

# Irish News.

**ANTRIM.**—At Belfast Assizes, on July 26, Justice Andrews sentenced an Orangeman named Charles Cushey, convicted of shooting Eliza Cameron dead with a pistol during the excitement of the August riots of last year, to twelve months' imprisonment.

Justin McCarthy, M.P., in a letter accepting honorary membership of the Belfast Young Ireland Society, says:—"There never was a time when greater necessity existed for the work of such organisations, and there never surely was a time when hope shone so clearly on such work."

A popular demonstration was on July 29 accorded ex-Constables Maguire and Kerlahan, late of Divis street, Barrack, Belfast, on the occasion of their departure for America. The ex-constables resigned their position as a protest against the Coercion Act.

First Mass in the new church on Falls Road, Belfast, was celebrated at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, July 24, by the Bishop, the Most Rev. Dr. McAllister, who subsequently preached at the 12 o'clock Mass. This is the eighth church erected in Belfast within the last half century. Men still living remember when there were only two priests and a wretched chapel there.

**CAVAN.**—Blacklion Fair was held on July 22. The attendance of cattle dealers from the surrounding districts was pretty large, and all round the demand was better than at former fairs, but little or no advance in prices was observable.

The head Land Commissioners, Judge O'Hagan, Mr. Litton, Q.C., and Alfred Wrench opened a Land Court at Cavan on July 25 for the purpose of hearing appeals from the decisions of the courts held by the sub-Commissioners in Cavan, Westmeath, Longford, Fermanagh, Monaghan, and Leitrim. The printed list contains 173 appeals.

**CORK.**—On August 2 Richard Morrison, of Killavulling, near Castlelyons, was evicted for one year's rack-rent due to his landlady Miss Ryder, of Gurtroe.

At the meetings of the different branches of the National League in the County on July 31, elaborate arrangements were made for a general collection for the Evicted Tenants' Fund.

On August 4, John Savage, Sheriff's bailiff, Kinsale, under the protection of a force of police, proceeded to the lands of Fort Hill and evicted a tenant named Mrs. Driscoll and her sons Patrick and John.

The International Handball Championship match between Casey and Lawlor, the American and Irish champions, was begun on August 4 and 5 in the Cork Racquet Court. Of the ten games played (out of twenty-one which are to decide the event) Lawlor won six and Casey four games. The remaining games are to be played in New York.

During an altercation on August 1, at Ballygibbon, near Mitchelstown, between a young farmer named Casey and James Tobin, Emergencyman, the latter, who was the worse for liquor, shot Casey dangerously in the back. Tobin is in custody.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock on the morning of July 30 the Sheriff's bailiffs, accompanied by a force of ten constables from the Youghal station, proceeded from Youghal to the farm of Mr. Neville, of Aughavine near Ballymacoda, and made a seizure of twenty-nine head of cattle, which were seized on account of the landlord, Mr. Gubbins.

At an early hour on the morning of July 30, Sheriff's bailiff Savage, with a party of police from Kinsale, seized the stock of a farmer named William Murphy, of Ballindinisk, near Belgooly, in satisfaction of rent due to the landlord, Capt. John Thomas Cramer. The bailiff seized fourteen milch cows, four horses, two foals, fifteen yearling heifers, forty-five sheep, thirteen calves, thirty tons of hay, and a large quantity of oats, barley, potatoes, turnips, mangolds, etc.

On August 4, the Mayor of Cork, accompanied by all the officials of the Corporation and the Harbour Board and a large crowd of spectators, performed the triennial ceremony of "throwing the dart" in order to show that in his capacity as Mayor and Admiral of the port he was determined to maintain the rights vested in the civic authority and once more mark the boundary line of the port, some three miles outside the mouth of the harbour. The custom goes as far back as the reign of Henry VII.

The fishing off the coast at Youghal has been very good, and quantities of sprats, herring, and hake have been taken. Sprats have been taken in considerable quantities, and have been purchased as low as one shilling a firkin, which contains from 5,000 to 6,000 fish. The canning of the fish has now commenced at the two manufactories in the town, and should the supply of fish continue, a good deal of employment will be given for some time. One boat succeeded a few nights ago in taking 900 hake in a few hours, and the fishermen report large shoals of fish outside. A good supply of herrings has also been taken, and the fish are of good size.

At 5 o'clock on the morning of August 3 bailiff Robert Cambridge, of Clonakilty, accompanied by another of the class, entered Ballinspittle, and John Savage, Sheriff's bailiff, Kinsale, put in an appearance shortly afterwards. The three bailiffs then proceeded to Kilgobbin Cross, where they were met by a wagonette and a number of side cars, with a force of forty police, under the command of Mr. Carr, D.I.R.I.C. Thence the whole cavalcade shortly afterwards proceeded to the residence of Jeremiah Murphy, sen., of Ballyhandier, and removed all the furniture amidst the murmurs of the family, and after a short space of time the work was completed. The landlord is D. B. Johnson, of Cork. Murphy is about 90 years of age his wife is close on 90 years of age also. The tenant held something over ninety acres of miserable land most of it waste and barren, unable to produce anything except furze and heather. The rent was raised some time since and the landlord compelled the poor man to take a lease of the holding, which could scarcely support a farmer if he got it for nothing. Possession being given, the evictors next proceeded to the residence of Jeremiah Murphy, on the Gumblerton estate, who was evicted, as was likewise Daniel Murphy, residing in the same plough-land. The latter has a large family, and the scene while the bailiffs were putting out his

little effects was truly heartrending. Two brothers named John and B. Griffin were also evicted. Both had large families. The bailiffs next proceeded to evict Jerry and Tim McCarthy, on the Johnson property, but through some informality or other they were left undisturbed. A man named Tim Calnan, on the Beamish property, was next evicted. In no instance was any resistance to the evictions encountered. The police at the evictions were drafted from the Bandon, Kinsale, Kilbrittain, Innishannon, and Ballinspittle station. More evictions took place next day on Lady Boyle's estate throughout the neighbouring parish of Barryroe. Jeremiah McCarthy, of Barrayrough, was one of those evicted, but widow Murphy, his mother-in-law, was put back into possession as caretaker.

On the night of August 1, a force of bailiffs from the Kingston estate made one of their predatory visits over the farms of the Campaigners, and put some of the 100 decrees against the tenants into execution. At midnight the slumbers of the inhabitants were disturbed by the unusual noise and bustle in the streets. Car loads of bailiffs moved forward under a strong escort of constabulary. The friends of the Campaigners were on the alert and thoroughly active, and conveyed the intelligence to the country districts that the enemy were meditating a foray. Mr. Mandeville proceeded into the Shraharla district, where the evictions would possibly take place, and had the people ready for the brigade, whilst mounted videttes despatched along the country already proclaimed the advance of the expected brigade. The Sheriff's party, however, had another object than eviction. That day had been fair day in Mitchelstown, and some of the Campaigners selected it as an opportune time to bring whatever cattle they had in keeping beyond the ken of the sheriff, to market and expose them for sale. The under-strappers of the estate office watched the cattle during the day, and expected that when they returned home in the evening they would have been left on the farms of the tenants for present convenience. Power, with bailiffs O'Neill and Halloran, accordingly started forward on the seizing excursion. They first, changing their route to a district where the people were unaware of their presence, went on the farm of Thomas Molan, Ardglare, to levy a decree for £117 17s. They found neither hay nor cattle on the lands of the tenant, which lay clear of everything seizable. However, turning into a farm adjoining, from which Edmond Molan, a relative of the tenant, was three years ago evicted, they came upon twenty calves and heifers, which they seized. No one in the neighborhood knew of the presence of the bailiffs, but when they next visited the farm of Patrick Barrett of Ballyarthur, likewise there was nothing to be found. However, the police force constituting themselves bailiffs, on the farm of Winifred Finn, a widow, came across seven cows, which they drove off without questioning the ownership, and coming to a farm which adjoins the tenant, they seized two cows of Thomas Barrett. There was no decree against any of these tenants and Mrs. Finn and Thomas Barrett made sworn declarations claiming the cattle as their property. Some other cows, also alleged to be the property of Patrick Barrett, the tenant against whom the decree existed, were seized. The bailiff party then, on the farm of Mrs. Anna Crotty, near Mitchelstown, found some calves which they impounded. Wm. Smith, John Smith, etc., claim these cattle, which were grazing on the farm of the tenant, as their property. The landlords claim they have made *bona fide* seizures, even though the cattle in some instances were grazing cattle, and that in these latter cases they have legal decisions to sustain their action. On the following night a force of police was engaged in protecting Sheriff's bailiffs in another cattle-seizing expedition. Taught by the previous night's experience the Campaigners were on the alert. Mounted sentinels and blowing horns heralded the approach of the bailiffs to the country people. The bailiffs and police force returned to Mitchelstown at six o'clock in the morning much chagrined over their fruitless expedition, not a beast being found.

**DERRY.**—League Branches in this County seem to be more stimulated than frightened by the passage of the Coercion Act. All the city branches, as well as those of Coleraine, Maghera and Limavady, are rapidly increasing their membership.

**DONEGAL.**—On July 22, John Beatty died at Carrowmena at the remarkable age of 105 years. He had a vivid remembrance of the exciting times of '98 and the many rumors of the landing of French troops that used to circulate through the country, and rejoiced momentarily the hearts of the peasantry whose constant hope was that "the French were on the sea."

**DOWN.**—On July 24, a public demonstration was held at Sheepbridge for the purpose of protesting against the Coercion Act and also for making arrangements for the coming revision in South Down. The meeting was very large and representative. Amongst those present were:—T. J. Marron, solicitor, Newry; Peter Byrne, J. J. Buttefield, ex-suspect, do; John MacMahon, do; L. M'Court, P.L.G., President Sheepbridge Branch I.N.L.; J. Rice, P. T. O'Hare, Sec., do; H. M'Ilroy, M. M. M'Conville, J. M'Carthy, T.C. The chairman called on the people to stand firm in the face of the Coercion Act, and the following resolution was carried amid cheers: "Resolved—That we, the members of the Sheepbridge Branch of, the I.N.L., in public meeting assembled, hereby pledge ourselves to work for the legislative independence of our country with more vigour and determination than ever, notwithstanding the Coercion Act, and that we shall not be deterred by force or intimidation from doing our duty to our country."

**FERMANAGH.**—A new butter market was opened in Derrygonnelly, on August 5, and will be held on every Friday in future. As an encouragement to purchasers all butter bought at this market will be conveyed to Enniskillen free of charge.

Derrygonnelly fair was held on July 27, and was one of the worst held for years. No buyers attended, and consequently, there was no demand. For beef nothing was offered, and first-class springers could only fetch prices 30 per cent. below the low prices obtainable at former fairs here. Three-year-old heifers and bullocks could not be sold at all, while two-year-olds sold at miserable prices, and year-olds only fetched from £2 10s to £3 15s and £4 each. Calves were also in poor demand, and prices offered were considerably below the