

ARREST OF THE REV. MESSRS. BURKE AND CLUNE.

We read in the *Limerick Reporter* that on Tuesday, 31st ult., the Rev. J. Burke, P. P., Cratloe, proceeded to Sixmilebridge, where it was intimated that bail would be taken for his appearance at the Ennis assizes, to answer the indictment of having headed a seditious riot. The Rev. Mr. Burke was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Noonan, P. P., Cappawhite; Michael Quinn, Esq.; J. T. Devitt, Esq., J. P.; and M. Lenihan, Esq. The Rev. Mr. Clune, P. P., Sixmilebridge; D. J. Wilson Esq.; Rev. Mr. O'Shaughnessy, C. C., Callaghan's Mills, &c., were in the village. W. L. Joynt, Esq., solicitor, in the absence of Mr. O'Donnell, professional adviser of the Rev. gentleman, was present. After a short time they proceeded to the courthouse, which was completely deserted by all the magistrates of the neighborhood, with the exception of John O'Brien, Esq., R. M., Tulla. Several persons were in court, who had been arrested on the previous day, charged with rioting on the day of the 22nd ult., and others charged with the abduction of certain voters from Meelick on the same morning. Their names and places of residence are as follows:—Thomas Riedy, Limerick; Pat M'Inerney, Crossroads; James Wall, Meelick; James Halloran, James Quinnivan, and Pat Kinevane, of Thomondgate.

Soon after their appearance in court, Mr. O'Brien, intimated that he was ready to take bail in the Grand Jury Room for those who wished to tender bail. In answer to an inquiry, whether he was ready to proceed in the open court to hear such applications as would be made on behalf of the accused.

Mr. O'Brien positively refused doing so, stating it was not his intention to leave the Grand Jury Room. The parties accordingly proceeded there.

Mr. Joynt requested the magistrates to read over the information of those who had sworn against the accused.

The first person who appeared as having sworn information was Sarah White, a girl of about sixteen or seventeen years of age. She swore that on the morning of the 22nd ult., Kinevane, Quinnivan, &c., all went to her house, following James Frost, of Derra, and his sons Edward and Patrick Frost. She was so frightened that she did not know who the others were—they were forty in all; they took away the Frosts with them.

Mr. Joynt said that with the permission of the bench he would put some questions to the witness.

Mr. O'Brien—it is in your power to cross-examine her if you like; but I have to assure you that it cannot affect the case one way or the other. I have to take bail; and if it be refused, to commit the persons to prison.

Mr. Joynt thought that it would have been fairer to the accused and more constitutional if the informations in this case were taken in open court at petty sessions in the first instance, and then the matter could be inquired into properly and fairly.

Mr. O'Brien—it is not necessary to summon a person to petty sessions, that person being charged with an indictable offence. On the contrary, the usual course is to receive informations as I have taken these.

Mr. Joynt said that where parties are living in the country—where they do not fly from investigation—where they are known—where they are ready to answer any charge that has been brought against them, it is not only harsh to call on men circumstanced as these are to give bail in twenty-four hours, but it is positively unconstitutional to treat them in this way—nothing could possibly be more harsh.

Mr. O'Brien—Two of the parties charged in these informations live in the City of Limerick.

Kinevane—There is an information there against me, and it can be proved that I was at my usual work on that day, and that I gave no offence to any man.

Mr. J. Frost—And I can swear that Wall was working with me that day, and that he had neither hand, act, or part in taking away voters.

Mr. Joynt—After these facts, to insist on bail for these men, or in the alternative of their refusing it to arrest and send them to gaol, is the excess of harshness.

Mr. O'Brien—I shall allow you to cross examine the witnesses if you please.

Mr. Joynt—That is no use, when you announce a foregone conclusion, and declare that whatever turns up you will send these men to gaol if they do not give bail.

Mr. Joynt then cross-examined Sarah White, who swore that she saw Wall go every morning that way to his work; was not surprised at seeing him there; did not see him do anything at all that morning but stand up; did not see him threaten anybody; did not hear him say anything to any body; he was as quiet as he could be.

After a good deal of discussion, the magistrate fixed bail for Kinevane and Riedy of twenty pounds each, and sureties in ten pounds each, and for the others ten pounds each, and sureties five pounds each.

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS.

The cases of "the rioters" having been disposed of, the question then arose as to the bail for Rev. Messrs. Burke and Clune, before the question was discussed, Mr. O'Brien, read at length the informations of the persons who have sworn against the Rev. gentlemen, and which were voluminous.

Application was made by Mr. Joynt for time to take bail until the return of the professional adviser of the Rev. gentleman, but Mr. O'Brien refused.

Subsequently a very long discussion ensued, in the course of which the Rev. gentlemen refused to give bail unless they were compelled, when Sub-Inspector Donovan said he held a warrant for their arrest in his hand—he accordingly arrested them.

Mr. O'Brien said that he would take bail in one hundred pounds each, to answer to the charge of riot at the next assizes of the county Clare.

Messrs Michael Quinn, and J. T. Devitt, entered into bail for the Rev. Wm. Burke.

Messrs. D. J. Wilson and Maurice Lenihan entered into bail for the Rev. Mr. Clune.

The proceedings terminated at five o'clock in the evening.

LIBERATION OF MR. DELMEGE AND THE MILITARY.

A letter from Limerick, dated "Friday night," contains the following:—"Mr. Delmege and the soldiers have been liberated from Ennis Gaol. An escort of dragoons went out to accompany them to Limerick, and the arms and accoutrements of the eight soldiers were conveyed to them in charge of a sergeant of the 31st Regiment."

The *Munsler News* states that Mr. J. C. Delmege, one of the heroes of the late tragedy, drove through the principal streets of Limerick, on Tuesday, armed with a double-barrelled gun, and attended by a body-guard of three policemen.

The inquest held at Limerick, on the remains of one of the men shot by the party of the 31st at Sixmilebridge, has terminated. The following is the finding:—"We find that Michael Molony died at Barrington's Hospital, in the city of Limerick, on the 7th ult., in consequence of a gun-shot wound which he received on the 22nd July last at Sixmilebridge, County Clare; that said wound was consequent upon the firing of some soldiers who formed a part of an escort supplied from the 31st Regiment, under command of Captain Eager and Lieut. Hutton, for the purpose of protecting certain voters to the Court House of Sixmilebridge; and that whilst so employed same escort was suddenly assaulted with stones and other missiles; and that John Gleeson (first), John Dwyer, James Posting, James Sharpes, William Barnes, Thomas Clarke, Corporal Carter, and John Thompson, appear to the jury to have formed part of the said escort; and, having admitted they had fired on this occasion, we find said parties guilty of manslaughter."

We have heard that Mr. J. C. Delmege was unable to obtain the assistance of laborers to cut down his corn this week. His men have been every day in the market to hire laborers, and though they offered half a crown a day, there was not a laborer in the market would engage with him.—*Limerick Examiner*.

The *Delfest Indicator*, after an existence of thirteen years, has ceased to appear.

EXTERMINATION BY A PROTESTANT BISHOP.—By reference to our poor law report, it will be seen that the Right Rev. Dr. Daly, Government Bishop of Cashel, &c., has, on the 13th and 16th of August, used the crowbar instead of the crozier, in the eviction of "several persons" off his property. This fact we have on the written testimony of Mr. O'Gorman, relieving officer. In our next we shall, we hope, be in a position to give the names of these several persons, with other particulars relative to the "tenant right," which his Lordship practises towards his poor people. When Bishops of the Church—meek and humble followers of Christ, who carried His cross to show His humility—are banishing the people, can we wonder that hard-pitched landlords resort to harsh means? Only think of a man, with his many thousand pounds a year for the care of souls, falling back upon the crowbar! in the midst of a potato blight! Oh! God help us!—*Waterford News*.

SACRILEGE—DESERTMARTIN.—The sacrilege of one of the chapels of Desertmartin, in the diocese of Derry (Very Rev. Edmond Donnelly, P. P.) was broken open on Saturday night last, and a silver Chalice and candlesticks stolen therefrom.—*Tullist*.

Captain Edward Pratt, Paymaster of the Ninety-ninth Regiment, has committed suicide, at Kingstown, by throwing himself into the sea after twisting a rope about his limbs and neck. Captain Pratt's mind had been affected by the defalcation of a sergeant of his regiment, who acted as his clerk and who had shot himself: the pecuniary loss was £300. Captain Pratt was about sixty years of age, and married.

A barbarous murder was committed on Monday last near Strokestown, Roscommon. An Andrew Herans, of Toberpatrick, steward and confidential man of Alonzo Lawder, Esq., of Clonfinla, was returning home from the fair of Ballinacree, he was waylaid by two or three men, and murdered. Four persons have been arrested for the crime.

EXECUTION IN KERRY.—Saturday, at ten minutes to one o'clock, Timothy Sheehan underwent the extreme penalty of the law, on the drop in front of our county gaol—an event, it is painful and humiliating to add, witnessed by over three thousand people, who thronged from the town and the surrounding district to witness the demoralising spectacle. We are informed—for we were not spectators of the disgusting tragedy, or its immediate antecedents—that the unhappy man was reconciled to his fate, expressing himself as at peace with the whole world, acknowledging the justice of his sentence, and, best of all, humbly, but trustingly, throwing himself upon the mercy of his Saviour. The Very Rev. Dr. McEniry, the respected Catholic chaplain of the gaol, who had been most assiduous in his attendance on the prisoner before and since his conviction, the Rev. John Mave, and the Rev. Messrs. Murphy, Moriarty, and Higgins, had been from an early hour in attendance, administering religious consolation, and the Very Rev. Dr. did not cease to perform this sacred duty till the fatal cap was placed over the face of the doomed one, and the bolt removed which launched him from the world of living men into eternity.—We draw a veil over the details of the human shambles, further than to state that, though his limbs did not seem to agonize, to that extent which those whose taste leads them to witness and dilate on such a spectacle might have imagined, it was thirty-five minutes before the vital spark was extinct. Having hung for an hour, the corpse was cut down, placed in a coffin, and buried, as the law directs, within the precincts of the gaol.—We have been informed that an hour or two before his execution, Sheehan requested to have Moore confronted with him, which request being complied with, he dared him to deny that he had not forced him to go to the fatal fair, with a view of waylaying the deceased, adding that he envied him not his reprieve. Our informant states that Moore did not deny the fact. Sheehan, it is right to add, altogether excupiated the wife of Leane, to whom at one time strong suspicion was attached, and whom Moore, prior to his trial, had endeavored to inculpate, with a view to lessen his own guilt.—*Tralee Chronicle*.

COMMUTATION OF THE CAPITAL SENTENCE ON EDMOND MOORE.—As stated in our last, a memorial was in course of signature at the close of last week, praying the Executive to commute the sentence of Edmond Moore, convicted at the last Kerry Spring assizes, as an accomplice with Timothy Sheehan, for the murder of Denis Leane, a farmer residing near Castle-island.—There being strong grounds to suppose that there was no malice preposse as regarded Moore, such as would induce him to participate in a murder, but that he had accompanied Sheehan on the understanding that they were only to give Leane a beating; and, finally, that he had no knowledge of the knife used by Sheehan, till the murder was consummated, the memorial to which we adverted was got up, we believe, by Daniel de Courcy M'Gillycuddy, Esq., J. P., who was most energetic in procuring signatures to it. A similar one however, based on the same grounds, had been forwarded to the Castle a few days previously by Maurice O'Connell, Esq., M. P.; and, judging from the reply received by the hon. gentleman, on Tuesday, the prayer of it had been acquiesced in when the second memorial, fortifying his statement was received. The result was, that his Excellency's warrant, commuting Moore's sentence to transportation for life, was received on Tuesday by the governor of the county gaol.—*Id.*

PROSELYTISM IN DONOUGHMORE, CORK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TELEGRAPH.

Donoughmore, August 24, 1852.

Sir—As I had the misfortune of abandoning the holy Catholic Church some time ago, in which I was baptised and reared, and have thereby given so much scandal, I feel I am now bound to make as much reparation as I possibly can. I hope, then, you will publish this my recantation and sorrow, heart-felt, for my apostacy. I have to confess thus openly that I have worldly motives, and no other, induced me to take this false step. I had been employed by the Rev. Mr. Cotter as schoolmaster, Bible-reader, and dispenser of charity, at his proselytising school in Donoughmore, at a salary of £20, for the last three years, a half an acre of land, and a house. It is true I did in my way as much mischief as I could by inducing other miserable creatures to forsake their religion; but having seen that such a change had a great effect on the morals of these people, and that I was greatly instrumental to so much mischief, I resolved the sooner to retrace my steps. Thus, sir, I hastened to leave and give up my situation. I have been now reconciled to the true Church, in which I will live and die; and I now implore the prayers of all the faithful that God, who gave me the grace to return, may give me the grace to perseverance and repentance to the end of my life.

CORNELIUS SULLIVAN.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

TEAM.—We seldom recollect the reaping and harvesting of the green crops taking place at so early a period of the season as at present. In almost every field in this locality the sickle is already at work.—This is considered to be ascribable to great heat, accompanied by intermittent but constant showers, which have fallen within the last six weeks. We have no complaints of the grain crops. The potato crop, we regret to state, is not holding on as well as we anticipated. The disease is making greater progress than was expected, but yet not to the extent alarmists would make the public believe. What precise proportion of injury has been done, or will yet occur, it is impossible to conjecture. From all we can learn, the progress of the disease is extremely variable. Until the general crop is being dug out, no estimate can be given of the damage; but, on the whole, we are inclined to think that the loss on the average crop will be inconsiderable.—*Tullist Herald*.

BALLINASCLOE.—Potatoes are coming into our market as fine as we have ever seen them, and the people generally declare that the disease is not extending.—*Western Star*.

Of the potato crop we can scarcely add to our observations of last week, as the blight seems to have ceased its ravages, so far as the stalk of the plant is concerned; but we fear the effects are still in progress, and that this fearful malady has not yet done its worst. We have heard various complaints of potatoes dug in quantities becoming diseased after several days' storing.—*Mayo Constitution*.

As far as we can learn accurately, the potato disease appears to be in statu quo. On careful examination in many places, as well as from the result of frequent inquiry, we think we are warranted in judging that the loss, at the very outside, will be a percentage of from five to fifteen of diseased tubers. In other respects, however, the potato crop this year is not a good one. The roots are, generally speaking, small, and there is no doubt that this also will serve to increase the acreable produce. The state of the cereal crops may be thus compared:—"Wheat—good. Barley—better. Oats—best."—*Leinster Express*.

Our corn crops, for several miles round Kilkenny, are nearly all saved, and an expensive and trying harvest it has been. The potato, we regret to state, was most extensively planted this season; the blight set in earlier than usual; the weather was warm and wet, and we have to deplore the result. The early crop, generally speaking, was tolerably good; but where the land was loamy, sheltered, or highly manured, most of the tubers became diseased, and decomposition went rapidly on. Those that escaped disease were of good quality. The poor light lands have about half a crop, which is tolerably safe. The late crop is valueless; it has neither quality nor produce.—*Kilkenny Moderator*.

DOWNPATRICK.—The accounts of the potato are, on the whole, better. It would appear that while their growth has been suspended, disease is not progressing in the tubers. If the blight which visited the crop this year so early, and which is so general, lead agriculturists to exercise greater caution in planting such a precarious root, it will not be without its uses.—*Down Recorder*.

COUNTY OF ARMAGH.—The oat crop is almost everywhere very superior in yield and quality; barley is a fair average, and wheat, unless on favorable soils, is, at least, a tolerably good crop. With regard to the potato crop, the failure will not by any means be so considerable as the panic created by the first appearance of the blight led some persons to anticipate. The fine weather would appear to have reinvigorated the growth, and enabled the plant to throw off incipient disease.—*Newry Telegraph*.

LIMERICK.—On a fair and moderate calculation, three-fourths of the potatoes are safe. The real misfortune to the farmer is the distemper amongst cattle. It continues, I am sorry to say, with unabated virulence; when it once makes its appearance amongst dairy stocks, there appears to be no possibility of eradicating it. This is most disheartening to the farmer, as he has not only to suffer the loss of his valuable stock, but must allow his grass to remain idle.—*Evening Mail*.

RAIN WATER AND CHOLERA.—It has been fully ascertained, says the report of a French Medical Commission, both at Paris and elsewhere, that rain water is a prophylactic of cholera, and that this disease has never proved an epidemic in any city where rain water is exclusively used. Galveston in Texas, a newspaper of that place says, affords the strongest possible evidence of the truth of this statement.—*New York Evangelist*.

CURIOUS RELIC.—A Hebrew Bible, now in the possession of the Rev. Eugene Murphy, R.C.C., Tralee, was found within the last week, about four feet from the surface of the Glen of Drumultin, near Seartaglin, in this county. The discovery was made by boys. The Glen, which is wild, covered with furze, and not very accessible, has many historical traditions associated with it. Its popular name, Gloun-an-aifrioin (Glen of the Mass) indicates that it was the scene of Catholic worship at the period when those penal enactments, now happily repealed, disgraced the statute book. The Bible is in good preservation, and

perfect, except that the first chapter of Genesis is wanting. Judging from its general appearance, it would seem to be the German edition of John Leusden and J. Athias, published about the year 1645.—*Limerick Chronicle*.

UNITED STATES.

Rev. Dr. DEVLIN.—Among the passengers in the *Asia*, which sailed for Liverpool last week, was the Rev. Dr. Devlin, one of the Delegates from the Irish Catholic University, who returns to Ireland on matters connected with his mission. He will return in the course of a few months.—*Boston Pilot*.

Ebenezer Perry, Mayor of Albany, died in that city on Thursday morning last, after a brief illness. His disease was Cholera Morbus.

The potato rot is prevailing to an alarming extent in Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. No more than half a crop is expected.

The number of deaths in New York last week was 516, an increase of 26 over the previous week; 17 cases of cholera are reported among the diseases.—*Id.*

The total number of deaths in Buffalo by cholera, during the month of August, was 368—an average of about eleven a day.

THE DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.—The steamer *Atlantic* came in collision with the Propeller *Steamboat Ogdenburg*, and four hundred lives were lost!—That's nothing, and will be considered as nothing by the community, so long as they continue to think that the sole end of the creation of man is, to allow him, to accumulate the almighty dollars. So long as the worship of gold continues to subvert the worship of God, so long shall we have this reckless disregard of life. So long will contractors build card-houses to tumble upon their first possessors—so long will machinists make boilers and engines to sell for speed, not use; so long will rash, and totally incompetent men (because they can be had cheap) be employed to take charge of human freight. Surely it is time to put an end to this. But how? Alas! the evil lies not on the surface, it is a deep and gurgulous sore. The Public School system teaches no religion—those raised in them become infidels—wealth their God, for the pleasure it brings. What is it that causes the steamboat collisions, or burtings, or running off railway tracks? The worship of the almighty dollar. Why is money worshipped? Because in our Public Schools, no other end or object is taught. Make money—money, money, honestly if you can, but make money. Such is the whole sum and substance of our teaching. It is for this we are taught grammar, arithmetic, and geography, it would be far better that we were left untaught. The accounts that we have of accidents, North, West, East, and South, renders it imperative that some legislation should be had on the subject. Why should there not be a board of examiners, before whom captains, conductors, and engineers should come? This or some measure like it, is absolutely necessary, but there is more beyond. We must educate our people in such a manner that they may be led to know that there is another world, that there is something beyond dollars and cents, and that happiness can be enjoyed even though others are before us in the race for gold.—*Catholic Instructor*.

RECOVERY OF LOST MONEY.—A very curious case of recovery of money missing from the mail for several months has just been brought to notice. It was that of a letter put into the mail at Sharpsburg, Md., addressed to Mr. George Watters, flour commission merchant in Georgetown, D. C., enclosing one thousand dollars in bank notes of larger or smaller amount. Of that letter nothing had been heard since its failure to arrive at its destination, until Wednesday morning last, when it arrived at its destination, (Mr. Watters, in Georgetown,) from the Richmond Post office, with the endorsement of the Postmaster of that city, that it had come in an envelope, without postmark or anything but the address. The package was addressed to Mr. Watters, with a contrite letter purporting to be from a person concerned in taking it. The contents (the bank notes) had, by moisture of water, become so matted together, that it will be difficult to count and separate them; but with care we suppose it may be done.—*Baltimore Sun*.

TWO SABBATHS.—At Westerly, R. I. is presented the very singular feature of two Sabbaths every week. Almost one-half of the inhabitants are Seventh Day Baptists, who keep Saturday with great sacredness, and on no account will do any work. The remainder observe Sunday as a holy day, and as studiously avoid all labor. The result is that on Saturday a portion may be seen going to church, a part of the stores are closed, and some of the factories are short-handed or closed entirely. On Sunday the same thing is to be observed. A part are engaged in worship and acts of devotion, while their neighbors are busily at work, and public worship is disturbed by the din of business and the noisy bustle of the crowd. Both parties appear strictly conscientious, and live peaceably together, although the partial observations of two days is very annoying and inconvenient.—*Boston Journal*.

REACTION AGAINST THE MAINE LAW.—A violent reaction against this celebrated law has already set in, even in the State where it originated. One Neal Dow, its author, was put up for governor, and received only 652 votes whilst his opponent Mr. Chandler, a professed Anti-Maineist got 14,513. The *New York Herald* says:—"This is the first and only State in which the Maine liquor law has been contested at the polls. On the former occasion, the fanatics carried everything by fright, but a reaction has set in. Their original man, Neal Dow, whom they formerly elected Mayor—but never will again—has been now beaten out of sight for Governor; and there is a majority against Hubbard, the second man that they fell back upon, so that the election is thrown into the Legislature—and thus far they have been frustrated. Hubbard had only 25,000 votes—the combined voters of the anti-fanatical democrats—and the whigs amount to 31,500; thus giving a majority of 6,500 against him. It is averred that there is a majority for the law in the Legislature. That remains to be tried. The tide is turned, and it will be seen whether the majority is not merely nominal, and whether it will not go with the crowd when it comes to the pinch. The majority of the people, by a "pressure from without," will soon change the majority within; and we would not be surprised if the present Legislature should repeal the law as soon as it meets."

EDUCATION IN THE U. STATES.—We learn from the *Louisville Courier* of a late date, "That the price of pork has caused the farmers throughout the West to bestow as much care and attention upon their pigs, as they do upon their children."—*Hail Columbia*.