

AGRICULTURAL.

AGRICULTURAL.—Continued. Of course, in our ordinary method of managing a farm, we must have fences around all fields which are to be used for crops or pastures. These fences are made of rails, posts and wire, or of stone walls, or of hedges, or of a combination of these materials. The fences around the whole farm, and must enclose the roads; by which cattle are to be driven to pasture. Still, the smaller the fences, the more fencing will be required, and the more expense will be incurred. We should always seek to have...

COURTNEY BACKS DOWN.

COURTNEY BACKS DOWN. What Referee Blaikie Says—Eustis' Letter to Courtney. NEW YORK, November 18.—Referee Blaikie says, when I went to Rochester to try and perfect arrangements for the race, I thought it was fully understood that both men and their friends were to meet me at eight o'clock in the morning. I found Hanlan and his friends, but nothing was heard from Courtney, who did not appear until two in the afternoon. Before coming into the meeting Courtney had a half-hour's private conference with his friend Sullivan. He came into my room about three o'clock when all the other parties were already assembled, and, without greeting any person there, threw himself down upon a sofa. I did not realize at the time that this was the first meeting between the rival champions since the Chataqua affair, but it was, and neither of them spoke to the other. Afterwards, in referring to Hanlan, Courtney spoke of him as "Ed.," but Hanlan was very particular to speak of his rival as Mr. Courtney. Sullivan acted as spokesman for Courtney throughout, and appeared a very...

IRISH NEWS.

IRISH NEWS. Sudden Death in Louisa.—Mrs. Power, a respectable old woman, suddenly expired on 2nd Nov. She was taking breakfast with her family when she suddenly grew ill, and requested to be removed to her room, where she expired in a few minutes. The deceased was admired for her many good qualities. ROYALTY IN NEWY.—The police of Newry have been investigating some serious disturbances in connection with a shooting gallery in Margaret square. A crowd collected, and several riotous encounters ensued. In the melee two men, named Pat O'Hare and James Reilly, each sustained a fracture of the leg. They are now in hospital, and the men charged with inflicting the injuries are in custody. CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER IN BELFAST.—At the police court recently two men, named John McKenna, a labourer, and William Smith, a bricklayer, were charged on summons with the manslaughter of a little boy named John Looney. The evidence went to show that on the 25th ult. the prisoners were working on the top of a house in Townsend street, repairing a chimney on the morning of that day. As the boy was passing underneath a heavy hammer fell and struck him on the head, inflicting injuries from which he afterwards died. The case was remanded for a week.—Irish Times. FATAL GUN ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held recently by W. Gilbert, Esq., County Coroner, on the body of a young man named Macaulay, who was accidentally shot while out shooting at a place called Carren lake, near Derrygonnelly, seven miles from Enniskillen. The evidence showed that deceased was out shooting on a lake with a comrade on Sunday morning last, and, seeing no birds, was lifting his gun to have a shot, when it went off, and the contents lodged in his right arm, near the shoulder. He was carried to a neighbor's house, and attended by Dr. Park, but he died in great agony that evening. A verdict of accidental death was returned. THE RECENT GUN ACCIDENT AT EIGHTER, NEAR OLDCASTLE.—The poor girl McFadden, wounded by the police, still lies in a precarious state, but her condition is slightly more hopeful. Her depositions were taken, in which she attributes the sad occurrence to accident. The young man MacNamee has been liberated on bail, to appear for trial at the next Virginia Petty Sessions. At first he denied having any knowledge of the occurrence, but it is believed his statement in this respect was made through fear, as subsequently he confessed to having the gun in his possession when it accidentally exploded. MacNamee is a lad of about fourteen. DARING ROBBERY BY TRAMPS.—At the Ashcragh Petty Sessions, on 4th of November, the Hon. L. G. Dillon presiding, two tramps named Burke and Foley, from Limerick, were charged with stealing one pound of tobacco from Mrs. Twibill's shop, Ashcragh, on October 15th. Mr. Twibill stated that the prisoners came into her shop, called for a box of matches, and tendered a two-shilling piece. When she returned from another part of the shop with the change she found that about three shillings' worth of tobacco had been stolen from the counter. She gave the prisoners into custody, and the tobacco was found with them. Burke was sent to jail for a week, and Foley was discharged. THE BROWLERY AT BROWNLOW HOUSE.—Recently John Gilchrist, the young man charged with the above offence, was brought before the Petty Sessions Court. William John Ferguson deposed to having bought a pistol from defendant on the day the burglary was discovered, and to having brought it to Mr. Hancock. Archibald Dwyer deposed to having bought another pistol (produced from defendant in Newry. Mrs. Cunningham, Lord Lurgan's housekeeper, identified both of these pistols as being those which were taken out of the Castle. Mr. Hazlett said that on account of the prisoner's pleading guilty to the charge he would not proceed against him for burglary, but for larceny. Prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor. RIOT IN BANTRY BAY.—At Bantry Petty Sessions on November 3, a number of men residing along the shore of Bantry Bay, and deriving their living from the dual occupation of farming and fishing, were charged with riot on the water, and with damaging the travelling boats of Mr. J. N. Carr, of Cork, and Mr. Thomas Fishery, of Bantry. It appears that two boats were engaged in trawling in Bantry Bay, when they were boarded by a number of men, who came off in small boats from the shore, cut away their trawling gear, and threatened personal injury if they came fishing there. The attack was attributed to trespass and to injuring the nets of the fishermen. The cases were adjourned on the application of Mr. D. B. Sullivan, who appeared for the defendants. LORD CLONCUNNY AND HIS TENANTS.—The tenants on the County Limerick estates of the Right Hon. Lord Cloncurry some time since memorialised his lordship to have an abatement made in their rents owing to the present agricultural depression which has prevailed to a considerable extent in the district. Within the past few days the reply to the tenants' memorial has been received. His lordship writes, refusing distinctly any abatement whatever to the tenants, adding at the same time that he will not press for the immediate payment of the rents. If the tenants are not desirous pay their rents at the letting value his lordship will, he says, take over the management of the holdings himself and farm them, a change which he expects would be attended with much pecuniary benefit to his interest. It is understood that the tenants on the estate propose taking some further action in the matter, owing to the unsatisfactory nature of Lord Cloncurry's reply. The document in question is in the form of a printed circular, and has been forwarded to a few of the tenants residing in the neighborhood of Murroe. THE LATE FATAL ASSAULT NEAR KILMURRAN.—On the 3rd inst. Robert Ramsay, Esq., Coroner, and a jury, held an inquest touching the death of Denis Murray, Barrow Upper, who had been desperately assaulted on the 25th ult., while asserting a disputed right of way across his cousin's farm. The deceased was about 45 years of age, and a balliff on the Leitrim estate. Neil Murray, brother of deceased, deposed that on the 25th ult., while he and his brother Henry and John McDermott, their servant, were endeavoring to carry turf across Charles Murray's farm, on a way that had previously used, they were met by Charles Murray and his sons, Manus, John and Denis. Manus then told Henry that, should he go to gaol for it, he would split his skull with the spade. Other threats were used. Deponent's brother Denis Murray, senior, then came forward, when Manus Murray struck him on the head with a spade, and knocked him down. He was carried home and attended by Dr. Osborne, who, in conjunction with Dr. Dunlop, made a post-mortem examination of the body of deceased. It appeared from the medical testimony that there was a wound on...

THE IRISH GAG LAW.

THE IRISH GAG LAW. Arrest of Prominent Nationalists—Inquisition of the People—Bail Refused. LONDON, November 19.—Michael Davitt and James Bryce Kilken have been arrested in Dublin, charged with having used language in public speeches calculated to incite a breach of the peace. James Daly, editor of the Connaught Telegraph, has also been arrested at Castlebar for a similar cause. The prisoners have been conveyed to Sligo for examination. The arrests were effected quietly. Davitt and Kilken arrived at Sligo this evening. At several stations along the railway extra policemen were on duty. The prisoners will be brought before the resident magistrate, and formally remanded, pending a special magistrate sitting in a few days, when one of the Crown law officers will conduct the prosecution. Kilken asserts he cannot understand the arrest, as he considered his speech entirely within the bounds of law. A London correspondent reports that great consternation prevails at Castlebar, as Daly is much respected. He was cheered by the inhabitants on his departure for Sligo. He was escorted on his own car with a sub-inspector of police and a strong escort in front and rear. Daly's newspaper, the Connaught Telegraph, has not been suppressed. The Home Rule Executive Committee in London, to-day, passed a resolution protesting against the arrest of Davitt, Daly and Kilken, while defending the right of the Irish Land League to call upon the Irishmen of Great Britain to establish with a local defence committee to collect funds to secure a fair trial for the prisoners. DENNIS, November 19.—The three prisoners have been remanded until Monday to await the production of important witnesses. Bail refused. The representatives of the press were excluded from the preliminary enquiry. It is anticipated that the Solicitor-General or law adviser to the Crown will conduct the prosecution on Monday. A public meeting to denounce the arrests will be held here on Friday. Several members of Parliament will attend. It is stated that 17 warrants have been issued for the arrest of other persons charged with seditious conduct, including several clergymen. DENNIS, November 20.—It is believed to be almost impossible to sustain the indictments for seditious conduct against the persons recently arrested here. An indignation meeting of Irish residents of Manchester, to denounce the arrests of Davitt, Kilken and Daly, will be held probably on Sunday. A Dublin correspondent says it is believed the arrests of Davitt, Kilken and Daly are due to a notice published recently calling on the men of Mayo to meet on Saturday to protest against the threatened eviction of a farmer. The document apparently hinted at resistance to the law. The Irish Times blames the Government for molesting the meager and smaller agitators, who have nothing to lose by being made heroes. The Government's action may revive Parnell's expiring influence. The Freeman's Journal says the arrests are an unconstitutional act of arbitrary power, intended to paralyze the land agitation by terrorism. At a Home Rule Conference in London, to-night, it was resolved to hold a mass meeting of Irishmen in London, and all sympathizers with Ireland, in Hyde Park, about the 30th instant, to protest against the arrest of Davitt, Kilken and Davitt. All the Home Rule members of Parliament resident in London will be invited. Irish organizations at Liverpool, Leeds, Newcastle, Birmingham, and Glasgow, have determined to make public protests. The Home Rule organizations of North London, Southwark and Greenwich, to-night, resolved to assist the promoters of land agitation. Several subscriptions were handed in at the Home Rule office to-day. Mr. Parnell will be invited to attend the Hyde Park demonstration. Mr. Parnell has deferred his visit to the United States. In consequence of rumours of intended action by the Government, the journey now will be still further deferred. It is intended to issue another address to the Irish abroad, calling for money to defend all whom the Government may prosecute, and to maintain the agitation. It is stated that Davitt, Kilken, and Daly will be indicted for conspiracy as well as seditious. It is also said that Parnell's language at the land meetings will be brought before the House of Commons with a view of silencing them in the House. The Constabulary is under arms day and night in many towns in Ireland. A special meeting of the County Magistrates of Sligo is convened for Saturday to consider a memorial to the Lord-Lieutenant for further augmentation of the Constabulary. LIVERPOOL, November 20.—The Home-Rulers do not intend to hold a meeting at present; but will see what turn matters may take.

THE GREAT PACIFIC FIGHT.

THE GREAT PACIFIC FIGHT. The Bloodiest Naval Battle of Recent Times. Lima Correspondence of the Panama Star. Our most dim anticipation regarding the fate of the Huascar are fully confirmed by the intelligence received by the steamer Ito, which arrived here on the morning of the 17th inst. Not only has the famous ram fallen into the hands of the enemy, but out of her crew of 216 men, rank and file, only 86, mostly wounded, survived the brief and terrible action of Mexillones de Bolivia. Admiral Grau and the next two officers in rank, Capt. Aguirre and Lieut. Rodriguez, were killed outright. From the moment that the Chilean iron-clad appeared on the horizon, steadily pursuing the ram from the northward, while the Blanco Encalada was steering for the south, Admiral Grau perceived clearly that HIS SHIP WAS DOOMED, but, brave man as he was, no thought of surrender entered his mind, and the whole ship's company assumed their appointed stations for the struggle, with a conviction that no human power could extricate the Huascar from such overwhelming forces as those presented by the Chilean vessels. At about 9 o'clock on the morning of the 8th, the Cochran had approached within 3,000 metres of the Peruvian ship, then well in-shore, a very short distance north of the Point of the Mexillones. The Blanco was still a few miles distant, but coming up under full steam. Grau opened fire on the enemy with his turret guns, two 300-pounder Armstrong rifles, and the same calibre, carrying six guns, of the same calibre, in casemates, instantly replied. At first the shots were wild and almost all passed over the object aimed at. Admiral Grau evidently desired to improve the short time remaining to combat the Cochran alone, and with the full force of her engines the Huascar sped against her huge antagonist, hoping to ram. To no avail, however, for the Cochran, with her twin screws, easily evaded the shock, and, turning in her own length, let the Huascar sweep sweep swiftly by. As the latter, however, passed under the stern of the Chilean she let drive turret guns, at point-blank range, and then returned to her former position inshore, with her prow toward the enemy, and her stern, the weak and most vulnerable portion of the ram, guarded from the Chilean fire. THE CANNONADE proceeded without intermission. From the decks and tops of the two vessels the fire of musketry and Gatling guns was incessant, and on the Huascar the effect was becoming painfully apparent. At 10.08 a.m., one hour and eight minutes after the commencement of the fight, the Huascar had discharged her turret pieces 25 times against the Cochran, the latter replying with 30 shots. At this moment the other Chilean iron-clad arrived on the scene and immediately opened fire, first directing her attention to the Huascar's fighting tur-

TURKEY'S "IRELAND."

TURKEY'S "IRELAND." Superfluous Denials From London About Recent Events Relating to Constantinople. Writing from Malta on the 27th of October a naval correspondent of the London Daily News says:—We left Cyprus on the 16th. On Friday morning, the 24th, the Alexandria, Parnassos, Monarch and Achilles entered Malta harbor in single line, and by ten o'clock they were all safely moored to their proper buoys. Many were very thankful to find themselves in a snug harbor again. Friends on shore were congratulating themselves on having the ironclads at Malta for three months at the least, when suddenly—almost before we had time to get our accommodation ladders down—it was made known to us that we might all have to leave again for either Youghal or Rosika Bay in the course of eight or nine days. This was most unexpected news for us, and caused quite a sensation. All the ships are having their defects made good as speedily as possible." The interview between Musurus Pasha and Lord Salisbury, on Friday, the 7th, was a very stormy one. The correspondent of the Liverpool Daily Post says:—"I speak with a certain knowledge of the circumstances." The Turkish Ambassador went down to the Foreign Office. Standing upon his dignity he faced Lord Salisbury with arguments and illustrations intended to have a home bearing. He referred especially to a condition of Ireland. Here, he said, was a country ruled by a well established Government, yet the scenes and events and occurrences in it were in effect analogous to those in Armenia. He contended that the events in Asia Minor might occur under any fairly established government, and there was no prima facie evidence to show that the Porte was really negligent in maintaining the integrity by letter or spirit of the Berlin Treaty. Indeed, added Musurus Pasha, the Porte should, in self-interest, be the first to maintain the treaty, since upon the shoulders of the Ottoman Power rested the onus of its original. He contended that it was an illogical and a most unbecoming proceeding for the British Government to make the Turkish Government responsible for the condition of Armenia, feeling as it would be to throw upon Lord Beaconsfield the responsibility for the revolvent Ionian settlements which at present prevailed in Ireland.—N.Y. Herald.

(To Be Continued.)