

CHRONOLOGY, &c.—(Continued).

DATE.	CONSULS.	LIFE OF CATILINE.	LIFE OF CICERO.
B.C.		Oct. 23rd: Catiline accused under <i>Lex Plautia de vi</i> by Lucius Paulus. Oct. 27th: Manlius takes up arms in Etruria. Oct. 28th: Day appointed by Catiline for the murder of the leading senators. (Cat. I., 3). Nov. 1: Catiline endeavors to take Praeneste by a night attack. Nov. 6th: Catiline assembles his friends at house of Laeca. Nov. 7th: Vargunteius and Cornelius attempt to assassinate Cicero. Nov. 8th: Catiline leaves Rome. Nov. 20th: A decree passed declaring Catiline and Manlius public enemies. Dec. 2nd: The ambassadors of the Allobroges are seized with documents proving conspiracy.	Oct. 21st: Letters brought by Crassus, threatening danger to the State: the Senate convened in the temple of Concord. The Senate passes <i>decretum ultimum</i>. On 22nd Oct. L. Licinius Murena and D. Junius Silanus elected consuls. Nov. 8: Cicero invokes the Senate in the temple of Jupiter Stator. First Catilinarian oration delivered. The <i>second Catilinarian oration</i> delivered from the <i>rostra</i> to the people, Nov. 9th. Dec. 3rd: The <i>third Catilinarian oration</i> delivered from the <i>rostra</i> to the people. Rewards offered to all who would give information as to the conspiracy.