

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The dreaded plague has made its appearance in Mesopotamia.

The Amer Abdul Rahman Khan is preparing to occupy Cashgar when the British garrison is wholly withdrawn, and Ayob Khan's adherents are preparing to resist, so that there are excellent prospects of lively times in Afghanistan during the spring and summer. It seems to be the settled policy of the Gladstone Ministry to let Abdul Rahman Khan and Ayob Khan settle their own disputes.

The French Government has resolved to recall its representative in Venezuela. The cause assigned for the action is the bad faith of the Venezuelan Government to French creditors.

The latest dispatches state that twenty vessels were lost on the Scottish coast during the recent storm and 200 persons drowned.

Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, it does not appear that the Irish Land-Leaguers are much scared at the passage of the Coercion Bill. Their agitators who were in Ireland before the measure became law have stood their ground, and others, like Dillon and Brennan, who were in England or France, are returning to the Green Isle.

The first person arrested under the Coercion act was Joseph B. Walsh, of Castlebar, a merchant, who has been prominently identified with the Land League. He is cousin of Michael Davitt. Upward of twenty others have been arrested in the country districts.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the German Government, the emigration from Germany to this country is enormously on the increase. Whole villages in Prussia, Schleswig and Austria proper are being depopulated, and the authorities are seriously alarmed.

Queen Caroline, widow of King Christian VII., of Denmark, is dead.

The leaders of the Land League in Ireland are trying to prevent the celebration of St. Patrick's day in order to prevent religious discord.

A loss of 7,000,000 francs has been incurred at Paris by the burning of the drapery establishment on the Boulevard Haussmann known as Les Printemps. No less than twenty persons were injured by the fire.

An order has been given for the withdrawal of the British troops from Canada.

England is negotiating to secure a modification of the invitation to the international monetary conference in order that she may accept it without plunging herself to a bi-metallic standard.

The appeal of Orton, the Hibernian claimant, having been dismissed by the House of Lords, the matter remains open for him to complete his fourteen years in prison.

Mohammed Jan, the noted Afghan leader, has been murdered.

In one of the Spanish provinces thirty persons have been arrested for making demonstrations in favor of Russia, has been arrested.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

On Sunday afternoon, March 13, a carriage with the Grand Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, guarded by eight Cossacks, a bomb was thrown, which tore out the back part of the vehicle. The Czar and his brother sprang out, when a bystander drew a revolver, but was prevented from discharging it. At this instant a second bomb fell near the Czar, shattering both his legs. With a cry for help he fell, and was taken to the Winter Palace, where troops kept back the throng. The sacrament was administered to the sufferer, who survived his injuries but an hour. The two assassins stood on opposite sides of the Czar, and the one who fired the first shot was roughly handled that he has since died. The other gives the name of Rousakoff. The dead Emperor was born in 1818, and was called to the throne while Russia was engaged in the Crimean war. The chief event of his reign was the emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs in 1861. Attempts upon his life were made by Karakoff, at Moscow; by Berezowski, in Paris, during the international exposition; by a nihilist, who fired at him in the streets of St. Petersburg; by the explosion of a mine under the Winter Palace, and by means of an iron machine, which was hurled at Moscow. Alexander, the heir to the throne, was born in 1845, and wedded the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have left London for St. Petersburg. Telegrams of condolence have been received from nearly all the leading countries, the United States being among the first to offer its tribute.

JAS. W. McEWEEN, Editor

VOLUME V.

the conductor, was killed, and Patrick Cullick, a brakeman, fatally injured. R. Harrison, brakeman, had both hands cut off.

Two more of the men injured in the boiler explosion at Buffalo have died, making eight victims.

The extensive rattle-works at Wakefield, Mass., have been destroyed by fire, throwing 1,000 men out of employment. The loss is estimated at \$600,000, and the insurance at \$304,000.

A crazy man attempted to burn the insane asylum at Topeka, Kan., with its 130 inmates, but was unsuccessful.

A bill was introduced in the Illinois House making it misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, to elope with any woman, married or single.

The Southern Pacific and the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe railroads were united at Deming, New Mexico, on the 8th of March.

Ex-President Hayes arrived at his home in Fremont, Ohio, on the 8th inst., and was given a royal welcome by his old friends. He was met at the depot and escorted to his residence by a large procession.

Not less than \$100,000 damage was caused by the flood in the Republican river in Nebraska. Nine bridges, two mills, and a factory were swept away.

A dispatch from Walnut Grove, Redwood county, Minn., says that there is much suffering there on account of a scarcity of fuel, as the Winona and St. Peter road has been blocked for two months. All out-buildings, hog-pens, railroads, etc., have been built up, and now many are trying to keep warm by burning straw and hay, which is poor consolation, as none have suitable stoves.

A loss of \$130,000 was incurred by an incendiary fire at Bonita, Col., which destroyed the business portion of the town.

A conflagration in Kansas City destroyed a portion of a new block on Union avenue, between Mulberry and Santa Fe streets, and between Woodward, Faxon & Co., Ogley & Co., Kelly, Mills & Co., and Leach, Olinstead & Hall. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

George W. Gridley, one of the pioneers of Butte county, Cal., is dead. He will be remembered as the man who, during the war, gave to the Sanitary Commission a sack of flour, which was sold and resold in all the principal cities in California and Nevada, and then sent East and again resold, realizing altogether over \$50,000.

Thirty-one ladies of Palestine, Ohio, were arrested on a charge of inciting riot and sending threatening letters to one Long, a bookkeeper. It is charged that they belonged to a secret band of crusaders. Long received a notice to leave or die at the hands of a mob.

Six of the ladies were discharged, and twenty-two gave bail. The crusaders claim to have sixteen indictments against Long for selling liquor to minors.

A man named "John C. Chubbuck, Jr." has filed with the County Clerk of the Quincy County Company for safe keeping.

The Chicago and Northwestern railroad has secured the right of way through Bear Butte canyon, which is said to be the key to the Black Hills. The only possible ingress to Deadwood is made through the canyon, and there is room for only one line of railway.

Miss Mary Davenport, who recently played in Detroit against Bernhardt, and drew larger houses than the French artist, was the most talented of all the modern school of "emotional" actresses, and her repertoire there included "Camille," "Pique," "Lady of Lyons," "From Paris," "London Assurance," "Oliver Twist," and "Leah." She is supported by her own company.

A strike of miners at Lewiston, Nev., ended in the murder of one non-union man and the wounding of two others.

A Fort Assiniboine dispatch says that three soldiers of the Eighteenth infantry—Quinn, Kinney and McDonald—while attempting to cross the river, were drowned by the upsetting of their boat.

A band of Indians has been committing depredations in Nolan county, Texas.

For the murder of Miss Matilda Isham, at Jourd'hui, Tenn., two negroes were arrested, the first day's testimony showing their guilt very clearly. At night the prisoners were placed in a church, under a strong guard, and a few hours later the villains were hanged to trees by the citizens.

United States Deputy Marshal Hadin with ten men made a raid into Lick county, Ky., in search of illicit distillers. The moonshiners, apprised of his approach, organized, and taking a six-pound brass cannon, left for John Morgan during the war, masked it, and awaited the approach of the Marshal. When the Marshal and his party entered the place, they fired the piece, charged with nails, screws, and iron, and the like—over the head of the Marshal's party, none of whom were hurt, dismounted, captured the piece, and drove the assailants across Perry county into Breathitt county. The Marshal and his assistants were pursued by the fugitives in Breathitt county at last accounts.