

Deseret Evening News.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, Editor.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 25, 1867.

FENIANISM AND THE IRISH IN ENGLAND.

By to-day's dispatches we learn that there was considerable excitement in some parts of England over the execution of the Fenians condemned at Manchester, and who were hanged on the 23d for murder. Queen Victoria refused to reprieve them, notwithstanding large public meetings had been held, and petitions, numerous signed, had been forwarded soliciting a reprieve. Their execution seems to have been demanded by the full course of law in England, where the majesty of the law is maintained with almost sacred inviolability. A policeman had been killed in open day, in the streets of a large and populous city, while in the execution of his duty, and prisoners set free. This was the act for which these recently executed Fenians died. They were tried by special commission, convicted of murder, and hanged.

That such a thing could occur in a city crowded with people, like Manchester; that a released prisoner could successfully make his escape, as Kelly did; and that the Irish should attempt embryotic insurrections in England, might well excite surprise in those who are unacquainted with the peculiar mixture of population in the large cities there. A very large portion of the inhabitants of many of the towns and cities of England are Irish. There are said to be more Irish in London than in Dublin, the capital of their country, and its population is in the neighborhood of 350,000. Of the Irish in those towns many have been born in England who yet retain all the peculiarities and idiosyncracies which mark the race. Many have emigrated to England, from the south-west and west of Ireland, after having passed a youth of poverty, toil and semi-barbarism. They enjoy all the rights and privileges, under law, enjoyed by any other portion of the inhabitants of those cities. But centuries of misrule on the part of England have produced the very degradation in which they have been raised. They are sunken, as a race, and they know it; they are viewed with scorn and treated with contempt by their English neighbors, which they cannot but keenly feel. This scorn is repaid with hatred; and existing antipathies keep growing in intensity.

The English, as a nation, know nothing practically of Ireland. Separated by a little over a hundred miles of water, they have been as far apart, for all practical knowledge, so far as the bulk of the English people is concerned, as though they were divided by an ocean. The Irish people are judged, and an estimate of them formed, from the denizens of the lowest quarters of crowded cities, or the navvies who leave their homes to make railroads, dig canals, or cut down the harvest, where money is more plentiful than in the vicinity of the little cabins which they have been accustomed to love and reverence as home. The result is contempt entertained on one side, hatred on the other.

The leaders of the Fenians entertain this hatred as strongly as men can do. They foster it among their countrymen. They see that in a population almost one-fourth of the entire inhabitants of many of the large English towns, they have a power which can be used for disturbing the quiet of the nation. They cannot possibly hope to make any successful outbreak in England; but they

may, by these irritating disturbances, so work upon the British Government, that troops will be kept in England or drawn from Ireland which otherwise would be employed in the latter island, and thus increase their chances for an insurrectionary movement where they seek to obtain possession of the soil. A disaffected population in England, and in Scotland, ready at any moment to break out in open rebellion; and a large organized force of Fenians in the United States, threatening the border of the new Dominion of Canada, would divide attention with Ireland, the chief point of attraction; and it seems probable that the Fenian leaders imagine they can harass the British Government in this way, until they can secure moral support and practical aid from some of the great powers, designing then to strike an effectual blow for the establishment of an Irish Republic.

However wild their schemes may be, they are evidently bent on making trouble, and may be ranked among the great disturbing elements of the age.

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE FENIAN EXECUTIONS IN MANCHESTER!

Ten Men flogged at Wilmington, Del.

SUSPECTED COUNTERFEITERS OF THE 7-30's ARRESTED!

Treaty for the Purchase of the Danish West India Islands signed!

Manchester, 22. The city has the appearance of being in a state of siege. Barricades are being erected in the streets, infantry stationed at different points, cavalry patrolling the streets, and 2,000 special policemen sworn in. Everything indicates that the Government is determined to make the execution an imposing demonstration, with firmness, vigor and order, against the steps of the Fenians.

Birmingham, 22. The tumultuous proceedings at the meeting last night produced great excitement.

London, 22. The Queen, in the most direct manner, refuses to postpone the execution. Preparations are being made in this city to observe, in a peculiar manner, the obsequies of the condemned Fenians' funeral. A procession will be organized and proceed to Hyde Park, where a solemn meeting will be held.

A proposition received from the United States to purchase the Hudson Bay property, has caused a rise in the shares of the Company.

Naples, 22. Vesuvius is still pouring forth immense volumes. Seven distinct streams of lava are pouring down the side of the mountain, a magnificent scene.

Paris, 22. The new army bill introduced yesterday in its general features, resembles the law of 1832.

New York, 22. The Guiding Star from Rio, on the 26, has arrived with advices of the state of war, to October 9th. The capture of Pillar, by the Allies, is confirmed. In a battle on the 3d, near San Carlos, Brazilians flanked the Paraguayan forces, completely defeating the Paraguayans. One division was cut to pieces; the loss to the Paraguayans was very heavy.

New Orleans, 22. General Mower has suspended the recent orders, removing the State officers. It is reported that Grant has directed Mower to make no more removals until Hancock's arrival.

Philadelphia, 22. Dausbee has arrived from St. Thomas and reports several shocks of an earthquake on the 18th, at Porto Rico. The story of the submergence of Tortola is totally unfounded.

Kingston, 12. Serious disturbances have occurred between the blacks on the north side of the island and the new police. Sir Peter Grant has adopted the determined policy and endorses Governor Eyre's method of suppressing the insurrection.

The scheme of emigration from the Southern States has been sustained, and Governor Graham is confident a subsidy will be given.

Chicago, 22. The Kansas city Cameron railroad was finished with appropriate ceremonies. This gives Chicago direct communication with Kansas city and Galveston.

Specials report that Woodbridge has changed his mind and is going in favor of impeachment. The majority of the committee are favorable to impeachment but nothing is definitely known.

Manchester, 23. The condemned Fenians Allen, Larking and Gould were executed at ten this morning. The precautions taken against outbreaks were effectual. Although the day was unpleasant an immense crowd witnessed the execution. The city is perfectly quiet.

Chicago, 23. Weston remains at Waterloo, Indiana, to-night. He commences the next hundred miles trial on Monday. The weather is rainy.

New York, 23. The steamer America has arrived. Lord Lyons, upon presenting his credentials as British Ambassador to Napoleon said the cordial relations existing between France and England powerfully contributed to the welfare of the two countries, and to the happiness of the world; and the Queen's instructions to him especially prescribed him to spare nothing to strengthen these relations. The Emperor replied that he was pleased with the sentiments expressed by Lord Lyons, and responded to them by a sincere attachment to the Queen's person and family. From the commencement of his reign, one of his most constant objects had been to maintain friendly relations with Great Britain.

Nashville, 23. The Senate has passed a bill appropriating three and a half millions to aid the state railroads.

London, 23. The Pope has withdrawn his objections to the proposed European Conference. Italy, Bavaria and Wurtemberg have signified their acceptance of Napoleon's invitation to join the Conference.

The Paris Patrie denies that Minister Dix expressed a desire, for the United States to be represented.

The conference will be held in Munich, convening on the 11th of December.

Paris, 23. It is asserted that the French government has granted the commission asked by the Franco-American Telegraph Company.

Montgomery, 23. The Convention has passed an ordinance imposing a tax of ten per cent. additional to the ordinary tax, for the purpose of paying the expenses of the Convention. The franchise clause provides that persons convicted of treason shall not exercise the right of suffrage. It is believed that this excludes the persons excepted by the 14th clause against whom proceedings are instituted in the State Courts, and who, being pardoned by the President, entered the plea of guilty. If this be so, about 30,000 whites will be disfranchised by it.

An amendment has been offered to the Bill of Rights, providing against discrimination on the part of common carriers, on account of race or color. The black delegates demanded entire social equality, the right to ride in sleeping cars, &c. A heated debate occurred on the subject, which was postponed to Monday.

New Orleans, 23. The Convention met at noon, and elected colored men for temporary Chairman and Secretary. It seems probable that the permanent Chairman will be a negro, though the whites favor Judge Talliferro who served in the caucus.

The first step of the Convention will be to declare all state offices vacant, and appoint successors chosen by the Convention.

Wilmington, Del., 23. This p. m. ten men, six colored and four whites, were lashed at Newcastle. A large crowd witnessed the exhibition. Five men were pilloried.

Washington, 23. It is understood that Governor Flinders has telegraphed Grant that several of Mower's remarks are inexpedient, and some appointments are highly objectionable, asking that the order be suspended till Hancock's arrival, who is hourly expected.

Chicago, 23. The recent census gives Iowa a population of 902,040; increase 140,000 in two years.

Albany, 23. The Grand Jury has failed to find a bill against Senator Humphrey, who was charged with legislative corruption.

New York, 23. A man named Spencer and wife, residing in Paulsboro, N. J., who appear to be of the highest respectability and are said to be worth \$200,000, were arrested on Friday, on the affidavit of Col. Wood, Chief Detective, charged with being chief of the gang of counterfeiters who have issued the spurious 7.30s. Mrs. Spencer paid \$40,000 cash down as bail for herself and husband. Several other parties, reported to be very wealthy, are suspected of being connected with the affair. The establishment at Paulsboro has been in operation since '65, and it is estimated that the parties have netted millions of dollars. The spurious plates were made from a leaf impression of the genuine plates, secured by a confederate in Washington. All the parties engaged have become wealthy, and reside in different parts of the country. Government officers are dispatched to arrest them. Spencer owned a magnificent house.

Philadelphia, 23. The President has decided to diminish the military posts in the Southern States after the elections. The troops will be consolidated with a view to economy.

The Herald's special says a majority of the Senators hesitate as to the legality of the present session.

The Tribune's special says Stanton don't desire reinstatement; and wants Congress to take action and rebuke the President.

General Averill's name has been presented for the War Office.

The rumored treaty of the purchase of the two Danish islands has been signed at Copenhagen.

It is understood from the heads of different departments that the estimates of the coming year will be much larger than those of last year. It is said the President disapproves of General Mower's course in Louisiana, and will probably remove him from any kind of command in the 5th Military District, and assign him to duty elsewhere.

THEATRE.

Lessees & Managers.....H. B. Clawson & J. T. Coine.

TUESDAY Evening,
NOVEMBER 26th, 1867.

JOINT BENEFIT
OF
Amy Stone!
AND
H. F. STONE.

FIRST NIGHT of the New and immensely successful Sensational Drama, founded upon Miss Braddon's popular novel of "DIAMONDS," dramatized by CHANDOS FULTON and FREDERICK G. MEADER, Esq.'s, in a Prologue and 4 Acts, entitled,

NOBODY'S DAUGHTER

OR,
The Ballad Singer of Wapping.

AMY STONE, in the triple role of
JENNY MILSON, LADY EVERSLEIGH,
and MD'LE BREWER.

With SONGS of "TILL MEET THEE AT THE LANE" and "AULD ROBIN GRAY."

With the following admirable distribution of characters:

MR. H. F. STONE as JOYCE HARKER, afterwards LARKSPUR the Detective.

Mr. D. McKenzie as Black Milson

Mr. J. S. Lindsay as Victor Carrington

Dennis Wayman.....Mr. W. C. Dunbar

(Specially engaged for this occasion)

Captain Cobblestone.....Mr. P. Margetts

Reginald Eversleigh.....Mr. J. C. Graham

Sir Oswald Eversleigh.....Mr. J. M. Hardie

Captain Valentine Jerman.....Mr. J. A. Thompson

Douglas Dale.....Mr. D. J. McIntosh

Joe Dermot.....Mr. J. B. Kelly

James.....Mr. R. Matthews

Paulina Durkin.....Miss Alexander

Lydia Graham.....Miss Nellie Colebrook

Jane Pavland.....Miss Lizzie Platt

Mrs. Willet.....Miss Maggie Curtis

Mother Magg.....Miss Lizzie Nunn

Diavola, Lady Eversleigh's child.

Petite Clawson

Guests, Bankers, Dealers, Players, Domestic, &c., &c.

For particulars of Scenery, Incidents, &c. see Posters and "Evening Curtain."

THURSDAY Evening, Positively the Last appearance of AMY and H. F. STONE.

Engagement of the Eminent Artists,
Mr. & Miss COULDOCK.

CHANGE OF TIME:
Doors open at 6:30, Performance commences at 7.