about, and created much indignation. A question was addressed to the Government by a member of the majority. M. Faucher declared that he was ready to give an immediate answer, which was, that he knew of no speech delivered by the President but that which had appeared in the *Moniteur* of that morning, and that the Assembly would find in that speech nothing offensive to its dignity. For that, and that only, the Government held itself responsible.

In the course of a discussion in the Assembly on Tuesday, General Changarnier took an opportunity of expressing his determination to resist any ambitious schemes from Louis Napoleon. "No man," he said, "could induce the army to lay hands on the laws of the country, and change the form of its Government. Where was the pretext for enthusiasm? The army, deeply penetrated with the sentiments of its duties and dignity, would never lend itself to inflict on France the Government of the Cæsars, which would only be achieved by the drunken Pretorian soldiers. Its discipline was founded on such solid basis that nobody could prevail on the soldiers to attack the laws or march against the Assembly. No man could find a battalion, a company, or a chief, to obey him. Representatives of the nation," added the General amidst general applause, "you may deliberate in peace."

Petitions for a revision of the Constitution continue to be presented, but the knot is as tight as ever. The organs of the Legitimist and Orleanist parties ridicule and condemn the President's speech; the Republican journals make fun of the pompous and bombastic sentence, "France will not perish in my hands,"—as if the *grande nation* were a baby in arms and Louis Napoleon its nurse!

PORTUGAL.

A telegraphic despatch from Madrid, which reached Paris on the 4th instant, announces the outbreak of another revolutionary movement in Portugal. Three regiments of foot, three squadrons of horse, and one battalion of artillery, had, on the 31st ult., at Elvas and Montemar, declared against the Duke of Saldanha. The 7th division of the army in Portuguese Estremadura has refused to obey the commands of Das Antas. They vow fidelity to the Charter and the

Queen, and protest against "the revolutionary faction." This intelligence must be received with caution.

THE CAFFRE WAR.

Cape papers to the 7th of April, three days later than the last advices, have been received. Since Sir Chas. Smith's return to King William's Town from Fort Hare, strong patrols have been sent out in various directions, for the purpose of harassing the enemy, and crippling his resources and means of protracting hostilities. This is the Caffre harvest time, and if allowed to store his supplies, the war may be continued to an indefinite period.

Hottentots had been armed and permitted to accompany General Somerset to patrol into the Kat River, where the Caffres were said to be in force, having attacked the loyal Hottentots at Eland's Post, and butchered four of them. The enemy had roasted one of these poor creatures.

The colonists do not appear to entertain much hope of a speedy termination of the war. "With the Gaikas at open war," says the *Zuid Afrikaner*, "with a reinforcement to their ranks from the Slambies,—with the connivance of the Amagelekas, with the Tambookies and almost every native chief throughout British Caffraria and the Sovereignty in arms,—and the Hottentot rebellion and defection in the army to boot,—what actual prospect is there, we presume to ask, of a speedy termination of hostilities?"

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR will be held on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at the Store, No. 115, Notre Dame Street, for the BENEFIT of the HOUSE OF REFUGE, in the Quebec Suburbs, committed to the charge of the Rev. Mr. FITZHENRY. The object of this Bazaar is to aid the above Institution, intended as an Asylum for the unfortunate, to convert them from their evil ways, and to restore them to the paths of virtue, and industry. A beginning has been successfully given to this good work, for which the present Bazaar is undertaken. It is only two years since this Asylum was opened, and already have seventy-five penitents been admitted; twenty-five of these have been reformed and restored to their parents, or placed out at service; twelve have died penitent; eighteen have most unhappily relapsed from too early exposure again to the world,—the Asylum being unable, from its very limited means, to afford them a longer shelter, and twenty yet remain laboring for their own salvation, and that of their sisters in misfortune, by opening for them a door to their conversion. Need we then claim for this institution the sympathy and support of the charitable and benevolent of every persuasion in society.

Montreal, June 27, 1851.

YOUNG MEN'S ST. PATRICK'S ASSOCIATION.



THE USUAL MONTHLY MEETING will be held, in the Rooms of the Association, St. Helen Street, on TUESDAY EVENING, 1st JULY, 1851, at EIGHT o'clock precisely.

By Order,
DANL. CAREY,
Secretary.

Montreal, June 25, 1851.

WANTED A SITUATION.

A YOUNG MAN, just arrived from BELFAST, wants a SITUATION as EDITOR or ASSISTANT EDITOR to a newspaper;—has been connected with the Irish and English Press for several years, and possesses good testimonials as to character. Apply by Letters—Address, A. B., Canton House, 109, Notre Dame Street; Montreal, will be attended to. June 17, 1851.

JUST PUBLISHED, by the Subscribers, THE LIFE of the BLESSED VIRGIN; to which is added A Novena, in honor of her immaculate conception; with an Historical Account of the Origin and Effects of the Miraculous Medal. Also, Observations on Devotion to the Blessed Virgin and the Saints. Translated from the French. Revised by the Very Rev. Felix Varela. Price only 1s. each, or 7s. 6d. the dozen.

THE DUTY of a CHRISTIAN towards God. To which is added Prayers at Mass, and the Rules of Christian Politeness. Translated from the French of the Venerable J. B. de la Salle, by Mrs. J. Sadlier. 12mo. of 400 pages; price only 1s., 10jd., or 15s. the dozen.

This is decidedly one of the cheapest, as well as one of the most instructive, books for a Catholic ever published. Over six thousand copies of it has been sold since January.

D. & J. SADLER & Co.,
179, Notre Dame Street.

NEW IRISH WORKS.

A HISTORY of the IRISH SETTLERS in NORTH AMERICA, from the earliest period to the census of 1850, by Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

This is a work highly interesting to Irishmen and their descendants. The price is only 2s. 6d.

THE FELON'S TRACK; or History of the late Attempted Outbreak in Ireland, with Portraits of the Leaders, by M. Doherty, price 2s. 6d.

New Works received as soon as published.
D. & J. SADLER & Co.,
179, Notre Dame Street.

June 17.

T. HEWITT,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

GERMAIN STREET, KILEY'S BUILDINGS,

BEGS to apprise his Friends and the Public, that he has re-commenced giving instructions on the Flute, Violin, and Violoncello; that he would teach and conduct a Choir, and assist in the formation of Private Concerts.

PIANO-FORTES TUNED.
June 11.

CANTON HOUSE.

FAMILY TEA, COFFEE, AND SUGAR
WAREHOUSE,

No. 109, Notre Dame Street.

SAMUEL COCHRAN invites the attention of Consumers to his Stock of TEAS and COFFEES, which have been selected with the greatest care, and on such terms as allow him to offer them at unusually low prices.

The MACHINERY on the Premises, worked by a Four Horse Power Steam Engine, for Roasting and Grinding Coffee, is on the most approved plan, the Coffee being closely confined in polished metal spheres, which are constantly revolving and oscillating in heated air chambers, is prevented imbibing taint from Smoke, danger of partial carbonization of the Bean and loss of Aroma, so important to Connoisseurs which is further ensured by attention to Grinding at the shortest time prior to Sale. To this elaborate process SAMUEL COCHRAN owes the high reputation his Coffee has obtained through a large portion of the Provinces.

CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR (much admired for Coffee); REFINED SUGAR in small loaves, and WEST INDIA SUGARS, of the best quality, always on hand.

A few of the choicest selections of TEAS may be had at the CANTON HOUSE, Native Catty Packages, unrivalled in flavor and perfume, at moderate terms.

Families residing distant from Montreal will have their orders scrupulously attended to, and forwarded with immediate despatch.

109, Notre Dame Street,
Montreal, June 12.

FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,
103½, Notre Dame Street.

THIS Establishment was opened for the purpose of supplying PRIVATE FAMILIES, and consumers in general, with GENUINE FOREIGN WINES and SPIRITS, pure and unadulterated, in quantities to suit purchasers, and upon the most moderate terms, for Cash.

The experience of the last twelve months has amply proved to the public the utility of a Depot for such a purpose—enabling them to select from a large and well assorted Stock, the quantity suited to their convenience—combining the advantage of a Wholesale Store, with that of an ordinary Grocery.

SAMUEL COCHRAN, Proprietor.

All goods delivered free of charge.

A very choice assortment of PORT, SHERRY, CHAMPAGNE and CLARET, now on hand. And a small quantity of extremely rare and mellow OLD JAMAICA RUM, so scarce in this market.
Montreal, June 12, 1851.

THE following volumes of DUNIGAN'S LIBRARY JUST RECEIVED at the BOSTON BOOK STORE, No. 64, St. John Street, Quebec:—

The Carrier Pigeon, 7jd.
Clara, or the Red and White Roses, 7jd.
The Dumb Girl, 7jd.
The Lamb, 9d.
Anselme, 9d.
The Best Inheritance, 9d.
The Rosalind, 9d.
The Rose of St. John, 9d.
The Redbreast, 5jd.
The Cherries, 5jd.
Grounds of the Catholic Doctrine, 7jd.
Fifty Reasons why the Roman Catholic Religion ought to be preferred to all others, 7jd.
Douay Bible, 4s., Imitation Morocco, £1 5s.
Do do do do, 12s 6d.
Do do do do, 7s 6d.

R. COSGROVE.
Quebec, June 9, 1851.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

D. & J. SADLER, have on hands a very large Stock of the principal SCHOOL BOOKS, in use in Canada, at very low prices.
June 4, 1851.

THE GOLDEN MANUAL, will be ready early in June. It is vastly superior to any Prayer Book ever published in the English Language. It makes 1041 pages, being 300 pages more than any Prayer Book printed, and it will be sold as low as the ordinary ones now in use.

D. & J. SADLER,
179 Notre Dame Street.
May 28, 1851.

THE DUBLIN TABLET, for FIVE DOLLARS.—If a Club of Twenty persons can be found, to pay FIVE DOLLARS in ADVANCE, they can have the "TABLET" regularly mailed to their Address, by remitting the amount, free of Postage, to J. SADLER, Montreal, who, as soon as a sufficient number of names are procured, will forward the list to Mr. LUCAS.

Parties wishing to subscribe, will be kind enough to send in their names at once, as the list will be sent off in about two weeks.
May 28.

MR. ROBERT McANDREW,

IN returning thanks to the Public, for the liberal support received during his long period in business, in SOREL, intimates that he will REMOVE on the 1st May, to MONTREAL, to 99, St. Paul Street, where he will open an extensive WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT. His long experience among Country Merchants, with strict attention to their orders, will, he trusts, gain him a share of their patronage, particularly as he pledges himself to supply them with as good Articles, and at as LOW if not LOWER RATES than any house in the City.
Montreal, May 14, 1851.

BOSTON BOOK STORE,
No. 64, St. John Street, Quebec, and King Street, Toronto.

A GENERAL assortment of CATHOLIC BOOKS, among which will be found the following, at reduced prices:—

St. Vincent's Manual, in various bindings, at prices from 2s 6d to 50s.
Hay on Miracles, 2 vols.
Life of the Blessed Virgin, 18mo.
Complete Works of Bishop England, 5 vols.
Butler's Feasts and Fasts.
Primacy of the Apostolic See.
Catechism of the Council of Trent.
Reeves' Church History.
Dunigan's Home Library.
Cochin on the Mass.
Lives of Sts. Patrick, Bridget, and Columba.
Prince Hohenloe's Prayer Book.
Lyra Catholica.
Gallagher's Sermons.
Pastorini's History of the Church.
Cheap Edition of Butler's Lives of the Saints, 1s 3d. per vol.
All St. Ligouri's Works.
And a general assortment of Catholic Prayer Books, Tracts, Moral Tales, &c.

B. COSGROVE.

Quebec, June 3, 1851.

DR. COFFY,

HAS TAKEN UP HIS RESIDENCE IN
ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,

In the house lately occupied by Dr. Howard, Oculist and Aurist.

Montreal, May 8, 1851.

BRITISH AMERICA
FIRE, LIFE, AND INLAND MARINE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1833.

CAPITAL STOCK—£100,000.

THE Public are most respectfully informed, that the Office of this Institution is REMOVED to No. 33, Great St. James Street, this city, (late Terr's Hotel.) ASSURANCE against Accidents by FIRE; or the dangers of INLAND NAVIGATION, will be granted at the lowest possible rates of Premium, compatible with security to the PUBLIC, and the credit and safety of the INSTITUTION.

The numerous body of influential men, who are interested as STOCKHOLDERS, and the large amount of paid up Capital, invested at interest in this Province, guarantee the liberal adjustment, and the speedy settlement of all equitable claims which may be made upon the Company.

WILLIAM STEWARD,

Manager Branch Office.

Montreal, May 8, 1851.

ATTENTION!

OWEN McGARVEY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GLAZIER,
&c. &c. &c.

THE Advertiser returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in business. He is now prepared to undertake Orders in the most extensive manner, and pledges himself that he will use his best abilities to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their business.

Graining, Marbling, Sign Painting, Glazing, Paper-Hanging, White Washing and Coloring, done in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

No. 6, St. Antoine Street, opposite Mr. A. Walsh's Grocery Store.

Montreal, May 7, 1851.

B. DEVLIN,
ADVOCATE,
NO. 5, LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET;
MONTREAL.

H. J. LARKIN,
ADVOCATE,
No. 27 LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

JOHN O'FARRELL,
ADVOCATE,
OFFICE, — GARDEN STREET,
Next door to the Ursulines Convent,
NEAR THE COURT HOUSE.
Quebec, May 1, 1851.

JOHN PHELAN'S
CHOICE TEA, SUGAR, AND COFFEE STORE,
No. 1 St. PAUL STREET,
Near Dalhousie Square.

INSPECTION OF BEEF AND PORK.

THE Subscriber, in returning his sincere thanks for past favors, begs to inform his friends that he holds himself in readiness to INSPECT BEEF and PORK for the OWNERS thereof, conformably to the amended Act of the Provincial Parliament of last Session.

FRANCIS MACDONNELL.

Montreal, 24th April, 1851.

LARD FOR SALE.
100 KEGS FRESH-LEAF LARD, averaging 112 lbs. each.
JAMES MEGORIAN.
Montreal, 23rd April, 1851.