

VOL. XXXIII.-NO. 18.

MONTREAL WEDNESDAY. DECEMBER 13, 1882.

WHERE IS HOME?

where'er the foot of man may tread His heritage is care, There is no land beneath the sun But sorrow reigneth there. Go where you will upon life's way, Neath heaven's boundless dome, Bat never shall you find on earth A truly happy home.

Go seek it in the poor man's cot, Lot want's grim spectre stands, And stretches o'er the scanty board. His gaunt and shadowy hands. And even in the gilded halls, Where fashion holds her sway, There pain and sorrow oft are guests And cloud the brightest day !

For life is but a thorny road Where man with bleeding feet. with secret sorrow in his heart Moves on, his doom to meet. Wherever in this vale of tears Our weary feet may roam, The only in the heavens above We find our " Home, Sweet Home!"

J. A. SADLIER.

LATEST NEWS FROM IRELAND.

THE LAND WAR

Packed Juries in Dublin-The Trial of Hea y and Davit Degenerating into a Farce-Mr. O'Helly Demies that he Received a Part of the Skirmishing Fune-A Libelous Judge-The Lord Mayor's Answer-English Opinion on the Prosecutions-Statistics of Decay.

DUBLIN, Dec. 5.—Proceedings against Davitt, Healy and Quinn have been adjourned ten days to enable the defendants to meet the charges.

Miss Parnell publishes a long letter declaring unitue that statement of Healy's, pub-lished in the United States, asserting that Farnell in February ordered the stoppage of the circulation of the "No rent" manifesto, and that the order was disobeyed by the Ladica' Land League.

Seventy-two soldiers left Curragh camp for Maamptisa on the 15th inst.

The Grand Jury found true bills against fatrick Higgins, Thomas Higgins and Michael Flinn, charged with the murder of the two Huddye, Lord Ardilaun's bailiffs, The trial begins on Thursday.

The Grand Jary found true bills against

cerning the Interpretation of the "hanging gate" clause of the Arrears act. It was deolded strictly in the tenants favor. London, Dec. 11.-A meeting was held at

Mallow yesterday to establish a branch of the Irish National League. Wm. O'Briev, one of the speakers, said before a man could open his lips in Ireland he must read through all the rusty statutes enacted since the crusades, and woe betide him if he offended against the neanest of these Star Chamber laws.

DUBLIS, Dec 11 .- It is understood that the iaror who refused to concur in returning a verdict of guilty in the case of Higgins is the man who disagreed with the other jurors in the arson case on Thursday, in which the prisoner was clearly guilty. The counsel for Higgins elicited on the trial the fact that the Ladies' Land League supplied money weekly to the informer Kerrigan, whom the counsel claim was the real murderer.

DUBLIN, DEC. 11 .- The second trial of Higgins began to-day.

DUBLIN, Dec. 11 .- Mr. Parnell has lodged a petition in the Land Court for the sale of his property in the County Wicklow. The conditional order for the sale was entered on November 29th. The extent of the property is 5,000 acres and the total encumbrances £13,000.

(By Cable from Irish News Agency.)

LONDON, Dec. 8., 1882. In England the prorogation of Parliament has been followed by the usual lull. Public attention is chiefly occupied with the illness of Postmaster-General Fawcett, which has assumed a serious form and threatens to result fatally. In Ireland interest is centred in the prosecution of Healy and Davitt and the trials at the Green Street Commission,

which is presided over by Judge O'Brien, who long discharged the functions of Orown Prosecutor there. The first scene in the action against Messre.

Healy and Davitt seriously injured the Irish Government. The Attorney General was driven to appeal to statutes passed in the reigns of James 1. and Charles I. Even Eoglish Conservative journals denounce this disinterment of musty laws adopted in the hate-ful times of the Stuart kings. The Dublin Daily Express is enraged that the defendants were not sent to jail forthwith.

The Dublin correspondent of the Times describes the sceno in court as serio comic. The Pall Mall Gazette continues to condemn Galway in connection with the execution the presecutions, and declares that what the of the murderers of the Joyce family at Irish Tories want are packed juries, partisan Judges, perjared informers, ferocious zen. tences and suspension en permanence of the Habeas Corpus Act.

Mr. James O'Kelly, M.P., was interviewed to-day, and declared the statement that he received \$10,000 from the Skirmishing Fund to be an absolute lie. He said that not one billing of any revolutionary fund was used

JOHN DEVOY REEUSES TO ANSWER. JUDGE COWING COMMITS HIM TO LUDLOW STREET FOR CONTEMPT-REFUSING TO DIVULGE THE

NAME OF THE LEADER OF SIS ONGANIZA-TION-COUNSEL TAKES EXCEPTION TO THE RULING

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. - In expectation of a lively scene resulting from John Devoy's refusal to reveal the name of the chief of the Irish Revolutionary party in America, a much larger gatharing than usual assembled to witness the Devoy livel suit in the Conct of General Sessions. Part II., yesterday afternoon. The venerable figure of Mr. Breslin was in its usual place behind Mr. Browne. Many persons connected with various Irish organizations were present. For once counsel were really brief in their arguments.

Mr. Beach opened by objecting to Mr. Mc-Farland's question on two grounds-first, that mont's conduct had been irreproachable an answer would tend to criminate the wit- throughout. He denied that the British ness, and second, that it would bring upon him disgrace and infamy.

"Would it not have that effect, sir ?" asked Mr. Beach of the witness. Mr. McFarland objected to this question,

but the witness was permitted to answer. " It would to the end of my life," said Mr.

Devoy. "Would a reply to the question involve you criminally in a breach of neutrality between the United States and Great Bri-

tala ?"

Again Mr. McFarlane objected. The Judge maintained the objection and ruled that Devoy would have to reveal the name of the leader of the Irish Revolutionary party in America.

For a moment the court-room was breathlessly silent. The defendant sat in the witness chair, motionless as a statue. His face betraying no anxiety nor concern. Presently the deep voice of Mr. McFarland said :

"I repeat the question."

Mr. Devoy leaned forward and answered firmly : "And I repeat the declination."

"Then, Mr. Devoy," said Judge Cowing, " I national reputation during war by his photo-have no alternative but to commit you to jail graphte work with the army of the Potomac for thirty days unless you tre sconer legally dischäfged."

Mr. Beach objected to the imprisonment of the witness until the conclusion of the case. "The case can go on in his absence," said Judge Cowing.

"It is necessary to a proper conduct of the defense that the defendant be present to instruct his counsel," said Mr. Beach. "I understood Mr. McFarland on Friday

that he could not go on until this question was answered, said the Judge.

"Then he'll never go," put in Mr. Devoy.

When Mr. Beach had finished the court took a recess, after which Mr. McFarland ed in the pages of the Cornhill Magazine. His summed up for the prosecution. He began "Last Chronicle of Barset" was brought out by paying a high tribute to the Irish race. In weekly numbers in 1866-7. They were bold and fearless in war; gracious The death of Sir Hugh Allan in Edinburgh.

and magnanimous in peace. Faults, indeed, they had, but assassination of body or reputation was not in the Celtic nature. The libel of which the prisoner was accused was of a very gross and malicions character. "What is life," continued Mr. McFarland

without the respect of our fellows? What would become of society if reputations were at the mercy of every man's tongue and pen? But it will not do to pass such crimes as the prisoner's without punishment. Public justice must be vindicated."

McFarland explained to the jury what he understood to be the law of libel. It was not competent that the accused should show good intentions. It was sufficient that the libel was willfully published. The speaker went into a long narration of the litigation about the fund and declared that Mr. Bel-Government had to this day given up its claim to the O'Leary bills.

When Mr. McFarland had concluded, Judge Cowing delivered his charge.

The jury were locked up for the night, bu they failed to agree on a verdict. Devoy was in consequence acquitted, and the order committing him to jail for contempt was va-cated. Devoy was warmly islicitated by numerous friends on his release.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Leopold Stain, the prominent advocate of Jewish reform in Germany, is dead. Rear-Admiral Fabius Stanley (retired) died at Washington on the evening of De-

cember 5th. General Sidney Burbank, retired, is dead He served in the Black Hawk Florida was and the rebellion.

John Fisher, an old time shipbuilder and well-kaown citizen, died on Friday, December 8th, aged 84 years. Alex. Gardner, of Washington, who gained national reputation during war by his photo-

and prominently connected with Masonic and other Eillet associations, is dead.

Mr. Samuel P. Fairbanks, who was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar in 1817, and was afterwards a member of the local Legisature, and for many years Commissioner of Pozzo Di Borgo. He was educated for the Crown Lands, died at his residence in Dartwas eighty-seven years old.

Dr. B. H. Russeli, of Quebec, late Presigeons of the Province of Qaebec, died in Bon Sens, a periodical of considerable at city on December 6th. aged 63 VASTS

of the foregoing works of fiction first appear

The death of Sir Hugh Allan in Edinburgh, Scotland, on Saturday was a fruitful topic of conversation on the streets, and the profoundest regret was expressed on all sides. the more so as he was supposed to be in the best of health. It is only a few weeks ago since the writer, among others, accompanied the deceased to Quebeo on the "Peruvian," on the occasion of the Harbor Commissioners' trip to that city, and then the lamented Knight was in the enjoyment of that greatest of all earthly boons-perfect health, and few indeed ever thought that the end was so near. Immediately on receipt of the sad intelligence flags were holsted at half-mast on the public buildings and various public offices with which he was connected. Many of the pastors in the various city churches, in their discourses yesterday, made touching allusions to his death, and the feeling of condolence for the members of the deceased's family in their sudden and unexpected bereave-ment, was noticeable in all quartors. At St. Andrew's church, of which the deceased was one of the most bonored and distinguished membars, the services were very impress ive. The pulpit and communion rails were beavily draped in mourning out of respect to the memory of one who had remained true to old St. Andrew's during all its trials, and done so much to bring it to its present prosperons state. The Rev. J. Edger Hill, pastor of the church, officiated and read portions of Scripture specially appropriate to the occasion. The remains of the deceased will be brought home for interment, and it is the intention of the pastor of St. Andrew's church to preach a special sermon on the life work of the lamented gentleman the Sunday after the iuneral service. The members of the Montrea! Tandem Club, who were to have had their first meet on Saturday, deferred it ont of respect to the memory of the deceased gentleman. The meeting of the various public companies with which the deceased was identified, will be called at an early date to pass resolutions expressive of the deep loss the city and the country at large has sustained. Louis Blanc died at Cannes, France, on

December 6th. Jean Joseph Louis Blanc was born in Madrid, when his father was inspector General of Finance under Joseph Bonaparte, October 28th, 1813. His mother was a Oorsican and the sister of the celebrated diplomatic service, but his father lost his mouth, N. S, last night, December 7th. He fortune in the revolution of 1830, and in 1832 the son became tutor to a private family in Arras. Removing to Paris dent of the College of Physicians and Sur- in 1834, he became editor of the

influence; he left it in 1838, and established

PRICE FIVE CENTS

A SIGH FOR D'ARCY MCGEE

Ah, well may I blush for the deed that was

- done, done, Yet why do I weep for the spirit that's flown When it thus to be missed, to be mourned by the many Ro a blessing, when gone, thou art blest beyond
- any; In the prayers which thy own not in vain may

In the prayers which thy OWE not the value interest present in the given may be used in the grave but a passport in Heaven; Ob. D'Arcy, 'lls not that thy lot is unblest, That in tears a whole people thy worth has confessed, But to know that no prayers, though from hearts that adors thee, Can ever again to thy country restore thes. Dull, Inde ed., will the tear by the Erin will sheet. But macourneen, macourneen, recalls not the dead :

dead : All the heart now can do us a last consolation. Is to bonor thesatill as the pride of a nation. Sweet and fresh will the grass spring, I know, by thy grave, And greenest the boughs that shall over these

- wave. The wild winds will rattle, the snow drift swoop
- by, But thou witdrowseon as though nothing were
- nigh; Ah, who would disturb thee, sleep on in thy
- glory, Death has stained not a leaf of thy life's hearbod. story; The hard hand that smote thee, that blooded
- thy brow, But dyed the red ribbon adorning it now.

FRANK JOHNHON Lennoxville, P.Q., Canada.

NEWS FROM ROME.

HOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF LED XIII.- THE OLDOUR RIDER AND KING HUMBERT --- POLICE INTOW-TIBS-THE SOCIALIST FLAG-ITALIAN IN90-LENCE-MISCRLLANY.

BOME, Nov. 20.-Leo XIII. will celebrate he fiftleth anniversary of his ordination as a priest on December 23. A Mass for his Holiners will be said throughout Europe on that day.

Francesco Ooccapieller, member of Parliament elect, already known in Rome as "Checco," arrived here from a suburban trip on the same day as King Humbert. The people gave them both a warm welcome, but. Cheece got the best of it Ha the new stoppular in Rome that crowds ca- or him we lover he goes. The Government is displeased, but its displeasure is treated as a joke.

A Socialist flag was recently captured in Pisa. It was brought before the questor and unfuried. The staff had hardly touched the ground before there was a fearful explosion. It was filled with dynamite. The students will probably be cent home if any more Socialistic manifestations are made.

The publication of is book written by one-M. Glorio, lately a member of the police force

three men charged with the assassination of Detective Cox, also against a man who tried to assassinate Judge Lawson.

Mr. Redmond, M.P., denies that his brother William's departure for France was to avoid prosecution for his speech of November the 31st. He cays he remained in Oork five days after making the speech. He had been im-peratively ordered to Nice for the benefit of his health, and only heard his prosecution was contemplated when in Paris. By advice of all his political friends he will remain in a warm climate until his health is restored, and then return to Ireland to meet the action against him.

OBELIN, Dec. 6 .- There were 89 agrarian outrages in Ireland in November. This contrasts favorably with the previous lists.

LONDON, Dec. 7 .-- A man named Michael Kelly has been arrested at Anner, county Limerick, in connection with the murder of the Joyce family.

DUBLIN, Dec. 7 .- The trial of Patrick Higgins, Thomas Higgins and Michael Flynn, charged with the murder of the Huddys, began to-day. The court was crowded. It is reported that it will depend upon the results of the trial whether the murderers of Detective Cox will be tried by a jury or by a commission of judges. There was much surprise yesterday at the disagreement of the jury in in London and two it Birmingham had the case of a prisoner who was clearly guilty of arson.

DUBLEY, Dec. 8. - Davitt intends to sub-prens G data and Trevelyan to depose at his trial regarding the influence of the agits-tion in Irbiand on the passage of the Land

Dunlin, Dec. 9.---It is understood that there was only one dissenting juror in the case of Higgins, the alleged principal in the Huddy murders, who will be tried again tomorrow.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.-The Government has given £1,250 reward to the three Joyces who were witnesses for the prosecution in the trial of the Maamtrasma murderers.

BELFAST, DEC. 10 .- A moonlighter named Bird was tried here on Friday. The jary failed to sgree. Bird was tried again yesterday, and the jury again disagreed.

T. D. Sullivan, member of Parliament, in a speech at Trim this evening, said he was there to show the Government that neither the Irish people nor their leaders were dismayed by the prosecutions. He advised the people to pay all their oreditors before paying their rent. He urged organization and endorsed all Davitt in his Navan

the second second second

by or for him in connection with his election. A LIBELOUS JUDGE.

He opened the Commission and his judicial career by giving a gloomy picture of the state of Dublin. He said that decay was invading every interest, that trade was languishing, that the streets were deserted and that everyone was flying from the city as from a plague stricken spot.

THE LORD MAYOR ANSWERS.

Lord Mayor Dawson, who, by right of his office, occupied a seat on the banch at the opening of the Commission, forthwith procoeded to the Corporation, where he de-livered an apt reply to Judge O'Brien's libel against the metropolis of Ire-He pointed out that with the land. exception of the police affray in which Detective Cox perished and the at-tack on Denis Field, there had been only twenty crimes, mostly of a trivial character, committed in the whole city since the last. Commission. He quoted Mr. Forster in proof that even English cities were not exempt from influences productive of decay; Bradford, for instance, baving experienced a decrease of a million in exports and more in Imports. The murder of one policeman produced no panic there such as the judge had at least endeavored to make it appear existed in Dublin. Lord Mayor Dawson concluded by a felicitous quotation from an election speech made by Judge O'Brien when a candidate for the representation of Ennis, in which the speaker said that the real cure for the evils of Ireland was Irish solf-government and a Farliament in College Green. 'the Freeman's Journal also sharply

criticizes Judge O'Brien, declaring his language reckless and most injurious to the interests of the city. From an installment of the last Itish

census, which has just been published, it appears that in the ten years between 1871 and 1881, there was a decrease in the number of inhabited houses of 47,222. The statistics of marriage are even more significant of the absence of prosparity ; 50 per cent of the man and nearly 45 per cent of the women being unmarried. The police barracks average fifty to each county, and six to seven constables to each barrack. Mr. Redmond, M.P., has ctarted for Australia on a lecturing tour.

> 1.1 LET HEB GOTO ----;

Spech said, and for which he is being prosecuted. DUBLIN, Dec. 11.—A man named Clark was taken into custody at Cork while embarking for America. The arrest is considered an important one. The Court of Appeal has confirmed the de-cision restraining. the Land Corporation of the casion restraining the coljects of the Land to cust of capital raised by issuing B : a hares-to have a serious effect on Kavang's soltement to have a serious effect on Strayang's soltement to have a serious effect on Strayang's soltement to have a serious effect on Strayang's soltement to have a serious effect of Sir John' Lesle, to have a flant frageligion in 'which' T have been missioner Litton in the test case affecting l'200 temants of the estate of Sir John' Lesle, County Monghan. The question was con-cong in his views of the hereafter. County Monghan. The question was con-

ે^{મા} કે દુકુદી લોકો સ્ટમ્પ પ્રતાનને પ્રાયંત્ર એક્સ્પ્રમાં પ્રદેશ ત્રાપ્ત પ્રાયંત્ર કે તિપોર્ટલ્થાના પૈયો પ્રેસ્ટ વેસ્ટીપ્તાં, તેને પ્રોપ્ટ પ્રેસ્ટ પ્રાપ્ટ પ્રાપ્ટ પ્રાપ્ટ કે પ્રાપ્ટલનેસ્ટર પ્રાપ્ટ સ્ટાપ્ટ કે વાસ્ટર કે લોકો સ્ટાપ્ટ પ્રાપ્ટ કે વિદ્વાર સ્ટાપ્ટ કે સુદ્ધિ સ્ટાપ્ટ

"If Mr. McFarland should see fit to withdraw his question there will be nothing for me to pass upon," continued Judge Cowing. "That, your Honor, is utterly impossible," replied Mr. McFarland.

"Mr. Beach said : "I have talked with the will stay there."

"Indeed I wilf," said Mr. Davoy.

"I have no feeling in the matter," said Judge Cowing. "Mr. Devoy is a total strauger to me; but the question was a proper one and I have no alternative."

Mr. Beach excepted to the ruling of the Court. An order for Mr. Devoy's commitment to Ludlow Street Jali was made out, and subsequently delivered to the Sheriff, who took Mr. Devoy into oustody. The court adjourned until to day, when it will be decided whether the case will go on in the prisoner's absence or not: Should Mr. Devoy purge himself of his contempt at any time during his imprisonment he will be at once released.

> THE CAPE ABLY PRESENTED BY COUNSEL AND JUDGE-MB. DEACH'S PLEA FOR THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS-MR. M FARLAND LAYS DOWN THE LAW OF LIBEL --- THE JURY DISAGREB.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- At the resumption yesterday, in the General Sessions, of the trial of John Devoy, charged with libelling August Belmont, Mr. Mc-Farland, Mr. Belmont's counsel, moved that the whole of Devoy's evidence be stricken out. Judge Cowing ruled out to much of his testimony as referred to his appointment upon a committee to reolaim the money entrusted to Balmont & Co. by John O'Mahony in 1865 for transmission to George Hopper and John O'Leary, Fenian leaders in Ireland. Then Mr. Beach summed up for the defence. Upon the liberty of the press, he said, depended the progress, of civilization and the freedom of the cluizen. Individuals, courts and juries were alike interested in sacredly guarding them. The speaker did not claim for the press a license for malicious abuse, nor for attacks without reasonable cause; but a right and privilege of the press were the free discussion of public interests, and of such private interests in cases where individual rights must yield to the demands of public exigency. Mr. Beach informed the jury that they were not bound by the decision of the Court that the article in question was not

He had been ailing some time. His brother, Dr. J. P. Bussell, of Toronte, arrived here a lew hours before his doccase. Dr. Bussell further the cause of political reform. was one of the foremost physicians of the treatise on "the organization of labor" first ancient capital.

-William McKsy, clerk of the County of and I know what his conscientious feeling is Elgin, died at his residence, in St. Thomas, of the ablest writers of the coclalistic school. regarding it. He will not answer this ques- on December 5th, at the age of 71. The imtior. If you send him to prison for life he mediate cause of his death was paralysis. He had been ill for some weeks, but attended to his duties in the November session of the his duties in the November session of the sagacity, and the policy of Louis Phillippe Council. Deceared has occupied the position and the Ministers of the bourgeoise was of County Clerk for 30 years, was greatly respected, and his loss will be deeply regretted by the community.

The late Mr. William Hyman, whose funeral took place vesterday to the Jewish Cemetery, was much respected among the the works of Lonis Blanc were probably more Jewish citizens of Montreal. He was born influential than those of any other Demoin Russis and emigrated to this country over oratic writer of the epoch. He became a 40 years ago, settling in Gaspe, where he succeeded in establishing a lucrative fishery business. The deceased took an active interest in the public affairs in Gaspe, and had been for over thirty years Mayor of the try of progress, and not being able to carry town, baving also been appointed a Justice that measure, withdrew from the Government of the Peace. He was upright and honest in but at the request of his collesgues, and he, his business transactions, and was much esteemed by all those with whom he came in the labor question, which held its sittings contact, whether in business or socially. The in the Luxembourg Palace, but accomdeceased gentleman was 73 years of age, and deceased gentleman was 73 years of sge, and plished nothing. He was accused of leaves a wife and nine children to moura his being implicated in the insurrectionary 1060.

We are deeply sorry to announce in our obituary columns to-day the death of Mr. Michael Cloran, one of the most enterpising, which he had been elected a member. been by the will of Providence cut suddenly which honorable position his brother at presect fills. In Galway, whither his extensive business interests called him, he was as refriends elsewhere follow him to-day to the bers of his bereaved family .- Dublin Freeman.

Anthony Trollope is dead. Anthony Trollope, second son of the late Mr. T. A. Trollops, berrister-in-law and of Mrs. Trollops, the well known authorees, born in 1815, motis of Ballycloran," published in 1847; "Tae Kellys and the O'Kellys," in 1848; "The Kellys and the Onenyo, in year younger than himsen, who use the second sec Three Clerks, a Novel," in 1857; "Doctor viction that his brother was being assaulted Thorne," in 1858; "The West ludies and the Spanish Main," and "The Bertrams, a Novel," in 1859; "Castle Rich nond, a Novel," in 1859; "Castle Rich nond, a information to Paris The incident was the Novel," in 1860; "Framley Parsonage," and origin of M. Dumas' "Corsician Brothers," "Tales of all Countries, two Series," in the main subject of which is the preferna-1861; "North America," and "Orley Farm," tural sympathy between two brothers." in 1862; "Oan You Forgive Her?". in 1864; The Belton Estate," " Miss Mackenzie," and England," in 1866, and other works. He arose and began to speak. His death, however, contributed to periodical literature, and some is hourly expected.

published in this journal, appeared separately in 1840, and gave him a position as one This work was followed soon after by his Π is toire de dix ans, in which the political inci-dents of the period from 1830 to 1840 were described with remarkable animation and criticised with seathing partizan logic. The first two volumes of his equally brilliant Histoire de la Revolution Francaise appeared shortly before the outbreak of the revolution of February, 1848, in bringing ebout which member of the Provincial Government and procured the adoption of a decree abolishing capital punishment for political offences. Healso contended for the creation of a minis

came president of a commission to consider

movements of May and June, and on the night of August 25th bis prosecution was authorized by the Constituent Assembly, of 110 successful and popular merchants in Galway. escaped to England, where he remained in A bright and useful and promising career has voluntary exile until the downfall of Napo leon III. He then returned to France, was short. Though but a young man, Mr. Cloran | chosen a member of the National Assembly had achieved a high place in his county. He (1871), and acted with the Radical party, had been for many successive terms Chairman though he held himself aloof from the Comof the Town Board of Tuam, his native place, mune. Among his publications, written in exile, are Pages d'Usstoire de la Revolution de Fevrier (1850), Revelations Historiques (1859), and Histoire de la Revolution de 1848 (1870), spected as in Tuam, and while the regrets of all chiefly devoted to a defence of his own the inhabitants of both towns and his many | course in the February revolution. In 1849-'51, he also edited and almost entirely wrote grave, their sympathy also attends the mem- | the Noveau Monde, a monthly journal published in Paris. As he was re-turning home one evening in October, 1839, ho was suddenly assalled from behind by some raffian, who inflicted a violent blow with a stick on his right eye. The author of this cowardly attempt, which was was educated at Winchester, and at made the day after M. Louis Blanc had pub-Harrow. He has written "The Macder- lished a review of Louis Bonaparte's work, " Lies Idees Napoleoniennes," was never discovered. M. Louis Blanc had a brother one year younger than Limself, who was at that

La Revue de Progress, to promote the combiof Milan, has attracted universal attention. nation of the Democratic associations, and to He exposes the crucities committed by the A police officials of that city. Some of them. recall the torments of the Spanish Inquisition. The Government has suppressed the book, and popular indignation is aroused. Hitherto the Purygian bonnet and the red

fisg have been prescribed at public meetings. The Italian courts at Grossato and Mantova have now declared these republican emblems incilensive.

Pope Leo owns some land in the territory of Oari, near Velletri His agent forgot to pay the tax. The agent of the Government thereupon sent a notification to the Holy Father addressed :

To M. J. PECCI,

- Living in the Valican Palace. Pontiff by Trade. :

He would not have dared to do the same by Ring Humbert.

The Hungarian village of Allinodgialar, seventy familles in all, left the Greek Ohurch and was converted to the Roman Catholic faith during the recent visit of the Apostolic Delegate of Constantinople, Monsignor Vannatelli.

An Italian family of Parma is going to collect a fortune of 15,000,000 left by a young Captain was died at the battle of Plevna. He was the son of a certain John Blanchi, son of the First Empire, who remained in Russia, and by marrying a Polish lady be-came very rich. He had an only son, who became a Captain, and died at Plevna. The Russian Government made some inquiries, and from the grave of his father in his castle it was found that his family came from Langiranc, near Parma, where his relatives now live.

On the feast of the dedication of the basilica of St. Peter, Oardinal Howard celebrated Pontifical Mass on the Altar of the Oholrs, beneath which lie the remains of St. John Corysostom. The chapel was thronged with English and American tourists to see the good looking English Cardinal in pontifical array. After High Mass the great relics were shown to the people from the balcony over the statue of St. Helens, as in days gone

INDIAN MASSACRE.

by.

DENVER, Dec. 7 .--- Particulars have been received of a slaughter by Juh and his band near Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. These Indians bad been committing depredations in that vicinity for some time. Politico, of Caliano, with thirty citizens, started after the Indians and came upon them suddenly. The citizens were immediately surrounded by over 200 Indians. Politico sent a man to Galliano, where he got 78 men and started for the scene. Juh sent a number of his men who engaged. the relieving party and prevented them joining Politico. The reserves saw the slaughter, of their friends, but could do nothing. Every; Indians then retreated to the Sierra Madre. State Senator O'Haggan apparently died on "Hunting Sketches," from the Pall Mall Sunday at Bandusky, Ohio. While the sup. The friends who builed the dead found near Gazette, in 1866; "Clergymen of the Church of posed corpse was being laid out, O'Haggan the spot where the massacre occurred the the spot where the massacre occurred the bodies of five Americans who went to Chikumhua to purchase cattle. Sec. Sugar Sec.

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