

All post-office orders, letters of credit, communications generally, should be addressed to the Proprietor, Wm. HOSFORD.
 All communications will be attended to, authenticated by signature of the Proprietor, a guarantee for accuracy, but not for publication. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.
 Advertisements, to secure insertion, should be sent to the office before 12 o'clock on Thursdays, and Saturdays.
 All accounts are already opened, small payments must be prepaid.

LIMERICK CHRONICLE
 TUESDAY EVENING MAY 11, 1880

It is exceedingly gratifying to observe the gross ignorance and superstition of a race which were just beginning to throw themselves, at Cappanrue Roman Chapel, in the Queen's County has no encouragement at the hands of Mr Maher, the parish priest. On the evening the crowd that attended the witness the supposed supernatural manifestation was greater than any that had been witnessed, the people coming on cars of description and on foot for many miles round the neighbourhood, and before the hour at which the appearances were to have taken place, the chapel was crowded to hold the number of people present. The chapel being filled within, the people pressed themselves in the surrounding graveyards on the road in front. As the sun was setting, and just about the same time as on the previous occasion, the indistinct figure again appeared on the blue ground, and all beyond the figure of the crucifix and at the back of the high altar to the east as you looked from the body of the church, but after some time a cloth was raised over the first window at the side, so as to intervene between the sun and the scene of the supposed manifestation, as it went up the figures gradually faded, thus, one would suppose, quite conclusively proving that they were produced by a supernatural cause, but were merely a natural accident. The Rev. Mr. O'Donnell addressed the people, and said they would never see for themselves the cause of the occurrence; that there was nothing either supernatural about it, and that they went home he hoped they would tell their neighbours and friends to that effect, as to prevent others from coming to the same expectation of seeing a miraculous manifestation where no such thing occurred.

A distressing fatality has occurred at the Cappamore, which has deprived a wife of her family of their sole support. It appears that on Thursday, as is the custom in the country,

DEATH OF THE DEAN OF KILLALOE.

Among our obituary notices of this evening will be found the record, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, of the demise of the Very Rev. James Hastings Allen, A.M., Rector of Kiltannonlea, and Dean of Killaloe. This deservedly-popular clergyman was born in the picturesque cathedral town from which the diocese takes its name, and of which he was afterwards to be the Dean, in the year 1805, his father being the Rev. Henry Allen, a deservedly-popular clergyman. His earlier years must have been distinguished by talents singularly precocious, for we find him entering Trinity College, where he afterwards brilliantly distinguished himself, at the unwonted early age of thirteen. In 1823 the young student, whose Divinity examinations had won for him deserved congratulations, was ordained to the curacy of Corofin, where he remained several years; after which he was appointed to the rectory of Kilkee. In 1844 he received from the late Lord Riversdale the living of Kiltannonlea, and in 1871 the dignity of Dean from the present Bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald, to whom he was chaplain and examiner. Though never aspiring to be what might be termed a pulpit orator, the late Dean was an exceedingly agreeable, and oftentimes an effective, preacher. Thoroughly orthodox in his views, and desirous of seeing the purity of the Church as opposed to the innovations of the tractarian party, maintained, the deceased missed no opportunity of asserting his avowed and cherished principles. The extreme kindness of disposition, and unaffected bearing which characterized Dean Allen had long endeared him to an exceedingly wide circle, which included those of every rank, and excluded the members of no creed or party. We must not forget to observe that in 1837 he married Miss Fanny Blood, youngest daughter of the late Mr Thomas Blood, of Roxton, County Clare, by whom he had a large family.

THE ACTION AGAINST LADY FITZGIBBON.

On Saturday in the Court of Appeal, London, judgment was given by Lord Justices James Bramwell and Baggallay, in the case of Pike v. Fitzgibbon. This appeal was brought upon an order of Vice-Chancellor Malins to the effect that the separate estate of Lady Louisa Georgiana Fitzgibbon, daughter of the Earl of Clare, and secured upon Irish estates, was liable to answer the claim of the Alliance Assurance Company on mortgages to the extent of £8,000. The mortgages were given by Lady Fitzgibbon in her own right and in conjunction with her husband, Mr. Fitzgibbon, now deceased. It was contended on behalf of her lordship that only so much of her separate property as had at the time fallen into possession was liable, but the Vice-Chancellor held that it was all chargeable. Their lordships held that the order should only be considered to extend to the funds in the Irish courts, there being litigation pending there, the plaintiffs, in fact, not desiring to further extend it.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

A SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE FOR LIMERICK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.
 Sir,—I was much interested by your leading article on the above subject in Thursday's Chronicle.

If I have half my farm of 80 acres drained at a cost of ten shillings per acre, which at the high calculation it can amount to, I will (instead of being paying £80 per annum for 80 acres of land which very often has proved, unfortunately for me, not worth a third of that sum) have a capital farm and one on which I can rely, for the sum £100 a year. This, I think, is a clear case of draining. And now for another: The proprietors appear to be under the impression that the tenants would not care to pay. Being one of them, and in the habit of conversing daily with them, I am in a position to say, without fear of contradiction, that such is not the case.

The tenants almost to a man are anxious work should go on, as long as things will be carried out within the bounds of reason. Of course if things are made so dear as not to pay for the outlay, they would be the first party to object. But we the tenants believe that the Board of Public Works engineer's estimate per acre is at all too high for the benefits which are secured to us from the successful carrying out of the undertaking, and I think we ought to be good judges on the subject. And now, a fair reason for bringing the matter to a practical issue. It is, I regret to say, a matter of world-wide notoriety that our labouring population is on the verge of starvation, and what a relief it would be to those poor unfortunates if such an opportunity of earning something were thrown open to them.

The relief works have proved a failure, I do not for a moment insinuate that it should be at the door of the landlords, but I find several intelligent persons who take the opposite view, for this reason: according to the drift of the Relief Act it became incumbent on them to pay half the cost of any of these works; consequently, it is said, they used their influence to prevent them becoming what they were intended to become—viz., auxiliaries for the removal of distress. I would not believe for a moment that Irish gentlemen are so selfish as to be a party to anything like this, but still the fact is there that they disapprove it, and prove to the world that they can sympathise with, and try to ameliorate the sufferings of their poor countrymen. Hoping, Mr Editor, that my arguments and appeals will have the desired effect on those in whose hands rests the remedy, and apologising for trespassing at such length on your valuable space,

I remain yours respectfully,
 A DROWN D O.

LIMERICK LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Governors of this Asylum was held to-day, the Mayor presiding. There were also present Lord M. D.L.; Dean Bunbury, Dean O'Brien, Archd. Cregan, P.P.; Ald. O'Callaghan, J.P.; Ald. Tinsly, J.P.; Edward J. Synan, D.L., M.P.; Quin, James Spraight, J.P.; R. de Ros Rose, Charles B. Barrington, J.P.; Captain R. Maunsell, J.P., Lieut.-Col. Magsall, J.P.; McDonnell, J.P.; and E. Hunt, J.P.

Dr Courtenay, R.M.S., read the minutes of the former meeting, which were signed by the Mayor and the monthly return giving the following:

STATE OF THE HOUSE.

Remaining in the Asylum the 13th April 1880, 63 males and 243 females. Admitted since—6 from city; 1 male and 1 female from county. Discharged—To the city 1 male and 1 female to the county 2 females. Died—One city patient; and 1 male and 1 female patient from county. Remaining in the institution to-day 63 males and 86 female. County 171 males and 152 females.