BORGE Q. CANNON. SOLIOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE EVENING NEWS.

Wednesday, - . September 27, 1871. ------

THE Constitution of our beloved Union, and all laws must be made impursuance cant, more grand in America. It be-thereof, guarantees to every citizen the longs to Mdme Restelle. The curtains free exercise of his religion, and, by just are of silk, painted in oil; the house is a become a citizen. Any law, custom, de-cision, ruling or regulation which in- the people the spirit. There amongst principle or not cision, ruling or regulation which in-terferes with this guarantee is clearly an infringement of the Constitution, which with the laws made in pursuance thereof, is the supreme law of the land, in all things over which human law has any just control. If we come down to the plain right and wrong of the question, no human government has the least shadow of right to institute any law, rule or cus-tom which shall in the slightest degree to much shall in the slightest degree cision, ruling or regulation which in- the people the most elegant, the palace terferes with this guarantee is clearly rears its head; an enduring embodi-

tom which shall in the slightest degree infringe upon any man's religion, for that is a matter which rests between himself and his God, always providing, as a matter of course, that the mutual rights of all eitizens are respected by pletely the case as regards the religion of the Latter-day Saints. Most rulers and governments in this matter have and governments in this matter have exceeded their just rights, and some have made extremely stringent and oppressive laws and decrees upon appa-rently minor and frivolous points, so rently minor and frivolous points, so far as they naturally have borne upon the public peace and good order. For the public peace and good order. For instance, the decrees of Nebuchadnezz-ar concerning prayer or petition and other things. In consequence of such wrongful decrees and laws, conscien-the city. tious men and women in all ages, men

and women of whom the world has not been worthy, have passed through untold privations and sufferings, to their everlasting honor, and to the eternal shame of the authors and instigators of their sufferings. It was undoubtly "the hand of God in history," which directed the legislators of this great republic to insert in the Constitution that heaven-inspired guarantee, in order that there might be one place upon the earth where a man might have the privilege of worshiping God according to the dictates of his own conscience, untramelled by any legal fetters. What

a grand and glorious boon this was! In every other nation under heaven, in one way or another, there existed disabilities in regard to a man professing and practicing those principles which in his soul he might heartily believe were

Restelle's palace on Fifth avenue. Supposing he does stay in the peniten-tiary; there are plenty of others to do his work, and to kill any woman, or the child of any woman whom a young man has brought into trouble. There is nothing to be done about the matter, The Herald will go on advertising child murder, and the police will look on. There, on Ffth avenue, amidet the on. There, on Ffth avenue, amidet the homes of our most respected, our "best" people, is reared a palace than which there is scarce anything more magnifi-

NEW YORK.

convention.

Horace Greeley sent a letter yesterday to General Cochrane, announcing



SAN FBANCISCO, 26 .- Mayor George H. Ensign, partner with Col. Von Schmidt in many enterprises for years past, who attempted to kill himself while alightly insane ten dayssince, be-came quite violent in the hospital and while alightly insane ten days since, be-came quite violent in the hospital and this morning attempted to jump from a third story window. He was sent to the insane asylum at Stockton by re-quest of his friends. quest of his friends.

The Escaped-Fatal Hurricane-Saicide -Leg Broken. CARSON, 26.-Up to 8 p. m. nothing further had been received at Aurora fight with five convicts at the head of Long Valley on Sunday p. m. This p. m., 3 o'clock, the wind in Carson Valley is blowing a hurricane Three Canadian Franchmen, Nayer

By petitioning the Minister of the Interior the road, which now passes immedi-



ing until they attain to their eighteenth year, immediately join in, and will plow, cut case or perform other labor almost rise. Terms 25,0 a year, year, immediately join in, and will plow, dut came or perform other labor almost equal to older hands. Frank Louis's Illustrated Selfung:

brethren, has stimulated some of, the na-tives to build more commodious dwellings, so that, at the present, there are twenty frame houses finished and in course of erection, besides a very good school-house, in which upwards of eighty children are taught in the first rudiments of educa-tion.

The work hands are paid in goods from the store and cash, so that no difficulty or trouble is incurred by them having to go An excellent ratiroad companion. to Honolulu for supplies. The dairy, though just lately started, is beginning to be quite a source of revenue. Although the cane crop suffered last year with drouth and afterwards by heavy floods, the prospects are sourcewhat flatter Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun: Preparing for Publication-Frank Les-lie's Illustrated Family Almanac: With 50 Blustrations, and 4 spleudidly col-ored chromo-lithegraphs. Price 50 cents. of sugar as we anticipated, owing, no doubt, Frank Loslie's Comie Almanaci With 50 lilustrations. Price 15 cents. Once a Week:

An illustrated paper especially adapted for the Ladies Full of fishions, original stories, and society news. Price 6 cents. The Best and Chespest Islustrated Paper ever published for the Ladles, d204 3m



the law of God and principles of eternal salvation to him. Angels must have reloiced over the great strides toward liberty, religious as well as civil and political, which it was reserved for the people of this highly favored continent to make when they declared, struggled for, and established this Union of States, based on the voice of the people, and not on the "divine right" of earthly kings and autocrats,

Under the Constitution, under which term we include the several amendments thereto, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, by which all courts are bound, a man can just as legally be forbidden to marry at all as forbidden to have more than one wife, if his religioff teaches him that marriage is more than merely a civil act, which most religionists believe, otherwise there would be no relevancy in a religious vested in them, and consequently that minister officiating therein. It would the claim of their father, who brought suit for the property, is vold. He so cordingly dismissed the suit, and this tion and laws made in pursuance thereof for a man to be denied the privilege. of serving his country as a juryman if he was a praying man, as if he had more than one wife. A man is never thrown out of a jury because he swears, because he is an adulterer or a seducerat least we never heard of such a case. But here in Utah, no matter how good and moral a man may be, if he, in the sincere practice of his religion, takes to himself more than one wife, he cannot serve in the jury box. Nay, if he only believes it right in the sight of God, for a man to have more than one wife, he cannot serve as a juryman. Now, we ask any honest man, if there is one left in the country, is or is not this "prohibiting the free exercise" of religion? For the same cause, of religious practice or even mere religious belief, a man is denied the privilege of naturalization. Again, we ask any candid man, if one can be FOREIGN NEWS. found, is or is not this "packing" cititons of these United States? Is or is not this prohibiting the free exercise of religion to all who believe in the religion of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, if they reside in Utah? Is it not just as constitutional that a man should be prohibited from praying to the Almighty as to be prohibited from believing that a man could honestly have more than one wife? It does not matter what the express point of religious faith or practice proved. is, the wrong is the same in making it

a bar to any constitutional right or privilege, and the verdict of all honorable people, now and forever, must be given against all persons, no matter their position, who in any wise operate in prescribing their fellow-citizens, or those who wish to become such, on sccount of their religious faith or practice. There are men rash enough to run their heads against such a verdict,

Daudrin, Ramvel Tradeau, and Ralph Fradeau, were sawing logs on McTarahan's wood ranche, five miles west of town, when a dead tree fell on and instantly killed Nayer Dandrin and Ramvell Tradeau, and dislocated the shoulder and seriously injured Ralphael. The bodies of the two killed were brought to town this evening. EUREKA, 20.—A woman named Nel-lie Jacobs committed suicide yesterday

by taking morphine. This morning a man named White, while at work in Eureka silver mine, had a leg broken by a boulder failing upon it.

Celebraied Land Case Decided.

Judge Field decides that the Mont-gomery boys, for whom Alcade Bart-lett issued a grant for lots in this city in 1848, but cancelled it upon learning that they had probably been drowned in the Sacramento River before the grant was issued, and were dead before the grant was made out, that it was never delivered, that no title ever celebrated land case is ended.

Another Fire.

Hucks' tannery, on Browman St. near Sixth, caught fire from the boller this evening. Loss alight.

Art A. Election-New Light.

The first annual electi & ut officers for the San Francisco art association is going on this evening quietly. Their is a light vote. There are five tickets in the field. The prospect is that S. M. Brooks, opposition, will be elected vice-president, and the regular ticket will carry the remainder of the Maxim gas Co. opened its business of fice on Montgomery Street this evening, with a brilliant display of its new

Stock Sales

Stock sales this p.m. include 2,585 Eureka, Con., 1,190 Ely, 665 Valley, 800 Pioche, 715 Overman, 636 Chollar, 4,200 Phenix, 500 Seg Belcher.



Various.

* NAME OF LONDON .-- Gladatone is at Balmoral The Daily News hopes that the Liveria will meet with fair play in American waters, and not be jocksyad. The relations of the Fenian informer Talbot claim their thousand pounds compensation from the city of Dub-

The Princess Alexander arrives to day. The health of the Queen is unim-

SWITZERLAND.

LAUSANNE.-The Congress is tum ultuous, the speakers defended the Commune.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Laie, on the Island of Oahn, of the Ha-watian group of Islands, was famed on ac-count of the disorderly conducted pilfering propensities, as well as the uncontrolable disposition, of the greater portion of its in-habitants. Consequently, it became neces-sary to proceed with much soution, in deal-

ately through the cane field, and which has been a great detriment in conse-quence of the passing public indulging too freely in carrying off cane to eat, as well as the infringment of stock when driven along the road, will soon be changed to pass along the sea shore, so that we now have about one mile and a half of fence to build, besides making the road passable the same distance by building two bridges and grad-ing in places. The Minister of the Interior and Road Commissioner have placed within Bro. Nebeker's hands about means sufficient to make the road passable. Many thanks are due these government

officers in respect to the removal of the road and liberality in furnishing means to make it good. IL H. CLUFF.

PERSECUTIONS OF THE JEWS.

The powers of this world once more turn their attention to the Jews. They are to be re-regulated in Algoria-i. 6. their liberties, due to M. Crimeaux, are To add additional Strength to the support. to be restricted in deference to the noble savage of the country, to whom Jewish industry and Jewish peacefulness are very offensive. In a rather better spirit their affairs are being

taken up now also in Prussia, where, ever since 1847, the date of that famous "landtag," they have been divi-ded into synaporal communities with some cost of stadowy auatonomy. Several attempts to place their affairs on a somewhat more satisfactory basis have hitherto failed under the auspices of the Cultur-Minister. This time, however, some recognized authorities belonging to their own body have been invited to report and to propose plans for the ameliorstion of the status quo; and, as Herr Von Muhler will probably require a long rest after his return from the waters, some steps in advance may probably be taken shortly. At the same time Russian statesmen are delib-erating on the future position of the Jews in the Russian Empire. Before 1861

no Jew was permitted to domicile in Central Russis, nor was he allowed to enter Russian territory without a special per-mit; and whenever he wanted to stay more than twenty-four hours at a place, he had to pay a heavy price for the in-dulgence. Since 1861 all Russia has been opened to them, and the question of finally regulating their postion in the Empire proves to be one of no lit-tle difficulty. A project of a law has already been laid before the Imperial Council, but no decision has been arrived at as yet. The Schleische Zeitung tells a story apropos of the debatethere, which is not only apocryphal, but has done duty on at least a dozen occasions, though it has never, perhaps, been told so circumstantially. When, in 1851, it became a question of exis-tence or non-existence with the Jews in Poland, Count Bludow, the President of the Imperial Council, received the day before the question was to come on, a deputation consisting of three Jewish bankers from War-saw. The Count had made it a condition that the deputation was to speak as little as possible. They arrived, put a small parcel upon the table, and de-parted. Next day, at the council, Blu-dow had the present Emperor at his right hand. The councilors for two hours debated in the warmest manner, but Bludow had not spoken one word. His imperial neighbor then said to him: "Well Ivan Ivanowich, have you nothing to say?" Whereupon Bludow rose, showed the packet, and pointed to an inscription spon it to the following effect: "15,000" (ronthes); "take and be

to some DEPARTMENT. Venetian Bitnes, etc.

BLANKETS,

