

Sexton Pery was twice married. His first wife died without issue, and his second wife gave him four daughters, but no heir. When this good Irishman and estimable Limerick citizen died in 1806, aged 87, his title expired, and his property went to his nephew, Edmond Henry Pery, son of Baron Glentworth, Bishop of Limerick. Sexton Pery was buried at Pelham in Herefordshire, in the vault of his second wife's family.

DOCTOR THOMAS ARTHUR.

Dr. Thomas Arthur, scion of an ancient Limerick family, was born in that city in 1593. He went to Bordeaux for his early education, from thence proceeded to Paris for his medical training, and took his final degree at the University of Rheims.

Arthur returned to his native city to practice and soon acquired nation-wide fame for his medical skill. For a while he practised in Dublin and attended Archbishop Usher whom he calls "pseudo-primas Ardmachanus." Usher was suffering from a disease which had baffled all the doctors in England, but Arthur cured him and received £51 for his pains.

Although Arthur remained a staunch Catholic, he was anti-national in outlook and was driven from Limerick in 1641. During the Cromwellian siege he returned to the city and among his patients was Colonel Henry Ingoldsby who paid him £5 for curing him of a scorbutic disease.

His loyalty to the Government earned for him a large fortune in money, with which he speculated heavily in buying the lands which had been confiscated by Cromwell and distributed among the soldiers.

Arthur died in 1674, aged eighty-one. He left behind him his "Fee-book" which contains a com-

plete account of his cases from 1619 to 1666. Among his other remains is an account of the Arthur family in which he gives a short account of his own life, an account of his gradual accumulation of landed property, and some ponderous Latin verses.

One of the latter deals with the occasion when the Duke of Ormond captured John O'Molony, Bishop of Killaloe, and found in his house £1,400 in gold, stored away in wool-sacks:—

A cool fourteen hundred the Bishop had hoarded,
And in fleeces and woollacks ingeniously stored it—
But alas, for the beauty and charm of my story,
The wool had a smell, being sweaty and gory—
And the wolf smelled the blood of the sheep on
the scrapings,

And bolted at once with the trifle of ha'pence.

'Twas the cursed greed of gold made the Bishop to
save so,

'Twas the cursed greed of food made the wolf
misbehave so,

Had the Bishop discharged his episcopal duty,
My Lord had no blame and the robber no booty.

THADDEUS O'MALLEY.

The Reverend Thaddeus O'Malley, priest and politician, was born in Garryowen in the year 1796, and was ordained a priest at the age of 23. As a young man he worked in an American Parish, but being of independent spirit he was suspended by his Bishop and returned to Ireland in 1827.

When the famous Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin, Dr. James Warren Doyle, popularly known as J.K.L. died, Father O'Malley took up his cudgels in favour of poor-law and in opposition to O'Connell. He published a series of public letters on the advantages of poor-law and also on a system of national education, and in one of the latter he attacked Dr. McHale very bitterly. For this he was suspended by his Bishop, but shortly afterwards restored.