SHERIFF'S SALES AT MARYBOROUGH

On Saturday last Mr W. D. Pattison, Sub-sheriff for the Queen's county, sold by auction at the Courthouse, Maryborough, the tenants' interest in three holdings at Coolowley. The holdings were sold under write of f. fa. at the suit of Messrs. Harte and Driver, the landlords, for rent. The proceedings excited no interest whatever. Mr Daniel Farrell attended on behalf of the Property Defence Association. The particulars of the cases were as fol-

Mesers, Harte and Driver v. Denis Tynan, amount of writ and Sheriff's fees, £55 8s. 6d.; tenant's interest sold to Mr Farrell, in trust, for £10. Same v. Michael Lawler, £49 4s, 5d. Sold to Mr. Daniel Farrell, in trust, for £20. Same v. John Hennessy, £35 3s. 4d. Sold to M Farrell, in trust, for £5.

THE KILDARE STEEPLECHASES.

On Wednesday last, fair day, a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Ness, in order to receive subscriptions and make some arrangements regarding the proposed races. Mr Brophy occupied the chair, and among those present were-Messrs P. Driver, E. Fenelon, J. O'Reilly, T. P. Fitzpatrick, J. Dunne, L. Duggan, J. M'Dermott, and J. Nolan, poor law guardians; Mesers W. Staples, O'Gorman, W. Farrell, J. Farrell, P. Byrne, J. Byrne, J. O'Hanlon, D. S. Howe, D. S. Kirwin, N. Kearney, J. Walshe, J. Harrington, and J. O'Neille.

The Chairman said that upwards of £200 had now been subscribed in the County of Kildare towards the races, but they expected a great deal more than that. In Athy £61 had been collected in about three hours. All the promises of support had not yet been received. They had applied the poor law guardians to assist in getting up the money in their divisions of the county, but it recomed that nothing had been done by them yet. Mr J. Dunne, of the Curragh, has guaranteed £10 from his district.

Mr J. O'Reilly-I can also guarantee a good sum in my district also, and I will collect it myself. "The Chairman said they could give no information as yet, as to how the subscription was getting on in Dublin.

Mr Fitzpatrick read a letter from Mr W. B Cassidy, county Wicklow, who stated that he would do everything in his power in his own locality, and other places to help on the races. He (Mr Fitzpatrick) thought if everyone did the same as this gentleman, they would get plenty of money. They intended, if possible, holding the meeting on the 24th of April, which fell on a Monday. It was thought advisable not to make an arrangements until the subscription list closed on

next fair day. Mr Nolan proposed, and Mr J. M'Dermott seconded, that printed notices should be posted up in each electoral division, intimating that the guardians would receive subscriptions. This was agreed to, and after receiving some

further contributions, the meeting adjourned.

POTATO PLANTING.

The benefit to be derived from the use of genuine Artificial Manure for this important crop is worthy | the Competent Authority." the attention of every Potato grower.

Mr J. B. LAWES, of Rothamsted, has experimented on the growth of Potatoes for many years and has ascertained with great accuracy the necessary constituents of such a manure. A recent writer in The Farmer (November 15, 1880) says :-"We were led to adopt its use by getting a handful of LAWES' CHEMICAL MANURE, and by sprinkling it along one row we doubled the produce. We have used it ever since, and are satisfied that it pays 80 to 100 per cent,"

Farmers should inquire for "LAWES' SPECIAL MANURE" for Potatoes, to be had of any local agent for Lawes' Celebrated Manures—the oldest established in the country. Head Office-Lawes' Chemical Manure Company, Limited, 22, Eden-quay,

TULLAMORE UNION-FEBRUARY 14. Mr Jonathan Goodbody in the chair.

Other guardians present-Mesars William Adams, D.V.C., Daniel Kane, Daniel Dunne, John Tarleton, Michael Kane, James Sullivan, James Roe, and Thomas Brien. State of the house -Remaining since last week

391; in infirmary, 74; in fever hospital, 26; ad mitted, 55; born, 0; died, 2; discharged, 63 remaining, 381. Corresponding period last year,

Cost of provisions received ... : 46 13 consumed 61 5 Average cost per head weekly 0 3 In Fever Hospital Infirmary, do. Do. in hall 0 1 10 Amount of poor rate collected lodged during the week 86 0 Do. uncollected

Balance in favour of guardiaus ... 2794 4 2 Cost of out-relief for the week 43 1 Number of paupers chargeable to each electoral division :-Ardnaglue0, Ballycommon I, Bawn 2, Cappineur

14, Clara 10, Derrycooly 2, Durrow 0, Geashill 4 Gorteen 2, Kilbeggan 8, Kilclonfert 5, Kilcumreragh 3, Killeigh 6, Killooly 1, Killoughy 3, Lauree 0, Mountbriscoe 1, Philipstown 3, Raban 6 Raheenakeran 0, Rahugh 1, Rathfeston 2, Rathrobin 5, Screggan 0, Silverbrook 3, Tinnymuck 0, Tinnycross 4, Tullamore 132. Union-at-Large 163. Total, 381.

Number of persons on out-relief, 577; corresponding period last year, 571. Children at nurse, 14. Stimulants consumed during the week-Wine, 49 glasses; whiskey, 37 do.; porter, 11; bottles, Cost, 21s.

It seems marvellons in this age that people should pass a good portion of their lives in misery for the want of medical knowledge. For instance, Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality, also Nervous and Muscular power, may be easily cured by adopting a proper system of Treatment and Diet -Full particulars, sent Gratia to any Address, by Secretary, Institute of Anatomy, Birmingham. (Adrt.)

SEASONABLE ADVICE TO OWNERS OF GARDENS -The Freeman's Journal of January 19th, 1882 says :- " Cottage gardening, heing amongst the small oulture industries, should be encouraged by persons in permanent authority. The owners very often somer by worthless Seeds, and frequent complaints of incommensurate returns for capital and labour are a source of annoyance. Clergymen and others interested in the welfare of rural cottagers should see that they get their Seeds from the fountain head and of the best quality, as it is unwise to purchase Seeds long in stock, as all the good has gone out of them ere they reach the ground. Seeds of the purest and best strain will insure a constant supply of the best vegetables all the year round, which is no small boon to the deserving cottager and his family." This valuable bint should be taken, and the "fountain head" gone to for a supply of Seeds for the coming season.
Messrs TAIT and Co., Seedsmen, Capel-street, Dublin, offer unusual facilities to all living in ruray districts by sending all Vegetable and Flower Seeds post free (except Peas and Beans), in fact the advantages offered by Messrs Tair are not to be Railway Company was held on Tuesday at Drapers' gainsayed. The Cottager's Collection of Vegetable Seeds for a whole year's supply may be had for 10s. 6d.; the Villa Collection, 21s. Price Liste and all information. Post Free on application to Messrs

TAIT and Co., Seed Merchants, Dublin. THE NATIONAL EXHIBITION,-At a meeting held at Graigue, Queen's county, on Monday last the following resolution was passed :- "That we. the priests and people of the parish of Graigue and the bill dropped, and therefore they withdrew it Killeshin, in public meeting assembled, resolve until next session. that we shall do all in our power to make the pro-

CHARGE OF SENDING THREATENING LET

TERS IN THE QUEEN'S COUNTY. On Saturday Mr V. Fitzgerald, R.M., held an investigation at the police barracks, Mountrath, into a charge against a young man named Stephen Delany, of having sent threatening letters through post to Timothy Sullivan, of Ballyroan. The case excited considerable local interest, and a noisy crowd assembled outside the police barracks.

Sub-Inspector Knox conducted the case for the Crown, and Mr Charles E. Corcoran, solicitor, appeared for the accused.

Mr Knox stated that Delany had been ar rested that morning on a charge of having, on or about the 9th of January last, sent three threatening letters, registered, through the post to a man named Timothy Sullivan, Ballyroan. He intended to produce as witnesses some of the would ask his worship to return the prisoner for trial.

Fenton Stansil, Moonbawn, deposed to Mr. Knox, that he was rural letter carrier between Mountrath, Raheen, and Castletown. He had authority to register letters, and to receive payment for same. He remembered that on or shout the 9th January the prisoner gave him a registered letter (produced and identified) Witness did not know snything as to contents of the letter, but on the following the accused. morning he brought back the receipt for the registration from the post-office at Mountrath, and gave it to Delany. The letter addressed "Timothy Sullivan, Ballyroan." Shortly afterwards there was some explanation called for by the Post-office authorities concerning the letter, and he went to Delany at Kilbricken, and asked him for the receipt. Delany handed it to him, without asking for any further explanation, and witness brought about the transaction.

In cross-examination by Mr Corcoran, witness stated that he knew Delany for the past four years, during which time the accused was manager of Mr Conroy's business at Kilbricken. He had been in the habit of receiving letters from Delany, as the shop in which Delany was employed was a sort of sub-post-office where leave letters for witness, and call for them whenmore importance to the letter in question than to any of the others. Delany produced the receipt immediately as it was called for.

Mr Knox deposed that he had received from the County Inspector an envelope containing the registered letters produced. They had been returned from the Dead-letter office. It connamed Timothy Sullivan to abstain from having anything to do with certain meadows, in the locality. These notices were signed " By order.

Miss Paller was sworn, and deposed that she was an assistant in the post-office at Mountrath. She remembered the postmaster having some correspondence with the Post-office authorities. and remembered getting from Stansil the registered letter he had received from Delany. knew nothing further about the transaction.

Constable Rankins deposed that he knew cattle dealer, residing at Ballyroan or Abbevleix. named Timothy Sullivan.

Mr Corcoran applied to have the prisoner discharged, as he contended there was not returning the man for trial.

Mr Knox strongly opposed the application. Mr Fitzgerald decided to return the prisoner | hooted

Mr Corcoran then applied to have the man admitted to bail. He was a most respectable man, and any security his worship might name

would be forthcoming. Mr Knox opposed the application, which was

The prisoner was removed to Maryborough gaol during the evening, under a strong escort of police. The usual route from Mountrath to Maryborough was not taken, to avoid any attempt at rescue.

In the Queen's Bench Division on Wednesday before Mr Justice Fitzgerald and Mr Justice Barry. Mr Sherlock, instructed by Mr Corcoran, applied to have Delany admitted to bail. The prisoner he that at one period he thought the crowd would said was confined under a warrant charged with having knowingly posted three threatening letters, inciting, it was alleged, to an unlawful combination or conspiracy against three men, named respectively Joseph Phelan, Richard Despard, and George Justin, and threatening damage to the property of George Despard. Counsel said there was no reason for supposing his client would abscord, and any amount of bail would be given for him.

Mr John Naish, Q.C. (Law Adviser), resisted the motion; on the ground that the notices were disgraceful ones. One of them ran-"The Irish National Land League, in your interests, order that Seale's farm is now proclaimed, and that the farm in charge of Joseph Phelan is to remain with no. | rath. body on it. Anyone putting cattle on it will be treated as an enemy of Ireland-By order of the Land League Magistrates of the Queen's Count words-"Take notice; George Justin is now boycotted by the will of the people for having given O'Hara. information to the police against lady Land with boycotts; fourthly, for doing all in his power to defeat the Land League. By order of the Land -" Are you true to Parnell and the Land League? If so, prove it. Have nothing to do with Richard Despard's grass. Strike for the Land League. The information on which the prisoners was committed was that of a rural postman, who stated that he got the registered letter in which these notices were contained from the socused. The case was therefore very clear for a conviction, and the Moore's public house at Castletown, of which Moore

hardship on the prisoner to remain in. evidence:

Mr Justice Fitzgerald-Did you offer any

these letters ? Mr Sherlook replied in the negative.

Mr Justice Fitzgerald-Do you state, even now. moned. from whom you received them? Mr Sherlock said that was not stated now in the

Mr Justice Fitzgerald-I think the Crown might | charged with being of the crowd. accept the offer of £1,000.

bail in that amount was given. The motion was accordingly granted-the prisoner finding bail in one surety of £1,000.

KILKENNY JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY. Mara and John O'Brien, but owing to an infor-A special meeting of the Kilkenny Junction mality they were adjourned. the provisions of a bill promoted by the board of the case for the Crown as weak and flimsy." Company, and for other purposes. The chairman explained to the meeting that the amount of of a majority, and the law requiring three-fourths.

THE LATE RIOT AT MOUNTRATH, On Thursday last, at the Mountrath petty sessions, before Captain Stannus, J. W. B. Scott J. Hawkesworth, and V. Fitzgerald, R.M., there was a great deal of interest centered in the business of the sessions, as summonses had been issued against twelve persons for taking part in a riotous

assembly, at Mountrath, on the 18th January last, on the occasion of the ploughing of the lands of Mr Codd, a suspect at present in gaol. As feeling ran high, it was deemed prudent to draft a large party of infantry into the town on Thursday, from Maryborough. They were under command of Captain Lord Charles Pratt, and their arrival Mountrath had the effect of adding considerably to the interest naturally attaching to the case. An extra force of police was also brought from neighbouring stations; in auticipation of probable post-office officials, and on their testimony he disturbances. A large number of people were assembled in the vicinity of the court, and by noisy demonstrations, made their presence conspicuously disagreeable on more than one occasion during the hearing of the case. Each charge was separate, the several parties being summoned to show cause why they should not be bound over to keep the peace, they having formed a portion of a riotons and disorderly assembly at Mountrath, on the evening of the 18th January. . . .

the on behalf of the Crown, and Mr Cordoran defended "Mr Mara, in opening the case, said that the parties were charged with what he was sure the bench would look upon as a very serious offence, On the evening of the 18th January, a large graved marched through the town; headed by a band, and shouting and hooting. Their conduct was very bad, and calculated to alarm if not injure peace-able subjects. The crowd halted opposite the residence of Mr V. Ryan, where a most hostile demonstration took place. It was the duty, of every man to keep the peace, and more essential it back to Mountrath. He knew nothing further | was it when a body of men met together as on the occasion in question. The offence was a very serious one, but the Crown had taken the lenient course, and summoned the parties to show cause why they should not be bound over to keep the peace, and be of good behaviour.

Mr J. Mara, Sessional Crown Solioitor, prosecuted

The case against Thomas Dempsey, Castletown was first called. Sub-constable O'Hara deposed to Mr. Mara that he was stationed at Mountrath, and was on duty people from the surrounding districts used to on the evening of the 18th January. He saw a large crowd of men coming into town, accompanied witness left them there. During the past four by a band. The crowd numbered about 500 peryears he had received about thirty-five regis- sons, and it was headed by Thomas Dempsey. tered letters from Delany, and he did not attach When the crowd got as far as the church they began to shout and hoot, and proceeded to the house of Mr Val. Ryan, where witness believed very hostile demonstration took place.

Mr Corcoran-Never mind what you believe. You were not there, and you don't know what occurred. What time did you see the crowd? Witness-About half-past four o'clock. I know Dempsey for the past three years. I did not hear tained three threatening notices desiring a man him shout. All he did was to walk at the head of the band. Henry Milbourne was with him. I di not take down the names until the next day. will not swear I took them down next day, or the

day after, but I believe I did. To Mr Scott-I did not see Dempsey do anything which would lead me to believe that he was leading the band. He had no instrument with him. I saw him go up the town with the band, but did not see him return. I saw him with the growd at Ballycleary that day.

Did there appear to be anything approaching a riot? Well, there was shouting and hooting, and the crowd were very disorderly.

Sub-constable Boyhan deposed to Mr Mara that when the crowd saw a couple of policemen at the Market-square they began to shout and hoot them. He could not identify Dempsey as one of that crowd. He heard one man shout, evidence sufficient to justify any magistrate in "To hell with Val. Ryan." The crowd then went down the Maryborough road, and stopped opposite Mr Ryan's door, where they shouted and

Sub-constable Guilroy identified Dempsey as one of the crowd who went towards Mr Ryan's house. To Mr Scott-After the crowd returning from Mr. Ryan's, I did not see Dempsey. To Captain Stannus-The crowd were not badly

conducted coming back from Mr Ryan's. Cross-examined by Mr Corcoran-I did not take down the names of those parties on the evening of the 18th. I did not put down their names, because I saw them at Ballycleary. Sab-Inspector Knox deposed that he lived next

door to Mr Ryan, and heard the disturbance on the evening in question. There was a large crowd of persons there, about eighty of whom were on horseback. The conduct of the crowd was disorderly and menacing.

Cross-examined by Mr Corcoran, witness stated force their way into the house. Their conduct was such as to frighten any ordinary person. This concluded the case against Dempsey, and

Mr Mara suggested that all the cases should be heard before the magistrates gave their decision. Mr Corcoran did not object to this course, provided Mr Mara would allow the parties whose cases were heard to be examined as witnesses on behalf of the others. Mr Mara objected to this course, but subse-

quently withdrew his objection. Mr Corcoran then called upon Henry Milbourne. who deposed that Dempsey was with him at Castletown at the time it was alleged he was at Mount-

evidence, as did also two other witnesses. Another notice contained these, amongst other and was identified as one of the crowd who went to Mr Ryan's house, by Sub-constables Guilroy and

Cross-examined by Mr. Corcoran, the witnesses Leaguers; secondly, for allowing emergency cars | declined to swear that the acoused was at Mr into his place; thirdly, for transacting business | Ryan's house; they only saw him in the crowd who went in that direction. He was on horseback.

Martin Moore was charged with a like offence, League Magistrates." The third notice commenced on the same occasion. He was identified by Subconstables Guilroy and O'Hara, as having been among the mob. For the defence, Dempsey was called, and swore

that Moore was with him at Castletown from three o'clock that evening, and could not have gone to Mountrath with the band.

assizes were close at hand; it would therefore be no formed one. This testimony, was correborated by John Cane.

John Cane.

John Cane.

Mr Sherlock said the magistrate before whom Henry Milbonrae, of Trumera, was charged with Last week.

Harriet Lasky, who is apparently over 40 years the prisoner was brought declined to go into the a similar offence, and was identified by the same constables.

Martin Rourke was also charged with being one explanation then as to how your client came by of the riotous crowd assembled on the night in question. The same constables identified him, and her life. also Laurence Mulhall, another of the party sum-

John Gorman deposed that Rourke was with him at Mrs Ryan's public house, and that they were affidavits, but to show the bona fides of this appli- not with the crowd further than that. would go bail for him in £1,000, if necessary.

A similar defence was set up in the case of Thomas Daly and John Gorman, who were also

> headed the crowd up to Mr Ryan's house. John Humphrey was also identified as being of the band. He was the bandmaster. There were summonses issued against Thomas

This concluded the cases, and Mr Corcoran Gardens, London, for the purpose of considering addressed the beach for the defence, stigmatising directors to authorise the company to run over and maintained that he had proved beyond all doubt. use the line of the Central Ireland Railway that Dempsey, Moore, and Milbourne were at Castletown at the time it was alleged they were at Mountrath, and that it was impossible, in the face proxies lodged in favour of the line was £201,746, of such testimony, to come to the conclusion that and the amount against was £99,280. The proxies | they could have been at Mountrath on the evening under the presidency of the Rev. D. Byrne, P.P., in favour of the bill, amounting to only two-thirds in question. It was clearly a case of mistaken identity on the part of the police. It was also evident that Mulhall, Rourke, or O'Gorman could not have formed portion of the growd at that point where it was alleged the crowd were

were members of the band, and he could not see | have the case sent before the Recorder, who would that they were not justified in playing their be sitting in Green-street on the 27th. instruments, and Daly was in the crowd, but was

driving home at the time. Mr Mara asked the bench to hold that all the parties were of the crowd on the evening in question, and even if they did not take a very active part in the proceedings they were there, and were equally onlyable with those who did-in the eyes of the law. The intention of the crowd was evident from the fact that when the cryoff To Hell with Val. Ryan was raised," the growd at once proceeded to the house of Mr Byan, where they hooted and shouted, and displayed every symptom.

The magistrates retired to consider the case, and after an absence of forty minutes, returned, when Mr Scott announced that the magistrates were determined to put down such conduct as that deposed to in these cases. There was a doubt in the cases of Mulhall, Rourke, and O'Gorman, who would be discharged. In all the other cases except those of Humphrey and Lalor, the parties should find bail, themselves in £50 and two spreties of £25 each, to be of good behaviour for three months, or in default to be imprisoned for a dike term. In the two exceptional cases, the parties would be bound over under, like conditions, themselves in £20 and two sureties in £10 each.

Mr Corcoran intimated his intention of appealing against the decision of the court, and undertook to do so within the prescribed time-three days. 'Mr Mara' argued that as imprisonment was th alternative, Mr. Corooran could not avail himself of the conditions mentioned, and asked that bail should be procured forthwith.

A long discussion took place on the subject which resulted in the case being adjourned for fortnight, so as to get the Law Adviser's opinion on the point raised by Mr Mara. A few unimportant cases concluded the business

of the court: grant A H. Sould I district WITHDRAWAL OF PROTECTION FROM TO THE EXCEPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PER STATE OF THE

The following correspondence appears in the Daily Express : _ ni no parelle sid!

SIR. -For the information of your readers enclose a copy of a letter received by me from the soting county inspector of the Queen's County intimating that on the 20th inst. police protection will be withdrawn from four caretakers whom I obtain from the Emergency Committee, and who are employed taking charge of evicted farms on the property of a client of mine at Raheenduff, near Attanagh. From inquiries which I have made, understand that for the future no special protection will be afforded to caretakers, and that on the date mentioned in the enclosed letter, protection will be withdrawn from the numerous farms throughout Ireland which are now in charge of men in the employment of the Emergency Committee and the Property Defence Association, and that the responsibility of protecting these men will be cast upon the two associations.

I have forwarded the original of the letter in question to the Emergency Committee, but consider that it is my duty to call public attention to the extraordinary course about to be adopted by Government, and the attempt to heap additions. expense on those who can ill afford it. Surely the Government cannot mean that the landowners of the country are to equip and maintain, at their own expense, a special corps for their own and the protection of persons whom they place in charge of vacant farms, so as to prevent the late occupiers re-entering into possession?

The matter is one of great importance, and the public will, no doubt, watch with interest the result of this " new departure" on the part of the Government.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR F. MAFFETT. 24, South Frederick-street, Dublin, 15th Feb., 1882.

> County Inspector's Office. Royal Irish Constabulary.

Maryborough, 11th Feb., 1882. SIR,-With reference to your communication of the 13th inst., addressed to the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary, asking for protection for Emergency men as caretakers Raheenduff, hear Attanagh, in this county, I have to inform you that I have been directed by Mr Blake, resident magistrate, to intimate to you that the four members of the constabulary now employed affording protection to your men will be withdrawn on the 20th inst., as their services wil be required elsewhere. It is suggested by Mr Blake that you should place a sufficient number of caretakers on the premises to protect themselves from sudden attack, and these will be protected by means of frequent police patrols .- Your obedient THOMAS WHELAN, Sub-Inspector, Acting County Inspector.

Arthur F. Maffett, Esq., 24, South Frederick-street, Dublin.

Law Intelligence.

THE LAND COMMISSION. (Before a Full Court.)

George Roe r. Benjamin B. Edge. Mr Justice O'Hagan delivered the judgment of he court in this case on Monday. It was a claim to set aside a lease. His Lordship said the farm contained ten Irish sores; and was also in the nature of an accommodation farm. Before the execution of the lease a great deal of expenditure had been made by the landlord on the holding, and some contention appeared to have taken place between the landlord and the tenant before the new terms of 25s, an acre were agreed to. The John Daly and James Moore gave corroborative | tenant got a copy of the draught lease to look over it, and he took it home with him and agreed to it, and it was impossible for them to say that a lease for an outlying or accommodation farm so bargained for and agreed to between landlord and tenant came within the clause of the Act, that it was a lease which was procured by threat of eviction, and they must therefore dismiss the case.

CHARGE OF BIGAMY.

On Monday, in the Northern Police Court, Dublin, before Mr Curran, Richard Allison, of the farming class, was charged with bigamy. It appeared from the evidence that on the 11th April 1871, Allison married Rebecca Errett, in the Protestant Church, Dysart-Enos, in the Queen's County and that on the 8th of November, 1880, he married James Rooke deposed that he was of a party at | Eliza Harriet Lasky of 44, Synge-street, Dublin in St. Peter's Church, his wife being still alive. Evidence was given that his wife, Rebecca Errett.

of age, deposed that after being married in St. Peter's, she lived with the prisoner for eight months. and had to fly from him twice; as he threatened

The Prisoner—That is false. Witness-You know well it is not .: I was under the protection of the neighbours, and I had to have you bound to the peace.

Cross-examined by Mr Fagan, who appeared for the accused-I believe you about rather a fast life with the prisoner, and spent his money too? I did not, but he spent my money and his own in drink-Thomas Lalor was identified by Sub-constable ing. "He used to drink two pints and three dozen Mr Naish said he would consent to the motion if Boyhan, as being one of the bandsmen who of porter in a day. I need to do all in my power to prevent him drinking, but I could not. Mr Curran said it might be some excuse for

marrying the second time, if the real wife drank, but he never heard it alleged before, as an excuse for committing bigamy, that the second woman be married drank. Mr Fagan submitted on behalf of the prisoner that his wife left him soon after they were married. and that not hearing of her for eight years, he had

reasonable ground for supposing she was dead. Mr Anderson, who appeared for the Crown, asked Commission whited a date hardy fall Mr. Fagan requested that the acquied should be

hardship to keep him in custody so long. accede to the application for ball only for the

The prisoner was sent for trial before the Re-

SPRING ASSIZES, 1882.

LEINSTER CIBCUIT. County Tipperary (North Riding)-At Nenagh Tuesday, March 7, 11 o'clock. City of Kilkenny-At Kilkenny, Friday, March

County Tipperary (South Riding)-At Clonmel Tuesday, March 14, 11 o'clock. City, and County Waterford-At , Waterford Friday, March 17, 11 o'clock. County of Wexford-At Wexford, Tuesday

farch 21, 11 o'clock County Wicklow-At Wicklow, Friday, March 4... Il o'clock. Judges Lord Justice Fitzgibbon and Mr Justice

Registrars-Pelham J. Mayne, Esq., 33, Merrionsquare, N.; and Robert F. Harrison, Esq., 3, Mount-

MR. FOTTRELL AND THE LAND COMMISSION Mr George, Folfrell, solicitor to the Land Comignation is the result of the publication of the pamphlet, "How to buy your own farm," for which he was responsible. The Saturday Review, commenting on this pamphlet, says it was audaciously Land League in colour - "outrage," hoycotting," and "ho rent" being written between every two lines. Lord Randolph Churchill, in the debate on Mr M'Oarthy's amendment to the Address, stated that Mr Fottrell was the solicitor who negotiated for the purchase of United Ireland for the Land League. Mr Egan denies that Mr Fottrell was ever connected with the Land League, or engaged by it in any capacity whatsoever. But, he adds In the matter of the purchase of the Irishman paper he acted as solicitor for Mr Parnell, myself and others solely in our individual capacity, and as members of a foint-stock company. United Ireland ; was only started after the purchase the Irishman had been completed, and after M Fottrell's work as solicitor had terminated. Richard Pigott, from whom the papers referred were purchased, reiterates that Mr Fottrell acted company is a sham, and that it was not formed

Mr Fottrell has addressed a letter to the Land Commissioners, reproaching them for having yielded to Mr. Forster's instructions, and extracted from him by oral examination the fact that he was authorof the articles in the Freeman's Journal which were afterwards reprinted as a pamphlet and put in circulation with the authority of the Commission. He defends the writing of them as a step taken by him to draw attention to the importance of the purchase clauses of the Land Act, which, he says, were in danger of total neglect.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

A band of young men, numbering about twelve with blackened faces, and otherwise disguised were arrested on the highway near Listowel early on Sunday morning by a patrol of military and constabulary, and ledged in the county gaol.

Serious disturbances took place in Kilkenny on Saturday evening, when the police were conveying a number of suspects from the railway station to the county prison. The police were obliged to charge the mob several times. No one appears to have been seriously hurt. Last week the mail car from Cappawhite

Hollyford, county Tipperary, was stopped by two men, who took the mail bags, tore them open, and searched them for any letters directed to a man named Dwyer. It is not known whether they were the ewe and lamb into some temporary shelter. successful in their object. They then returned the | in view of the flock, and leave them a little bags, and allowed the driver to proceed. According to a Parliamentary return issued on

Saturday morning, there were 512 suspects in prison

on the 1st inst., 93 being at Clonmel, 89 at Naas,

82 at Kilmainham, 73 at Galway, 48 at Limerick, 43 at Dundalk, 39 at Armagh, 23 at Omagh, 21, at Monaghan, and I at Cork: A farmer named Smith was fired at on Saturday at Ballyaoghlan, Edenderry, and wounded in the

left arm and thigh. He had recently taken some

boycotted lands. Adare, county Limerick, an old man named John O'Brien was fired at by two men who had concealed themselves behind a ditch. O'Brien was wounded in the legs, but the wounds are not serious. It appears he was at the time of the outrage ploughing the land of a man named Lynch, who recently evicted a nephew of his (Lynch's) from a farm. A man named Peter Dalton has been arrested a

Keadue, County Roscommon, under the provisions of the Protection Act, on suspicion of baving Three houses were maliciously set on fire at

Ballycumber, King's County, on Sunday night.

One of the parties whose house was fired is the

local process-server. The following placard has been posted near the town of Tipperary :- " £50 reward. Whereas, it having been made known to me that some few, tenants on the Smith-Barry and O'Brien properties here have paid their rents, hereby offer the above reward of £50 to any person or persons who will give me such informotion as will lead to the conviction of the above alleged traitors. I will be in and about the town of Tipperary until the 1st of March, and any person desirous of communicating with me can, on inquiry

ue, county Limerick, a liberated suspect, was on Monday morning re-arrested on suspicion of

to persist in refusal to pay rent. evening last, near Ennis. While Mr Wilford and an officer of the 57th Regiment, were driving to Tulla, with a constable of police, they were fired fifty yards of the public road, about a mile from it is feared so seriously injured him that he will in number .- Irish Farmer. not survive. A number of arrests have been made. The Central News states-Although it is still somewhat remote from the time when the Government will definitely decide what steps they will take respecting the means to ensure the preservation of law and order in Ireland, that it has been decided to ask for the renewal during the present session of Parliament of the Protection of Person and Property (Ireland) Act.

It is officially announced in the Gatette that the militia will not be called out this year. The house of a man named Dunne, near Tulla-

more, was partially burned on Mouday night. A neighbour with whom he has been in litigation has been arrested.

A murderous attack was made last Saturday on Francis Mulholland, an estate bailiff of the Marquis of Sligo, near Swinford, county Mayo. As he was going home a shot was fired at him, without effect, from behind the road fence. Four men then jumped over the ditch and beat him with sticks till he was insensible, in which condition they left him on the road. Mulholland was to have been examined as a witness in reference to the case of a number of tenants who had served originating notices, but in consequence of the assault the Spb-commissioners on Monday postponed the cases. ...

In the Queen's Bench Division on Tuesday, to have the prisoner committed for trial at the ings to be sold for a mere trifle. After the Sheriff's which would spoil the flavour of the oil if distilled donveyance to the purchasers were complete, they with it. - Live Stock Journal. still attempted to "keep a grip of their holdings." admitted to ball in the meantime, as it would be a Hence the proceedings. There was no appearance for any of the tenants, and a verdict for the plain- | Executive of the Ladies' Land League on Tuesday, Mr Curran said he would have been inclined to tiff was given in each case. The jurors' fees alone it was reported that since last meeting the League amounted to \$28 7s-that is \$2 7s 6d in each had expended in grants to evicted families £1,030 prisoner's violence to the woman he married in St. case, and there were 55 briefs to connect. Mr 5s, 8d.; on the families of political prisoners, £2:7, posed Exhibition of Irish Manufactures a success, and deplored the fatuity of the licensed premises of Mrs and we hereby express a hope that all the parishes lately seen floating over several villages. It is the for the prisoner would consider the parishes lately seen floating over several villages. It is function of costs, and deplored the fatuity of the fatuity of the licensed premises of Mrs it a hardship to have the prisoner and for the prisoners and for prisoners' families' maintenance fund, £367 78, 2d,

EWES AND LAMBS. In every case where the breeding ewes have not been pampered or over fed during the

period of gestation, it will be advisable to commence giving them a more genefous diet than they have hitherto received. While over-feeding previous to lambing is found to increase the difficulties of parturition, on the other hand the diet must not be so meagre as to cause leanness or weakness of constitution, at a time when full strength of body is required by the animal to encounter, the difficulties of parturition. Therefore, as we have just said, now is a good time to begin to increase the allowance of food, with the two-fold object of adding to the strength of the ewe, and at the same time, laying the foundation of a good milk supply after yeaning This additional feeding should be commenced on a very small scale; and gradually increased until the desired end has been attained. Ex perieuce has taught us that where the keep equal for all the ewes, many of them will run into condition much quicker than others; ewes having this tendency ought not to be permitted the use of nutritious food until about a fort. mission, has resigned his appointment. His re- night before yeaning. If the condition of the ewe is strong, without being fat, it may be expected that the ewes will get over their yeaning well. There is too often a forgetfulness on the part of herds to make a distinction between a ewe yeaning for the first time, and one that has yeaned often. Young ewes are often hard to manage, they are so easily frightened, and the attention of the herd in their regard is too often misplaced. There should not be any impatience on the part of the attendant; kindness and quietness are at such times most necessary; roughness, and hurry in drawing the lamb is very frequently the cause of inflammation more or less, and often leads to the loss of both ewe and lamb. But there cannot be any doubt whatever that either-old or young ewes, at the time of lambing, in the majority of cases, are always better left to themselves; the requisite attention after the lambs are dropped, being of course necessary on the part of the attendant. for the Land League. He asserts that the so-called and which consists in immediately housing the ewes and lambs, then cleaning off all wool near until after the purphase of the newspapers was to the udder, or, at all likely to interfere with lambs sucking. Milk should always be at hand to give to the lambs, as cases often arise where the ewe has not any milk to supply her offspring with, for several hours after yeaning. We have known losses to occur with lambs owing to stinginess or neglect on the part of employers to supply milk to their herds for the use of lambs, on such occasions as we have pointed out above. Generally speaking, ewes will follow their lambs from the pasture, when the latter are being carried into shelter, but sometimes they will not leave the flock even to go with the lambs.

Such occurrences are often very trying to a man's temper, where, perchance, he is working single-handed, and where it may be that other cases are pressing argently on his attention nevertheless; vexations though it be, it is just one of the cases where the utmost patience and coolness is required to be exercised. No doubt it is very annoying to a man attending ewes, to have one after yeaning, perhaps in the middle of the night, and that, too, it may be in the midst of a drifting shower of bail or rain, and then when he has her within a few yards of the fold, to see her scampering away back to the flock. In such cases it is best to try and get longer together before again attempting to remove them to the fold, or using violence to get the ewe there. In the matter of false presentations, of course the utmost watchfulness is required to see that all is right before the strength of the ewe becomes unnecessarily exhausted. Those false presentations are often the result of carelessness in allowing bad fences to exist, and thereby tempting the ewes, in search of fresh food, to jump such ill-kept On Saturday, at a place called Kilfinny, near fences. That necessary evil too the dog is often the chief cause of such mishaps, and in the hands of an inexperienced person, the loss in the flock, by the use of the dog, is often very serious. A dog used among breeding ewes is simply mischievous, and cannot be too strongly condemned; the place for such an animal, among sheep-no matter how well trained-is with wethers and hoggets.

The general care of ewes and lambs, as to selecting dry, well-sheltered pastures, is 'too often neglected. Low-lying, illdrained lands have a most injurious effect on all classes of sheep, but ewes, in such situations, are the chief sufferers : they suffer also very much where the position is so exposed as to prevent them getting shelter from cold drifting rains; in such places the fleece fails to be a protection, and they become perished by the rain penetrating to the skin. Good shelter and rich good food to the ewes after yeaning, are the two main requisites to the successful rearing of lambs. Young sheep sometimes require to be coaxed to take kindly with their lambs; it would, in all cases; be well to confine these in a small pen for two or three days until they allow the lamb to suck. Twins will require more care than single at the proper quarter, find me out .- "Captain lambs, and many large flockmasters separate them, and give extra or better grass to ewes John Ryan, late secretary to the Murroe Land rearing two lambs. When a ewe loses a lamb, and it is desirable to put another to her, she would be confined in a small pen, and the foster lamb inciting Lord Cloncurry's tenants in that district | covered with the akin of the dead one; when put to her she will in most cases adopt it, if kept in A daring outrage was committed on Monday the pen for a few days. Dead lambs, cleansings. or other matter should be buried immediately, for, Lloyd, temporary Resident Magistrate at Scariff, if left exposed, dogs, which would frighten the sheep, may be attracted to the place, and, perhaps, learn the habit of taking off a live lamb how and on by an armed party concealed in a thicket within then. A crop of lambs may be very numerous. but neglect of the simple rules we have laid down Bodyke. One of the shots hit the policeman, and in this article may cause them to be much reduced

> WEEDS AND SEEDS. The importance of preventing the admixture of

the seeds of noxious weeds with grain and agricultural seeds of all kinds is a subject that well deserves the attention of farmers. Some time ago I received from one of the Midland counties a sample of crushed lineeed which is said to have proved poisonous to cattle. . It is largely mixed with weedseeds. Farmers might save themselves a great deal of trouble by not permitting the weed-seeds to be sown with the grain. As a rule, the majority of seeds found mixed with linseed are either of a different size or shape, and, by means of suitable sieves, can easily be separated, and the labour bestowed in doing this would save greater labour afterwards, and improve the market value of the crop. It is to be feared that a good deal of inferior lineed containing weed-seed finds its way to the mills, its impurities being less likely to be detected in the state of powder or cake. The presence of weeds introduced with other seeds also becomes particularly troublesome when such a crop as poppermint is grown in rotation. It has recently been shown that some samples of American oil of peppermint are much deteriorated in value through the presence in them of oil of Erigeron Canadense derived from that weed, which it is impossible to separate entirely from the peppermint before distwenty-seven actions of ejectment on the title at tillation. In Lincolnshire, where peppermint is the suit of Lord. Clondarry against tenants on his sometimes grown on fields where dill (Anethum County Limerick estate were disposed of. The gravesiens) has been previously cultivated, it is defendants, it appeared, had refused to pay their | found necessary to send labourers through the fields rent, and had allowed their interests in their hold- to pick out the dill and other plants or weeds,

At the usual weekly meeting of the Central