

# THE IRISH SITUATION.

## Boycott in His Flight Escorted by Hussars.

### A GUARDS' BATTALION FOR IRELAND.

Earl Granville and Mr. Courtney, M.P., on the State of Affairs.

#### ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

DUBLIN, Nov. 27.—An Athlone correspondent writes: The work of the Boycott relief expedition is completed. The Ulster men, escorted by the infantry, marched from Ballinrobe to Claremorris, a distance of thirteen miles, where they took the train northward at 7 o'clock this morning. Boycott himself, with his wife and two nieces, left Lough Mask in a covered ambulance wagon and, escorted by a company of hussars, was driven rapidly to Claremorris. Boycott was not recognized in passing Ballinrobe, as scarcely a soul was on the streets. Along the route, in the hamlets and villages, only a very few people were gathered, but in Claremorris every doorway and window was occupied. The ambulance wagon was greeted with hoarse groans and shouted curses. A large body of the constabulary stood guard at the Claremorris station. Boycott left by the ordinary train for Dublin. The infantry, with the Ulster men, followed in special trains amid groans and hooting. Mrs. Boycott came in for a certain amount of sympathy, but for the hard-featured, grey-bearded, insignificant-looking agent, there was none.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—At a meeting in Ennis yesterday of magistrates of county Clare it was resolved to call upon the Government to take measures to maintain law and order. It is proposed to present each Ulster man who took part in the Boycott expedition with a silver medal in commemoration of that affair.

The police still protect Lough Mask house. Statistics this year show no increase of crimes in Ireland compared with 1879.

The battalion of the Guards ordered to Ireland numbers about eight hundred men, and will go as a reinforcement. It contains very few if any Irishmen. The battalion will leave London for Dublin on Wednesday.

Mr. Leonard Henry Courtney, one of the most advanced Liberal members of the House of Commons, in addressing his constituents at Liskeard said if the resolution to forego asking for coercive powers was based on the opinion of the Irish executive that they were unnecessary, he should bow to their more intimate acquaintance with the situation. But if it had been come to because one or two persons of eminence sitting at ease in London (meaning Messrs. Bright and Chamberlain) had registered a vow under no circumstances to acquiesce in requiring stronger powers for governing Ireland, he should say such a resolution was a mere superstitious adherence to principles which could not command respect. If the Government had decided to introduce an act to prevent carrying arms and midnight prowling, he should have given them his strong support.

In a speech to-day at a Liberal demonstration at Hanley, Staffordshire, Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, said "It is a humiliating and discreditable fact that in Ireland there is a want of security of life and property. It is impossible for this state of things to continue. The public has a right to expect that the Government will not merely introduce a measure which is likely to cope with the present emergency, but will provide for the future."

New York, Nov. 27.—A special cable despatch says the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India, will address his constituents in northeastern Lancashire in the course of next week, on which occasion it is confidently and reasonably expected that the plans of Mr. Gladstone's administration with regard to Ireland, as finally matured after much discussion, will be foreshadowed. It is a curious fact that the rents on all the Duke of Devonshire's estates in Ireland—he holds 60,325 acres in Cork, Waterford and Tipperary—have been paid in full, this being almost the only property in the sister island of which as much can be said. This fact, it is shrewdly suspected, may have helped not a little to convince Lord Hartington that coercive measures are not needed in Ireland. Less distinguished landlords are as a rule offered their rent on the much-talked-of Griffith's valuation, and if they refuse that, get nothing. The Duke of Devonshire is an absentee landlord, and cannot be said to be personally popular, and hence it is supposed that the Land League must have issued secret orders to his tenants to pay up in full, a hypothesis which would explain fully the remarkable exception offered in his case. The League now absolutely controls Ireland, and the Government there is in abeyance. The fact that three Cabinet meetings have been held this week proves that in spite of all comforting assurances to the contrary that have been made daily very serious differences of opinion exist in the Ministry. It is, however, certain that the radical element is still predominant, and the adoption of any repressive measures would be followed by the immediate resignation of Messrs. John Bright and Joseph Chamberlain, which would render the dissolution of Parliament almost inevitable. It is not surprising that the Premier should be unwilling to face such a contingency, and people generally have therefore come to the conclusion that he will continue to be guided by his Birmingham colleagues rather than to side with the more moderate Liberals arrayed against them. The dissenting members of the Cabinet, it is understood, have agreed to wait till the opening of Parliament in January before making any move that might embarrass, or rather overthrow, the Prime Minister.

DUBLIN, Nov. 29.—It is stated that the Government has decided to reinforce the Birr garrison by 600 men, and despatch troops to Banagher, Portlanna and several other small western towns.

The trial of Phillip Callan, the member of Parliament charged with libelling Mr. Alexander Sullivan, commenced to-day. After Mr. Sullivan, the plaintiff, had been cross-examined at some length, the judge privately conferred with counsel for the defendants, and counsel on returning to court announced that the case must go on. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

A Dublin despatch says in the case of

the Land Leaguers against the Evening Mail the defence urged that the paper had only exercised its right of fair comment, and pointed out that since the initiation of the State trials the language of the agitators had been more violent and outrages more frequent. The court reserved judgment.

The case against the Evening Mail was adjourned that the judges might read all the articles on the subject.

The parish priest of Ballinrobe has received a letter in which he is threatened with instant death if Boycott is shot. The letter bears the Monaghan postmark.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A correspondent at Dublin states that owing to the continued opposition to the erection of a police hut at New Pallas, and other disturbing events, two companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry, and a detachment of artillery with two guns will be sent there.

Four other regiments are under orders for Ireland.

The total cost of the Boycott relief expedition was £10,000.

Nearly a thousand more members have joined the Land League in the Kildysart district.

A Cork despatch says the steward of the ship Surprise, who shot at a car-driver, has been discharged.

At an immense land meeting in Loughrea several priests were present. Many agitators carried naked swords.

A correspondent at Rome hears that the Irish Land League has ordered all money from America to be sent to Paris instead of Dublin.

DUBLIN, Dec. 2.—The Lord-Lieutenant of one of the most important counties in Ireland informed me a few days ago that not one-fourth of the illegal and seditious acts of the people were reported. He also said that he could personally testify to at least twenty outrages that had occurred in his district during the last two months. While driving in the county Mayo last week, I overtook on the road three persons accompanied by a police guard. This week I saw another farmer, who is unpopular for some reason, with a guard. The League is certainly using its power with great discretion. The movement is even extending to the north of Ireland. Lord Lurgan, now an invalid at Brighton, has refused a petition of 600 tenants asking a 50 per cent. abatement of their rents. He will give 10 per cent. but no more. This is the first conflict between a landlord and his tenants on the rent question in the north. Lord Lurgan's estate is a model one, and the tenants are rich.

The general progress of the League in the shape of new branches and members was reported from all quarters, particularly in the north. The secretary of the Ballaghaderreen branch, which comprised 1,500 members, reported that the Presbyterian minister was yesterday enrolled as a member. Mr. O'Kelly said that he had just returned from Ulster, and was happy to announce that there was not a single town in Ulster county without branches of the organization in it. The immediate prospects were that the organization would spread there almost as rapidly as in any part of Ireland.

Sir George Young has informed a correspondent that the Land Commission closed taking evidence yesterday, and the week after next it is expected that the commission will begin the consideration of their report. The volume of evidence is over 1,000 pages long. It is expected to be issued shortly. A Fermoy correspondent says the Land League there have prohibited Thomas Rice, a land agent and solicitor, from hunting on the farms of the League. His offence is serving writs for rent. At Ballinrobe yesterday fifteen men were returned for trial for attacking Captain Boycott on November 1st in the streets.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A Dublin despatch says that Captain Boycott has quit the country for England, going sooner than he had intended, as he received a threatening letter at a hotel in this city where he was staying. Boycott was followed to his hotel recently by forty hooting roughs. The proprietor of the hotel also received a threatening letter, warning him not to keep Boycott in his house.

A telegram from Waterford to a Dublin newspaper says arms are being sold to an extraordinary extent. The whole county is armed to the teeth. The prisoners from four counties will be brought to Waterford on Monday next for trial, including the men charged with the murder of Mr. Boyd. A disturbance is possible. All idea of packing a jury or practising any unfairness to the traversers is out of the question owing to the system of selecting the jury.

Several Parisian journals state that the amnestied communist Louise Michel has been asked by the Land League to show herself at their meetings in Galway.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A Dublin correspondent says the next proceeding in the state prosecution will be the striking of a special jury. This, however, will not take place for some days. As a good deal of indignation has been thrown away upon the selection of a jury under the old system, it may be well to explain that it is a mistake to suppose that any exceptional course has been taken to the prejudice of the traversers, or that they are to be deprived of the benefit of Lord O'Hagan's Jury Act. It has been decided by the Court of Queen's Bench that a criminal information must be tried by a special jury. The Attorney-General, if he thought it right to submit a case of such importance to a common jury, had really no option. The only way by which a special jury can be obtained in a criminal case is under what is called the old system, which is rather more favorable to the traversers than to the Crown. The jury for the state trials will be selected as follows: Firstly, from a special jury list, comprising 1,500 names, 48 will be selected by ballot. These 48 names will then again be placed in the ballot-box and drawn out separately, each side having the right to object to twelve. From the 24 names remaining the jury will be selected, each side again having the right to challenge 6.

A Dublin despatch says Messrs. Parnell, Biggar, J. D. Sullivan, Sexton and Dillon will each file an affidavit in the Crown office, on which to ground an application for the postponement of the trial of the traversers, as the date fixed for their trial would interfere with their constitutional right to be present when Parliament meets. The affidavit states that Parnell believes the Crown acted with a view to securing the absence of the traversers, who are members of Parliament, from the House of Commons.

The Jingoists intend making the departure of the Guards for Ireland a political foil against the Government. They will make a demonstration at Euston station.

The Irish Land Bill will endeavor to extinguish very small tenancies, and will give fixity of tenure to the large and small holders alike.

A large meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland to-day resolved to advise the Ulster lodges to organize counter demonstrations on the same days and at the same places which are appointed for the Land League meetings.

Two hundred men of the artillery will go with the marines to Ireland.

A private in the 3rd Dragoons, stationed at Ballinacolly, was to-day shot and badly wounded. Police Sergeant O'Connor was half murdered at Claremorris to-day, being brutally beaten and kicked by the mob. Minor outrages are increasing throughout Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Everybody is now on the alert to learn what has recalled Parnell to Dublin so suddenly. His goings and comings give rise to more anxious speculation in Dublin and London than the movements of O'Connell ever did, though it is the policy of the English press to speak of him as a much less important personage in the history of British politics, and a greatly overrated man. A despatch from Parnell definitely settles the policy to be pursued by the Land League in the event of the adoption by Parliament of the Gladstone Land Bill, or any other land bill of which coercion may be a concomitant. Parnell distinctly says that under no circumstances will Ireland ever accept coercion. He seems anxious that the Government should understand this at once. The Government perfectly understood this before, but had no official intimation of it. The absorbing question now will be what effect will this bold challenge have on the Irish measures which the Cabinet are discussing, and on the Irish state trials soon to come off. The great measure at the forthcoming session of Parliament will unquestionably be the Irish Land Bill which Gladstone will introduce. Speculation concerning it is very active. Parliamentary and journalistic wisecracks have already drawn it up, amended and passed it in a shape to suit themselves, but in truth they know little or nothing about its provisions. The Ministers have been extremely cautious in their unofficial utterances. The Opposition will probably never consent to the adoption of the Government's land measures, and as the Gladstone policy in other respects has contributed nothing either to the dignity or aggrandisement of the country, it may fairly be doubted whether the Government can carry the House with them in the new scheme for the pacification of Ireland. "Send troops to Ireland," is the Opposition cry, and the fact that the Government has seen fit to respond to it, even to the extent of a small detachment of the Guards, will be urged as an argument that if the Opposition policy is the right policy, the Opposition should be entrusted with the work of carrying it out.

Three hundred additional marines sailed from Portsmouth for Dublin to-day. A despatch from Dublin says there are persons here who are marked for the assassin's bullets, and are obliged to have their houses guarded by the police. Several residents in the suburbs have received threatening letters, and the authorities warn them not to venture out after night-fall. Among them are professional gentlemen who have acted in ejection proceedings.

The Times says the marines to be sent to Ireland are exchanges, and are not intended to increase the strength of the marines there. Some threatening notices have been posted near Ballyboody, cautioning a tenant farmer in the locality to give up the farm he lately took on the estate of Lord Waterford, and for which he paid a large sum. The former tenant had been evicted for non-payment of rent. The notices call on shopkeepers and tradesmen to refuse to have any dealings with him. A farmer residing near Clogheen is at present being "Boycotted" because he had taken a farm from which a former tenant was lately evicted for non-payment of rent. His goods will not be bought in the market, shopkeepers refuse to sell him anything, his servants have left him, he can get no one to take their places, his horse may not be shod by the smith, in fact in no way will anybody have anything to do with him till he gives up the farm. The Crown have issued summonses against three persons who formed part of the crowd collected at Keskanogan, when Michael Barrett Finner, bailiff to Philip O'Reilly attended to collect grazing rents for a farm surrendered by a Mr. Murphy. On the occasion in question Barrett's horse and car were turned back by the people, and he was only permitted to pass when an escort of constabulary arrived. The charge is for unlawful assembly.

Nine meetings were held in various parts of Ireland yesterday for the purpose of organizing branches of the Land League. Similar meetings are held every day. It is a noticeable fact that many landlords are accepting Griffith's valuation. A Boyle correspondent says that Lady Louise Tenison, Lord DeFreynes, Col. Ffolliott, and other Roscommon landlords are giving and accepting the Government valuation. Also Earl Clonmel, Sir John C. Cardon, and Mr. Wm Burnen.

Tipperary and Ballinacolly correspondents say that the house of a man named Longan was visited about 2 o'clock yesterday morning by thirty armed men, who, after smashing in the windows, called on Longan to come forward, telling him that he would otherwise be cut in quarters and buried in the dunghill. He appeared at one of the windows, when he was obliged to give his solemn word that he would surrender his farm. The former tenant had given it up to the landlord as he considered the rent too high, and then Longan took it. The party fired several shots about the house and then went away, giving Longan a week to surrender the farm.

The movement in the north progresses. The tenantry of the Cloughrea and Erentubler, county Armagh, estates of Mr. T. Wilson, of Dublin, came into Newry yesterday in a body for the purpose of meeting the agent. He offered 2 per cent. reduction on the year's rent but this was declined by the tenants, who positively refused to pay him more than Griffith's valuation. This the agent would not receive, and the tenantry left him without paying him anything. The tenants on the Carn-

ally, county Down, estate of Thomas Quinn, of Belfast, have resolved to pay only Griffith's valuation on the next rent, pending the settlement of the land question. The tenants of the Bereagh, county Down, estate of Mr. Heron, of Belfast, at a meeting held yesterday, resolved to pay their landlords at the rate of the poor law valuation.

The judgment on the application of the Land League for an attachment against the Dublin Evening Mail will be delivered to-morrow.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—The Viceroy issues a proclamation to-night stating that county Leitrim is in a disturbed state, and ordering a large number of extra police to that district. The movement in the north is looming up portentously, and is being watched with interest, as the League is making great efforts to conciliate the Orangemen and enlist them under one banner. They have made considerable progress, judging from the reports now coming in every day of refusals to pay more than the Government valuation. The tenantry on Lord Lurgan's estate, having in view their landlord's refusal to reduce the rents, have decided to pay no rents for the present. Sir Richard Wallace's tenants to-day drew up a long and earnest appeal for a 50 per cent. reduction. While denying all connection with the League, they express in firm and logical argument their inability to pay the present rents. The League meetings in various parts of the north are creating considerable excitement. They are not yet very large or important, but are making visible progress.

Two hundred troops have been sent to Waterford to preserve order during the land meeting on Sunday, and on the occasion of the presentation to Parnell of the freedom of the city on Monday.

At the Castlebar special sessions to-day 22,500 were voted for extra police in the county of Mayo for the past six months.

Upwards of £3,000 has already been subscribed for the defence of the traversers.

The rumor that several magistrates intend to resign is confirmed. Parnell will attend a land meeting at Waterford on Sunday.

Boycott's farm is a complete wreck. The Landlords' Committee has adopted a resolution declaring that the ordinary laws are utterly inadequate to check the agitation.

The following resolution of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, referring to the Down Anti-League, has been published:

"The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland heartily approve of the contemplated action of the loyalists of Down to counteract the working of the Land League, and earnestly recommends all true Orangemen to aid in the movement. Polling manifests, to which are attached the names and addresses of upwards of ten thousand persons, representing all classes, have been issued within two days to the loyal men of Down. We have up to the present watched with feelings of indignation the progress of the Land League, an organization led by enemies of the British constitution and aiming at the dismemberment of the empire. It damages every commercial interest, teaches the repudiation of contracts, blackens our country by those revolting outrages culminating in murder and crime which elude the grasp of justice and shake the fabric of our social system to its foundation. In a legal and constitutional manner we recently assembled to call upon the Government to restore the supremacy of law, but the League continues to scatter its decrees and has now attempted to invade the province of Ulster. The time has now arrived when it becomes our solemn duty to rouse ourselves in defence of human life, in maintenance of the constitution and of civil and religious rights and liberties. You will be called upon, therefore, to assemble in your tens of thousands to repel the invasion of the apostles of anarchy, disloyalty and communism, and also to take steps for holding a loyal meeting wherever a disloyal one takes place. Respond, then, when the call is made upon you. Let your manhood assert itself. Down expects her loyal sons to do their duty and let her watchword be 'Fear God and honor the Queen.'"

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The manifesto which was issued to the Orangemen of the county Down endorsing the course recommended in the resolution of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, to organize counter-demonstrations on the same days and at the same places appointed for the Land League meetings, has received 10,000 signatures.

Two hundred additional marines embarked from Portsmouth to-day for Ireland. The excitement over the situation in Ireland grows daily, and it is apprehended that unless the Government can give satisfactory assurances as to the action of Parliament on the land question a rising is inevitable.

There was an immense Land League demonstration at Waterford to-day. Parnell was presented with an address of welcome by the corporation. The procession, which included various societies, with horsemen, escorted Parnell to the place of meeting. The houses and ships were decorated with flags and bunting, and the streets triumphantly arched. Four hundred police, two hundred infantry and one hundred cavalry were drafted for the town. The speeches were of the usual character.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—The chief justice, in refusing the application for a postponement of the trial of the traversers, said that for several months the country had been in a state of anarchy. A large portion of the people, instigated by the Land League practised a system of dishonesty. Owing to unauthorized conspiracy, people were so terrified that they were afraid to assert their rights. If Mr. Parnell had to complain of anything, it was of himself and his associates. He had endeavored to procure alterations in the law by violent speeches and menaces, and had nobody but himself to thank if he was in an awkward position with regard to his parliamentary duties.

Dr. Grimshaw, registrar-general, has received a threatening letter for refusing to dismiss a pensioner employed as gardener on his estate near Dublin. He has obtained police protection.

The Irish landlords, to excite English sympathy, have decided upon holding a series of meetings throughout England to discuss the Irish land question.

The application for an attachment against the Evening Mail for articles prejudicing the trials of the traversers, was heard to-day. The lord chief justice did not think the articles calculated to interfere with

the trials. He said that the speeches of Dillon and Parnell were calculated to incite the people to assassinate the landlords. He asked whether it was not the duty of the press to take cognizance of such a state of things. As the articles, however, were on a matter which is sub judice, they were to be deprecated. The court granted an order intended to deter from similar publications previous to the trials, but ruled that an attachment should not issue, and that there be no costs. The three other justices concurred. The order for attachment was made absolute, but the court ordered that no attachment should issue. The effect of this will be to prevent similar publications pending the state trials. Justice Fitzgerald said he would be inclined to make no order at all. The position of the traversers, he said, would have been different if they themselves refrained from endeavoring to throw odium on the prosecutions of the Land Leaguers. If the Attorney-General had moved for an attachment he feared the court would have had to attach these same traversers.

ROME, Dec. 4.—The Aurora, the organ of the Vatican, states that Archbishop McCabe came to Rome for no other purpose than to make his first visit as Archbishop of Dublin.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5.—At the weekly meeting of the local branch of the Irish Land League, held here to-day, a resolution was passed authorizing the secretary to send a message by cable to the parent society in Dublin to the effect that if necessary the ablest counsel in Canada would be sent over to assist in the defence of Parnell and his associates at the state trials. This was intended to mark the confidence which the meeting had in the desire of the prisoners to benefit the Irish people. Mr. Quinn, advocate, was authorized to establish branches of the League in different parts of the Dominion. One thousand one hundred dollars in subscriptions was handed in, and 700 new members joined the League.

#### Death of a Famed Journalist.

We regret to chronicle the death this week of a man once famous in journalism—Mr. Nicholas A. Woods, formerly one of the specials on the staff of the Times. At the time of the Crimean war he wrote for the Morning Herald (now extinct), but soon afterwards he joined the staff of the "leading journal." He reported for that paper the great fight between Sayers and Heenan, at Farnborough, in 1860. In the same year he went with the Prince of Wales to the United States for the Times. He was present as a reporter at the hanging of the five pirates outside Newgate in 1864, and also at the hanging of the murderers of Sergeant Brett at Manchester, in 1867. His death was hastened by an act of heroism worthy of his adventurous life. One foggy night sometime ago he was passing down the Blackfriars road; seeing a little girl in imminent danger of being run over by a hansom cab, he rushed out into the street, and brought her safely to the pavement. In doing so he was struck in the chest by the shaft of another cab, the approach of which he had not observed. An abscess formed, and after suffering from this for a long time, he died from a fit of apoplexy.

#### Latest Canadian Notes.

Deer are said to be almost as plentiful as sheep around Leamington.

A brother of Mr. D. A. McRae, of Galt, was suffocated in a mine in California a few days ago.

Wm. Clemens' big boar attacked Wm. Sinclair, aged 15, at Preston, the other day, and inflicted a dangerous wound.

The Palmerston Telegraph offers, as a bonus, to the first person bringing them a load of wood, to put his name in print.

The market clerk of Mount Forest throws off the market fees when the value of the article offered for sale does not exceed \$2.

The wife of the convict Wellington Young, who carried on thieving operations at Belleville and Napanee, is said to be on the verge of starvation with a family of little children.

Sir George Elliott, the great English colliery proprietor, president of the Halifax Mining Company, is now at Stollerton investigating the state of the mines belonging to his company, the cause of the recent accident, etc.

Abundance of evidence appears to confirm the rumored extension of Manitoba's western boundary so as to embrace Fort Ellice and all intervening territory. This will be one of the most important measures the Dominion Government can submit to Parliament next session.

Mrs. Coe, the notorious New Glasgow fortune-teller, prophesied that a great explosion was to take place at the Vale mine (Sir Hugh Allan's) on Friday last. This report caused a panic among the men, eighty-five of whom refused to work on either Friday or Saturday. It is needless to say that no accident happened.

The Marquis of Waterford, who spends the greater part of the year on his Irish estates, was told not long ago that if he attended a certain agricultural show he would not leave it alive. He went there, and happily the foul threat turned out to be merely a cowardly device to intimidate; and Lord Waterford regularly hunts his pack of hounds, as he has done for years, with this difference, that instead of carrying a flask and sandwich case, the pouches of his saddle are given up to six-chamber revolvers, one being carried on either side.

The proclamations which have placed the counties of Mayo and Galway at the mercy of the military and magistrates are founded on a statute of 1855, of the existence of which few people knew. It is a perpetual Coercion Act, for it enables the authorities to flood any county against which slanders are whispered with an unlimited additional establishment of police. The result of these proclamations is that a peaceable, innocent and industrious people are liable to be severely punished in the form of the heavy additional taxation required to pay for the increased police force.

The condition of the Jews in Morocco is deplorable. At Morocco itself only six weeks ago the Cadi ordered the crucifixion of a Jew accused of having lent money at a usurious rate of interest. A short time before this a band of dervishes, who exercise great influence over the native inhabitants, seized a Jew at Antifa, and after flaying him alive, killed him and ate him. This crime was left unpunished.