

ASSOCIATION OF CHARITY

OF

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

THE

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

President:
HIS GRACE THE MOST REV. DR. CULLEN.

Tice-President:
REV. CANON M'CABE.

Spíritual Wirectors:
THE PRIESTS OF THE MISSION.

Dublin:

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HFA/A/LO/38/15/2

I. M. I. U.

FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LADIES' ASSOCIATION OF CHARITY

OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL,

ATTACHED TO THE METROPOLITAN PARISH OF DUBLIN, AND INSTITUTED FOR THE SPIRITUAL AND TEMPORAL RELIEF OF THE SICK POOR.

At a Meeting of the above Association, held in the New Chapel attached to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Marlborough Street,

HIS GRACE THE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN PRESIDING,

The following Report was read and adopted.

THE Council of Management of the Ladies' Association of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, beg to submit to its Members, Active and Honorary, and all benefactors, their Annual Report, (being the Fifth), on the working of their little Institute.

Each preceding Report from the establishment of the Association, exhibits it extending and consolidating itself year after year, gradually, but steadily. We are too happy in being able to say, that this state of progression continues. The list of members stands at a higher figure than at any previous period. The financial sheet appended to the Report, shows the receipts from ordinary sources to be on the increase. The notes

and minutes of the past year, lying before us, afford pleasing evidence of increasing experience and efficiency, as well as of greater heart and zeal for the good work, on the part of the Active Members. Our dear Associates will, we feel, cordially join in saying, "Not to us, O Lord, not to us, but to thy name give glory" for this.

Moreover, during the past year our efforts have not alone been encouraged by the sanction and sustained by the blessing of our venerated Archbishop, as heretofore, but he has even taken us immediately under his paternal care, in becoming our President. For which mark of favour we take leave, in this place, respectfully to express to His Grace our sentiments of filial duty and lively gratitude.

Relief has been dispensed to the sick for the most part in kind, viz.,—food, medicine, clothes, coals, straw, &c.,—sometimes in money, to the amount of £213 4s. $0\frac{1}{4}$ d. To those in danger of perversion, relief has been given from the Antiproselytizing Fund, to the amount of £18 6s. $4\frac{1}{4}$ d. Making a total of £231 10s. 5d.

225 cases have been relieved, and 5,200 visits paid at the homes of the poor during the past year

15 deaths have taken place amongst those under our care during that period.

About 200 articles of old clothing, with some blankets and quilts, have been distributed.

The number of Active Members noted in our last Report, as entered in our Register, was 128. Since then, 20 have added their names, making a total of 148.

The charity of this Association has been this year bestowed upon some persons who, a short time since, held a highly respectable position in this city. With a willing hand they dispensed hospitality to others, and now, in the inscrutable ways of Divine Providence, they are the grateful recipients of your bounty

In these cases their distress is screened from the public eye, and as secretly as possible is the relief given to them, that another pang be spared them, and that they may see and feel,

that their poverty, which they would fain hide from those nearest and dearest to them, is sacred with us.

We subjoin from the notes of the Active Members a few extracts, which may serve better than mere figures to show the nature and extent of the good which the Association effects.

"M. N, a respectable and well-conducted tradesman, in capacitated by illness from supporting his family, excited our warmest sympathy All his savings (about £40) were exhausted, everything, even his tools, pledged, his future prospects appeared almost hopeless. Whilst relieving him during his illness, we became much interested in his family, and finding his wife active and industrious, the thought occurred to us of getting her established in business. We directed her to apply to certain charitable persons, and promised something from our-They engaged in business. We were able to get for selves. them some very good customers. A short time since, we had the gratification of finding that the tradesman, after an illness of many months, was able to resume his work, and was again in the weekly receipt of large earnings. In the outpouring of a grateful heart he would exclaim, 'Abundant blessings from Heaven must descend upon the city in which is to be found a charity, that in the hour of sickness and distress aids so effi caciously the afflicted. "

"Full twelve months ago, two ladies of the Association visited a clerk, suffering from cold and inflammation of the chest. Having already received medical aid through the dispensary, his chief want was nourishment. His family, from the suspension of his earnings, were on stinted rations. The Association gave some relief to both, and being enabled to change the dreary garret in which they then resided, for a more cheery and healthful room, the father, in the space of three or four weeks, was tolerably restored. A new trial here awaited him. His master discovered, in the mean time, that he could dispense with his services, 'and as to the ten shillings, said the kind master, 'advanced to you during the first fortnight

of your illness, you need not be anxious about that. It will do to repay it when you obtain employment. We could not help thinking that religion had something to do in this humane transaction. The solicitor is a staunch Protestant. The clerk had been a Protestant, at least nominally, but, a few months previous to his illness, yielding to the admonitions of his Catholic wife and children, or to say better, to the grace of God, he became a practical Catholic. Week passed after week, and no employment. The wife took ill, we visited and relieved them, still no employment. Now one child and again another sickened, chiefly, we believe, for want of proper food. Our visits were repeated. In short, the family have been six or eight times on our roll during the year, and we regret to say, their condition is perhaps worse to-day than when we first became acquainted with them."

The visitation of the sick (who are the primary object of our Association) is often indirectly the occasion, through the goodness of God, of great blessings to whole families. Thus:—

"At the request of a clergyman, we lately visited a young lad who was very ill. We were struck with the wretchedness of the place and the poverty of the whole family We inquired into the cause, and found the father was a drunkard. He had spent his earnings, bartered his clothes, and pawned the im plements of his trade. He had neglected his religion for a long time. We saw clearly, there was only one cure for the miseries of the whole family, namely, to induce the man to make his confession. We visited him again and again, at last he consented, we helped him in his preparation. He has received the Holy Communion, after having neglected his duty for years, and has become a teetotaller We procured him some means to recover his tools, and to put a little clothes upon himself. So he is at his work again, and thus the whole They are not yet, indeed, out of poverty, family are raised up. but they are content."

In making the foregoing extracts, one idea alone guided our

choice, namely, to select, not isolated or extraordinary facts, however interesting in themselves, but such cases as seem best to illustrate the every-day character of our charity. We are satisfied that we have so far succeeded in our design, as to be warranted in saying, that most cases on the visiting rolls may be told substantially in the words of one or other of the preceding sketches.

If our statistics show a large amount of suffering alleviated, of sorrows solaced, of spiritual destitution diminished, through the agency of the Association, after all, how inconsiderable is this, compared with the mass of helpless suffering and wretchedness,—of ignorance, too, and apathy regarding the great affair of salvation, which, week after week, turn up on our path among the abodes of the poor, but towards the relieving of which our numbers and our pecuniary resources are equally inadequate. We wish we could gain the ear of every Catholic lady in this city We could tell them tales of unheeded suffering, that would not let them rest by day nor sleep by night, till they found themselves contributing out of their affluence and their leisure to its alleviation. We could tell them, too, from experience, that there is no enjoyment in this world like to "the luxury of doing good" to the suffering members of Christ, for Christ's sake,—that sweeter to the ear than sweetest melody is the blessing of the afflicted wife or widow, as she follows the retiring steps of the "Lady of Charity," with, "May the heavens bless you, dear Lady May God and his Holy Mother protect you "

It is a sweet, consoling task to visit the poor,—the sick poor,—to sit by the humble pallet or straw bed, whispering relief to the bosom of pain, to make the kind inquiry and allow the pining invalid or the half heart-broken wife or mother to pour her pent-up anguish into a friendly ear, to behold the dim eye sparkle, and the care-contracted brow expand at the voice of sympathy or prospect of relief; and better still, to vindicate practically, as it were, the Providence of God in the eyes of the poor, by showing them, that He does care for them, and raises up friends to them;—to watch the moment when the

heart, which wringing poverty had almost sealed up, dilates with hope and gratitude and love, to seize these sentiments fresh and warm, and direct them to their legitimate object— The Lady of Charity has indeed a beautiful and a glorious mission, as she sits beside the sick or dying poor stirs the smouldering embers of faith, and is delighted with the brightness of its burning She revives the knowledge of saving mysteries, nearly forgotten, she imparts that knowledge where wanted she makes known the consolations which religion has in store for the afflicted and suffering; she soothes pain by pointing to the sufferings of the Saviour, she sweetens it by recalling the endless bliss to which it conducts. Thus she plays the part of forerunner to Christ's minister, and prepares the dear souls of the dying poor for their Father's com-This, we believe, is the nearest approach to unmixed pleasure here below At least, we know of only one grain of alloy in it,—the inability to succour all.

Whilst the Association has made the Sick Poor the first object of its solicitude, it did not wholly confine its exertions to them, but lent itself, as occasion served, to other works of mercy. When a sick member of any family was visited, the religious and physical condition of all the members of that family, and often of several families residing in the same house or neighbourhood, was inquired into. The result was, to bring to light in many instances much spiritual and temporal destitution.

The council of the Association did not consider themselves at liberty to disburse its funds in relieving any save the sick but they, as well as many individual members, had recourse to other charitable persons, in favour of the more distressed. By this means, they became instrumental in rescuing from absolute want some very interesting cases. Where persons were found neglecting their religious duties or ill-instructed in them, the visiting Ladies exerted all their influence to induce them to approach the sacraments, and, at the same time, spared no exertion to instruct such as needed it.

In our intercourse with the poor, we found children attending

proselytising day-schools, and adults going to Sunday-schools. Some of our Active Members attacked this evil with a great deal of zeal and some success. The disagreeable labour of watching these schools, of pursuing the poor children through the windings of the wretched lanes and courts, of breaking through the excuses, equivocations, and lies of the infatuated parents, was cheerfully endured by them.

Some of the Members attended at the Sunday-schools, where crowds of unhappy Catholics, men and women, were to be found, lured by the offer of a small cut of bread, and then obliged in return to listen to blasphemous language, and a sermon from a minister. Ignoble office for Christians!—a bit of bread, barely enough to stay the cravings of the famished, wretched, ragged creatures, and for this to expect the bartering of their consciences, the sacrifice of their religious principles. We should imagine that hypocrisy such as this should be loathed by all, not to say encouraged and insisted on. Surely no man would call this charity!

"One of these schools visited by some of the Members, was at the Coombe, under the care of the Irish Church Missions. Several poor women told them in the street as they came out, their names, address, and religion, in the hope that they could get them employment. Whilst engaged noting them, a superintendent and Bible-reader watched their movements, and became very uneasy, and at the moment that a poor creature had given her name, who only two months ago was a Catholic, and is now a pervert, their anxiety reached its height, and calling on a policeman to get the names of the Ladies so engaged, exclaimed, These Ladies are about to persecute our people, they are organising a persecution against the Protestants.' Some of the Members were walking down the street their business being done, a woman came to them, saying, Don't interfere, Ladies; they are about bringing that Lady to the station-house.' The policeman not seconding the Soupers' desire as speedily as they wished, they threatened to report him, to take down his number, &c., &c. The Lady,

fearing he might be brought into any trouble, gave her name and address.

"'What is she doing?' exclaimed one of the crowd Going to get them work, was the answer. 'I'll tell you what she is doing,' exclaimed another. 'She is trying to save their souls from the Devil, that's what she's doing.

"The Bible-reader, (who at this moment looked like an embodied fiend), the Superintendent or Minister, with the policeman and the crowd, advanced to the other Ladies. 'Now they are coming to get your names, get in somewhere, ex claimed one. However, not being acting in any way illegally, this good-natured advice was not followed, and the Ladies ad vanced to meet them, with the inquiry, 'What is the matter? What is all this about?—'We want your names Ladies, said the policeman.—'What authority have you to ask them?' was the rejoinder.—'You have a book in your hand, and I must get your name. But no name could he get.

- "'Take them to the station-house, make a clean job of it, man, and take them to the station-house, said the Bible-reader
- "'Shame, exclaimed one of the bystanders, 'to speak so to Ladies.
- "'Well, Ladies, you had better come to the station-house, added the policeman.
- "'Who charges me, and with what am I charged, inquired a Lady. 'Aye that's it, said one, 'Who charges her, and with what?'
- "'You are taking down the names of persons coming to hear the word of God, said the Bible-reader
- "A person like a Minister held forth now, but finding his point not yet gained, slipped off for the sergeant of police.
- "The Ladies moved on, the police begged of them to stop, as the sergeant was sent for, but their business not being either with the sergeant or the force, they continued their way. The crowd poured out benedictions, a body-guard surrounded them, declaring they would protect them while the sky was over them. They expressed a wish for a car, a boy flew, apparently with

winged feet, to get one for them, and still the poor Souper appeared not satisfied, and at the ear, he stood waving his hand after those who entered it.

"Some indulged regret that they were not brought to the station-house, as it would give an opportunity of unmasking more and more this vile system of proselytising, and showing the base means used by its agents to attain their ends.

"Nothing daunted by this, many more offered themselves for the next Sunday's out-door visitation, which was at the Townsend-street schools. Here the wretched, hired apostles rushed out with hats off, their hair of an end, and flying in the wind, and Bibles held aloft over their heads. In blasphemous language they freely indulged the irritated people at length hooted them off the ground, whilst the Ladies were aside, quietly entering the names."

The details of the following case will not, perhaps, be found uninteresting.

"Mrs. M. called upon one of our Members last April, and said that she had come by the orders of a Priest to see if anything could be done for her poor children. She was in great affliction of mind, because the Priest refused to admit her to the Sacraments, and said that she would be in hell on account of her children. She stated that her husband, who had been a Protestant, had died three years ago in the Catholic Church, that she was left without support for four young children. One of these, by the interest of a charitable person, was admitted into George's-hill Orphanage. Her mother in law consented to take herself, provided she gave up the other three chil dren. She agreed. The three children, two little boys and a little girl, aged then, respectively, two, four, and six years, were given to the Protestant Orphan Society, and from that sent to Greystones, County Wicklow, to be nursed, and nursed in heresy It was a grave case, and our Lady of Charity referred her to the committee at the next meeting day told her story again, and met with unanimous sympathy

had a few shillings, and a few more were added, and she was sent to Greystones in God's name to try to rescue the children. She managed the affair so well, that having got the nurse out and the coast clear, she had them off to Dublin as fast as steam could carry them. This occurred on the eve of Ascension-day, which happened to be also the eve of May-day The children were placed for the time with our old house-keeper in the committee rooms.

"Mrs. E.,—the nurse,—finding her prey gone, ran into town, and gave the alarm. Parson This and Miss That looked faces at one another, and there was next morning a considerable commotion in swaddledom. Mrs. Williams had been thirty-three years in the trade, and had never suffered such a defeat before; but she was determined to try another trick for old Beelzebub. So she sent out scouts, and placed spies on the streets through which the children were expected to pass. She was not much astray.

"One Lady of Charity had a curiosity (as women will have) to see the children, so she ordered them up from this place to her home. As the poor old housekeeper was passing through Blessington-street, she and the children were set upon by Mrs. E., who threatened to call for the police. Our housekeeper thought she had as good a right to the police, and she shouted lustily, 'Police, police.

"None came, except the Church's police,—a lot of little children that had been collecting half-pence for the May-bush. The children, with their baptismal instincts of Catholicity strong in them, saw at once the whole bearing of the case, seized the nurse by the arms, and held her fast till our servant reached the Lady's house.

'Our Lady of Charity, seeing the parson in consultation over the way, and other suspicious signs, brought the children to the rear of the house, got a covered-car, and had them con veyed to their place of safety. One of our Members took the little girl into her own house, till the mother was provided with a situation, where they could be safe. The two little boys were taken by the Dominican Fathers into the Jervis-street Orphanage, considerably under the usual terms; and shortly after, the little girl was placed, through the charity of a Lady, in the Orphanage at Harold's Cross.

"Thus, thank God, the mother and her three children were rescued from the Nurse, the Devil, and the Swaddlers."

Whilst we return thanks to God for the blessing which he still vouchsafes to this little work of charity, we cannot more appropriately conclude this Report, than by recording for our consi deration, a few of the words addressed by our holy founder, St. Vincent, to the Ladies of Charity in Paris, when, after having audited their accounts for the relief of the destitute and suffering poor of the provinces, and those of the Asylum for the Foundlings, he proceeded to suggest some motives which should oblige them to renew their zeal for the different works of charity:—"The first motive for your consideration," said the Saint, "is, that your society is the work, not of man, but of God. It is He who, by his grace, has called and united you together, it is by his inspiration, by the good dispositions He has bestowed upon you, and not by your own will, you embrace the works you are engaged in. What it is God who has done me the honour of calling me I must listen to his It is God who has destined me for these charitable works. I must, then, devote myself to them.

"The second motive for your consideration is, the fear you ought to entertain lest these works might crumble and fall to ruin in your hands. What a subject of sorrow would not this be

"Let each of you ask herself, What is there in me which renders me unworthy of sustaining this holy work? Am I the cause of God's closing his hand upon his graces? Un doubtedly, Ladies, if we examine ourselves well, we will fear that we have not done all that we could do for the progress of this work, and if you consider well the importance of it, you will cherish it as the apple of your eye and as the instrument of your salvation, and interesting yourselves according to God for its advancement and its perfection, you will bring the

Ladies of your acquaintance to engage in it; otherwise, the reproach will be applicable to you which the Gospel makes to a man who has begun a building and did not finish it. You have laid the foundations of a work, and then you have left it. This reflection is undoubtedly important, particularly if you add, that your edifice is an ornament to the Church and an asylum for the miserable.

"The third motive that should induce you to continue these holy works, is the honour that our Lord receives from them. I think, for my part, continues the Saint, 'that we ought this day to offer ourselves to his Divine Majesty, that he may vouchsafe to animate us with His charity, so that it can be said, henceforth, of you all, the charity of Jesus Christ urgeth you."

Signed by the Council of Management, on behalf of the Association,

Margaret Aylward,
Agnes Mary Scully,
Anna Campbell,
Margaret Mara,
Jane O'Hagan

Ladies' Association of Charity

RECEIPTS FROM 12th JUNE, 1855, TO 3rd JUNE, 1856.

		/	10	
Balance on hands for Anti-Proselytising Fund, Donations for do.,			18 10 13	$0\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ 0
Proceeds of Lottery,			12	9
Proceeds of Charity Sermon,	•		17	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Balance on hands for Sick Poor, Donations and Subscriptions,	••	£ 68		d.

The Members return their grateful thanks to the charitable individuals who have kindly sent to their Office, 6, Middle Gardiner-street, donations of old carpeting, clothing, &c., so useful for the Poor

of Saint Vincent de Paul.

EXPENDITURE FROM 12th JUNE, 1855, TO 3rd JUNE, 1856.

There - Militage Militage - Land - Constant			7
	£	S.	d.
Relief given in Food, Coals, Straw, &c.,	196	17	34
		11	0 6
Money to the Poor for purposes specified by the Donor	s, 4	0	3
Cod-liver Oil, (18s. 9d), Wine, (1s. 6d.),	0	5	9
Clothing, Paying passage of poor Woman to England,	0	2	6
Books for the Poor,	0	2	3
To the 'Mendicity' for two Warm Baths,	0	0	6
Office Rent,	16	0	0
Office Fire,	0	9	11
Office Messenger,	2	10	0
Office Furniture,	4	0	111
Masses for the Association,	3	5	0
Leger and Relief Book, (21s. 6d.) Visiting Bags, (7s. 6	d.) 1	9	0
Printing Circulars, blank Forms, &c.,		15	0
Printing Annual Reports,	6	0	0
Printing, Advertising, and Messenger, for Annual Meeting	ng, 2	2	0
Printing, Advertising, &c., for Lottery,	5	15	10
Printing, Advertising, and general Expenses for Sermon	1, 13	5	0
Postage Stamps and Stationery,	1	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Attendance,	0	2	6
	COTO	0	<i>C</i> 1
	£272	9	61
Balance now on hands, .	86	8	64
tower Cardiner-sirest	£358	18	01
Paid from Anti-Proselytising Fund, for placing Two	rioresa	oqué	t og L
Children in the Dominican Orphanage,	15	7	0
For Food, &c.,	2	15	44
Railway Fare for Children from Protestant Orphanage,	0	4	0
Balance on hands,	0	17	0
0 0 i	00=0	$\frac{16}{\alpha R}$, v	MOOLS
Total,	£378	1	434
	-7070g	COSE	88177
RELIEF IN KIND GIVEN TO SICK POOR.			
lbs. oz. lbs. oz. 3031 Ston	os of	Cool	
Bread, 10080 0 Cocoa, 716 0 60 Quar			
Meal, 2316 0 Rice, 5 0 371 Eggs	s		DOL!
Meat, 160 12 Butter, 43 41 26 Cane	dles.		

	lbs.	oz.		lbs.	OZ.	3031 Stones of Coal.
Bread,	10080	0	Cocoa,	716	0	60 Quarts 13 Pint Milk.
Meal,	2316	0	Rice,	5	0	371 Eggs.
Meat,	160	12	Butter,	43	41	26 Candles.
Tea,	105	15분	Potatoes	241	0	34 Straw Beds.
Sugar,	521	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Flour,	867	12	140 Cabbages.

Signed on behalf of the Association of Charity,

PAUL CULLEN,

Archbishop.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

[For the sake of brevity, we only give, in the following List, the names of Benefactors who have contributed Ten Shillings, or upwards, to the funds of the Association.]

6 0 P					60
His Grace the 1	Jost Pow Dr. Culler		£	3.27 28	d.
Do.	Iost Rev Dr. Cullen,	(0.1)	4		0
Do.	do.	(2nd),	3		0
Do.	do.	(3rd),	3		0
	do. and anso on a	(4th),	2		0
Do.	do.	(5th),	2	0	0
Do.	do.	(6th),	2	0	0
	Esq., per Rev J Curtis, S. J.,		10	0	0
	Kilmore, per Rev E. M'Cabe,	10304088	5	0	0
	Esq. Lower Gardiner-street,	A. Tim	4	0	0
M. L., for specifi			4	0	0
Anonymous, per		• •	2	0	0
The Misses Farra			2	0	0
The Misses Byrn	e, 8innot-place,	irealines.	2	0	0
Anonymous, per	Miss Corbally,	all facutary	2	0	0
The Misses Lene	han, Hardwicke-place,		1	5	0
Mr. and Mrs. Co.	nnolly, Marlborough-street,	misma to voice		15	0
Postage Stamps,	ng dan, lot kollerje - circ	Adrectisin		16	8
	Vhite, Paris,	mistrion h A	1	0	0
Mrs. Smith, Eccl			1	0	0
	Besborough Terrace,		1	0	0
Kenelm Dighy, F	Esq., Belvedere-house, Tunbridge-Wells		i	0	0
Mrs. Kenelm Dig	by, do. do.	', •	1	_	0
Mrs. Dillon,	do. do.		1	0	
Mrs. Ennis, Mer				0	0
		SER HE WO	1	0	0
The Misses Enni			1	0	0
The Commissioned	Esq., Lower Gardiner-street,		1	0	0
The Superioress			1	0	0
Mrs. Spring, Dor	200-201000	•	1	0	0
Mrs. and Miss Ke			1	0	0
John Martin, Esc			1	0	0
Richard Martin,			1	0	0
Mrs. and the Mis	ses Markey, Glasspistol,		1	0	0
Doctor Shannon,	Brunswick-street,	• •	1	0	0
Henry Smyth, E			1	0	0
Messrs. Delany a	nd M'Swiney,		1	0	0
Miss Doherty,		•	1	0	0
Mrs. Meldon, Cas	sino,		1	0	0
Mrs. Rowe, Bless	sington-street,		1	0	0
Miss Doran, Pari	is, per Miss O'Brien,		1	0	0
P. A. Smith, Esq	., Molesworth-street,	to adi	1	0	0
	Esq., Great Charles-street,	0 08001	ī	0	0
Henry Campbell.	Esq., Gardiner's-place,	0 0162	î	0	0
Anonymous, per		21 (21)	1	0	0
Mrs. Moran, May		61 60°t	1	0	0
	1, Great Denmark-street,	120	1	0	
Mrs. Jeffers, Pen			1	- 100	0
				0	0
	Fitzwilliam-square,	Acade Con	1	0	0
Rev. D. O'Brien,				10	0
Mr. Powell, Esse	x bridge,		• 0	15	0

	£	s.	d.
Rev Canon Pope, Marlborough-street,	0 1		0
Rev William Irwin, do.	0 1	0	0
Rev J. M'Cann, St. Michan's,	0 1	0	0
Per Miss Barklie,	01	0	0
Mrs. Calderwood, D'Olier-street,	01	0	0
Mrs. and the Misses Gernon, Waterloo-road,	0 1	3	0
Anonymous, per a Clergyman,	0 1	0	0
Mrs. Calderwood, D'Olier-street, (2nd),	01	0	0
Lady Bradstreet, Crescent, Clontarf,	0 1	0	0
Madame Beautier,	0 1	0	0
Mrs. and Master Corbally,	0 1	0	0
Mr. Delany, Gregg's-lane,	0 1	0.	0
Mrs. O'Reilly and Mrs. Aungier, Eccles-street,	0 1	0	0
Mrs. Riddick, Lower Dominick-street,	0 1	0	0
—— Power, Esq., Sinnot-place,	0 1	0	0
Mrs. Shields, Drumcondra,	0 1	0	0
Mrs. and the Misses D'Arcy, New Forest,	0 1	7	0
The Misses Taaffe, Circular-road,	0 1	3	0
Mrs. M'Dermott and Family, Hardwicke place,	0 1	3	0
Mrs. George Campbell, Clontarf,	0 1	0	0
William Campbell, Esq., Gardiner's-place,	0 1	0	0
J. Meldon, Esq.,	1	0	0
James Campbell, Esq., Upper Sackville-street,	0 1	5	0
The Misses Jones, Upper Rutland-street,	0 1	3	0
Miss Kelly, Church-Park, Ardee,	9 1	0	0
Mrs. and Miss M'Donagh, Grenville-street,	0 1	7	4
Mrs. Ryan, Moore-street,	0 1	0	0
Miss Doyle, Mary-street,	0 1	2	0
Miss Graham, North Great Brunswick-street,	0 1	0	0
Miss Aylmer, Hardwicke-street,	0 1	0	0

Active Members give their Contributions (secretly) at the monthly meetings, where a bag-collection is made.

DONATIONS FOR THE ANTI-PROSELYTISING FUND.

			£	s.	d.
His Grace, the Most I	Rev Dr. Cullen,		1	0	0
Do.	do.	2nd	1	0	0
Anonymous,		- 101 AMERICAL CO	10	0	0
Collected by a Lady,	the Mess will be offered		0	13	0
Thomas Kelly, Esq.,			3	0	0
Mrs. Sweetman,	mul-any to namely to		0	10	0
Charles Langdale Esq.	orar bag fairtiring adl.		0	10	0

N.B.—Subscribers are requested to examine the preceding lists, in order to ascertain whether their Names and Subscriptions have been correctly stated. Should any error or omission have occurred, they are requested to send notice of the same, directed to the Secretary, Office of the Metropolitan Association, 6 Middle Gardiner-street, Dublin.

I, M. I. V.

LADIES' ASSOCIATION OF CHARITY OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL,

FOR THE

RELIEF OF THE SICK POOR,

And the Instruction of the Ignorant.

"I was hungry, and you gave me to eat; I was thirsty, and you gave me to drink; naked, and you covered me; sick, and you visited me. Amen, as long as you did it to one of these my least brethren, you did it to me."—Matt. xxv

The Ladies of this Association earnestly solicit you to contribute to its funds, that whilst they endeavour, in the exercise of the spiritual works of mercy, to instruct and console the Sick Poor, they may also be enabled, through your bounty, to relieve their corporal wants.

You are also requested to interest your charitable friends in behalf of the benevolent and merciful designs of this Association.

A contribution of *One Penny* per week suffices to entitle the Subscriber to a share in all the merits of the Society

- "O soul which dwellest within fleshly, perishable walls, give whilst thou canst—give unto thyself from thy own substance, for fleeting is what thou possessest, and God offers thee a kingdom in exchange for thy works of mercy"
- "Alms are compared to the dove which Noah sent from the Ark, and which returned to him in the evening with a green branch of olive, for in the evening of our days, as death draws on, and the deluge of sorrows surrounds us, this dove will return to us, bringing confidence, peace, joy, and immortal glory"

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered on the first Monday of every month, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Marlborough-street, for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Subscribers and Members, and for the Sick Poor visited by the Associates; also on the 19th of July, Feast of St. Vincent de Paul, and on the 8th of December, Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary

On the last Monday of the month, the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered at the same hour, for the eternal repose of the souls of the deceased Members, as also of the Parents and Relations of the Subscribers to this Association, and for the deceased Poor who had been visited by the Associates.

This Association is composed of Active and Honorary Members. The Active Members visit the sick (with a companion), each in her turn, according to the order of the Register of the Society They are not required to visit in case of contagious disease.

The duty of visiting does not, in general, come to their turn oftener than once a Month, unless their charity leads them to wish for it more frequently.

The Honorary Members, though exempt from the charitable functions of the Society, share in the merits of them, by a contribution towards their meritorious purposes.

The Active Members are required to attend the Monthly Meetings, which are held in the Presbytery of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Marlborough-street, at 12 o'clock, on the first Monday of every month, at which meetings the Archbishop, or a Clergyman appointed by him, presides.

To have a communion of prayers, and draw down the blessings of Almighty God on the Associates and their works of charity, all the members are earnestly recommended to say daily the Lord's Prayer, the Angelical Salutation, the Gloria Patri, and the Memorare, with the Invocation, "St. Vincent de Paul, pray for us."

Children and adults receive instructions, and are prepared for the Sacraments, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from half-past Eleven to half-past Twelve o'clock, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Marlborough-street.

Persons wishing to become Active Members, can speak upon the subject with the Superior on Tuesdays, at One o'clock, at the Council-Room of the Association, 6 Middle Gardiner-street

Subscriptions and Donations received and thankfully acknowledged by his Grace the Lord Archbishop, by the Rev Gentlemen of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Marlborough-street, of St. Francis-Xavier, Upper Gardiner-street, of St. Michan's, Anne-street; of St. Peter's, Phibsboro', and by the Members of the Association.

Dublin, Feast of the Annunciation, 1856.

Donations of old clothing, carpeting, sheets, rugs, blankets, shoes, etc. will be gratefully received at the Office of the Association, 6 Middle Gardiner-street, where a box is kept to receive Subscriptions.