

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MR. ANTHONY, who has for a long time been on a sick bed, made his appearance in the Senate on the 11th inst., requiring assistance to reach the elevator. Every Senator rose as he was sworn in. Mr. Sherman presented a bill to encourage closer commercial relations with Mexico, Brazil, and the Central American republics. Mr. Ingersoll asked a petition for pensions for ex-prisoners of war. At the executive session Walter G. Graham was confirmed as Postmaster General. The President sent in a large number of nominations, nearly all of them recess appointments. About 300 bills were introduced in the House, among them the following: By Mr. Lacey, to establish a postal savings deposit as a branch of the Post-office department; by Mr. Outchou, for the better protection of land-owners whose land is destroyed by the construction of a harbor of refuge; by Mr. Taple, to abolish the duty on salt; by Mr. Muldrow, to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture; by Mr. Hatch, to establish a Bureau of Animal Industry and prevent the importation of diseased cattle and the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals, and also to allow farmers and planters to sell leaf tobacco of their own production to other leaf manufacturers without a special tax; by Mr. O'Neill, to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs; by Mr. Burnes, to admit free of duty all grades of sugar; also for the relief of land-owners whose land is destroyed by any navigable river; by Mr. Slocum, a bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter; by Mr. Kelley, to further limit the coinage of silver dollars; and Mr. Smith, another to suspend the coinage; by Mr. Rosecrans, proposing a constitutional amendment suppressing polygamy; by Mr. McMillin, to make the trade dollar legal tender; Mr. Oury, to transfer the Indian bureau from the Interior to the War department; and the admission of Arizona as a State; by Mr. Raymond, to establish the territory of North Dakota; by Mr. Cairns, to admit Utah as a State; and by Mr. Hatch, to provide for the retirement of all legal tender notes less than \$5. Mr. Robinson, of New York, offered resolutions inquiring about the purchase of public lands by foreign nobles, and asking whether Minister Lowell received the title of Lord Rector in Great Britain.

MR. VAN WYCK offered a resolution in the Senate, on the 12th inst., calling for information as to the amount paid to special attorneys and detectives under the administration. A resolution was passed directing the Secretary of the Treasury to show under what provisions of law the reduction of the public debt has been effected. Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to the civil rights of citizens. The resolution proposes that the following article—amendment be numbered Art. 15: Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to protect the citizens of the United States in the exercise and enjoyment of their rights, privileges and immunities, and insure them the equal protection of the laws. Mr. Wilson addressed the Senate in support of the resolution on his motion, it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The House was not in session.

MR. DOLBEY introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 12th inst., to admit Washington Territory and a portion of Idaho as the State of Washington. Mr. Morrill presented a measure for a commission on the Interior traffic. A prolonged debate took place on the report of the Committee on Rules. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the proposed extension of the Pacific Indian land grant to the Southern Pacific road. Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill to forfeit to a certain extent lands granted to Michigan to build a railroad from Ontonagon to the Wisconsin line, in order to protect the rights of persons holding property in the Interior. A resolution was passed in the evening a caucus of Republicans was held for the purpose of nominating officers of the Senate. Gen. Anson G. Cook received 13 votes for Secretary, George D. Gorham 13, and D. W. Ramsdell 3. Cook was then declared the nominee. Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota, received 13 votes for Governor. James B. Young, of Pennsylvania, as Executive Clerk; Rev. E. E. Huntley for Chaplain, and Col. W. F. Canaday for Sergeant-at-Arms.

A JOINT resolution was introduced in the House, on the 14th inst., by Mr. Hobbs, requesting the President to issue a proclamation for the commemoration of the centennial anniversary of Washington's surrender of his commission, Dec. 24. Mr. Horr asked leave to offer a resolution calling the attention of the President to the recent riots at Danville, Va., but Mr. Morrison objected. Mr. Cox desired to introduce a joint resolution to repeal the tea oath, but Mr. Horr objected. There was no session of the Senate on the 14th.

EASTERN.

At Lawrence, Mass., the Salvation Army was pelted with mud and stones and jeered by hoodlums, who filled the contribution box with metal buttons.

The divorced wife of ex-Senator Christianity died in Brooklyn, in an insane condition of mind.

Eli B. Clark, cashier of the commission house of Beebe & Goodwin, of New York, is a defaulter to the amount of \$15,000.

A riot occurred in the Blue Mountain tunnel, near Newburg, Pa., between negro and Italian workmen, during which four of the former were shot, one fatally. The negroes were caught in the act of stealing provisions, which precipitated the conflict.

WESTERN.

Five robberies, by the aid of revolvers, were perpetrated in St. Louis one night by one gang, who used a buggy to facilitate their depredations.

Near Paoli, Kan., a boy named Geo. Orr, employed on the farm of an aged couple named Trimble, killed his employers, robbed the house, and fled.

A vigilance committee in the Niobrara valley within ten days hanged five horse and cattle thieves of the gang formerly led by Doc Middleton. Four others have been jailed and indicted, and have a chance at legal punishment.

Upon complaint of Dan Holcomb, Julia Reese, the domestic, and the negro Bolles have been arrested for committing the Crough butchery, near Jackson, Mich.

Thomas Russell, arrested at Peoria, Ill., in connection with the Zora Burns mystery, has been released from prison at Lincoln.

Frank James was bailed in \$3,000 at Kansas City the other day, but was immediately rearrested for killing Cashier Sheets at Gallatin in 1868.

The feature of the fourth day of the Bond trial at Hillsboro, Ill., was the appearance on the stand of the plaintiff. Intense excitement was created as the unfortunate girl related the story of her terrible experience in the lonely little school-house, and the interest was not lessened when she positively identified John C. Montgomery as one of the dastardly gang, dramatically exclaiming, "There is the man!" Miss Bond fainting during the examination, and the court took a recess. In the afternoon she recovered sufficiently to endure a searching cross-examination as to statements she made while in a semi-conscious state of her inability to recognize her assailants.

Charles McLaughlin, a pioneer and millionaire in San Francisco, was killed in that city by Jerome B. Cox, formerly Captain of the Tenth Indiana battery. They had

been engaged in litigation for seventeen years over some railroad contracts, and it would appear that Cox had been financially ruined by his victim.

A banker of Indianapolis estimates the amount of money shipped from that city to Chicago, within the past few months, to meet losses on options, at \$1,000,000, and states that smaller towns are suffering in like proportion.

The fifth day of the Emma Bond outrage case was devoted to hearing the testimony of Lawrence Heinlein, uncle of Montgomery, one of the accused. Though his evidence was clearly against the accused trio, public feeling was to the effect that he had not told all he knows, and concealed important facts, fearing violence at the hands of the prisoners or their friends.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press publishes an extended account of the railroad construction in the northwest during the present year, obtained from the general officers of the companies interested. The following table shows the miles of track laid and cost of improvement:

	Miles.	Cost.
Northern Pacific.....	753	\$15,100,000
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	175	2,885,000
Manitoba.....	86	3,684,500
Northwestern.....	141	2,500,000
Omaha.....	145	1,400,000
St. Paul and Duluth.....	16	240,000
Minneapolis and St. Louis.....	3	170,000
Total.....	1,319	\$25,789,500

SOUTHERN.

Four quarrelsome persons refused to leave W. H. Fields' still-house, on the Cumberland river, in Kentucky, when Fields shot all four, one dying instantly, another the next day, and the remaining two are mortally wounded.

A negro wife-murderer named Norris Bell paid the extreme penalty of the law in the jail yard at Macon, Ga.

The Texas and St. Louis railway had four smashups in one day. One of the wrecks, near Gilmer, Tex., was very serious in character.

After several failures by the Government to convict in the election cases, Judge Bond, at Columbia, S. C., ordered all the remaining cases continued to the next term.

At the election for delegates to the Louisiana Democratic convention, at New Orleans, a riot occurred at the Seventh ward polling booth between the adherents of Gov. McEnery and Gen. Ogden. Revolvers were used with deadly effect, three men being killed and about a score wounded. Among the dead is Capt. Michael J. Fortier, of the famous gun detachment which captured militia drill prizes in many cities.

Three negroes were executed for murder in the South on Friday, Dec. 15—Pleasant Hall, at Rolling Fork, Miss.; Enoch Brown, at Hallifax, N. C., and Burt Ellis, at Shelby, N. C. All made the regular last address and felt confident of salvation. Juan Duran, a Mexican who had murdered a Chinaman, was hanged at Port Davis, Tex. In the Indian Territory, a Choctaw murderer was shot to death by the Sheriff, in accordance with Choctaw law.

The books of the Union Pacific road show that two-thirds of the stock is owned in New England.

During a storm on Chesapeake bay the Baltimore schooner Mary Anna foundered, and the crew of nine men perished. Four were swept out of the deck of the craft, and five remained in the rigging and were frozen to death.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has written to Commander Cheyne, at Toronto, that the scheme to reach the north pole by balloon is deemed impracticable.

The letter-carriers of the chief cities have sent a delegation to Washington to ask for a vacation each year of thirty days without loss of pay.

President Arthur has nominated Col. S. B. Hobabird to be Quartermaster General of the army.

Washington advices report that Speaker Carlisle is seriously ill, and that his friends are disturbed at his condition. The campaign has been so hard upon him they fear that he may break down.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has allowed 43,279 claims for rebate on tobacco and cigars, amounting to \$3,500,000. Representative Deuster has learned that speculators in Washington are offering to purchase these claims at a discount of 10 per cent, and has therefore taken steps to have a special appropriation made in the interests of tobaccoists.

Congressman Haskell, of Kansas, died at Washington, after a somewhat prolonged illness, brought on, it is thought, by overexertion in the last session of Congress, when he was the leader of the protectionists in their opposition to the Tariff bill. Representatives Hanback and Ryan of Kansas, Kisson of Iowa, Burnes of Missouri, Browne of Indiana, and Le Fevre of Ohio, were appointed a Congressional committee to accompany the remains to Lawrence, Kan.

POLITICAL.

Gen. Martin, Citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor of Boston, defeating O'Brien, Democrat.

The National Republican committee, at its meeting in Washington, elected Senator D. M. Sabin, of Minnesota, Chairman, vice Marshall Jewell, deceased, selected Chicago as the place and June 3 as the date for holding the next Republican convention.

Several leading politicians of New Orleans have been placed in the Parish prison on charge of murder in connection with the recent political riots. McCabe formerly City Attorney, was released on \$20,000 bail.

The Missouri Republican State Committee met at St. Louis, and called the State Convention to be held at Sedalia April 9, 1884, to select delegates to the National Republican Convention at Chicago.

Both houses of the Virginia Legislature have passed a resolution, instructing the Virginia Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress to secure the unconditional and immediate abolition of the internal revenue system.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The December report of the Agricultural Department at Washington states that the returns of corn production are more conservative than in October and November, from injury to soft corn by the warm, moist weather north of the 40th parallel. Corn

that has been cribbed is in a worse condition than for many years. The proportion of unmerchantable corn is therefore large. The final estimate of the quantity produced will fall a few millions short of the indications of previous returns, or twenty-three bushels per acre. This estimate relates only to quantity, and makes no discount for inferior quality, which seriously increases the practical shortage. Losses from packing in masses or injury to soft corn from mild and wet weather are treated as after-harvest considerations. An investigation will be made as to the extent of such injury. Wheat—The aggregate slightly exceeds 400,000,000 bushels. Oats—The crop is about 4 per cent. larger than last year, and exceeds 500,000,000 bushels. The yield of rye and barley is little less than in 1882. Buckwheat is reduced—more than one-third. Returns from the South point to a cotton crop of about 6,000,000 bales. It is possible the cotton movement of the year may pass that limit.

The Union Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railways have formed an agreement for twenty-five years to divide the through business between Ogden and Chicago. It is considered one of the most important railroad contracts for many years. By it the Iowa pool is at an end, and, though other Western roads, it is said, are at liberty to enter the alliance, the three roads chiefly concerned plainly have the bulge so strong that the rest cannot probably get in on satisfactory terms, and the result, as forecast, will be a damaging war on nearly all sorts of Western business, involving breaks in the Colorado pool and possibly the Northwestern and Southwestern traffic associations.

Mrs. John Howie, of Homerville, New Brunswick, gave birth to four boys, three of whom are still living.

Rich gold and copper discoveries are reported in the Rockies near Podmore, in the British possessions.

Business failures in the United States for the week numbered 249, against 246 the preceding week, and 230 for the corresponding period in 1882.

The Indiana State grange, recently in session at Indianapolis, selected Columbus as the place for holding the next convention, and the second Tuesday in December, 1884, as the time. A determination was expressed to put more vigor into the workings of the order hereafter. The Financial committee reported a balance in the treasury, after paying all indebtedness, of \$1,720. The Wisconsin State grange, in session at Madison, elected the following officers: Worthy Master, S. C. Carr, Milton Junction; Worthy Overseer, M. Anderson, Cross Plains; Worthy Lecturer, Aaron Broughton, Evansville; Worthy Steward, R. A. Williams, Hillsboro; Worthy Assistant Steward, W. A. Sprague, Reedsburg; Worthy Chaplain, S. N. Jones, Pennings; Worthy Treasurer, Miss Hattie M. Huxley, Neenah; Worthy Gatekeeper, Enoch Wood, Black Earth; Worthy Poena, Mrs. H. E. Huxley, Neenah; Worthy Pomona, Mrs. C. Carr, Milton Junction; Worthy Flora, Mrs. A. Broughton, Evansville; Worthy Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. W. A. Sprague, Reedsburg.

The Pennsylvania grange, in session at Harrisburg, adopted resolutions favoring the introduction of additional instruction pertaining to agriculture in the public schools; urging that the State College be restored to a technical school of agriculture; that corporations claiming immunities as common carriers be forbidden by law to discriminate in freight rates, and that taxation be equalized.

The schooner Mary Ann Hulbert, which carried fifteen railway laborers and a crew of five men, foundered off St. Ignace island, Lake Superior.

FOREIGN.

Chief Manpoer, convicted by the Boers of treason, has been hanged.

A cablegram from Rome chronicles the death of Giuseppe Mario, the famous tenor.

The executions at Belgrade for participation in the recent uprising comprised four priests, four merchants, a school teacher and nine peasants.

Parnell was given a banquet in the Rotunda at Dublin, Lord Mayor Lawson presiding, when the national tribute of £38,000 was presented and accepted. Twelve hundred persons were present. Michael Davitt delivered a ringing address. Congratulatory telegrams were interchanged with Alexander Sullivan at Chicago.

A gale of almost unexampled severity blew in England and Scotland. From one to three people were killed at each of no less than nine places. Many cities were flooded. Houses were blown down nearly everywhere on the island. The Lincoln Cathedral was damaged. The storm will probably be the talk of the British people for many years to come.

Resolutions repudiating all the propositions thus far made by De Lesseps on the Suez Canal question were enthusiastically adopted at a meeting of the Ship-owners' Union held in London.

A cable dispatch says the Mandarins of Annam have publicly resolved to ignore the treaty forced by the French from Tu Duc recognizing the French occupation of Annam, and have proclaimed war against France. Admiral Courbet, commanding the French squadron in China, has notified the French Government that it is imperative necessary to immediately reinforce the French army in Hue by the anti-French party.

Abbott, Page & Co., London stock-brokers, have failed for \$825,000.

The deficit in the Egyptian budget for this year amounts to \$10,000,000.

Pierre Richard de la Prade, the French poet, and M. Henri Martin, the historian, are dead.

The French Chamber rejected a motion to abolish the Vatican embassy—325 to 191.

The Dutch steamer Auk foundered off the English coast, and the crew of twenty-one persons perished.

O'Donnell, the avenger, was hanged in Newgate prison, London, at 8:02 o'clock on Monday morning, Dec. 17. The execution occurred without a hitch. O'Donnell was calm and collected, and made no statement on the scaffold. Johnson Pool, for the murder of John Kennedy, was executed at Dublin on the morning of Dec. 18. Peter Wade has been sentenced to be hanged at Dublin on the 16th of January for the murder of Patrick Quinn, in October last.

A cargo of 100,000 cwt of American

wheat has just arrived at Laube, in Bohemia, the first ever imported into Austria.

The situation in Egypt is growing more gloomy every day. The recent defeat has demoralized Baker Pasha's recruiting force, and men are now being employed to kidnap unemployed negroes, and if the English troops will not help them, it is predicted that the Turks will have to be called in. There will be a deficit of about £1,250,000 in the Egyptian finances for the year, and Egypt, besides, has to pay £1,200,000 for English troops, who are threatening to leave her every day.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The sixth day of the Emma Bond outrage case at Hillsboro, Ill., was largely consumed in establishing the ownership of a toe-nail found in the left of the school-house the day after the crime was committed. The paring from the toe-nail was produced in court. It had a longitudinal ridge exactly corresponding to a ridge in the main part of Montgomery's toe-nail. The rest of the evidence made no particular force.

Jerome B. Cox, of San Francisco, who killed Charles McLaughlin because of financial wrongs at his hands, has been acquitted by the Coroner's jury on the ground of self-defense. The death of McLaughlin grew out of an old contract under which Cox claimed large sums from the dead man. Cox was five times awarded judgment and the case five times remanded by the higher court on technical grounds. In his dying statement McLaughlin said Cox came to his office and demanded \$40,000 in settlement, and upon being refused fired the fatal shots.

Fire broke out in the laundry of the Plankinton house, at Milwaukee, at 6 o'clock in the evening, causing some alarm and excitement. The guests were easily reassured, but the female help, who were gathered upon an upper floor, grew frightened when dense smoke began to ascend, and rushed for the fire-escapes, down which forty of them were taken without accident. Six firemen were overcome by smoke and gas, but were soon resuscitated. The damage by fire and water will reach \$8,000.

A Grand Trunk express train demolished a stage coach near Cataracts, Ontario, killing three women and wounding the driver.

Henry Villard has resigned the Presidency of the Oregon Transcontinental and Oregon Railway companies, on the ground that it would not be proper for him to hold them after the completion of the Northern Pacific road.

The total clearings of the country last week were \$1,045,148,338—over \$250,000,000 less than were recorded the week before Christmas last year. Business in the West was good. The loss was mainly in the East.

England refuses to support the Khedive of Egypt in fighting the False Prophet, and will ask the Sultan of Turkey to send troops for the contest.

Eight thousand persons in Wisconsin and Illinois have sent Representative Deuster a petition asking a pension of \$8 per month for all Union soldiers of the late war.

Leading politicians of Washington Territory, irrespective of party, are petitioning President Arthur to appoint Mrs. Durney, leader of the woman's enfranchisement cause, Governor of the Territory.

NO BUSINESS was transacted in either branch of Congress on the 17th inst. In the Senate a message was received from the House announcing the death of Mr. Haskell, of Kansas, and was immediately taken up. After appropriate remarks by Mr. Ingalls, and on his motion, the President of the Senate appointed Senator Plumb, Cockrell and Dawes a committee to attend the obsequies of the deceased Representative. The Senate then adjourned until after the adjournment of the House immediately after adjournment. The death of Mr. Haskell was announced, and after an eloquent address by the President, an adjournment was taken. The Republican Senators held a caucus, at which it was decided not to proceed with the election of President until after the holiday recess. It was urged that the health made it advisable not to make the contemplated change just before the long recess. A resolution was adopted to retain the Union soldiers now upon the rolls of the Senate. The Democratic Senators held a caucus and decided to nominate as its Democratic officers of the year, as follows: L. Q. Washington, Secretary; R. J. Bright, Sergeant-at-Arms; Col. Payton, Executive Clerk; F. E. Shober, Principal Clerk; Dr. Bullock, Chaplain.

SIR WILLIAM THOMSON, of Glasgow, declares that, in his opinion, man has a seventh sense, a magnetic sense; which is affected by the action of electricity.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		CHICAGO.	
BREYES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	7.00 @ 8.00	BREYES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.00 @ 8.00
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 6.75	Common to Fair.....	5.25 @ 6.25
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.50 @ 6.50	Medium to Fair.....	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1.00 @ 1.00 3/4	HOGS.....	4.75 @ 6.25
CORN—No. 2.....	.96 @ .97 1/2	FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.50 @ 6.50
OATS—No. 2.....	.38 @ .44	WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1.00 @ 1.00 3/4
RYE—No. 2.....	.48 @ .52	CORN—No. 2.....	.96 @ .97 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.48 @ .52	OATS—No. 2.....	.38 @ .44
PORT—Mess.....	14.75 @ 15.25	RYE—No. 2.....	.48 @ .52
LARD.....	.08 @ .09	BARLEY—No. 2.....	.48 @ .52
ST. LOUIS.		MILWAUKEE.	
BREYES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.00 @ 8.00	WHEAT—No. 2.....	.93 1/2 @ .96
Common to Fair.....	5.25 @ 6.25	CORN—No. 2.....	.34 @ .35
Medium to Fair.....	4.00 @ 4.50	OATS—No. 2.....	.31 @ .32
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 6.25	RYE—No. 2.....	.48 @ .52
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.50 @ 6.50	BARLEY—No. 2.....	.48 @ .52
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.96 @ .97 1/2	PORT—Mess.....	14.00 @ 14.75
CORN—No. 2.....	.96 @ .97 1/2	LARD.....	.08 @ .09
OATS—No. 2.....	.38 @ .44	CINCINNATI.	
RYE—No. 2.....	.48 @ .52	WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.04 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.48 @ .52	CORN—No. 2.....	.34 @ .35
PORT—Mess.....	14.00 @ 14.75	OATS—No. 2.....	.31 @ .32
LARD.....	.08 @ .09	RYE—No. 2.....	.48 @ .52
DETROIT.		INDIANAPOLIS.	
FLOUR—No. 1 White.....	4.00 @ 6.75	WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2.....	.82 @ .83	CORN—No. 2.....	.34 @ .35
OATS—Mixed.....	.32 @ .34	OATS—Mixed.....	.31 @ .33
PORT—Mess.....	12.25 @ 12.50	EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE.		Best.....	5.50 @ 6.25
Common.....	4.50 @ 5.25	Common.....	4.50 @ 5.25
Sheep.....	5.25 @ 6.00	Common.....	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.00 @ 4.50	Common.....	4.50 @ 5.25

AVENGER O'DONNELL.

He Was Hanged in Newgate Prison at the Appointed Hour.

Failure of the Efforts for a Postponement of the Sentence.

Patrick O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey, the notorious Irish informer, was hanged in Newgate prison at 8:02 o'clock on Monday morning, Dec. 17. Despite the boisterous and squally weather, says a cable dispatch, a considerable crowd assembled at the prison at 7 o'clock in the morning, while hundreds of workmen who were passing by the jail waited to gaze at the black flag. Among the crowds was O'Donnell's brother, who paced to and fro opposite the flagstaff in the most dejected manner, exciting the sympathy of all present. The hangman's arrangements were perfect and the execution occurred without a hitch. O'Donnell was calm and collected, but made no statement on the scaffold.

O'Donnell was notified at 7:30 o'clock to make ready. He was perfectly resigned and expressed great sorrow for his outburst of temper in the dock at the conclusion of his trial. He said he had felt the greatest animosity for the witnesses who appeared against him, but all such feelings had now disappeared. After communion had been administered, Binn, the hangman, entered the cell. O'Donnell submitted to the operation of pinioning with a smile and without a murmur. The procession then moved toward the scaffold. O'Donnell walked with great firmness and bearing the assistance of the wardens, who stood close around him. While standing on the drop he looked around unconcerned. Binn performed the remainder of his duty quickly. He allowed a drop of eight feet. The noose was placed exactly as Marwood used to place it. Binn pulled the lever of the trap precisely as the neighboring church clocks were striking 8. The crowd in front of Newgate increased rapidly and shortly before 8 o'clock numbered 20,000 persons. The streets were closely packed, but the throng observed a quiet and orderly demeanor. The Irish element was not conspicuous. As the moment for the execution approached, the crowd swayed up against the prison wall, and the roadway, which had before been kept clear, became blocked. The police, however, moved rapidly through the multitude and easily cleared the way. When the black flag was hoisted, announcing the tragedy at an end, there was no demonstration, although suppressed excitement marked many faces. O'Donnell's brother remained to the last, bitterly weeping, the center of a sympathizing group.

Clouds began to break as the hour of 8 approached, and when the black flag was run up it was distinctly displayed against the rising sun. The people immediately dispersed after the hoisting of the flag. O'Donnell was firm as a rock to the last. Every one was much impressed with his nerve. To his brother, who was with him shortly before his execution, he said: "I killed James Carey, the informer. I am not sorry for killing him, and I never have been. Not only that, but all London's wealth would not buy me or induce me to give any one answer to the questions O'Donnell shook his brother's hand, exclaiming: "Good-by, old fellow; keep up your spirits, and don't be downcast because of me."

The steamship Assyrian Monarch, which arrived at Gravesend the day before the execution, was seized by the London police, as it was suspected that a number of men were on board who would, if permitted, make an effort to rescue O'Donnell or seek revenge by assassinating some of the officials who prosecuted him. The detectives were about to search the passengers, but a number of Americans on board made such sturdy resistance that they desisted. All the passengers were held, however, until after O'Donnell's execution.

Efforts for a Reprieve.

On the 12th of December Secretary Frelinghuysen telegraphed Minister Lowell stating that the House of Representatives had brought the case of O'Donnell to the President's notice in the hope that the latter might secure a reasonable delay of the execution of the sentence, and ascertain whether the prisoner was an American citizen, and whether there was error in the trial. On the 16th Minister Lowell telegraphed to Secretary Frelinghuysen that he had received the dispatch and communicated its substance to Lord Granville, who acknowledged the receipt, and stated it would be referred to the proper authorities. On the 16th Lord Granville replied to the Secretary of State, after referring to Lowell's communication, stated that counsel for O'Donnell having submitted representations, he thought it advisable, on the prisoner's behalf, that these representations and all other circumstances of the case had been carefully examined and considered in the manner usual in the case of capital convictions, and her Majesty's Government found no ground for interfering with the sentence of the law or its execution.

Interview with Gen. Fryor.

Gen. Roger A. Fryor, who was sent to England to assist in the defense of O'Donnell, was interviewed on his return to New York. He did not see O'Donnell after his conviction, but received a message from him, in which the condemned man expressed gratitude to the Irish-Americans for what they had done for him. "How did O'Donnell bear himself during the trial?" Gen. Fryor was asked. "Like a hero. He was intrepid, decorous and dignified. He was perfectly equal throughout. No matter what the English Clerk asked why sentence should not be pronounced, O'Donnell certainly did not. I did not hear him, nor did Mr. Sullivan. If Mr. Lowell had gone to Mr. Gladstone a reprieve could have been gotten instantly. O'Donnell did not ask for a reprieve. He craved no favor of the British Crown."

Indignant Finery.

Hon. John F. Finery, the fiery, untamed Irishman, who represents the Bridgeport district of Chicago in Congress, declared in an interview at Washington that the hanging of O'Donnell was an insult to the American people; that England had often tweaked our National nose, but that we never took offense, and that the same and striped whistles of the adopted citizens, was a "haunting lie," and was looked upon as a sort of handkerchief by European nations. As a nation of shop-keepers, he said, we dare not declare war, as that would hurt commercial interests, and commercial interests must be maintained, even at the cost of the Nation's honor. He desired an efficient navy, and demanded American representation in London—only by that, he said, the United States could adopt Scotchman," James Russell Lowell.

Victor Hugo's Plea for O'Donnell.

Victor Hugo wrote to Queen Victoria asking for the pardon of O'Donnell. In his letter he says that the Queen of England, who had shown more than once her greatness of heart, would grant O'Donnell his life and accept the unanimous thanks of the whole civilized world.

ODD STORIES.

A DEER was killed in Twig county, Ga., by a railroad hand, who hit it with a shovel as it was running by him.

WITHIN eleven days after a dog gained access to a Kansas corral of 1,500 sheep, over 300 died of hydrophobia.