

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.

ATROCIOUS ASSASSINATION.

Another victim, selected from the landlord class, has perished by the arm of the assassin. About 20 minutes past 6 o'clock, yesterday evening, as Major Mahon, of Strokestown, in the county of Roscommon, was returning to his residence, after a close day's attendance at a meeting of the Roscommon board of Poor Law Guardians, he was shot dead by an unseen hand when within about four miles from home. The event has created the utmost alarm, and the question "whose turn will be next?" is heard from every side. The deceased gentleman had made all the preliminary arrangements for giving employment to a vast number of labourers on works of drainage, and was on the day of his death engaged in the benevolent task of dissuading the Roscommon board from turning adrift a body of paupers for whom the workhouse accommodation was insufficient. The correspondent of the *Evening Mail* supplies the following particulars:—

"STROKESTOWN, Tuesday Night.—As Major Mahon was returning home from a meeting of the board of guardians of Roscommon Union, this evening, he was shot dead by an assassin, about four miles from Strokestown. The melancholy occurrence took place about 20 minutes past 6 o'clock.

"Major Mahon has been in possession of the Hartland property for a couple of years. The tenants owed three years' rent, amounting to 30,000*l.*

"At first the tenants refused either to pay rent, till the land, or give it up. Last year, however, a large portion of them agreed to leave the country; and Major Mahon, at his own expense, chartered two vessels, and sent a number of the tenantry to America. Long, however, before this occurred it was well known in the country that Major Mahon was a doomed man. His name stood first upon a list of 12 gentlemen, all of whom have been doomed to death on account of their refusal to continue the conacre system. The failure of the potato crop saved them for the time. As Major Mahon has been taken off, there is little doubt that other gentlemen will soon follow.

"Major Mahon, within the last few days, was publicly denounced, in one of the reports to head quarters, as an absentee, and one who refused to contribute to the local subscriptions of the neighbourhood."

Another letter contains a few additional particulars:—

"Major Mahon, of Strokestown, fell by the hands of assassins this evening. He had lately succeeded to a property so overpeopled that, if left unaided, the population must have starved. He therefore laid out 6,000*l.* last year in assisting a large number to emigrate; many more solicited to be so favoured, but in one year nothing more could be done.

"On Tuesday he had driven into Strokestown, and called at his agent's office, to lay out plans for the employment of men upon a large scale. He proceeded to Roscommon, where, for want of funds, the poorhouse was in danger of being closed, and his wish was to keep open everything that could benefit the poor. Returning from this charitable duty, he was marked by two assassins, who fired at him at a little after 6 o'clock in the evening, at about four miles from Strokestown. One piece missed fire, but the other took effect, lodging a heavily loaded discharge in the breast; the victim exclaimed, 'O God,' and spoke no more!"

THE ANTI-RENT MOVEMENT.

The *Mayo Constitution* thus refers to the progress of the anti-rent movement in that county:—

"Much has been said and written about Irish, and particularly Mayo landlords enforcing the payment of their rents, but we are sorry to say that a very general disposition appears to be too prevalent among the Mayo tenantry not to pay any rents. This fact is clearly perceptible at the Quarter Sessions courts, where replevins are become so numerous—and in most instances the parties taking the replevins, with their securities, have absconded, thereby depriving the landlord of his rent, and any security for its repayment. But this is not the only symptom of the disinclination to the payment of any portion of accumulated rents; we hear daily of rescues of cattle, midnight assemblages, and threatening notices. We particularly refer to Islandeady, the Triangles, and the districts around Westport, where the midnight legislators are busy at work; in some places evince their intention by breaking down pounds, making targets of the doors thereof, and, in other places, attacking the houses of the landlords' drivers. This system cannot be permitted to continue, and the sooner it is checked the better."

STOCK AND SHARE-MARKET.—THIS DAY.

Three per Cent. Consols, 81 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cent. Consols, 82 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$; Bank Stock, 190 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hibernian Bank Shares, 25 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$; Royal Bank, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; Wicklow Copper Mine, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$; Midland Great Western Railway, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.