Seven Great Battles of the World.

Written by Men who were on the Spot and Witnessed Them.

JOHN MORRISSEY, rough-and-tumble fighter, pugilist, gambler and Congress-man, the man who had a great deal to do with the making of Saratoga—in fact, did actually make the famous watering-place was born in 1831 in Tipperary, and grated with his parents to Quebec in 1836, where the family a short time after removed to Troy, N.Y. At ten years of age he could whip any boy not more than five years older than himself. He first worked in a brush factory, and was subsequently apprenticed to an iron-moulder. fought everybody in sight, and ultimately became the leader of a gang of toughs in Troy proper, while John C. Heenan Troy proper, while John C. He headed a similar gang in West Troy. two gangs used to have pitched battles. Morrissey's fellows were all Irish-Americans, while Heenan's were generally native Americans.

After giving up the moulding trade Morrissey became a deck-hand on a Troy He next became an emigran runner in New York, and was hardly ever out of a rough-and-tumble fight. courage gained him many admirers among onlookers, and he finally determined to enter the prize-ring. One man he fought was Tom McCann, who knocked him down and held him over the ashes from an overturned stove until he was badly an overturned stove until he was badly burned. On the strength of this Mor-rissey got the nickname of "Old Smoke," which stuck to him until the end of his

Morrissey tried to get on a fight with Hyer, but the latter would have nothing do with him. He fought Thomp Hyler's trainer, and won on a foul. Hyler would not fight for less than \$10,000 side, but Morrissey could not raise the money. Morrissey then made with Yankee Sullivan, whom Hyler had with Yankee Sullivan, whom Hyler had be for \$1,000 a side on They fought for \$1,000 a side or Oct. 5th, 1853, at Boston Four Corners For 37 rounds the fight between the two men was fast and furious. Morrissey being nearly done became desperate, and rushed his man to the ropes, where he held him. The crowd at this point in-dulged in demonstrations that led to free fighting. Morrissey's gang pitched into Sullivan while he was on the ropes. Fin ally Yankee got away and jumped the ropes. Here he was surrounded by Morrissey men, who drew knives and res against each other and against The referee called "Time" again him. and again, and, Sullivan not appearing, he gave the fight to Morrissey, who was badly used up. Sullivan protested when he got free, and wanted to renew the contest, but Morrissey's mob would not allow such a thing. Both men were arrested and fined

Morrissey's next encounter was with Bill Poole. They met on a New York dock July 26, 1854, for \$500 a side. They like dogs, resorting fought means to secure victory. At last Moris-sey acknowledged he had had enough, and Poole was hailed as the victor. But he was a doomed man, for the Morrissey

gang hunted him persistently.
On February 24, 1855, Morrissey
and Poole met in Stanwix Hall, Broad-Morrissey was drinking with Sam Suydam and a few of that gentleman's friends. Suydam saw Poole enter the outer barroom, and endeavored to divert Morrissey's attention, well knowing that a collison between the two enemies would be attended with disastrous results. a time he succeeded, but at length Mor rissey became aware of Poole's presence in the outer room, and despite the re monstrances of mutual friends went out where he was. As he entered the bar-room he addressed Poole with :

"Ah, is it there you are, you blacknzzled snoozer

ole did not deign a reply.

Morrissey continued to use the mos insulting language at his command, and finally applied to him the degrading epi-thet of "coward" coward.

Up to this time Poole had contented himself with saying, "You have tasted me once and did not like me;" but when the term "coward " was applied to him his blood rose to fever heat, and leaping out upon the floor, he hurled back aspersion with withering scorn and brand its author a liar.

Morrissey kept up this abuse and final ly said :

"You dare not fight me with pistols, muzzle to muzzle

Poole cried out, "I do dare," springing towards him said, "Draw, ame time pulling out his revolv and bringing it down to a level. Jim Irwin then jumped before Morrissey and shouted to Poole: "He has no weapon, Poole; don't fire: "upon which Poole put his weapon in his pocket. Morrissey, unable to control his tongue, still kept heaping upon Poole every epithet at his At last Poole exclaimed "Oh, shut up, you are all a set of d——drishmen." Mark McGuire, who subse Irishmen. quently became sporting reporter on the New York Sun, then stepped up to Poole and said, "An Irishman is as good as anybody else, if he only behaves himself Poole replied: "There is no Irishman

as good an man as I am, nor any man that don't eat meat on Friday." McGuire said: "I consider myself as

ood a man as you are le wanted to know in what way, and McGuire retorted in any way.

sequently McGuire retracted from his sition and apologized

erwards Hyler entered the Shortly after room, and Morrissey made a rush at Poole. Morrissey had a pistol in his hand, and said, "Now draw." Poole stood with folded arms, and Morrissey snapped his pistol at him twice, but the caps did not explode. Morrissey a snapped his pistol, with the same re-Morrissey again Poole did not draw his weapon during this exciting time, and when some one

called upon him to shoot Morrissey, he shook his head and said : "No; if I fire I may shoot some inno cent man

At this juncture the police came in, and the affair was virtually brought to a close by an officer taking Morrissey out.

Poole apologized to the proprietors of Stanwix Hall for the part he was com-

Stanwix than for the part he was com-pelled to take in the disturbance.

Later on Morrissey and his friends returned. More compliments were passed and Morrissey left. Poole kept as quiet as he could, seeing the crowd was against him. When Morrissey had gone, the others piled in on Poole, pistols were drawn and he was deliberately murdered by a fellow named Baker, who put the zze of his revolver close to his Morrissey and the rest of the gang were arrested, but political influences secured After this Morrissey became quite a politician after the notoriou ward style that prevailed in those days. He also went in heavily for gambling and made money rapidly. In 1858 Heenan made money rapidly. In 1858 Heenan returned from California, and Morrissey challenged him. Heenan accepted, articles being signed for a fight for \$5,000 and the championship of America, to take place at Long Point, opposite Port Dover, County of Simcoe, on Oct. 20th, 1858. It is this battle that makes the fourth of the series of Seven Great Battles of the World.

THE FIGHT

Heenan was comparatively unknown in the prize ring. Morrissey had for squires, William Hastings and Jem Kelly, while Heenan was waited upon by Aaron Jones, of England, and Johnny Mackey.

Morrissey's colors were blue with white bird's eye spots; Heenan's were a long scarf with an American ensign at one end, and made of silk, Morrissey's being of

Morrissey was all that could be desired r a first-class fighting man. He offered \$1,000 to \$600 on his own head. Heenar mildly replied that he had no funds to bet

The first round opened with a little preliminary prospecting, during which the fine style of Heenan was particularly observable. Morrissey took the initiative in gallant style, and sent out his left tremendous force, but the intentior did not reach; he tried with his right and was cleverly stopped. Heenan, let fly his right, caught Morrissey terrible blow upon the left eye. Loud cheers now burst forth from Heenan's side, mingled with cries of

Heenan discharged three more with his left in rapid succession, pressing Morrissey toward the ropes. Morrissey seemed surprised at this unexpected cannonade d some desperate in-fighting followed Morrissey broke away, and Heenar struck a stake instead of his man, damag ing his knuckles. Heenan then rushed in, and severe blows were exchanged. mostly in favor of Heenan. Morrisse then seemed on the point of throwing him, when Heenan broke the hold, changed the position in his own favor, and threw Morrissey heavily, falling upor him with great force. Immense applause went up at this result from Heenan's party, and the astonished friends of Mor-

rissey looked blue. The round lasted six minutes. Though Morrissey had the worst of it, that fact did not discourage his In the second round both came up with n eager caution, but after a few feints

Heenan cut loose again, and in quick suc cession delivered two severe blows on the nose, and Morrissey stopped a third in tent of like character. Some figuring ther took place, and Heenan caught another opportunity and sent in a stunning blow Morrissey's right eye and both fell. the following two rounds Heenan out-fought and punished Morrissey terribly, his right hand, from the blow on th stake in the first round, left him with the use of only one hand, and he commenced

to feel exhausted. On time being called for the fourth ound Morrissey detected this condition, advanced, and caught a stinger upon th nose, which sent him back three or four Heenan pressed his advantage incautiously, and caught a similar vis on his own face, which drew the blood in profusion. Heenan now retired from Morrissey's fierce advance, whereupon Morrissey rushed in and challenged for the fall. They fell, shaking the ground with the concussion. On being lifted and carried to his corner, Heenan looked very weak and exhausted, and Morrissey looked

greatly fatigued. In the fifth round Morrissey seemed to have recovered confidence, with more strength to come. Advancing upon Heenan, he delivered a stunning blow upon the head, which brought him to a standstill. Recovering with surprising quickness, Heenan let fly right and left getting well in twice on Morrissey's cheek Recovering with surprising veral ineffective hits were exchanged, Morrissey retreating, but as he neared the ropes, Heenan succeeded in delivering a tremendous shot upon the jaw, which knocked him clean off his feet. This was the first knock-down blow

On time being called for the sixth roun Morrissey, quickest on his feet, reached Heenan's nose, and received right and left in return. More sparring, when Morris sey got in his left heavily on his opponent's neck. Heenan's blows seemed to ed to lack precision, the consciousness of failing strength telling on him badly. Morrissey

closed the round by rushing in and delivering a severe upper-cut, when they clinched and Heenan was thrown.

In the seventh round Morrissey took the lead, but Heenan managed to get in a couple of slashing facers. The body blows by Morrissey told with powerful effect, though Heenan took them Heenan made a desperate flinching. obtain the fall, but was thrown heavily, Morrissey, however, keeping him

In the eighth round Heenan stock was on the decline, while that of Morrissel was on the rise; and he seemed determined to plump Heenan at his own corner. As Heenan gave way, however, he kept exhibiting a fighter's instinct and in return for the visitations he has received about the body he got in two good blows on Morrissey's right cheek. The latter then made a rush at him, de livering some five or six telling blows, and was on the point of crowding him of the ropes, when Heenan went do exhaustion.

In the ninth round Heenan began to acknowledge the receipt of Morrisse handiwork on the body. Heenan stru out wildly several times, turning himsel half around once or twice from the fore of his blows. Morrissey, however, wa himself too weak to take advantage of the opportunity thus given to him. tly, however, they settled in position Morrissey getting in twice on the body and Heenan countering ineffectively on the cheek. Morrissey then pressed He-nan to his corner, where the Benecia Bop

In the 10th round Heenan rallied, by received a terrible blow on the cheek. In return for this he countered on the for head with a telling blow. Some rough exchanges followed, in which Morrisse and much the best of it. He then ra in, clinched his man, threw him and fell Wild shouts went up from the on him. Morrissey crowd, and \$100 to \$10 was b

on their favorite.

The 11th round was now reduced to a ere question of skill and endurance The ability to hit remained with Morris sey. Heenan reeled and staggered as both were led to the scratch. All that Morrissey need do was to lead off and h him. Heenan endeavoyed to counter by he struck wildly in the air, and, ove reaching himself in this way in trying to return a sharp blow he had received of the neck, he fell from exhaustion, and carried insensible to his corner

The battle lasted 21 minutes, and Morssey was hailed champion of Americ eenan had not injured his hand in the first round he would probably have won the fight.

He challenged Morrissey to fight again but Morrissey did not appear willing, un der any circumstances, to meet Heens again, and why he refused to do so is a mystery that nobody could unravel.

When Heenan challenged Morrissey

the last time, the latter said to Heenan. "Go and fight Tom Sayers for the championship of the world. If you win,

then I will fight you for \$10,000. It was this twitting remark of Morris sey's that made Heenan so ambitious ! win the championship of the world, and led to his challenging Tom Sayers.

Morrissey retired from the ring and it his gambling den during 1867 had with Congressman Ben. Wood, who cleared him out of \$124,000, and com pelled him to close down. In 1869 hopened out at Saratoga. In 1871 he gav 1869 b a lot of money for an international regst on Saratoga lake, the prizes for the for oars being \$2,000, \$1,250 and \$750. Ward Bros. won, with the Chamber Kelley crew, England, second, Biglin Coulter crew third, and the Taylor-Wins lip crew fourth. There was a grand dis pute as to which of the crews, Biglis Coulter or Taylor-Winslip, was third, as Morrissey gr each. Josep pion, took f single-scull ond (\$500). fourth, Brigh Trickett fith. Englishman,

Morrissey from New Yo United State following yea

TEA

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WHAT A FI Ex-VICE P

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