EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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Filday,	t	Augu	at 0. 191	15.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

practised oppressions similar to -Several children have been poisoned at Philadelphia by eating those against which he declaimed unwholesome sausages thrown in others, helped to break down his away by the keeper of a grocery. Influence: and the rage and morti-

-The Mexican Minister to the

--More failures are reported in the East to-day. Two emigrants, upon their arrival in New York, a day or two since, were arrested for having stolen jewelry in their possession.

-There is great danger from rising waters, to cotton crops and other property, in Tennessee and Arkansas.

-The loss by floods in twelve counties in Indiana is placed at twelve million dollars.

-Two men shot by a supposed unatic at Providence, R. I.

-The commission of Mr. Wells, as U. S. attorney for the District of Columbia, has received the signature of the President.

-Forty thousand dollars dam-Ont.

and wounded several persons, others.

-Anderson, the Danish novelist, dled of cancer.

THE O'CONNELL CENTENARY

ONE hundred years to-day, in the County of Kerry, Ireland, was born a remarkable personage, namely, ous as lawyer, orator and political agitator.

Of a staunch Catholic family he and fulfil that determination with-was sent, when about sixteen years out waiting for any other continof age, to be educated at the Jesuit's college, at St. Omer, France; he also spent some time at the English college at Douay; his stay in France was short, as he left at the commencement of the Reign of Terror. When eighteen years of age he commenced the study of law, at Lincoln's Inn, London, was called to the bar four years later, and soon distinguished himself in his profession.

But brilliant as his career as lawyer promised to be, he was not destined to gain fame and fortune in that profession. He was a genuine Irishman, an ardent hater of cian and political agitator; and the condition of Ireland in those days favored the development of his peculiar qualities and talents, and helped to make him the leader of the anti-English party in Ireland.

duous public services, and he started on a pfigrimage to Rome, but died, before reaching there, at

issatisfied with his peace policy,

This and the dis

ET-

poor he

they being in favor of insurrection

class among the Irish people

ing land from landlords and letting

It to peasantry, upon whom he

Genoa, May 15, 1847. Few men in modern times have

had such force to sway multitudes by the power of oratory as that pos-

sessed by O'Connell, and few political agitators have had greater influence over their countrymen than he; and though a zealous Catholic, and an Irishman to the core in his antipathy to British domination, he was an indefatigable laborer in the cause of civil and religious

liberty for all; and for this cause centennial celebrations are being age by fire, at Leroy, N. Y., and to-day in various, places in the twenty thousand at Newmarkel, United States, Canada and in Great

Daniel O'Connell, afterwards fam- out and hang ourselves." It might

ed the world in baffling the gov- a flash in the pan.

O'Connell, many of whom were They show what the relation is. Severity-this is an axiom in liberal res immoral God is no God; sequences logically the general course what they may. I be judged as any Why not arenas for ch half of oppress Canaanites? erected and upon which the Giral notice: was posted; that a, not to fail in Neverthele

discussion. A race of people, it is true, were dispossessed on this Con-tinent of ours by emigrants from Europe; and those emigrants as in others, helped to break down his influence; and the rage and morti-fication attending the exposure still further enfectied his health, already broken down by long and to stir up the records of what was done in the settlement of New England, and along the Atlantic coast. It is enough to say that the Europeans came in and took pos-session of the whole country, driv-settion of the whole country, driv-settion of the whole country, driv-settion of the settlement of New Europeans came in and took pos-settion of the whole country, driv-settion of the whole country driv-

ing back and destroying the old in-habitants and occupying the entire per court against the said appliiand. This case is likely to be artfully brought forward, and for that rea-son I mention it, that we may be ready. But if the worst comes to the worst, that Moses and Joshua shall not escape, let it be suggested to the attorney for the prosecution to introduce in his opening speech the parallel wickedness of the mur-der of Philip of Naragansett and his entire nation, and other like events in our history, furnishing a tale of horrors remarkably well cal-culated to nerve a jury up to do jus-culated to nerve a jury up to do jus-the on Moses and Joshua. When cants, to "recover one-sixth interest in the 'Mono',mine," which suit is now pending and undetermined. Upon these facts you held that whatever interest Rooks had in

The cause of elvil and religious interesting and context its construction and the series interest of a series interest of a series interest of a series of a series interest of a series of a serie



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DOMESTICS

Sheetings,

ALL GRADES!

In January, 1800, he made his debut on the political arena, at a meeting called to petition against the legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland, and soon after he became the acknowledged leader of the political reform party in Edn.

O'Connell was a most zealous Catholic, and a question then, and for years after, strongly sgitated by Irishmen, was Catholic emancipation-the placing of the Irish Cathofics upon an equality, politically, with the English Protestants. The agitation on this subject continued for between twenty and thirty years, O'Connell, during the who'e of that time, being the head and front of the movement. Finally, it begame so formidable that in anybody, we would advise it to Feb., 1829, it alarmed the govern-ment, which yielded to popular advice, and then the advice will clamor, and the last of the obnoxous disabilities to which the Cath-olics under British rule had been subjected was removed, and Catholie emancipation was accomplish-

In 1828 O'Connell was returned a to tamper with a jury under oath member of Parliament by the County of Clare, but refusing to take the test oaths prescribed by the government in order to exclude Catholics from the House of Commons, he did not gain his seat until May, 1829. The following year he declined to represent Clare, and was returned by his native county, Kerry; and subsequently he represented Dublin, Kilkenny and Cork, and was finally elected Lord Mayor of Dublin.

The agitation which had convulsed Ireland on the subject of Catholic emancipation having subsided on the passage of the act securing that measure of justice to the frish people, O'Connell proclaimed among his followers the dogma that full justice to Ireland could never be obtained without a repeal of the act of political union between England and Ireland, and forthwith agitation on this subject was commenced under his leader-ship, and immense gatherings of the people were held in various loca'ities most famous in Irish history, at which O'Connell appeared, delivering violent and exciting ingues, his audien are sometimes ibering as many as half a mil-

lion people. His connection with movement gained him the of "Liberator." A meeting of the repealers was called in October, 1848, to be held at Clon-tarf, near Dublin, the preparations for which were of such a character as to excite the apprehensions of the authorities, and a proclamation

ernment of the United States from August 6, 1875. ferretting out its criminals and in thwarting congressional legislation against the crimes of the Mormon church."

The Enterprise further says, "It we were to offer a single word of advice to the Mormon papers it SIR-I have examined the case of The Mone Mining Company vs. The Magnolia East and West Comwould be silence." Very good advice, which we individually take as seems good to us, speaking when we choose, and holding our tongue

when we have nothing to say. But here is quite a gem of its kind from our Virginia contemporary, I affirm your slecision which is as unique as the one we have presented above from its neighbor, the Gold Hill News-

"If we were to offer advice to the Mormon priesthood, it would be to send their messengers to that por tion of the jury composed of Mor-mons, and tell them to find John D. Lee guilty of the crimes of which, peradventure, he is guilty."

Wonderful advice indeed. next time the Enterprise advises not be utterly ridiculous. Here is a newspaper of ability recommending "the Mormon priesthood" to interfere, to interfere unwarrantably, with the due course of law and justice, to do an illegal thing,

to bring in a verdict according to evidence and law, to tell that jury to find a certain prisoner "guilty of the crimes of which peradventure he is guilty." Was ever such cracked-brain advice given before? Peradventure implies doubt, uncertainty, and means perhaps, perchance, may be.

It may be the custom in Nevada, and it may be a favorite and frequent custom with the Enterprise, to interview juries and exhort them to find persons guilty of crime of

and that the said Con which they merely may be guilty, but it won't do in Utab, and the "Mormon priesthood," we confi-dently believe, have better sense, and in bis name as and a more perfect regard for law and justice than to indulge in any such folly, or commit any such The Fenton (Mich.) Gazette evi-

dently imagines that a Mormon has no right to live, judging by the following-

"To day is reported as the 28th anniversary of the advent of the Mormons into Salt Lake, and is a holday among the Saints through-out the Territery. It is just 28 years longer than they should have been allowed to remain." The Giraffe; that they



and claiming for each 200 feet of diately thereafter the said locators commenced to work upon said mine, and that they remained cone, and that they remained gives suitable opportunity to suggest to the friends of humanity the

int on said lode



EASTERN. The Railroads will R CHICAGO, 5.—A St. Louis special says that all the railroads centering

pany, The Shoo Fly Company and William A. Rooks, on appeal from your decision of November 27th, there have made considerable head-way in repairing the breaks occasioned by the late rains, and some have established through connec-tions, though it will be several days before things will be restored to their former condition. The O. & M. route remains closed to through the adverse claim of the Company, adding with to the objection urged r travel, and it will be ainst it in the matter of proof of three days before the new with if citizenship be properly al mail leged and the fact be not contro-verted. (Eureka Co. vs. Jenny Lind Co., Secy Decn., Copp. 169, 173, 177, leave are made. No Cincinnati matter has been received sloce Maniay. The first regular train on the Vandalia live will leave on time to-day, though a transfer will have to be made pton case, Sec'y Decn., at the washout, between Terr

Haute and Indianapolis. The Ch erence to the adverse claim filed by the Shoo Fly Com-pany, I am of opinion that the stipulation filed in Court in the cage and Alton is now through on the main line, the S gamon bridge having been repai The washouts on the In uft commenced by the adverse claimants, signed by properly au-thorized counsel and so far as road have been repaired and will go through to-day as us The discontent among trav shown without fraud, was a walver of the adverse claim, within the meaning of the 7th section of the great; most of the roads just repaired, travel on the roads just condition o Act of 1872. I therefore reverse your decision so far as it holds the the road bed. Shoo Fly protest to be a valid sub-

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 6 .- The river I do not agree with your ruling apon the protest, in the nature of here is rising steadily at the rai adverse claim filed by William Rocks This adverse claim w two inches in twenty-four he the weather is cloudy and three ing. The levees below here, a down as Friar's Point, are stil ported good, the only break is at the cut in old town levee thr the United States; that on or about the 1st day of September, 1871, he entered into a contract with H. D. which the wate, is pouring, the ening the plant tious below, f Converse, T. R. Miller, Calvin Kirk, and E. McKendry, by the terms of which the said Rooks was to furnish said Converse et al with such provisions, tools, and supplies the rear of St. I rances Ale The Arkansas river bad four feet at midnight last night, an was rising rapidly. The watere as would enable them to subsist while prospecting for mines and making discoveries of lodes, veins or deposite bearing precious metals. from the Mississippi river near i Madrid, and threatens fine co lands above Helena, an the Arl Memphis district alone were by the terms of said agree-ment to prospect for mines and make locations of such as might be at outlook. A letter f was to own in his individual ric one undivided one fifth interest of all such mines or lodes so discover-ed; that the said Rooks furnished We can stand three feet with n required so to do and fully plied with his said agreement;

that on or about the 1st day o November, 1871, the said Converse et al located and occupied in accor-dance with the local laws a certain lode 1000 feet in length, to wit. 500 NEW YORK, 6 .- Manny & M eet each way from the place of dis

long the fine of the lode, and named and designated the same names of the locator o a diamond scarf pin m a N. Y. lady in Paris.

brought a suit against Du The Mexican



