

Irish News.

ANTRIM.—The Lisburn tenantry of Sir Richard Wallace have accepted a reduction of 10 per cent., although they asked double that amount.

Captain M'Hardy's report on the Belfast riots will recommend better barracks, more rapid conveyance for the police during riots, and the employment of mounted and plain-clothes constables, with more prompt action.

We (*United Ireland*) hear no dreadful threnodies about the state of Antrim from any of her Majesty's judges. It remained for an English newspaper, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to direct the attention of the English Government and people to the remarkable contrast which the ultra-loyal municipality of Belfast presents to the rest of Ireland at the present assizes:—"Two murders, one homicide, seven shootings, three woundings, and sixteen cases of riot, make up a record which can hardly be matched in all the rest of Ireland, excluding the eight disturbed counties. But Belfast is 'loyal,' and loyalty covereth a multitude of sins," says the *Gazette*. In this connection it may be noted that it was at Downpatrick a small instalment of justice against the murderers of the poor boy Curran at the Alexandria Docks, last year, was obtained. A ship-carpenter named Wilson, one of those charged with that crime, was convicted of homicide and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, while a number of others, charged with participation, were acquitted. Though it is significant that even this scanty modicum of justice could not be obtained from a Belfast jury, we have never heard the faintest whisper of a suggestion that Belfast prisoners should be tried at the Old Bailey.

ARMAGH.—The John-Mitchel branch of the Keady Young Ireland Society held a crowded meeting at the Town Hall on February 17. D. MacAleese delivered a lecture on Ireland's National poets.

CARLOW.—At the opening of the Carlow Assizes on March 1, Baron Dowse congratulated the Grand Jury upon the peaceable state of the County, the criminal calendar being very light. He concluded:—"If it be true, as said, that a country is happy that has no history, the County of Carlow must be happy, because it has no criminal history. Its moral character appropriately corresponds with its physical. It is as moral a county as it is possible to travel through."

CLARE.—In November of last year the tenants on the estate of Mr. Gardiner, of Dublin, situate at Caherhurlley, Bodyke, demanded an all-round abatement of 20 per cent. The agent refused. The tenants then formally adopted the Plan of Campaign. Father Murphy acquainted the agent of the course adopted by the tenants. A few days ago the agent again invited the tenants to his office, and announced that the landlord had decided on acceding to their demand in its entirety.

An imposing demonstration, under the auspices of the Sixmilebridge Branch of the National League, was held in Sixmilebridge on February 27, for the purpose of directing public attention to the treatment received by John Frost, of Rossmanagher, from his landlord, V. H. D'Esterre. The intention of holding the meeting had been kept a profound secret until the previous day, when the police got wind of it, and early in the morning they had near 200 men in the village under the command of District Inspectors Hill, of Ennis; Siddal, of Tulla, and C. N. McDonnell, of Sixmilebridge. For several hours before the meeting was held a force of about fifty police under Inspector Hill was drawn up in the square in front of the platform, and a Government note-taker in uniform was in the centre. An immense number of people attended the meeting, which included contingents from Tulla, Kilkishen, O'Callaghan's Mills, Bodyke, Quinn, Newmarket, and Clooney. About 5,000 people in all were present.

CORK.—The Middleton Guardians, with one dissentient, adopted a resolution on February 26, expressing gratification at the result of the State trials and the defeat of jury-packing prosecutors.

The second match of the Cork teams for the Munster Football Challenge Cup, at present held by Bandon, was played off on March 1 in Cork Park between the Cork and Bandon Football Clubs. Bandon won by a goal and a try to nothing.

After a long and bitter struggle Sir Joseph N. McKenna has yielded to his tenants, who demanded a reduction of 20 per cent. He has also remitted all costs of the proceedings, and the rent has consequently been handed over to him.

On March 2, John Savage, Sheriff's officer, Kinsale, accompanied by a number of police, proceeded to the lands of Garrylucas, near Ballinspittle, and evicted a farmer named Donovan for non-payment of rent. The landlord is Col. Walton Knolles, of Walton Court.

On February 25, an imposing demonstration was held at Mitchelstown, which was brilliantly illuminated as a token of rejoicing for the support the Kingston tenantry have received from all the surrounding properties. Several bands performed in the streets till a late hour. About 8,000 persons were addressed by Rev. Dr. McCarthy, Thomas Condon, M.P.; John Mandevill, and John Cullinaoe.

At the City Court-house on February 25, the interest in the premises of six traders in Mitchelstown was sold by execution at the instance of the Countess of Kingston. The six traders are also tenant-farmers on the estate of the Countess of Kingston, and having joined the Plan of Campaign, they disposed of all their stock in view of possible seizures for the rent due. The Countess of Kingston having been "oiled" in this respect to obtain the rents the interest in the premises was sold, and in each case the houses were knocked down to the landlady's representative. The Mayor of Cork, Mr. T. Condon, M.P., and a large number of local Nationalists were present in the interests of the tenants.

A demonstration similar to those common on the Kingston estate took place on the Leader estate at Carrass on March 2. The people of the surrounding country for a radius of over 20 miles assembled

on the estate to till lands of tenants who have adopted the Plan of Campaign. About 1,200 horses, with every kind of agricultural implements requisite for work, were employed at the operation. Great enthusiasm prevailed. During the day contingents came from Banteer, Newmarket, Kilbrin, Kanturk, Castlemauger, and several other places, and before nightfall crops were sown on the farms of several campaigners.

On March 2, at Macroom Police Barrack, Bartholomew Buckley, who was arrested on February 23, was brought up for the purpose of identification. On the 14th of February a series of raids were made on the house of James O'Keeffe, Inchasine; Cornelius Creed, Dromkeen, and Thomas Murphy, Anabala and three guns and a revolver were taken. A young man named Andrew Battimer has been returned for trial to Macroom Quarter Sessions for this raid. Buckley was placed in the barrack yard amongst fifteen or sixteen men, being some countrymen, and the remainder townsmen, and whilst so placed five persons, including the servants of James O'Keeffe and Cornelius Creed, and Thomas Murphy himself, who, it was alleged, saw and would know the raiders were brought singly to look at the men, and all of them failed to identify any of the men as being concerned in the raids. The prisoner was then brought before Charles Raycroft, J.P., and discharged. Daniel Connors, of Carrigagulla, arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the same raid, was also discharged for want of identification.

DONEGAL.—Notices of eviction have been served on Bundoma Relieving Officer for a number of tenants on the Teekan property. The Sheriff is daily expected.

The *Dublin Gazette* of February 25, contains a statutory notice of a charitable bequest in the will of John Graham, late of Ballintra, by which it is provided that, in case his son Norman de Grieme dies a minor, and without issue, "The farm in Aughadulla, known as Abgadulla Hill should be given (the tenant-right thereof) free of charge to the inhabitants of the village of Ballintra and the people of Drumholm parish for a public park." The rector, the parish priest, and the police officer of the district for the time being are appointed trustees for the carrying out of the bequest.

At the Petty Sessions held in Bunbeg on February 28, 29 men were charged with unlawful assembly, riot, and assaulting the police while in the discharge of their duty protecting the Sheriff during the execution of ejection decrees at Knockfolia, in the parish of Gweedore, on the 18th of January last. The disturbance out of which the prosecution arose occurred on the mountain-road leading to the Bloody-foreland district, where a number of evictions were to take place. A very large number of persons had assembled, as is usual on such occasions, and in some places the roads were blocked by boulders which had been rolled on to it. To avoid these obstructions the evicting party marched across the mountain, coming out on the road beyond them. The crowd of people assembled were walking along this road in front of the police and were overtaken by them. At the point where the police came up with the people the road is bounded on both sides by a soft bog on which it was impossible to march. The police, who were going the fastest, attempted to clear the people off the road to allow themselves to get on, and for that purpose drew their batons, when a general *mêlée* ensued, in which several policemen and civilians were wounded, one civilian dangerously so. The evidence was not at all clear as to which party was the aggressor in the first instance, but at any rate the authorities summoned 29 persons on the charge of being concerned in the affray. The cases occasioned the greatest excitement in the locality and the Court-house at Bunbeg was surrounded by a tremendous crowd from the time the Court sat in the morning until the trials concluded at 6 in the evening. The Court-house is situated in a niche among huge granite crags, which were lined with frieze-coated men, and women wearing bright-coloured shawls, the tops of the rocks being occupied by the sombre clad constabulary armed with rifles, the whole forming a very picturesque and interesting picture. Over 100 police in charge of Mr. Beresford, R.M., County-Inspector Alcock, and District-Inspector Sullivan, Dungloe, were drafted into the district in anticipation of some disturbance, but they were not required, except to over-awe the people by the display. After a lengthened investigation the magistrates returned John Gallagher, Joseph Boyle, James Magee, W. Coll, Denis Gallagher, Daniel M'Ginley, Owen Magee, John Ferry, James Harkin, Denis Campbell, Charles Gallagher, Patrick O'Donnell, and Daniel O'Donnell, for trial to the Assizes.

DUBLIN.—On February 27 a great Nationalist demonstration took place at Baldoyle. There was an exceedingly large attendance and the greatest possible enthusiasm prevailed. Contingents came from all the surrounding districts, and the presence of many bands, banners, and deputations lent an air of earnestness and vigour to the proceedings, surpassing most demonstrations of a similar kind that have taken place in County Dublin. Bands from Kinsealy, Malahide, Portmarnock, and Dublin trade bands attended.

The statue which the committee of the Dr. Cabill Memorial entrusted some short time back to the competent hands of Mr. Cabill, of Great Brunswick street, is now almost complete. The likeness is stated to be a perfect one by those who knew Dr. Cabill in the full zenith of his fame. The figure is 6ft. 3in. in height. The expression and features of the subject have been caught, and the pose of the figure is very fine. Robed in surplice and stole—which the sculptor has skillfully availed of to display some delicate *repoussé* work—the late gifted and eloquent Irishman is represented in a preaching attitude with a book in one hand and the other hand raised in gesture with the index finger pointing upwards. A touch of genius pervades the whole work. The material employed is Irish white limestone procured from Ballinasloe, which is admitted to be much better adapted to the humid climate than the more commonly used Carrara marble. The committee require assistance to enable them to carry out their undertaking to a successful finish, and stimulated by the recent action of a few Irishmen in respecting the last wishes of the deceased and bringing his remains over three thousand miles to repose in his native clay, monetary support required should be at once forthcoming.