

report adds, 'it was found that he would be utterly unable to pay this, and the case, after some not very hostile discussion, was referred to the consideration of the Attorney-General, who had originally asked that Pretzman might be decreed to pay the amount of the fines and the timber, without interest—about £13,700—which the judge said 'belonged, beyond all doubt to the charity.' What the defendant ultimately repaid, and how the suit has been settled, if settled at all, does not appear, nor how it was found out that he was 'utterly unable' to pay £1,168 a year for the property, out of which he had taken £13,892 for himself. This last point, indeed, is singularly obscure, for in 1817 the Chaplain, who was to minister in the hospital of Mere, was, through his father's kindness, appointed to a canonry residentiary in Lincoln Cathedral, officially valued at £1,163, and also to the precentorship, returned at £184, but having attached to it the rectory of Kilsby-over-the-Tunnel, with tithes upon 2,100 acres, commuted for land, and therefore not worth less than £335. In the same year his father also bestowed upon him the rectory of Walgrave-cum-Hamington, endowed with 350 acres of land, and money payments and a house besides, and therefore worth not less than £1,000. The produce, then, of these three offices in thirty-five years must have been £103,000; but in 1812, the year of his £9,000 fine, his father again presented him with the rectory of Stoney Middleton, commuted at £436 10s., and in 1852 he obtained from the Bishop of Winchester the sinecure rectory of Wroughton, commuted at £379. The annual value, then, of his church preferment is not less than £4,000, and the proceeds during his tenure of it amounted to not less than £134,791, besides the £13,700 obtained by anticipating the revenues of the Mere Hospital, raising the total to more than £148,500. As for his duties, till 1841, he had not performed any service at the hospital. Wroughton rectory is a sinecure, and when asked officially what he did as precentor, he replied, 'My duties are to superintend the choir, and—preach once a year.'

The writer then proceeds to narrate the case of Mr. George P.:-

'Let us now consider his brother George. In 1814, his kind father gave him also a canonry residentiary at Lincoln, valued at £1,663, and the chancellorship, too, returned at £234 a-year, but probably worth £535, as it has attached to it the prebend of Stoke and the perpetual curacy of Nettlesham, a parish of 3,334 acres, with tithes commuted for land and a money payment. In the same year he became Rector of Wheatthamstead-cum-Harpenden, with tithes commuted for £1,591, and therefore worth at least £1,600; making with the canonry and precentorship, £3,800 a-year, and producing, in 38 years, at least £144,000. In 1817, when Richard became Chaplain, Canon, Precentor, &c., George was presented by his father with the rectory of Chalton, St. Giles, commuted for £804; and in 1825, when Richard got the sinecure rectory in Wilts, George stepped into a stall at Winchester, not quite a sinecure, of £642 a-year. These two additions raise the annual income of his preferment to £5,246, and the proceeds during his tenure of it to about £190,000 which, with his brother's £148,500, makes £338,500 for the pair. Nor is this all; for as precentor and chancellor they are patrons of six or seven small benefices, and, besides, as canons of Lincoln and Winchester, they have a share in corporate patronage of greater value. Thus, the Chapter of Lincoln are patrons of Great Carlton, value £571, to which, in 1844, a son of George was appointed, upon whose death it fell to another son, in 1850. Now, it may be asked what are the duties of Chancellor Pretzman? This question was put to him, and he replied, 'The usual duties of a Cathedral Chancellor.' What these are now-a-days few persons know practically. They used to involve the superintendence of the schools in the diocese, and what has been the value of his labors in this department may perhaps be inferred from the fact, that while the Dean and Sub-Dean, and his brother Richard and himself, were, in 1834, a Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, receiving £6,966 a-year, the expenditure on the cathedral grammar-school was £20 a-year.'

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.—THE LORD BISHOP OF OSSORY.—The Lord Bishop of Ossory, the Right Rev. Doctor Walsh, has forwarded to his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, his subscription to the Catholic University of fifty pounds.

The solemn devotion of the Jubilee terminated in the Church of St. Teresa, Clarendon-street, Dublin, on Friday, the feast of St. Teresa. High Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Dr. O'Brien. The Rev. Mr. McVeagh preached the panegyric of the Saint. The ceremonies concluded with procession and benediction of the blessed Sacrament, in which the confraternity of discaled Carmelites, and the Christian Doctrine Confraternity attached to the Church took part.—*Dublin Telegraph.*

The Right Rev. Dr. Gillis left Limerick on Thursday for Waterford, where his Lordship has gone on a short visit to the Right Rev. Dr. Foran. The Right Rev. Prelate it seems is anxious for Missionary Priests for the Scottish mission. He is about bringing to Edinburgh some of the Christian Brothers, it is said, from Waterford.—*Limerick Paper.*

Two of the Sisters of Mercy, the branch of whose Order is about to settle in Nenagh, under the auspices of the Right Reverend Doctor Vaughan, arrived in the town on Monday, to inspect the premises taken for a convent, and we are informed that the rest of the community will arrive in the course of a few weeks.—*Tablet.*

THE REDEMPTORISTS IN ULSTER.—The *Derry Journal*, speaking of the great labors of the Redeptorists in Enniskillen, thus lauds their exertions in the good work of bringing sinners to repentance: 'The unceasing labors of these good men are beyond any worldly praise. From five o'clock in the morning until ten at night they were engaged in the confessional, preaching, instructing children, baptizing adults, receiving converts into the Church, and joined in humble prayer with the thousands who daily presented themselves. We expect shortly to have a religious house of the Fathers, or Sisters of Mercy, established in this town; the building is almost ready. The entire instructions are of a non-sectarian character; and merely relate to the goodness of God, the enormity of sin, the Death and Passion of Christ, and the mutual relations and duties of the human family, and are every way capable of stirring up the Christian feelings of the working classes. Three other Fathers follow from Enniskillen in a few days.'

Died at Rumley-avenue, Kingstown, on the 14th ult., in the 63d year of his age, the Very Rev. Michael J. Devine, P. P., Boyle, diocese of Elphin, deeply regretted by a most numerous and respectable circle of all denominations, of whom he was the idol. His meek, pious, and amiable manners made him a favorite with all who had the happiness of his acquaintance.

REV. H. E. MANNING.—The Rev. H. E. Manning is about to leave the metropolis for Rome, accompanied, we feel assured, by the prayers and best wishes of many a sincere and grateful heart. During his short sojourn here since his return from the Eternal City, his labors have been abundant, in season and out of season. They have truly been labors of charity; for few Sundays have passed without his preaching one or more sermons in behalf of some of our poor schools or institutions. He will return to England in May next.—*Catholic Standard.*

The Church of Pantasaph was originally designed for a place of Protestant worship, but at the conversion of Lord and Lady Fielding its destination was changed to that of a Catholic church. The foundation-stone was laid three years ago by the Protestant Bishop of St. Asaph, attended by about sixty of the Clergy of the Establishment, and by one of those wonderful changes which God alone can foresee, the church has just been opened by the Bishop of Shrewsbury, assisted by about forty of the Secular and Regular Clergy of the Catholic Church.—*Cor. of Tablet.*

THE NEWMAN INDEMNITY FUND.—*L'Univers* of the 19th ult., publishes its 63rd list of subscribers to this fund, showing a total received of 39,713f. 92c. or £1,572. Among the subscriptions acknowledged in Tuesday's *Univers* are 1,081f. 10c., the amount received at the office of *L'Esperance* of Nancy; 50f., the subscription of Mgr. Joseph Alberti, Bishop of Syria and Delegate of the Holy See in Greece, 20f., from the Baron de Gresse, and the remainder in small sums.

CONVERSIONS.—It is said that the report of the conversion of Lord Huntingtower, is quite true; the Marchioness of Lothian's daughters have also been received into the Church. Another nobleman, it is hoped, will shortly make his submission; but our readers would do well to pray very earnestly for him at the present time.—*Dublin Telegraph.*

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE SIXMILEBRIDGE TRAGEDY.—The *Limerick Examiner* says:—"On Wednesday next a meeting of those gentlemen, lay and clerical, of the county of Clare, who have taken an interest in the families of the men who were slaughtered at Sixmilebridge, will be held at Carmody's Hotel, Ennis, to take measures for furthering the subscription to the fund for the relief of those who survive them. The gentlemen who have, with a humanity only excelled by their zeal, undertaken to urge the claims of these poor people, had intended to call a public meeting, in some public place, whereat the circumstances of their case could be reviewed, and where the public feeling might be given expression to, and some notice might be taken of the atrocious libel and ferocious threatenings with which the noble jurors of Clare and the oppressed people have been assailed ever since the blood of the one had been avenged by the judgment of the other. With more dignity than those who lecture—with more fairness than those who abuse them—with an honest desire that, if possible, the law should be allowed to take its course, without any stimulus of prejudice or passion, they have determined to confine their efforts to the alleviation of the sufferings of the families of the murdered men. The meeting on Wednesday next will, therefore, not be held in the open air, nor will any large body of the people be present at it."

DUNGARVAN, OCTOBER 14.—On Monday a poor woman named Hogan, who was digging out potatoes in a garden at Abbeyside, found eleven gold coins, of the reign of Charles II., William III., Anne, George I., John V. of Portugal. Their present value is about £13. As soon as it was known that she discovered the gold, hundreds of persons collected about her in the potato garden, but the police kept off the crowd, whilst she and her husband were digging for the gold. To-day she commenced the same again, and it is expected she will make a further discovery of the precious metal, as it is believed a man named Nugent buried a considerable sum of money in or about this place. A house was built on the spot some years ago.

Mr. Joseph Murphy, solicitor, has returned from Paris, whither he went to obtain information respecting the will of the late Rev. Eugene McNamara, a Catholic clergyman, and a native of Clare, who lately died in Paris worth about £48,000. Mr. Murphy attended on behalf of deceased's relatives, one of whom—a brother, is a member of the city constabulary. The will is written in Spanish.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

Saturday last, Oct. 16, the swivel bridge on Lake Athalia, Galway (one hundred and fifty-seven feet in length), which spans the entrance to the Lough, was successfully swung in presence of Mr. Hemmas and Mr. Fairburn.—*Galway paper.*

PARENT BOARD OF MANUFACTURE.—The above board purposes holding a meeting shortly in Galway, to promote the establishment of native manufacture in this town, and we trust that they will meet with that public support and co-operation which so laudable an object merits. A beginning in some branch of industry, however trivial, must be made, and we would therefore suggest to the active, intelligent, and patriotic members of the present board to come down prepared to lay before our citizens some plain, practical proposition that would enable them at once to bring matters to an issue.—*Galway Packet.*

The Earl of Mayo is, at present, engaged in a tour of the North and West of Ireland, for the purpose of eliciting information on the subject of connecting Belfast with the West. His Lordship visited Belfast on yesterday (Friday, Oct. 22) to meet parties interested in the subject in the Chamber of Commerce.

The *Limerick Chronicle*, a Protectionist paper, says, "We have now in port vessels of nearly all nations with breadstuffs; a fair reason that between Indian corn and home produce we may expect a large loaf, and bread is much cheaper and nutritious food than potatoes, which at the present rate should be deemed a luxury."

RAILWAY TO KILLS.—The cutting on this line is rapidly progressing, and will soon reach the point of terminus, situated on the right of the road leading from Kells to Trim.—*Death Herald.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Beaumish has resigned his commission of the peace for the city of Cork.

The *Waterford News* says that Waterford has been decided on as the place for holding the National Cattle Show for 1853.

GOOD LANDLORDS.—Amid the ruin caused by the folly and wickedness of several Landlords, we rejoice to notice the benevolent conduct of J. D. Fitzgerald, Esq., M. P., Ennis, who has lately purchased in the Incumbered Estates Court the estate of Hano de Massy, Esq., near Ballingarry, county Limerick. He has forgiven a half year's rent to his tenants at Gortroe, and told his agent, Edward Loyd, Esq., of Heathfield, that his object is to make the tenants as comfortable and as happy as possible, and to regulate the rent according to their means of paying it. We have also heard the highest praise bestowed upon the earl of Dunraven, and his agent, James Barry, Esq.; and on John Pigott, Esq., of Cappard, Queen's County, and his agent, Thomas Davenport, Esq. Such acts give hope and confidence, and stay the wasting drain of emigration.—*Limerick Reporter.*

PRICE OF WHISKEY.—An advance of 3d per gallon in the price of whiskey, took place in Cork market, on Monday. The distillery price stands now at 6s. per gallon for 25 O.P.

There are no less than one hundred and one applications to be made for spirit licenses at the ensuing Quarter Sessions of Belfast.

Mr. Kirwan, the Mayo Stipendiary Magistrate who was charged with remissness in the duty of affording protection to voters, and general misbehavior, at the last election, has been, after official investigation, reprimanded by the Lord-Lieutenant, and suspended for six months.

A sign of the times, under Derbyite rule, may be perceived in the fact, that there was not one Catholic gentleman sworn on the Quarter Session Grand Jury of the great Catholic county of Tipperary on Monday last, October 18.

A signal balance between Catholic and Protestant liberality was struck, on Sunday last, in the Catholic Church of Dundalk, and in Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. The ardent followers of the ancient faith subscribed £320 towards the splendid new organ in Dundalk; whilst the frequenters of the great Dublin Protestant Cathedral gave the following proof of their munificent zeal, according to *Saunders*:—"The cathedral was lighted for the first time on Sunday, during evening service. The congregation was numerous, and the collection, which is for the restoration of the cathedral, amounted to nine shillings and three pence!"

The late Dr. Hingston, of Cloyne, who held besides some other fat and goodly livings, was incumbent of White Church, and gleaned from its devoted and impoverished people a sum of £900 a year! The congregation consisted of one—a good man, whose family were all Catholics, and the sexton who, in his last sickness, sent for the Priest, and became a Catholic. Tell the gaping world, of Protestant souls saved in Catholic parishes at the rate of £16, £18, and £22 ahead—here were two souls spiritually cared for to the tune of £450 each; and what harm, if in the heel of the hunt one of them had not thus ungratefully turned over to "Romanism," after an expenditure on his individual soul-saving, during his life of 54 years, of £24,300.—*Correspondent of the Cork Examiner.*

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.—Rarely, indeed, has the north farmer enjoyed so favorable a season for harvest operations as that just closed. From the middle of August, when cutting down grain became general, up to the final securing the stacks in the haggard, scarcely such a thing as a "shake" was experienced. We had none of those sudden bursts of high winds which in other years swept away a great portion of the top pickles from the sheaves of ripe corn; thus causing a very serious loss to the farmer. Again, grain was taken from the fields in such good condition that even the descriptions just brought from the barn to the market have almost the hardness and firm appearance of last year's produce. As the work threshing proceeds, the state of yield shows pretty satisfactorily; and though complaints are heard of oats being light in some districts, the general average is much above that of last year. Wheat has turned out favorably, and prices continue to look upwards, the latest rates for superfine lots of wheat being £9 10s., to £9 18s. per ton—that is, about £2 per ton above the average market value in October, 1851. Oats are low, though some advance is going forward, but as compared with the value of wheat prices stand at a small figure. Turnips are, also, likely to turn out a heavy crop. Potatoes continue to hold on pretty well, the blight not having extended for some weeks past. Those which caught the disease in July and August have nearly all rotted in the ground.

THE POTATO CROP.—The *Mayo Constitution* has the following gratifying statement:—"Farmers are making every exertion during the present propitious weather to store the potato crop, and we are happy to say that we are satisfied from the reports we have received, and from personal inspection, that our gloomy anticipations are much removed, the general crop being much more safe and abundant than we expected. It has been ascertained, extraordinary as it may appear, that the ravages of the blight have been of a milder character among the late crops than in the early."

Farmers account for this fact by saying that the potato called 'Protestant' has been planted as the general crop, and that it is well known to resist the disease much better than any other species. We have, however, seen, on the same farm, 'Protestants' that were planted in February, and also some of the same seed in the beginning of April—the latter proving to be a superior crop, while the former were more affected by the blight in the stalk and root. While we are the advocate for early planting of the early kinds of potatoes, we certainly think this fact, which is apparent this year, is worthy of investigation, and consideration."

The weather continues beautifully fine. Potato digging is being carried on with avidity in the surrounding district.—*Nenagh Guardian.*

Potatoes sell at from 5d. to 6d. a stone in Limerick market. The only excuse for such high charges is the entire employment of the country people in the completion of harvest work, as the crop in general is healthy and large.

On Wednesday Mr. John Wilson Volkes, accompanied by his steward, passing through an orchard on his property, recently purchased, at Barnakyle, near Patrick's-well, discovered an apple tree a second time in blossom for this year, and emitting a perfume nearly as strong as in the month of May!—*Limerick Reporter.*

Within the last few weeks hundreds of families have been evicted in the Nenagh union.

From an official return it appears that the number of emigrants who left the port of Londonderry for the United States and British America, between the 1st of January and the 30th of September 1852, amounted to 5015; for the same period last year, 5745, showing a decrease this year of 730. Two steamers from Waterford recently conveyed twelve hundred emigrants drawn from the "most healthy and stalwart" of the population.

"Public taxation on the lands" of the Ballyvaughan Union, in the county of Clare, "exceeds twenty shillings in the pound sterling annually," say the *Guardians*, in a memorial to the Lords of the Treasury, dated October 7th. The last poor-rate is described as being five shillings in the pound for six months, and the next is estimated at six shillings and eight pence. The potato disease is said to have been "more violent;" "lands are extensively getting out of cultivation," and "employment for the laboring population is rapidly on the decline." The remedy prayed for in the memorial is the "benefit of free emigration to Australia;" coupled with an assertion "that Ireland has not had its proportionate share in such emigration." The *Guardians* also hope that the Consolidated Annuitants Act may be repealed, and the agricultural class relieved from the "unequal and oppressive taxation sought to be imposed upon them." They state their willingness to repay, as they have hitherto repaid, loans for public works, such as "piers, railways, river navigation, harbors, court-houses, and improvement and drainage of lands." In the last paragraph they contest the soundness of Lord Montague's report on the evidence given before the Lords' Committee on the Irish Consolidated Annuitants. They say that "the premises laid down in that part of his report relating to the advance of £300,000 to pay the debts of distressed unions, afford so many just, cogent, and satisfactory reasons for such unions being exempted from all liability of repaying such claim of £300,000, particularly as debts contracted by Vice-Guardians, as almost the whole of that last demand had been, were not legally recoverable from their successors, the elected Guardians." And they "cannot concur in the conclusions arrived at in that report of Lord Montague, in reference either to that last-mentioned claim, or to that other claim which relates to the repayment of the money expended for food under Sir John Burgoyne's establishment."

Mr. O'Callaghan was lately convicted and fined £10 at Clifden, for having falsely imprisoned a half-witted individual. It seems that the plaintiff had, on seeing Mr. O'C—as it seems to one very naturally coming out of his convulsive one Sunday, made the sign of the cross—whereon "the Revd." gentleman, who, like his commander-in-chief, has an equal dread of holy water and the sign of our redemption, placed the plaintiff under custody—the Protestant police of Oughterard, indignant at the Catholic presuming to make the sign of the cross, kept their prisoner in custody for a few hours—on his liberation he charged the parson with false imprisonment, and has succeeded in obtaining a conviction through the presiding magistrate, Mr. Freeman, was a Protestant.—*Catholic Standard.*

ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—About one o'clock yesterday morning a large number of men had a narrow escape from drowning in the river to the rear of the Presentation Convent garden. They were employed in constructing a dam so as to turn the water into a different course, when a sudden rush of the water broke the embankment, carrying everything before it with irresistible force. Several of the men were carried to a distance of thirty yards where fortunately the water was shallow, and they were then enabled to save themselves. Three, however, got into the middle of the stream, and would inevitably have been drowned, but for the assistance of a boat, which rescued them from their dangerous position.—*Galway Packet.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A melancholy and distressing accident happened on Friday morning at a place called Reville's Mill, near Campilla-bridge, in this county. About four o'clock John Shea, son-in-law of John Reville, owner of the mill, was called up to grind some corn which a customer wanted early.—About six o'clock, Shea's daughter, a child of about 11 years old, went into the mill, which was stopped at the time, and, dreadful to state, there found her poor father crushed up in the machinery, and quite dead. It was with great difficulty the body was removed, so entwined had it become with the wheels. The deceased was a most industrious man, and has left a wife and six children to mourn his premature fate. He is deeply regretted by all who knew him.—*Wexford Guardian.*

The investigation into the strange circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Kirwan, at Ireland's Eye, a short time since, was resumed on Saturday morning, in Howth, before Major Brownrigg and the parties concerned for the Crown, and the husband of the deceased, Mr. W. Kirwan. As on the previous occasion, it was not open to the press; but it transpired that, after the examination of several witnesses, Mr. Kirwan was fully committed for trial at the next commission on the charge of murder. The deceased lady was young, handsome, and accomplished, and the husband is said to be an artist of considerable ability as a painter in oils. He was apparently in all due circumstances, and occupied a fine mansion in Upper Merrion-street, one of the most fashionable localities at the south side of Dublin.