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THE TRUE, WIENESS, AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. JANUARY, 20, 1865. we approach of the 6: rrid angurund wur mi exervator .

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FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

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FRANCE GALLICANISM-It is in clerical circles stated that the Archbishop of Pariss is putting himself at the head of a movement among the Clergy the ultimate object of which is to sever the Galician Church from the Roman, in other words, to establish a national Church something on the model of the English .- Paris Correspondent of thi Star.

[On the foregoing we have to remark that we are happy to have it in our power to state, ou the best authority, that His Eminence is taking measures, at this moment, for the introduction of the Roman Ritual in the Archdiocese of Paris, which it is expected will be speedily accomplished .--- ED. W. R.

PROGRESS OF PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE. Voltaire's heart has just been lodged in the Imperial Library, the French Academy having refused to take custody of the precious relic; in which long-established rights were thus outraged whereupon the Siecle exclaims: 'The French and trampled underfoot. The indigation against Academy has just signed the certificate of its the foul deed is general throughout the country; and Academy has just signed the certificate of its well, indeed, it might, for let us first suppose for il-own decadence. The custody of the heart of lustration sake that certain properties were left by Voltaire, proposed to the Minister of Public Instruction, was offered to the French Academy, Frotestant children who should like to become miin refusing it the Academy has signed the cer-tificate of its decadence." This, says the fession, and that an ultra Whig Ministry, with a ma-tificate of its decadence." Monde, is a grave matter, and since it oppears over such legacies to dissenters or to deistic or ather that Voltaire really had a heart, how came the over such legacies to dissenters or to deistic or ather over such legacies to dissenters or to deistic over such legac that Voltaire really had a heart, how came the istic schools; pray what would John Buil suy to Academy to reject enriching itself by its acqui-that? would be not storm and tempest, and excite sition. But the Szecle consoles itself, and in- the United Kingdom to oppose such a measure, voforms us that ' The Government has decided | ciferating fint justitia runt calum ? Now when Prothat the gift shall be consigned to the Imperial Labrary, where it shall figure henceforth beside the great map of the world, among the curiosities to death or exiled, when the ceremonies and funcwhich foreigners and provincial visitors flock to tions and observances of our Holy Roligion were see. Accordingly one day, last week, the heart of Voltaire was inclosed in its glass case and catalogued. One day we shall find it a better | property that escaped the pillage and fanaticism of place; it is not fit that this heart, which, in cer- Protestant persecution and vandalism in the educatain moments was the heart of France, should be bidden in a press.' Upon which the Monde Catbolic faith, amidst the different Protestant popucontinues to comment: 'The Siecle is prudent. Catholic faith, amidst the different Protestant point Could it not have told what were those moments' these pious benefactors as eminently Catholic, and in which the heart of Voltaire was the heart of renowned in its reputation for honor, honesty, and France. Was it when Voltaire rejoiced in our defeat at Rosbach. Was it when he joked about the earthquake at Lisbon. Was it when he climax of implety, ferocity, and madness respected, grinned at the partition of Poland. Was it and left antouched the bourses detudes. Last year when he declared that he must crush the infa- in the House of Representatives, the Bill for the conmous one, that is to say Christ, the God of the poor and suffering, that is to say, the Church, the it should pass into a law or not. On the Thursday, mother of Christian Europe, and the guardian of the Bill was brought before the House, and the proz the most magnificent civilisation which has ever and contras being equal it was lost; but as the Seexisted. Was it in short, when he displayed nate has two votes on the subject in debate it ascxisted. Was it in short, when he displayed sembled the following day to vote again; during such profound contempt for the people, for the this short space of four and twenty hours two of the multitude, for the poor and lowly. When can Senators that voted on the Droite had been tampered the heart of Voltaire have been the heart of with and abstained from voting, consequently the France. History can only show us moments in Gauche rejoiced in a majoriry of two. The two im-France. History can only show-us moments in which she has nothing to beast of, whose memory is a stain upon her, whose existence she desires to forget ;-moments when France, or rather a anything but honorable and honest, and is calculated portion of France, plunged into the shame of to prove far more damaging to the Gauche than to scribed, when infamous creatures were exaited upon the altars as Goldesses of Reason, and the blood of the Priests of Jesus Christ flowed on the saffalle with the blood of all when if all when because a subject of the Right Reason and the blood of the Priests of Jesus Christ flowed on the saffalle with the blood of all when the safe and the the scaffolds, with the blood of all which France Belgian Prime Minister, and, what is more, publish-had of purest, noblest, and most devoted in all cd his protest. The Cardinal of Malines has pubranks of society. Then, yes then, the heart of Voltaire might have been that of France, gone of the French, they say, has pronounced it a gross astray, perverted, and a prey to a fury only ex-plained by its impiety and hatred of Christ. For this dread time Voltaire had longed and geographic for the standard of the french Liberal papers disapprove and repro-bate the transaction as dishonest and disreputable. Besides it is a glaring barefaced violation of the yearned. 'In twenty years,' he said, 'God yearned. 'In twenty years,' he said, 'God besites it's a giving dating that the law cannot be party of action and denounce to the judicial power any will.'-Yes! at the end of those twenty years, retroactive, but must be prospective. The King of its proceedings that should transgress the bounds of Voltaire had anneared before God, and twenty besitets therefore for the moment to put his signa-Voltaire had appeared before God, and twenty besitates therefore for the moment to put his signayears later torrents of blood had proved to the ture to the Bill, but judging from an tecedents, I have world that the rights of Gou Almighty cannot be no doubt in my own mind, that after a little while violated, nor the yoke of Jesus Christ rejected this defrauding of the poor of their rights, that cries with impunity." The Siccle says :-" Until '52, when a decree introduced universal suffrage in the election of the presbyteral council and consistories of the Protestant Church, the Paris Concistory renewed itself every two years remonstrance, no protest for their Catholic subjects : with the co-operation of about a dozen persons had the bourses appertained to Protestants, intervenchosen from among the members who, paid the largest amount of taxes. When best thrown once largest amount of taxes. When hist thrown open to the public in 1852, the register only contained and coerced them into honesty and the proper and 1,100 electors out of a Protestant population of just ideas of the natural distinction that exists bet-30,000 souls. This was a very small pronortion ween mean el tuem. How far Holland surpasses 30,000 souls. This was a very small proportion 30,000 souls. This was a very sinal proportion Engiand in her impartial justice towards her Catho-indeed, but we do not see that the Consistory made any great efforts to increase the number. Of her power and means for the Catholic bourses! From 1852 to 1855 only five names were added Let preud Albion, the pretty tyrant and bully of to the list : in the next triennial period. 77 : and small States, but the craven coward of great ones, to the list; in the next triennial period, 77; and in the third, only 17. In 1862, the total number suddenly rose to above 2,000. The Liberal Protestant Union had then been founded, and the | vain that reflects little honour on the Governmdnt. Consistory, seeing a struggle at hand, had thought | A prolege of the liberals in high odour of liberalism proper to strengthen itself by new recruits .--The register showed the results of a propagand- hus decamped with 200,000 france and more belong isin against which the Liberal Union, still weak and scarcely organized, was unable to make head. The Orthodox party, having been victorious in the elections of 1862, thought themselves so far with foreign Powers remain eatisfactory, except with masters of the field that they did not hesitate to Peru, 'the Government of which State will fically be strike the blow at M. Athanese Coquerel, jun., " onvinced that justice is on our side." Her Majesty which has so justly alarmed the friends of liberty then expresses a hope that a perfect understanding will be arrived at without any stain upon the naof conscience. New elections will take place tional honor. mext year in the Reformed Church of Paris, and we earnestly urge all Protestants to inscribe their munication of the Archduke Mazimilian's accession names on the registers if they wish their religion to the Mexican throne is the commencement o a new of free interpretation and toleration not to fall back into the narrow orthodoxy of Calvin's "The South American republics will see that the day." A NEW FIRE EXTINGUISHER .- An apothe- projects." cary at Nantes has just discovered by the merest accident that ammonia will put out fires. He whappened to have about 70 litres of benzine in that country has given rise to fresh diplomatic com his cellar, and his boy, in going down carelessly | binations. As soon as affairs are finally settled my with a light, had set fire to it. Assistance was Government will take this question into considera-broadily at hand, and null after nall of water was tion in the manner dictated by prodence, without, speedily at hand, and pail after pail of water was however, failing in the respect and filial love which being poured icto the cellar without producing | Spain as a Catholic nation professes for the common any effect, when the apothecary humselt took up | Father of the Faithful."-- Times Cor. a pail which was standing unused in a corner; DISCOUNTENANOING DIVORCE. - A story is in circu and emptied the contents into the cellar. To lation to the effect that the Queen of Spain has re-and emptied the contents into the cellar. To lation to the effect that the Queen of Spain has re-his astonishment. the flames were quenched as if Sir J. Orampton. It will be remembered that this by magic, and upon examination be found that lady, nee Miss Victoire Balfe, was appellant in a suit the pail, which belonged to his laboratory, had for annuling of marriage with her husband, in the incontained a quantity of liquid ammonia. The Divorce Court. seresult is easy to explain on scientific principles ; for ammonia, which consists of 82 parts of nitro-

perly administered would be the promptest, fire extinguisher ever imagined.-Galignani. and the BELGIUM. Reptartionent Bee

Baussels, Dec. 13. 1864 .- The bourses d'etudes continue to occupy the public mind, not only here, but also in other countries, both Cutholic and Protestant, particularly in France and Holland. This latter is especially strong and energetic upon the subject. The Dutch Minister, Cremers, gave a succinct account of the origin and foundation of the bourses. Speakers, from all parts and parties of the House, enunciated their opinion on the question ; they praised the Cabinet, and approved of its efforts in protecting by all the means in its power the right of Holland. They arged on the Minister to perse-vere in the good cause, and neglect nothing for the defence of the inalienable rights of their Fatherland. The passing of the Bill for the confiscation of the bourses by both Houses of the Belgian Parliament was called by several of the Dutch members an iniquitous proceeding, a crying injustice, a violation of the sacred rights of property. The whole House so-lemnly protested against the cool off-hand manner Protestants for the express purpose of educating poor nisters in the Auglican Church, or some other protestautism was in the ascendant and in the highest degree intolerant in England, Ireland, Holland, and parts of Germany; when the clergy were either pat probibited under the most severe penalties, certain pious Catholics, hoping almost against hope for batter times, dedicated and employed as part of their tion of Priests, who becoming missionaries, might be the means of preserving the precious remnant of the zeal for religion, was selected as the most eligible place of deposit for those bequests for educational purposes. Even the French revolution, at its very fiscation of the bourses passed with a very slight ma jority. It now depended upon the Senare whether plicated a machine as the Government of a great counbecile senators have already met with their deserts try is a business so vast and absorbing that it puts war, in being ridiculed and despised by both parties as all voluntarily undertaken, completely out of the question. traitors should be. The victory however is a sorry 1, But who can tell whether Austria may not think the opportunity favourable for attack, and seize it accordits antagonists. It now remains to be seen what tack; but circumstances have greatly changed since lished his sentiments and declared that he cannot in conscience obey an unjust law; even the Emperor

togather divest ourselves of the idea of pressure from without, we are bound to recognize, in the large ma-ijorities obtained in both Ohambers, the will of the country, clearly, expressed. Those upon the spot cannot, however, but remark, not among the Piedmontese alone, but among the Italians from other provinces and their representatives here assembled, how little expression of satisfaction the removal to Florence elicits, and how numerous are the doubts, how, great is the anxiety caused by the vagueness of the Convention and by the period of uncertainty and probation upon which Italy is entering. To an eager, impatient people, two years seem an enormous time to wait for a henefit of problematical extent, and the real value of which is to remain a mystery until the end of that time. Certain it is that no cheerful spirit exists in the capital of Italy on this holyday eve of 1864, but, on the contrary, a tendency to depression and a general uneasiness, greater than is to be accounted for by gloomy weather, impending Obristmas bills, and taxes levied in advance. The variety of views and anticipations in almost as great as the number of persons one speaks with, but it is rare indeed to meet with a sanguine soul who takes a bright and hopeful view of the future. Some brood gloomily over the enigmatical Convention, others doubt whether the removal of the capital be not premature and daugerous to the concord of Italy; others, again, cast dismal glances at the financial statement and despair of seeing equimay not be very thankful. But can she do nothing tions and pacific means of which some optimists have dreamed it is certain that nothing can be expected while Vienna and Turin bandy defiance, as they have lately done. The public seems more expectant of war than of peace, and a certain hope and presentiment of an approaching conflict appears to gain ground in the breasts of many, I fostered by the conviction that it is an absolute necessity for Italy to escape, even at serious risk, from her present false position and rapidly increasing embarrassments. Rumors are current which, perhaps, have no foundation, but which serve to show the present tendency of public feelings and impulses .--Words of deep import are attributed to highly placed personages, and signs are to be noted which certainly coincide with those that preceded by several months the war of 1859. It is undeniable that a portion of the public believes that 1865 will be a year of war. This belief probably receives nutriment from the known warlike disposition of the Sovereign .- Times Cor. As regards the question of disarming, although a few Italians inay be already converted and more may waver, but one opinion is here openly expressed. Something is being done by the Government in that direction, but nothing like what the financial state of the country requires. Even the Ministerial press, while repudiating all warlike intentions, deres not give its voice for an extensive reduction of Italy's present enormous armaments. It is not to be supposed, it says, that we are going to attack Austria while we are hampered and impeded by such a mighty and difficult operation as the change of capital. The removal of so huge and com-

enemy into overleaping the Ticino we may feel pretty sure that now no spur that could be applied by Italy alone, short of an actual assault from this side, would drive the Austrians into the grave error of crossing the Mincio. The circular addressed by the Minister of the Interior to the prefects of provinces, in which he declares the resolution of the Government energetically to oppose attempts to raise volunteers and effect inroads into Venetia, and warns those authorities to watch the tracted considerable attention and won decided approbation from all reasonable men. There can be no doubt by the consideration that this is the senson feast favor-that the party referred to is plotting iresh attempts for able to it, and when that class of peasants who make the spring, and the stillness it observes and the seconing robbery a summer pastime and profit will not engage supineness of the leading Gambaldians are looked upon with suspicion. The period of suspense with regard to and through forests converted into morasses by the win-Rome upon which Italy has entered is unendorable to ter rains. The Garibaldians, ardent in a better cause, certain impetuous and ardent spirits, and this Government will need the utmost vigilance and caution to avoid being compromised by their rash enterprises .- Times Cor. It is an important fact, and one not generally known in England, that the late Count CAVOUR, in order to stave off one of the greatest dangers that threatened his scheme of Italian unity-namely, a contest between Italian capitals which should be the metropolis of the whole-got a Bill passed in the Italian Chambers, delaring that Rome was, and should be, the capital of United Italy. It was the policy of NAPOLEON III. to get that measure rescinded, because he well knew that Rome would not listen to proposals of reconciliation so long as so wicked a law was on the Statute Book at Turin. By the adoption of the Franco-Italian Convention the Act in question is virtually repealed, and Florence is now definitively made that which Turin has hitherto been and that which it was enacted by CAVOUR, and promised by GARTBALDI, Rome should be. Thus the disintegration of the half-formed Italian Kingdom has commenced, for the old jealousy between the different provinces has been revived. The "Party of Action," too impatient to wait two years for the site to eradicate it. realisation of its aspirations, will, no doubt, fan the flame, and we may expect, ere long, to see Lombardy, Naples, Parma, Sicily, Genoa, and the rest openly disaffected. Piedmont, hitherto on the side of order, will lead in the van of discord. The more so as Italy has now no leaders in whom she can trust. CAVOUR'S loss will become felt as it has been hitherto. He might have done wonders had he lived, but even he would have preserved unanimity by rejecting the Convention. His policy would have been to keep Rome as the capital en ex-pectative, and make Piedmont the stronghold of his power, always " provisoirement," as he used to say himself, but still enduringly so. He was a clever, Machiavellian, unprincipled man of great ability, powerful for evil. Gop took him away so soon as he sacrilegiously sent Piedmontese troops in hostility against the States of the Church. The protended unity of Italy never existed-does not exist, and cannot possibly come into existence. There is no esprit d: corps-not even an enthusiasm as in Germany, for what the Teutons call " Vaterland," and which excites the German people with a new-born enthusiasm, and gives them, as it were; a common property in their famous Rhine, although they are only bound together by a weak Federal tie. On the contrary, the Tuscan claims his Arno, the Piedmontese his Alps, the Neapolitan his beautiful Bay, and all are mutually jealous and distrustful, and cold in fraternal kindness towards each other. There is no reciprocity of feeling, no similarity of views, no common cause which they have equally at heart, while every day they care less for a system which ruins them by taxation, but does not afford them the solid advantages they were promised, or realise the day dreams that their sanguine imagination had conjured up as the results of VICTOR EMMANURL'S aggrandisement and empire, The telegrams which the Government at Turin allowed to be published, are no longer implicitly believed, steppes. The self-will and abuses of the police are and no wonder, for a Catholic newspaper, the Riemonte, as great as ever. Some days ago: they arrested two lemnly assured that the change of the Italian capital has boldly headed them with a title which, though se- sisters, daughters of an inhabitant of this town, who at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, Gonsumpvere, is hardly exaggerated-" Privileged monopoly of

and, in the South, shot and driven to desperation by a military Government little, if any nt all, preferable to that of Poland—they see no end to their miseries—there is no able man at the helm in whom they have the slightest confidence ; and the only point in which the Government makes concession to popular feelings-the pas-sions of the minority of the dangerous classes-is in its hostility to the Clergy and the Church, and the unbrided license which it concedes to immorality and blashemy.

This eannot last. Many of themselves are getting lired of it, and only desist from overturning the present state of things by the tear of rushing into other ills they know not of.

The day of reckoning must come; exasperation has nearly "screwed up their courage to the sticking-point," and the barriers of society are on the point of

giving way ..- Weekly Register. The Correspondent of the Daily News writes :--"The Piedmontese party which has so obstinately opposed the Franco-Italian convention, has determined to start a new paper, to he called Le Alpi. Deputy Berli, a Professor in the Turin University, and an accomplished writer and philosopher, is to be the editor. This paper will unhold the interest of Piedmont, and be a sort of counterpoise to the Tuscan influence, which is so much dreaded by the influential men of this country. I have thought it well to mention this fact, for it shows that when once the capital is transferred to the banks of the Arno, if not before, the struggle between the old librium restored. One thing certain, a mid all these and new political influence will begin. Unless such a doubts and mental conflicts, is that in the matter of struggle is carried on within the bounds of moderation Rome Italy cannot help herself; the die is cast, the I think it is likely to lead to the most dangerous consedelay is fixed ; she must be resigned, although she quences. Were I to register all the symptoms which are already apparent. I could easily convince you that in the meanwhile to rander that delay irksome? — Many ask themselves the question, and, as they do so, their eyes turn towards Venetia. What cheer, what hopes in that quarter? From those negotia-end. With regard to the external situation, too, we must end. With regard to the external situation, too, we must bear in mind that rightly or wrongly, the Italians have got it into their heads that it is impossible to reorganise their country and restore their finances, until Venetia has been embodied in the Italian kingdom. Between a policy of dis-armament and patience, and a policy of speedy war even M. Guizot would be embarrassed to find out a justemilieu.

ROME, Dec. 18 .- The Pope has issued a Buil, condemning all modern, religious, and political errors hav-ing a tendency hostile to the Catholic Church, and exorting the Bishops to confute them.

The Bull, which was signed on the Sth of October last, was drawn up by a committee of theologians, under the presidency of Cardinal Caterini.-Cor. of Weekly Register.

Our British press has, with its usual discernment, borrowed from that infidel and mendacious paper, the Indépendance Belge, the bold assertion that the assassins lately arrested in Rome are Neapolitan Brigands. Unfortunately for this explanation, the three brothers who are the chief prisoners, are from Romagna. We do not know the birth-place of their accomplices; but we have no doubt that all belong to some new Mazzinian "league of blood," who intended to do its nefarious work in the Eternal City, even if they did not actually aim at taking the life of the Holy Father. Their trial, which will take place at once, will set the matter lear.

Letters from Rome announce the fact that M. Righetti, the owner and discoverer of the colossal statue of Hercules, on his property amid the ruins of Pompey's Theatre, has refused to part with it to the Czar for the sum of £14,800. The Pope has become the owner of it for half that sum, and the Roman Government have raised M. Righetti to the ranks of the nobility in return for this liberal concession. The statue will be placed among the ornaments of the Vatican.

Reports have been circulating of a large treasure being buried under the great arcade of the Coliseum on the side of St. John Lateran, the knowledge of which ingly? This strain reminds one not a little of that in has lately come was respectable citizen of Rome. It vogue for some time before the outbreak of the war in 1859. Austria was to ottack Italy, and Austria did atis said that this latter found in an old book, which he brought at the plazza Navora, a parchment which stated that this treasure was buried during the civil then, and if it cost Cavour no small labour to goad his wars of the middle ages, under the afcresaid arcade, at a depth of about 20 metres. The skeleton of a horse as well as other objects, were to be found over the treasure. The finder of the manuscript has obtained leave to make an excavation, the expense of which is provided for by a banker who is to have one-fourth of the treasure, one-half of worch is, according to law, to go to the State. So far, the skeleton of a horse has been | serve your mouth the same way."

found, at a depth of 10 metres; but water has since filled the hole, and is being puniped out with a steam ump .- Cor. of Weekly Register.

of a conflagration must infallibly put out the Bowerful indicement of a promised evacuation of The fact is, people are beginning to find out the real state fort for a charitable object. The only offence with Bowerful indicement of a promised evacuation of of things-ground to the distiby over-taxation ; every which these ladies were charged was, that they had have a charitable of things-ground to the distiby over-taxation ; every which these ladies were charged was, that they had been and have a construction of the infance of the idea of pressure from where hightened and have by the hated construction; retured to perform at one of the musical sources refused to perform at one of the musical sources which the director of the Conservatory of Warsaw gives for the amusement of Count Berg and his Rus. sian friends. Both the ladies were imprisoned for three days in the police-court, and when at las; they were set free, they were severally admonished not to feign sickness when called upon to fulfil, the wishes of Oocnt Berg, while being perfectly well when ask. ed to sing for a charitable purpose."

> Vegetable life is more vigorous than animal life. A tree can stand a great deal more back. ing than a man.

> When an inexperienced sportsman goes into the fields his expectations fall to the ground and the birds don't.

If all swallows had wings and bills, what a fluttering and twittering there would be in some stomachs.

I came off with figing colors, as the painter said when he fell off the ladder, with a palette on his thumb.

If a poor fellow's unfortunate in all his undertakings, no matter how soon he goes to the undertaker.

"Husband, I can't express my anger."-"Well, dear, I'm very glad you can't.

What comes with Saturday ? The clothes (close) of the week.

The most reckless of animals are bats and mules; they always go it blind.

When it rams hallstones as big as hen's eggs there is a rain of terror.

Wanted, by an attorney, a clerk to engross other people's attention.

If you want to know whether a tree is hollow or not. axe it.

What animal consumes the largest amount of malt and hops ?- The bear; because he's always bruin.

Don't go to a concert, or you will have a singing in your ears.

There is no such thing as an easy chair for a discontented man.

A lady must think she has something valuable in her head, if we may judge from the number of locks she keeps on it.

A widow of forty-one years hes just had her broken heart healed by a verdict of \$2000 from an unfaithful lover of 80, in Wayhe county, Ohio.

George E. Gordon, convicted in Albany, N. Y., of the murder of Owen Thompson, was sentenced to be hung on the 16th of January.

Old Bachelor Sneer would like to know what kind of a broom the young woman in the last new novel used, when she swept back the raven ringlets from her classic brow

The following notice is posted conspicuously in a publication office down East :-" Shut the door, and when you have done talking on business.

COUGHS AND COLDS. Sudden changes of the climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the carly stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to 'Brown's Bronchial Troches,' or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or ' common cold,' in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. ' Brown's Bronchial Troches,' or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct in-fluence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine. Sold by all dealers in Medicine, at 35 cents a box. January, 1865, 1 m

to heaven for vergeance, will become the law of the land.

Notwithstanding petitions from Ireland to the English Parliament and Government for their inter-vention in so far at least as the bourses of the United Kingdom are concerned, nothing has been done, no take a lesson of the mens conscia recti of Holland and go and do likewise.

Another disgraceiul affair has happened at Lousanctity, director and manager of the mont de piete,

SPAIN.

MADRID.Dec. 22 .- The Cortes were opened to-day. The Queen's Speech states that the relations of Spain

The Queen proceeds to state that the official com-

sympathy of Spain has no admixture of ambitious

The Queen continues :---

The Italian question is still pending, and the revolutionary movement which has been going on in

ITALY. See

PIEDMONT.-Turin, Dec. 17.-We have been sogen and 18 of hydrogen, is easily decomposed by lemnly assured that the enange of the future register has boildy neaded by heat; and the nitrogen thus set free in the midst for reasons which kicked the beam as soon as the lauthenticaled hes."

KINGDOM OF NAPLES .- At the present moment brigandage is at a low ebb, and the authorities point to the fact with a satisfaction which ought to be tempered in nocturnal expeditions over snow-covered mountains, found it impossible to keep the field in Venetia on account of the inclemency of the weather, and the brigands of the Basilicata have been glad to go into winter quarters. It is much to be feared that the spring sunshine will bring them out again in increased numbers, again to give painful and inglorious occupation to the troops. "At one moment," said General Petitti m the recent debate, — "More than 100,000 troops were in Southern Italy.

They were afterwards somewhat diminished, but not much, and now, certain classes of soldiers having been sent home on unlimited leave, they have decreased still further. It is to be observed, however, that the brigandage has also diminished, and I think the forces allotted to its repression are sufficient."

Evidently the great need of a large army in Southern Italy arises from the brigandage, which no military force, however, will suffice to put down entirely unless certain judicious measures be taken to the same end. The malady is chronic, but by proper treatment it may be kept under until the arrival of those great charges in the circumstances of the country which will be requi-

GERMANY AND DENMARK.

Considerable doubt is gathering around the late Danish Duchies. Dark suspicions are arising in Germany as to the ulterior designs of Prussia : and these suspicions acquire force and consistency from the altered tone of the Russian organ, the Journal de St. Petersburg. That paper has of late indulged in vitaperation of the Prince of Augustinburg, and in flaming panegyrics upon the Berlin Government. Considering the old claims of Russia upon the Duchies, and the pretensions for some time put forth by the Gottorps and Oldenburghs, this looks ominous. Is there a territorial bargain in the wind ? The acquisitiveness, the lust of aggrandisement that have always characterised Prussia are no secret to the world. Like the kindred Romanolfs, the Hohenzollerns have become a great Royal family by the an-nexation of other people's territories; and we shall be sired. There is nothing in the pharmacopicia, as far not, in the end, incorporated into the kingdom of Prus- all; the antibilious properties of the pills render sia. -- Weckly Register.

POLAND.

The Warsaw correspondent of the Dansiger Zeilung thus describes the present state of the kingdom of Poland :-

"Imprisonments and confinements in the citadel continue without intermission; and although latterly a few prisoners were liberated because there was no evidence whatever against them, they have been fined incredible amounts-some as much as 15,000 silver roubles. The deportations to Siberia, too, do not cease, although the number of persons sentenced to banishment is not so large as formerly: Four days ago a new transport of 63 prisoners left the citadel by the St. Petersburgh Railway for Pskow, whence these unfortunate people will be driven on foot through ice and snow to the Siberian

MURBAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. - This is he original toilet water so much extolled by the Spanish press of South America, and of which so many imitations have been sold in this country. We understand that it was for the purpose of protecting the public against imposition, that the proprietors of the genuine article introduced in the Spanish republics, Uuba and Brazil, twenty odd years ago, commenced manufacturing it for the home market as well as for exportation It has already become popular, and is likely to supercede here, us it has done in South America to the finest of them. 195 Agents for Montreal:-Devins & Bolton, Lamp-

lough & Campbell, A. G. Davidson, K. Campbell & Co., J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, and H. R. Gray.

FEVER AND AGUE. Asionishing Cures .- Dr. Egbert Simms, formerly of the medical College, Philadelphia, and now one of the most popular physicians in Minnesota, writes to a friend in New York, that BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS are working wonders in that region, in cases of Fever and Ague, and Billious Remittent Fever. The following extract from his remarks is published by permission of the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed : I am not, as you know, much in favor of advertised pills. Most of them are worthless ; some dangerous. But BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS are an surprised if at all events a good slice of Schleswig be as I am aware, that is equal to them. Nor is this them a positively invaluable medicine for the bilious remittent and intermittent fevers so common in this region. I have found them exceedingly efficacious in age and fever. They are tonic as well as ape-rient, and may be given, with great benefit, in cases where drastic purgatives would be dangerous.' They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should

be used in connection with the Pills. J. F. Henry & Co. Montreal, General agents for Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, A. J. Davidson, K. Campbell & Oo., J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. R Gray and by all prominent Druggists.

SAVE YOUR DOOTOR'S BILLS .- When Dr. Wistar's Salaam of Wild : Cherry will oure coughs, bleeding is well known and respected by all, just at the mo- tion, it does more than most physicians can do." A ment when they were about to take part in a con- single trial will satisfy the incredulous.