

Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe

PARIS, May 29.—In the Assembly Chamber defended Bazaine and the capitulation of Metz.

The Legislature has announced that all captivities made during the war will be investigated by a Council of war.

The remnants of insurrectionists consisting of a few scattering bands, have taken refuge in bois de Vincennes and are completely surrounded.

BRUSSELS, May 29.—The Parliament reports the discovery of letters from leading members of the Paris Commune, disclosing a conspiracy against the Government of Belgium.

BRUSSELS, May 29.—The Nationalization Treaty between Austria and United States, signed last September, has been ratified by the Austrian Diet on 25th June.

LONDON, May 29.—The Times special says that Favre and Simon are likely to be replaced.

The Bavarian General at Champigny asked for passports for insurgent officers at Vincennes. Vinyo referred him to the text of the Convention.

Gen Vinyo has been appointed Governor of Paris.

Among the hostages shot were Curie and Degeneray, and the Jesuit priests Doudray, Clair, Olivier, Canber, Bangy, Abbélard, Danker, Jucker, and 20 gen d'armes.

The last hope of the insurgents was destroyed yesterday in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise.

Three thousand prisoners arrived yesterday. The disarmament of Nationals continues.

PARIS, May 29.—The fighting at Belleville, Meudon and La Chaise was desperate—no quarter being given either side.

Military law is established and executions are progressing in the Champs de Mars, Park de Montereux and the Hotel de Ville.

No one is permitted to leave city, without a permit signed by McMahon.

Provisions are scarce. The Western and Orleans gates are open to-day to roads and traffic, but exit to persons is forbidden.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A Versailles correspondent telegraphs that M. de Lesclapart, delegate and Minister of War, under the Commune, was shot by his guards, and is reported killed on Saturday night while attempting to escape.

The trial of the Communal leaders taken alive will commence during the present week. Conviction is inevitable and it is generally believed that everyone will suffer death.

After a desperate and bloody conflict the Government troops succeeded in capturing the insurgents' position at Belleville and Pere la Chaise late on Saturday night.

Thirty-eight regiments of the line belonging to McMahon's army, returned to Versailles in triumph and flying a magnificent banner of the Republic, captured from the Communists.

Vinyo has been appointed Governor of Paris by Thiers.

It is proposed as a temporary measure to divide the capital into 20 military districts, each to be strongly guarded.

On Saturday the insurgent prisoners at Tertiary made a desperate effort to escape. They set fire to the straw given them to sleep and in the confusion which followed sixty-two got away.

The French Government will ask the extradition of all Communist chiefs who have already taken or may take refuge in England, as by French law they are regarded as criminals who come within the terms of the extradition treaty.

At a point from Paris last night says, The French from Antwerp are now entering Paris. The fire in the Hotel de Ville is extinguished.

Phaenel and Grousselt, two of the principal insurgent leaders, have not been discovered. It is believed that they are alive and in concealment.

It is announced that the Orleans Princess are allowed to live in France.

PARIS and disarmed the national guard in the Department of Seine.

PARIS is tranquil and trade steadily shows signs of revival. Soldiers are fed by the inhabitants. Arrests of insurgents continue.

The people of Brussels smashed the windows of Victor Hugo's house.

A proclamation from McMahon to the people of Paris announces their deliverance from the Communists and that order, security and labor are about to be established.

Gen Douay officially reports having lost 40 officers and 600 men during all the engagements which his troops participated in since the Versailles troops entered Paris.

Several attempts were made yesterday to assassinate officers of the army.

With the exception of Platt and Grousselt all the Communist chiefs were either slain or taken prisoner.

LONDON, May 29.—Zephyr Colt was the winner of the Derby. There was a dead heat between Albury, Victor and King of the Forest for the second place.

VERSAILLES, May 29.—The official journal of the Republic announces that the national archives, the national library, the national arsenal and the museum of the Louvre are safe.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A special correspondent of the Tribune telegraphing from Paris on Monday night, says—Paris looks perfectly cowed. The shops are all closed—

even those of vital necessity such as chemists, restaurants, bakeries and grocers have also suspended business.

PARIS, May 29.—An incendiary conspiracy is reported to have been discovered at Versailles and Nogent. Gambetta, Prefect of the Seine, has been arrested as principal conspirator.

There was a large attendance at the love feast in the camp meeting tent this morning. Short addresses were made by a large number of persons, including several colored people, and the proceedings were viewed by a large audience of unbelieving outsiders.

The game for the champion hat yesterday the Wide Awake beat their challengers, the Atlantics, by 61-59.

PAUL Bell, colored editor of the Elevator, was expelled as a member of the 1st Ward Republican Club last night.

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PARIS, May 30.—Evening—All is quiet and the "victorious" troops occupy the barracks. There is already a strong feeling that the Paris Government is too weak to last.

During the attack by the Versailles upon the barricades in Place des Foyes a number of Versailles lost their way and got mixed up with the Communists by whom they were taken prisoners and 500 of them shot.

VERSAILLES, May 29.—At a sitting of the Assembly to-day, Changarnier spoke about Metz and defended Bazaine. Thiers replied and called Bazaine an illustrious warrior.

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PARIS, May 31.—There are apprehensions that the Tallieres and the Hotel de Ville will fall. The prisoners exceed 40,000.

LONDON, May 31.—The Tribune's special cable dispatch from Paris, dated Tuesday night, says: I glean from a sure source that M Rochefort has been condemned to death by a Versailles court-martial, and has probably been executed already.

LONDON, May 31.—Bishop Dupanloup succeeds as Archbishop of Paris. The Duke of Anhalt and the Bonapartists are active.

Foreigners are requested to report at headquarters.

Corpses lie unburied at Belleville. It is said that many of the Insurgents are English. The French are therefore very bitter against England.

PARIS, May 30.—Several war-ships have been converted into hulks for the imprisonment of the Insurgents.

LONDON, May 31.—The Times special says that Picard has resigned and that Victor Hugo is to be his successor.

PARIS, May 30.—The Prince de Joinville and Aumale adhere to the manifesto of Chambord favoring the fusion of the Legitimists and Orleanists.

REID goes as Minister to St Petersburg. Olay succeeded as Minister of War. Picard is appointed Governor of the Bank of France.

PARIS, May 31.—Executions still continue. Persons denounced and discovered hiding are shot hourly. Numerous men and women are shot for attempts at assassination, and many were executed yesterday for arson.

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With the exception of Platt and Grousselt all the Communist chiefs were either slain or taken prisoner.

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Oats—Sales of 300 sacks bright at \$1.90, 100 sacks good \$2.10, 100 sacks do \$2.12.

Potatoes—The local demand is now entirely supplied by the new crop; the best descriptions of which command \$1.75 @ 2.00 while inferior quotations sell at \$1.25 @ 1.50.

Wool—The sales of the three largest houses aggregate 600,000 lbs. Prices range from ordinary to good 25 @ 30c, some fancy lots bring 32 @ 33.

Toronto, April 29.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Leader says no explanation will be given why Sir John Young will sign the Washington Treaty after it has been signed by England.

London, May 29.—Hugh Allan has been awarded the honor of knighthood for his services in the war.

Between Halifax, Cork and Liverpool on the terms as were made before.

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PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

Crosse & Blackwell, 59 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

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Light for Sikh and the Callie are advertised to sail on...

On Fort Street, are producing...

The Mainland Guardian as last evening...

Army Budget of Germany...

April 17) to the New York Times...

You will be aware, it is far from after the war, to be considered at least in the South...

The batteries are to receive a addition of men, and the men are to be strengthened...

Other army is considered as good as made, and other northern modeled and restored on the line in 1866...

In the military rule, which has not yet penetrated, and the rank of the late war the index...

enjoyed the innocent happiness of military life. They are military service to the...

to the strengthening of the infantry and two new regiments of army corps, making the...

to infantry regiments 8 to 10, instead of one or two, regiments comprise far more arrangement, which opens...

an additional cost of six which they submit to with...

The spending—The spending of 400,000 yet definitely decided...

of each man is to be as as additional, the attempt to imperial exchange of goods...

The expenses will therefore be 83,000,000, in the latter heavy item in the budget...

hitherto been a great difficulty and southern army point of the length of...

of the length of the southern States have been economically and have at the same time...

and beneficial economy in and productive labor, by the time of harvest and...

work, recalling them in a season. In the present period, nominally three years, was...

in Waremberg, eighteen months, rarely to 1902, and even in...

was under the command of a 1, retailed on the Prussian...

where were with their seventy-seven months of...

of the actual duration of the new regime...

for Germany, especially as has influenced the...

of the South, the former extent Northern some attempt slackened, any...

approach to the Southern States probable under the present...

chancellor, who have fought three years service at the...

completely justified by the late war, for the Bavarians...

there have fought manfully as perfect discipline as their brethren of the North...

are, however, rarely for reason, but exclusively by prejudice and nobles...

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Since 8 o'clock last evening, at which hour the city may be said to have been entirely in the hands of the Versailles, priests and bands have been reappearing on the streets...

This morning firing ceased. The great Communist rebellion gave its last gasp—the flames and the drums were over...

Two thousand prisoners are now marching through the Rue Lafayette. Most of them are bareheaded, with their uniforms tattered and soiled. Among them are 2000 regulars who went over to the insurgents at the outset of the rebellion...

VERSAILLES, May 30.—The inhabitants of Belleville have openly announced that they will make reprisals and a secret system of arson and assassination is apprehended. Constant discoveries of stores of petroleum are being made...

The insurgents in Fort Vincennes surrendered unconditionally.

It is announced that the Orleans Princess are allowed to live in France. There has been ordered the disarmament of Paris and disarmed the national guard in the Department of Seine...

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A proclamation from McMahon to the people of Paris announces their deliverance from the Communists and that order, security and labor are about to be established. The losses of the insurgents previous to 25th May, when the Versailles troops entered Paris, are estimated at 12,000 killed and wounded and 20,000 prisoners...

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