#### FORM OF BEQUEST TO ST BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE.

"I give and bequeath the sum of unto the treasurer for the time being of St. Brigid's Orphanage, Eccles Street, Dublin: the same to be paid within months next after my decease, and applied to the uses and purposes of said Orphanage; and for which the receipt of such Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge."

Note.—It should be particularly noticed, that no Will whatsoever, whether of real or personal property, which bears date after the first daylof January 1838, is valid, unless it be signed at the foot by the Testator, or by some person in his presence, and by his direction, and said signature acknowledged by him in the presence of two witnesses, who shall sign the same as witnesses in the presence of the Testator, and in the presence of each other.

# St. Kridget's Orphanage

FOR

#### FIVE HUNDRED CHILDREN



## SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

ECOS- CA 2000)E

ST BRIDGET'S, 42 ECCLES STREET DUBLIN

Mass Weson

PRINTED BY W POWELL, 10 ESSEX BRIDGE 1858.

## St. Bridget's Orphanage.

### SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

A Meeting of the Ladies' Association of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul (Metropolitan Parish), was held on the 18th November, 1858, in the new Chapel attached to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Marlborough Street,

#### THE LORD BISHOP OF KERRY PRESIDING

Amongst the Clergymen present were, the Ven. Archdeacon Hamilton, the Very Rev Canon M'Cabe, P.P., Very Rev Canon Pope, Admr, Very Rev Canon O'Connell, D.D., P.P., Very Rev Canon Forde, D.D., Rev T M'Namara, C.M., Rev W H. Anderdon, C.U., Rev Mr Butler, C.C., Rev Dr Dunn, Rev Mr Dixon, C.M., Rev W. Purcell, Rev M. Collier, Rev C. O'Neill, Rev M. O'Donnell, Rev W Keon, etc.

The following Report was read and adopted.

In giving a short Report of St. Bridget's Orphanage for the last year, it will be useful to glance at its origin. From the beginning of this Association the Ladies had met, from time to time, with cases of proselytism among our Catholic Orphans and destitute Children. In May 1856, a remarkable case occurred:—

A poor woman came to beg that we would do something for her three children, whom she had handed over to a Protestant Orphan Society She said she was

sent by a Priest, who refused to admit her to sacraments until the children were removed.

With God's blessing, we rescued these and some others. But we could not rest, we had drawn the curtain, and got a glimpse of hundreds of poor children robbed of their faith. We consulted, waited, prayed, the issue was, that at the Annual Meeting (1856) of this Association, a resolution was passed requesting us to try and found a large Orphanage. The attempt was made. On the 16th of January, 1857, the first committee meeting was held. The first child was received on the 1st of May From that to this, God has singularly blessed St. Bridget's work. Committee meetings have been held every first Wednesday of the month.

In a rapid sketch like this, we can give only a few of the interesting facts of the year, and we begin with the favour the institution has met with.

## Canon O'Connell, D.D., .quan \ ory iter. Canon Forder D.D., Rev. T. M Namara, U.M., Rev. W. H. Anderdon

Ten Archbishops and Bishops have given assistance and the light of their venerable names. Our own beloved Archbishop has taken such an interest in the work, that, indeed, it might be called his own. He supplied, to a large extent, the funds, recommended some of the children, and the plan of bringing them up is his suggestion. Upwards of fifty Priests have given us the warmest encouragement, indeed, we find that the Clergy lean to this work in proportion as they become acquainted with its details. Several have celebrated Mass frequently for the Orphanage, its children, workers, and benefactors. One good Priest has offered the Holy Sacrifice every month, and promises to continue it. Many remember us every day at the altar Thus we are enriched. A Nun wrote some time ago to say, that the

poor children' of her school recite one Ave Maria every day, we have received assurances to the same effect from several of our subscribers, who unite their prayers also. Thus we are fortified, and God will look with mercy upon his Irish children. Since our last Annual Meeting, held Dec. 1st, 1857, the amount of subscriptions, donations, &c., was £1,010 19s. 6½d.

In this sum are a few large gifts. One lady gives permanently the support of one orphan, and thus one child after another will be indebted to her for its faith. Our mainstay is the number of pound subscribers, and, thanks be to God, we have a good many of these. Some good people have put up in their shops and houses our little alms-boxes. Some ladies take cards and fill them others have organized periodical collections.

A number of pious men have associated themselves into Guilds for the defence of the Orphan. There are already three of these Guilds, viz., St. Patrick's Guild, St. Columbkille's, and St. Kevin's. They have a constitution, the chief provisions of which are, that the Guildsmen, in mixing with the very poor, will inculcate the duties of parents to their children, and teach them the priceless value of faith, and that they will collect alms for the support of St. Bridget's Orphans. Please God, these Guilds will multiply, and thus form a strong bulwark against the assaults and snares of heresy Some of the contributions are beautiful. One lady takes off a very valuable diamond ring, (emblem of fidelity), consecrates it to St. Bridget's treasury, and devotes it to innocence, Ireland, and faith. Another has a magnificent fan, of mother-of-pearl, embossed with gold and inlaid with mirrors, and she dedicates it to the Orphan.

A singular and touching present, which came to us anonymously, is the following letter and verses:—

"Madam—A poor poet, who loves St. Bridget, and ad-

mires her beautiful work, having nothing else to offer, presents a few simple verses.

"In these lines he has tried to express the feelings with which each Lady of your Committee regards her dear Orphans.

#### "ST BRIDGET'S ORPHAN

"My Orphan Child! my Orphan Child How well I love my Orphan Child An outcast, and he came to me, My Orphan Child

The fever raged; thy father died, Sorrow and want consumed his bride, And thus my Child was left to me, My Orphan Child!

A wily zealot laid his snare, My innocent was taken there, And thus my Child was lost to me, My Orphan Child!

Our dear St. Bridget looked upon The orphan boy—her Irish son, And she gave back to God and me My Orphan Child.

My Orphan Child my own dear Child O stainless Mary! guard my Child, Till God shall give my crown to me, My Orphan Child "

Such is the support the Orphanage has received, and the chief sources of it. These sources are wells, that only want to be enlarged, to give a more abundant supply. Let us pray God and our Lady to give workers to the system there is no one that might not fall into some of these ranks, or organize a little collection, or

at least take a little card, above all, we ask helpers in the country If there be any Lady who feels for the Orphan and the Orphan's faith, let her become St. Bridget's agent in her neighbourhood, and communicate with us.

#### CHILDREN

We have next to report concerning the Orphans and their bringing up. At our last meeting, we announced the reception of forty-three Orphans, since that we have taken sixty, presenting to this meeting a family of one hundred and three. Of these, five have died, the oldest being five years of age, and so St. Bridget has received the first fruits of her Irish children, saved everlastingly from heresy Seven have been given back to their mothers, leaving us a total of ninety-one. Two have been received that were not in danger of loss of faith, but the funds of the Orphanage are not burdened, they are specially paid for, yet we hope not to take any more of these, and to confine ourselves to the cases where there is question of faith. It is worthy of note that we have not taken a single child of Protestant parents. All have had at least one parent Catholic. They are our own, and they would have been lost to the Church and to God if St. Bridget had not stretched her hand to them.

Another gratifying fact is, that we have not rejected a single case where we believed there was real danger of loss of faith. They are also the lowest, poorest, and most abandoned of children. A few have found their way to us whose parents have been respectable, but in general we have drawn them up from the lowest depth of misery No test has been applied, not even that of health, and indeed the majority of the dead were dying when they came. Poor child! thou wert not, perhaps,

fair of form, but sickly or unsightly; yet heresy had her foul hand upon thee, and we took thee up, and the Church washed thee, and thy soul, at least, is beautiful.

Another fact worthy of remark is, that though we found these children in Dublin, yet the parents of several had not been long here. They came from different parts of the country, perhaps uprooted from their own land, and flung to wither in the pestilential court-yards of this city Such and so numerous is the family of St. Bridget -103 of the poorest children saved from heresy! It may be asked how they were collected. We will not give knowledge to our enemy, and consequently, cannot tell some most interesting facts. However, we will mention two or three not extraordinary cases.

At the commencement of the present year, one of our ladies was passing a minister's house, and she saw an old woman with two children receiving money from him. She made a trifling circuit and met them. "Is this Mrs. Brown?" said the lady "No, ma'am, you make a mistake, my name is not Brown." "Well, really, I thought you wanted charing." "Why, then, indeed, I would be thankful for a few days' work." "We'll see; where do you live?" "—— street." "Where do these good children go to school?" "To—— church." "Are they your's?" "Oh! no, indeed, I'm only keeping them for a little while till they are put into a school, and it's up with Mr — I was now to know when he would be taking them from me." "Were they always Protestants?" "No, indeed, ma'am, they blessed themselves quite ready when I got them." "And their mother, is she dead?" "No the father is dead; both were Catholics. Mr. — has got her a situation out of Dublin altogether with Rev Mr —, near —," A sad case, thought the lady; but she did not lose courage. She procured that F H-should be requested to interfere, and he, after a great deal of pains,

brought her out of the pitfall, and made her claim the children. Fortunately, they had not yet left ---- street, and so the two fine little children went to St. Bridget, and the mother to a safe situation.

We assure this meeting, and the country, that this

represents a very large class of cases.

A poor woman, aged eighty-eight\_years, living in \_\_\_\_\_, in great misery, had with her three children. Their mother was dead, and their father had deserted them. The poor grandmother had a little property, but it was in law, and she was literally starving. Two vile men, called Bible-readers, came and asked—"What do you mean to do with this little boy?" "I'll give him to the Bishop," said she; "he has the best right to him." "We will provide for him," said they, "and we will allow yourself three and sixpence a-week for half a year" "My God," said she, "has it come to this that I should live to hear an offer made to me to sell my boy, and send his soul to hell, for three and sixpence—for three and sixpence a-week for half a year?" The children were, nevertheless, in great peril, because her life was not worth a week's purchase, and we adopted two of them. The restaurant

We will now give a case where we failed.

A Catholic woman, residing near the Old Man's Hospital, gave her child to its aunt, a Protestant. She put it to nurse, waiting its admission to a Protestant orphanage. We were told of it. A person went to speak to her, and persuade her to come and take the child. She did so, and gave her to St. Bridget. The next day however, the aunt assailed the unfortunate mother, and made her demand the child. The poor little thing was only five years of age, and when she was told the fate that awaited her, she began to pray to the Blessed Virgin that she might die before she became a Protestant. And when she saw the aunt, she ran to the

other side of the hall in the greatest distress, saying, "Aunt, I won't go with you, you are a Protestant." In justice to our poor, we must say that very, very few are like this woman. When their children are lost, it is usually by death or stratagem.

We meet continually, on the other hand, heroic examples of charity A poor woman came one day with a little infant, and asked us to take it in. She said, according to law it must be a Protestant. We hesitated, and she thinking that we were refusing, said, "I'll not give it up to the Protestants anyhow, no, I'll beg for it first."

A young woman, Mrs. —, of L—— Street, asked to have her only child admitted before her death. Her husband had died before her, and she was now but thirty years of age. She was dying. She had supported herself by making caps, and selling them outside the city The poor thing got cold from going to Clontarf in the wet with bad shoes. Her husband's relatives, who were rich Protestants, wanted to have the child, and promised to rear it as their own. The lady who visited her, declares she had never seen anything so moving. The dying mother had the little child before her, and she was speaking to him, and saying, "My son, I cannot die and leave you in danger No, my child, God is good, and he won't let me die till you are safe." The child was soon taken, and it was beautiful to see how cheerfully she parted with her son, and resigned herself to death A calm and sweet death she died.

These are only a very few of the ordinary cases that come before us in the work of the Orphanage.

We will ask permission to say, that we feel every day more and more certain that the institution of this work was signally providential. Security for the faith of her children is the *want* of the Irish Church.

#### THE BRINGING UP OF THE CHILDREN.

All our orphans are placed with nurses in the country, with the exception of three, who, for particular reasons, are in the city It will be asked, who are these nurses, and what are their qualifications?

They are small farmers, except one, all in possession of more or less land, with a greater or less stock of cows. Every nurse has had a written recommendation from the parochial clergy We have examined them in the catechism and the prayers which children ought to know, and they are now quite aware that no nurse need ask for a child, unless she is competent to teach the ordinary prayers and the necessary parts of the catechism. The simplicity, faith, generosity, and virtue of our countrywomen are a world-wide fact, yet, in candour we must say, that many of St. Bridget's good nurses do fully realise our conception of a true Irishwoman. We have visited many of our children in their homes, and have found them just treated as the children of the people. Every half year the nurses are paid, and we have gone with the money to their own localities. On these occasions we have examined those children fit in age for examination in their prayers and the catechism. One child was taken from its nurse, and given to another more competent. The half year's salary was detained in another case for a month until the child was taught its prayers.

We have promised the following premiums:—1st, a premium of ten shillings for each child that is able to recite fairly the ordinary Catholic prayers. 2nd, a premium of ten shillings when the nurse presents a certificate of the child's Confirmation. 3rd, a premium of ten shillings when the child can read and write fairly

We have placed the orphans as near as we could to

schools, and we hope that all may be taught reading and writing and a few figures. Beyond this we do not mean to go in literary education. The Clergy of the districts have in many cases paid marked attention to St. Bridget's Children. We hope to have ready for the nurses on next January a little manual of instruction. In this, the nurses will see the particular education we require for our children, and the manner of imparting it.

Here is our system of bringing up St. Bridget's Children. We do not expect that they will all turn out well. Even St. Peter's net took good and bad fishes. But, for the satisfaction of some whose good opinion and co-operation are desirable, we will set down a few words of vindication.

#### I. ECONOMY.

The Orphanage is now receiving children since the 1st January, 1857 On the 8th of August, 1857, it had thirty-one children, and now a hundred and three, and the expenditure, when the salaries falling due to nurses in January next shall have been paid, will be certainly not over £500. Thus, one hundred and three children have been saved from heresy and eternal death for less than it would take to bring a moderate-sized institution above the foundation.

The chief hope of this system is the fact that the children are reared in family God has been pleased to make this arrangement for (we may say) the whole human race, and so it must be good. Indeed, it is hard to compensate for the loss of a father's protection, a mother's love, and the endearments of a family circle. It is a remarkable thing that the Irish have always had the power of impressing themselves upon the children they nursed; hence the Anglo-Norman laws against

fostering, and even unto this day the foster-child is often the best child of the family, and the foster-parents exhibit the same tenderness and affection for him as for their own children. These are undoubted facts, proved over and over again to the knowledge of every one in Ireland. Here, then, is the blessing God has bestowed upon St. Bridget's children. She provides fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters for them. O, Good God, what a blessing! The religious, warm-hearted, simple, brave, unselfish peasantry of Ireland are to be the parents, and brothers, and sisters of our dear children.

And so St. Bridget's Orphan will grow up a branch of a fruitful tree. He will have a home, and a hearth, and a bit of land that he calls his own. Playing upon the sunny hill-side, coming and going with the thoughtless group of children to the village school, sitting by his cabin fire, and listening to the cunning story, he feels that he is no longer an abject, and that the days of his orphanage are past. Oh! the thousand blessings and sweet associations of a home If our child err, he is awed by the stern reproof of a father, if he is sick, he can call on his nurse by the tender name of mother, his joys and his sorrows he shares with those who were fed by the same hand, perhaps nursed at the same breast. As he grows, he is interwoven in the web of family affections, he occupies a status in society, he has a character to maintain, he feels that bad conduct in him would disgrace the family that reared him. If, to begin life, he goes to a distance, he has the home to look back to, where there are those who love him and wish him to do well. What a powerful impulse to virtue for a young woman or a young man, that there are those who love him, expecting periodically the letter which will tell them how well he is succeeding, how faithfully he has kept their advice, how punctually he has attended to his religion!

Another advantage of this system is, that the country will necessarily absorb a large number of our orphans. They thus become members of the Irish peasantry, who send, perhaps, as many representatives to heaven as any other class on earth. It may profit the country people, too, because the inspections and examinations of the nurse-children and of themselves will necessarily keep alive their knowledge of the Christian doctrine.

Even in a pecuniary point of view they are served, for, though the salaries are moderate, yet, when they accumulate for the half year, they are sufficient to buy some seed or stock for their little farms. Many think that a special blessing attends St. Bridget's money Indeed, Mrs. Osborne expressed the feelings of many of her neighbours when she said to her nurse-child one day, "Now, Malachy Thomas, you brought a blessing to my house, for when you came, I had only one cow, and now, thanks be to God, I have three."

In this system the great desideratum is a good nurse. We believe as a body) St. Bridget's nurses are very good, and, thanks be to God, during the last year a superior class have presented themselves.

#### II. HEALTHINESS.

Another advantage of this system is its healthfulness. With the pure air, abundant exercise, and strong food, they will grow up with bone and sinew, and being accustomed to work from youth, they will enter the battle of life with a certainty of success. In case of epidemics, either physical or moral, their isolation in very small bodies is a happy security. This plan leaves us also the happy opportunity of saving both boys and girls, and, indeed, we have nearly an equal number of each—a happiness nearly impossible to us in any other arrangement.

There is another feature in St. Bridget's work, which, we hope, will interest the public it is, that there is no salary, all are volunteers. There is not one paid officer or collector in the whole organization. We beg of God to enable us to continue so, to us it is a very dear service, to the public it must be consoling that every shilling goes to the orphan.

We have the happiness to announce that we have established a small "Reserve Fund" to bridge us over a time of dearth, should the Almighty in His wisdom send it. But the reserve money we have lodged in the names of the Archbishop, Very Rev Canon M'Cabe, and one of the ladies. Thus, there is a perfect security, and at the same time a little revenue accruing to the Orphanage. Here, too, is a simple and satisfactory manner of consecrating to St. Bridget gifts of land, houses, or considerable sums of money, they can be left in trust to these three names for the working out the salvation of hundreds and thousands of the dearest inheritance of the Church. We pray the Guardian Angels of our poor Children to carry the news to the hearts of many who can do so.

#### THE ADVERSARY

Such is the account of our stewardship, and now we look ahead and reconnoitre our enemy Some people say, let us rest, proselytism is crushed. Would to God it were But the battle has been and will be against institutions and laws, and these are fortified camps which the enemy has pitched in the country permanently Let us see a few of them.

The Protestant Orphan Society has an income of near £4,000 a year, with a standing number of about four hundred and seventy children, managed by men, some of whom are the most influential agents of proselytism

in this city This institution, we have reason to believe, has taken a large number of Catholic infants.

The Protestant Orphan Union, 9 Upper Sackville Street, contains 120 orphans, who are all the children of at least one Catholic parent. Their funds reach upwards of £700 annually We will quote an admission paper belonging to this institution, and which exposes it. The poor little child in whose favour the paper was drawn, was just treading the spring of this trap when she was rescued.—"I ————, of ———— St. , St. Bride's, being the grandmother of who is now residing at ——— Street, parish of St. Bridget, county of Dublin, was born on the eighth day of November, 1851 last, humbly solicit that she may be received under the protection of the Orphan Refuge; and I hereby promise, consent, and agree, that should she be elected, she shall be entirely given up to the care and management of the committee of said society, to be by them disposed of, and when fit, apprenticed, or otherwise provided for, in such place and manner as the committee may decide." The child's father was a Catholic. and by occupation a solicitor's clerk. The mother is dead, and was by occupation a milliner, and this orphan has no brothers and no sisters. Poor lone child given up to be disposed of by the committee! in other words. lost to the Church and buried in heresy. This institution is at work since 1839, and must have ensnared about 300 children, every one of whom had at least one Catholic parent. Among other things in this paper is a list of medical men to whom application is to be made for a certificate of health, and below again a nota bene. Here it is:—"The attention of medical practitioners is particularly requested to the necessity of careful examination of every child presented to them, in order to prevent children being received who would prove a burden to the society" Note well this nota bene, and see how

they confess that charity has nothing to do with their work. They will have no weak child, no sickly child, no burden to the society What do they want? A Protestant populace. Then Dublin will become a second Belfast.

Everybody walking the North Circular Road must have noticed a fine pile of buildings opposite Prussia Street. This is the Orphan House, established, as its managers say, for children of all religious denominations, but, in truth, for the perversion of Catholic children. This house has ten acres of land, and a revenue of £1,500 annually, including a government grant. The orphans number 160, and this house is at work for the last 68 years.—My God what a multitude of little innocents must have lost their faith here during so many years! A clergyman told us that, when he was staying for some weeks in a distant part of Ireland, he found a nursery of 300 children, and these were avowedly Catholic infants, taken from different parts of the country, and some, he said, from this city

Perhaps the greatest evil of all is the case of the deserted children. About one hundred children are exposed in this city every year The great majority of the overseers are Protestants, and, consequently, a large proportion of these poor outcasts are reared in heresy and lost for ever Our public establishments, also, which have any charge of infants, are to a great extent made use of for their perversion. Even the workhouses are fast drifting to this. Every infant presented for admission, the religion of whose parents is unknown, must be entered a Protestant, and this in a Catholic country! Besides, the machinery is growing very Protestant. In the South Dublin Union, for instance, all the officials of any authority, except one, are Protestants. Some cry shame on the Catholics of Dublin for not voting Catholics into such places of trust as poor law

guardianships, and, indeed, some blame does attach to them

But the great source of evil is to be found in legislation and in judicial decisions. Some of the ablest Protestant members of parliament have been notorious proselytisers—some of the judges as well, and so, when a popular institution works well for Catholics, these two—the one with amendments in parliament, the other by partial decisions on the beneh, clip down our rights. Here, then, is the poor Catholic, he can win, perhaps, still, but only by making an extraordinary effort. Who can wonder that he gets heartsick of continually making extraordinary efforts? In one word, the faith of our infants has been assailed for centuries by all the intrigues, snares, and bribes that hell in its malice could invent. Indeed, it is the mercy of God that we are not consumed.

We have now given a brief account of the origin of this Orphanage, its manner of operation, the success that God has bestowed upon it, its fitness for its end, its economy, its security for faith, morals, health, industry, and future success in life. We will ask leave to say, that we did not move one inch without asking advice, and we feel profoundly grateful, among others, to the Very Rev Canon M'Cabe for his candid, sound, and practical counsels. Lastly, we have seen some of the legions of enemies against whom we fight—an enemy trained, vigilant, and possessing immense power over the legislation, executive, and institutions of the country Against them all we plant our foot upon the Rock of Peter, with the standard of faith, we invoke our Immaculate Lady and our lovely St. Bridget, and we ask the Catholics of Ireland to help us. We ask them to adopt St. Vincent's watchword—Plus en avant. They have saved 103, why not another hundred and another?

The most tender and the most beautiful charity is this

of St. Bridget—the orphan child, the innocent, helpless, stranger child, he has not reason, perhaps he cannot speak, he can only cry, and his cries tell you that there is no father's arm to defend him, no mother's bosom to nestle him, he is lonely and an outcast, like One that was born at Bethlehem, and there are Herods in these days too, seeking his inner life, his faith. No, child of St. Bridget, child of St. Patrick thou shalt not perish, the Irish Church will be to thee a mother. She will take thee to her bosom, and nurse thee in her saving faith, and thou shalt live.

THE FOLLOWING IS TAKEN FROM THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL OF NOVEMBER 18TH, 1858.

The above Report having been read, in continuation of the Report of the Ladies' Association of Charity,—

The Very Rev. Canon O'Connell, P.P., proposed their adoption. He said he regretted that he had not the language he could wish to recommend to them the admirable reports just read. The statements contained in them, the very expressions used, reached, he was sure, the hearts and feelings of all present, and there could be only one opinion of the great benefits which the Association conferred on the destitute people of this city, as well as the satisfactory manner in which the Committee had discharged their important duties during the past year (hear, hear He was particularly struck by the statement in the report of the system adopted by the Ladies of the Association of sending the children, who were the objects of their charity, to be lodged in the country By this proceeding the health of the children was best preserved, assistance was given to the families who had the care of them, and, as the persons selected for this duty had the certificate of their clergymen, the best assurance was afforded that the children would be trained up in regular and religious habits. He trusted that the Reports would be extensively circulated, for they bore full and satisfactory testimony to the great value of the Charity conveved in language calculated to touch the hearts of all who were susceptible of feeling for the destitute poor and the friendless orphan applause

The Rev Mr. Collier seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

The Rev Mr. M'Namara moved the second resolution, to the effect that the efficiency of the Association would be improved by increasing its working power, and that the meeting therefore, should exert their influence to procure new Members, Active and Honorary The resolution, he was sure, required no advocacy, and he had not prepared any advocacy of it. It was most desirable that the Association should be increased,

extended, and developed, and thus additional scope given for the carrying out of the good wishes of its Members. He would take the liberty of telling those good ladies that they had within themselves the power of increasing the number of their Associates. The work of their Society was the work of God. It was grounded upon supernatural principles; its object was a supernatural one, and the means by which they could extend its numbers and its influences were supernatural. In the first place, let the ladies who were Members of the Association preserve amongst themselves and cherish the spirit of their Association as a holy work of God. Let them cherish amongst themselves a love of the poor—the sick poor—let them regard their Divine Saviour as representing the poor-and, doing this, they would have amongst them the spirit of increase and the spirit of development. They should seek to increase the Association by means of prayers offered up to the God of Charity, and He would send abundance of labourers to gather in the precious harvest which would be the object of their care; blessing their work as they went along, because it was one most acceptable in the eye of God. He would only further say, that it was his earnest wish that the Association would increase one hundred-fold in its numbers, to carry out mutually the great and noble work of charity, which had for its object the relief of the sufferings of the poor, and the protection of the helpless orphan (hear, hear).

The Rev. Dr. Anderdon seconded the resolution. He would most earnestly enforce upon them the importance of increasing and developing their Association. The work which they were called on to perform was a great one, and the results of their labours during the past year had been placed before them in the report in language of such simple and pious eloquence, as must have sunk deeply into their hearts, as he confessed it did into his. It appeared to him, that all that remained for them to do now was, to make a firm and honest act of their wills, that from thenceforward, they would not be satisfied with what they had already done, but would labour with two-fold energy and earnestness to increase the numbers and extend the usefulness of the Association (hear, hear). He confessed that he took a special interest in this noble charity of St. Bridget's Orphanage. He could not perhaps state fully that this was so without entering into considerations too personal to himself: he would say in one word, that he could not conceive any object on this side of eternity to which he would more willingly devote himself than that of rescuing innocent and imperilled orphans out of the

hands of those who would draw them from their faith—the life of their immortal souls (applause Surely it was a great privilege to be allowed to unite one with the other, hand and heart, to save those little children who, having been united by the precious sacrament of baptism into the mystical body of our Redeemer, were at the very moment at which he spoke in danger of losing the jewel of their faith, which was far beyond all the treasures the world could supply He was sure he only reflected the language of their own hearts when he said their most holy Association should, in every branch and every department, be still further extended and developed. He would say, let them, in the first place, be anxious for the success and support of the holy work of St. Bridget's Orphanage—let them concentrate their first thoughts, their first love on this; the other things would come in their turn. There was no danger of their neglecting the temporal welfare of the suffering poor of Dublin, if they first engaged in the spiritual and special work of the Orphanage. In truth, he was most anxious that the "working power" mentioned in the resolution, should be concentrated on St. Bridget's Orphanage, for the purpose of saving poor orphans from the most dangerous prospect that lay before them, unless the hand of their charity was extended to snatch them away They should remember too, that the work of honorary members was not to be neglected or disregarded. The difference between the honorary and the active member should not be, that the latter did everything and the former did nothing. The honorary member might not be able to make a sacrifice of time for the purpose of visiting the sick, attending to their wants. and looking after their religious condition. But she should feel as warm a sympathy for the good work as the active member. who devoted herself to these duties, and assist the Association by benefactions of money—by her prayers and aspirations in favour of the pious work of her associates (hear, hear some further observations, the Rev. Dr. Anderdon resumed his seat amid applause.

The resolution was then put from the chair and carried.

The VERY REV CANON M'CABE said it devolved upon him to propose the third resolution. It was to the effect that the meeting was satisfied with the management of St. Bridget's Orphanage, and would sustain that institution, as it had for its great end, the salvation of the orphan and destitute child in danger of losing its faith. He felt mixed pleasure and reluctance in discharging the duty imposed upon him in proposing the resolution—

pleasure that he was allowed to assist in the good work of St Bridget's Orphanage, and reluctance because he thought the resolution ought to have been confided to abler hands. He felt a deep interest in the noble charity from which St. Bridget's Orphanage had drawn its existence. That existence dated from their assembly two years ago. On that occasion he had the honour to stand as godfather to the new-born institution, and, if he might use the expression, what was an infant two years since, had now attained to the size of a giant, whose power, blessed by God, had effected immense good, not only in Dublin, but throughout the length and breadth of Ireland (hear, hear). The report informed them, that since the establishment of the Orphanage, not less than 104 children had been received into its protecting shelter. This large charity had been done at a cost of £500, which, as the report truly stated, would, if expended on a building, have scarcely raised the walls above ground. The Association, instead of sinking their funds in stone and mortar, rescued with them a large number of children, who would otherwise have become the prey of those whose aim it was to destroy the faith of Catholics. Never were the enemies of Catholicity more unceasing and determined in their efforts to undermine the faith of the poor; but he was rejoiced to say that these attempts were completely unsuccessful. The attack of the proselytisers was now directed principally against Catholic children, who might be supposed, from their extreme youth, not to know the inestimable value of the faith of which their enemies endeavoured to defraud them. From his position, he was able to state that diabolical attempts were made almost daily to destroy the faith of the poor suffering Catholics. Where the head and support of a poor family died, there the proselytiser was on the watch. And when the wretched, destitute widow felt the pang of hunger, and saw before her eyes her almost naked and starving children, then the tempter appeared on the scene, with the bribe in his hand, which was to be the purchase-money of the Catholic faith of her offspring hear, hear). Their society was established to defeat the enemy at such a crisis. Nobly had it done its work since it sprang into existence, and, blessed as it was by God, it would, during its career, effect an immense amount of good in the cause of religion. The funds of the Orphanage were devoted entirely to the rescuing and protecting of their children. It was now deemed proper to give St. Bridget's Charity a stable and more perceptible existence. He was authorised to state, that the preliminaries for taking an establishment in connexion with the charity were just brought to a conclusion, and in a very short time St. Bridget's Orphanage would

be in full and effective working order. He believed he might say, too, that a large number of ladies would devote themselves exclusively to the operations of this charity, and would contribute liberally in aid of the noble work in which they were all so interested (applause—They were doing all this with the approbation of their revered Archbishop, and they confidently anticipate from the existence of the charity, triumphant and glorious results to the cause of the Catholic religion (hear). It was clear this work was blessed by God, having, as he had stated, the sanction and approbation of their Archbishop, and, therefore, they might rest satisfied that it would succeed applause).

The REV MR. BUTLER seconded the resolution. No one at that meeting required to be convinced of the importance of the charity-its importance was self-evident. He held that no work could be with greater truth termed the excellence of charity than the work of rescuing poor children from the dangers of proselytism, and preserving to them the faith of the holy Catholic Church. In whatever circumstance children might be who were in danger of losing their faith—whether abandoned by their parents, or parentless entirely, or afflicted with disease—they were equally worthy of the best sympathies of the Association, and they would receive them, and obtain the full benefits of the shelter provided for such objects of charity He could mention one special instance proving the advantages of the Orphanage. He became acquainted with the case of a poor child who was abandoned by its parents, and left destitute and desolate on the world. He stated the circumstance to the Archbishop, who in turn referred him to the Ladies of St. Bridget's Orphanage. He was perfectly astonished at the promptness and disinterestedness with which these good ladies took up the case. A nurse was immediately procured for the child in the county of Wicklow, and it was with extreme gratification he was enabled to state that the child was at present in the best health, and had a home in the most beautiful part of the County Wicklow. With such zeal displayed by the Ladies of the Association in carrying out the objects of the charity he was confident that complete success would wait upon the operations of St. Bridget's Orphanage. (Hear, hear, and applause).

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Rev F Dixon proposed the fourth resolution. He said,—This resolution which I have the honour to propose, appeals on behalf of St. Bridget's Orphanage, not only to this numerous and highly respectable Meeting of the Ladies of

Dublin, but to the people of this country at large; and, if it were in my power, I should be happy to become the advocate of this great Charity, and plead its cause before the generous and warmhearted Catholics of Ireland; and I am sure, if they were here to-day and listened with you to that clear and comprehensive report which you have heard read, they would comprehend as perfectly as you do, and appreciate as fully, the necessity and the excellence of this great work of charity.

One of the greatest properties of charity is its fruitfulness, and this new Orphanage, so wisely dedicated to the glorious Virgin-Saint of our land, presents us, I think, with one of the fairest offsprings which the Charity of the Ladies' Association

hath brought up.

My Lord, God often, I should rather say, ordinarily, designs that the greatest undertakings for His glory should owe their origin to small beginnings, and, as it were, to accidental causes; and in choosing His agents, He regards more that tender piety of the heart, which disposes for the impressions of His grace and His light, rather than the great wisdom and prudence of men, which he rejects. And in this work, how clearly we discover this wisdom of God! I said that the Charity of the Ladies Association gave birth to this other, and, perhaps, still greater Charity; and now mark its origin. The Ladies of the Association have chosen for their ministering to visit and to relieve the poor, not only in their common miseries, which are always great, but in their severest trials and afflictions-their sickness. And in going their rounds of charity, these Ladies have explored new regions of misery, and witnessed such scenes of wretchedness as else could never have met their eyes, nor the report of it reach their ears. And when they had fulfilled the primary duty to which they engaged themselves, when, in spite of the noisome stench of the lane or purlieu through which they had to pass, and the still more squalid misery of that hovel or garret within, the loathsome spectacle of extreme want and sickness that stared them in the face; when, in spite of all this, these Ladies continued day after day to visit that poor husband, or that poor wife, or perhaps both together, in their last sickness; when they raised them from the cold plank or from the damp earth, when they sheltered them, covered them, solaced them, cheered them into hope, and calmed them into resignation; ministered with their own hands the refreshments which they brought, or shared them with the famished children standing round; and when by kind instructions and gentle exhortations they have disposed them for the last sacraments, and for death itself; and when at last these poor suf-

ferers expired, and with their expiring breath blessed the charity of the Ladies that came to succour and save them, would it not seem that death had closed the scene, and that the work of these Ladies then was done, fairly and nobly done, and that they might retire from that abode of death? Yes, they might retire if their charity would let them; but what is to become of the surviving children? Who will take them? Where will they go? Will they be taken into some other Orphanage? But some of these children are mere infants, and for such, there is no provision made in any other Orphanage; besides, if they do apply, what answer may they receive? There is no room for them; they must wait till a vacancy occurs; or till an addition is made to the establishment. How can they wait? Where will they wait? Or is there no place for them, or no one to receive them? Yes, there are many waiting and watching to receive them, like vultures watching for their prey; the hired agents of proselytism are ready, not only to receive, but to purchase them. What fearful destiny awaits these children if the Ladies do not interpose, and if that charity that watched over the dying parents comes not to the rescue

of the surviving offspring!

First, these Ladies rescued one child going to be given over to the Protestants, then another, and then another, and another. And what funds had they? What establishment? What resources? None but the resources of Catholic charity, that is ever fertile and inventive; they trusted to Providence, they appealed to the Priests and people of Dublin, to whom no appeal in the cause of faith and religion was made in vain, and if these Ladies had saved but one child, what salvation! but now the Orphanage of St. Bridget counts more than a hundred Orphans so rescued. This new Charity then, I say, speaks for itself, and has the strongest claims, not only on the citizens of Dublin, but on the whole Catholic people of Ireland; for this Charity is in its object the most necessary, and in its principle the most beneficent and universal; for this Charity takes up Orphans the most helpless and bereft, not only from the lowest gulf of human misery but from the deeper and dark. er abyss of proselytism and heresy in which they must perish eternally If they are refused admission in any other house of Charity, or if there be no room for them elsewhere, this Charity takes them in; if they be sucking babes, this Charity wetnurses and cradles them; if they be children of crime, outeasts, and forsaken by their own mothers, this Charity recognising in them the image of God and the redemption of Christ, earries them to the waters of baptism, regenerates and adopts

them; they may be sickly or diseased, loathsome or deformed; all this, so far from causing them to be spurned, is for this Charity the deciding motive in their favour Many of the parents of these children, too, come from other parts of Ireland, but whether from the north or from the south, from the east or from the west, on this no question is raised, but all equally find a home in St. Bridget's Orphanage. Why, then, should not the whole country come to the support of such a Charity? Yes, I say, let this Charity be worthy of St. Bridget, let it be worthy of St. Patrick, and of the eminently Catholic spirit of the people of Ireland. Let it be not only metropolitan but national. It will dry up the sources of proselytism. Let it be espoused by the zealous Clergy of Dublin, let the towns and provinces send in their contributions, and this Orphanage, which now counts one hundred, may come to reckon a thousand.

I must beg pardon for trespassing so long on your patience. When you look upon the objects relieved, so many helpless Orphans so bereft and so exposed, a sad picture of human misery painfully presents itself before you; but the terror and darkness of that picture is relieved by the Charity of the Ladies' Association breaking in upon it like a light from heaven, and renewing in our days, primitive Christian charity, under its

brightest aspect and fairest forms.

In moving, then, this resolution, I have only to wish that this new Orphanage may grow into an institution of this country, as extensive as it is necessary, and as lasting as it is useful.

The Rev Canon Forde, in seconding the resolution, said—A substantial fact in support of it was supplied by the census returns of 1851, which showed that, while in that year the gross population of Ireland was reduced to the extent of two millions, the population of Dublin increased by fifty thousand persons, this increase being the result of the immigration to the city of poor people from other quarters of the country The children of people who settled in Dublin from other parts of Ireland, had already received the protection of the Orphanage, and on these grounds he thought the resolution commended itself in a particular manner to the consideration of the people of Ireland generally

The resolution was then adopted.

The Rev Mr. Purcell moved that the thanks of the meeting be given to the members of St. Patrick's, St. Columbkille's, and St. Kevin's Guilds, and that they be encouraged to

strengthen and widen their co-operation with the Association. The Rev Gentleman spoke in terms of the highest praise of the self-denying exertions of the members of the above-named guilds in furtherance of the charitable views of the Ladies of the Committee.

The VERY REV CANON M'CABE seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously

The Right Rev Dr. Moriarty was then moved from the chair, and the Very Rev Canon O'Connell, P.P., was called thereto.

The VERY REV CANON M'CABE moved that the warm thanks of the meeting be given to the Right Rev Dr Moriarty for his kindness in presiding at the meeting.

The VERY REV CANON FORDE seconded the resolution, which was carried by acclamation.

The RIGHT REV Dr. Moriarty said he thanked them very sincerely for their kindness towards him. He was about leaving the city in the forenoon of that day, when he was waited upon by their indefatigable President, Miss Aylward, who requested him to take the chair at the meeting. His first feeling was that of regret that the Association should be deprived of the presidency on that occasion of his Grace the Primate, who was at present suffering from what he hoped was but temporary sickness. Yet he felt extremely thankful, at the same time, that the opportunity was afforded to him of renewing his acquaintance with an Association of which he had had the honour for two years of being President. Although he was not a very practical or working member of the Society, yet, amongst the many reasons for regret which he felt at being removed from the former sphere of his labours, his separation from their Association was, perhaps, not the least. In presiding there that day, he derived very great gratification from the circumstance of his observing that their numbers had considerably increased, and, consequently, their power of doing good much extended. Through the kindness of Miss Aylward, the Reports of the Association had been sent to him, and he always read them with delight—the same delight that he felt at hearing the Report that day; and he should add, that on these occasions, he even felt his desire to work in the cause of charity greatly increased. He was glad, then, to find that not only had their numbers been added to, but that the sphere of their charity had been widened by embracing other good workssuch as St. Bridget's Orphanage. He thought the main

thing to be admired in their great Founder's St. Vincent de Paul) character amongst the Saints was his being the hundredhanded giant of Christian charity In the many good works of their Association, he did not think there was one that so perfectly carried out the spirit of St. Vincent de Paul's Charity as the good work of St. Bridget's Orphanage, the benefits resulting from which would not be merely local, but, from what he heard that day, it was plain would exercise a salutary influence throughout all Ireland; so that he himself, although residing in the remotest corner of the country, might come in for a share of the blessings which this Orphanage was likely to confer on the people of Ireland generally He believed that there never was a time at which the Association could render more effective service than the present, because at no other time had their enemies been more active in their attempts to snatch from the Catholic Church the children of Catholic parents. Hear, hear) He trusted that their valuable Association would extend its branches to the covering of the whole length and breadth of the land. The Right Rev. Prelate resumed his

seat amidst applause.

The meeting then separated.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

TO

### ST BRIDGET'S ORPHANAGE,

FOUNDED TO RECEIVE 500 CHILDREN, BOYS AND GIRLS).

Miss F Farrell, per His Grace the Archbishop	£	s.	d.
of Dublin.	500	0	0
His Grace the Archbishop,	20	0	0
His Grace the Archbishop of Armagh,	20	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Derry.	1	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Kerry,	1	0	0
Very Rev Canon M'Cabe, P.P.,	5	0	0
Rev J J Murphy, P.P., Cork,	5	0	0
Bequest of J Kearney, Esq., Culmoylan, county	J	U	U
meatn,	30	0	0
For a Soldier's Children,	16	0	0
Mrs. Payne,	16	0	0
Anonymous, per the Rev. A. O'Grady	15	0	0
Lady Catherine Petre,	6	0	0
Interest,	16	12	6
Anonymous, per Very Rev Canon M'Cabe, P.P.,	5	0	0
Mrs. Murphy, the Grange, county Meath,	5	0	0
A Friend, first instalment of £30,	5	0	0
A Friend, second instalment of do.,	5	0	Ö
Per a Rev Friend,	4	0	2분
Richard Devereux, Esq., Wexford,	3	0	0
Anonymous, per Very Rev. Canon M'Cabe, P.P.	5	0	0
M. C. S. per Very Rev. Canon M'Cabe,	1	0	0
A Convent, per Miss Aylward,		10	0
Anonymous, per Miss Campbell,	3	0	0
Lady Burke,	2	0	0
For an Orphan, per Rev. W Purcell,	2	0	0
J. Troy Esq.,	3	0	0
For an Orphan,	2	0	0
Per Mr. T Glennon,	6	0	0
Mrs. Lentaigne,	2	0	0
Miss Lentaigne,	1	Ö	0

	£	s.	d.	
A Convent, per Cards,	1	10	0	
Anonymous, per Cards, .	2	0	0	
Rev. J Farrell, Westland-row,	1	0		
Rev W H. Anderdon, C. U.,	1	0	A CAMPA	
Rev. Mr. Cuffe, Westland-row,	1	0	0	
Rev Mr Meyler, do.,	1	0	0	
Rev. E. Aylward, P.P., Castlecomer, County			1	
Kilkenny,	1	0	0	
Very Rev Canon Grimley,	1	0	0	
Rev J J Lacy, P.P., Gorey	1	0	0	
Rev Mr. Grennon, P.P., Dunboyne, County				
Meath,	1	0	0	
Rev Mr. Crotty,	1	0	0	
Rev Mr. Breguey, Nobber, county Meath,	1	0	0	
A Priest of the Archdiocese of Dublin,	1	0	to take the same	
Mrs. Coleman,	1	0	0	
Mrs. Farrell,	1	0	0	
Per Rev Mr. Dixon, C.M.,	1	0	0	
Very Rev J Callan, S.J.,	1	0	0	
Rev. W Purcell, St. Mary's	1	0	0	
Rev Mr. Falkner,	2	0	0	
Rev Mr Clarke,	1	0	0	
Rev P Walshe, P.P., Lady's Island, county	T has			
Wexford,	1	0	0	
Rev J Kennedy, P.P	1	0	0	
A Rev. Friend,	1	0	0	
Rev C. Rooney, P.P Clontarf,	1	0	0	
Rev Mr Cahill, P.P., Inniskarra, county Cork.	1	0	0	
Rev. J Mooney, P.P., Rosenalis,	1	0	0	
Rev P Segrave, Delgany,	1	0	0	
Michael Cahill, Esq., county Kilkenny,	1	0	0	
Anonymous, W X.,	1	0	0	
Kenelm Digby, Esq., London,	1	0	0	
Mrs. Dillon, London,	1	0	0	
Francis N Nugent, Esq.,	1	0	0	
Miss Aylward,	1	0	0	
Henry Smith, Esq.,	1	0	0	
Mrs. Smith,	1	0	0	
Mrs. Fitzpatrick,	1	0	0	
W J Fitzpatrick, Esq.,	1	0	0	
Mrs. Byrne, Kilpatrick,	1	0	0	
Mrs. Lynch, Mountjoy-place,	1	0	0	
Miss Lynch, do.	1	0	0	
An Enemy to Proselytism,	1	0	0	

		£	. s.	. d.
Miss Walsh, county Kilkenny,			0	
Anonymous, W., per Miss Aylward,		i	12/70	
M. J W., per T. Gowan, Esq.,	n frediton W	î		Will Company
A. Carew O'Dwyer, Esq.,		tus Li		
Per Miss Lyons and Miss Allingham	0	i	1500	COLOVER SEA
Mrs. Walsh, Gloucester-street,		1	- /	The State of the S
D. Drumgoole, Esq., Clontarf,		na ly A Î		
G. Doyle, Esq.,		1		
A Clergyman, per Miss Aylward,		î	-	0
Anonymous, per do.		1	0	0
Miss Byrne, Gardiner's-place,	ar are as	1	0	0
Anonymous, L., per Miss Aylward,		1	0	0
Mrs. Walsh,		1	0	0
J A. N		i	0	0
John M'Dermott, Esq.,		1	0	0
Mrs. Conmee,		1	0	0
Hon. Mrs. Corbally,		1	0	0
Mrs. R. Scully,		1	0	0
Miss Rose Lawler,		1	0	0
Hugh M'Ternan, Esq.,	Amount Acc	1	0	0
Anonymous, per M. D. H.,		1	0	0
Proceeds of a country present for th	a Ornhans		11	0
P Boland, Esq.,	o orpitalis,	1	0	0
Mrs. Savage,		1	0	0
J Monaghan, Esq.,		1	0	0
A. Trevellyan, Esq.,		1	0	0
Mrs. O'C. Murphy, county Meath,		ī	0	0
Mrs. Ryan,	mil .9 4	1	0	0
Thomas L. Kelly, Esq.,	en leigh	1	0	0
The Misses Wade,	was fact	1	0	0
Miss Campbell,	Magn., com	Hide 1	0	0
Miss M. Campbell,		i	0	0
A Convert, per Miss Aylward,		7001	0	0
T. Hammond, Esq.,	molecu	1	0	0
Miss Kieran, Co. Louth,	gapall stars	1	0	0
M C, per Miss Aylward,		ibunaly	0	0
Miss Coleman,		2	0	0
Mrs. Farrell, county Cork,		1		0
Mrs. T O'Hagan,		1	0	
Mrs. Grattan, Grove-House,		1	0	0
Anonymous, per Rev. A. O'G,	. John triefe	1	0	0
Francis Gowan, Esq.,	o.g-toddaa	1	0	0
The Misses Plunkett,		1	0	0
Patrick Power, Esq.,	male bank	1	0	0

A. But the second business to the		£ s. d.
Miss Norris,	T. den	1 0 0
J. Fallon, Esq.,		1 0 0
Richard Smithwick, Esq., county Kilkenny	7,	1 0 0
Thomas Cox, Esq., county Sligo, .		1 0 0
Mrs. Cannon, Cabra,	H.wnetl	1 0 0
A. S. Hussey, Esq.,		1 0 0
Mrs. Pilsworth,	79E 199	1 0 0
William Campbell, Esq.,		1 0 0
Henry Campbell, Esq.,	art ins	1 0 0
Mrs. Colclough, Lucan,	) .al mof	1 0 0
E. F., per Very Rev Canon M'Cabe,		1 0 0
Per a Sergeant,	we do	1 3 0
Mrs. William Kelly,		1 0 0
Anonymous, Trim,		1 0 0
Francis Taaffe, Esq.,		1 0 0
Per a Clergyman,	H .menn	1 5 6
Captain Cruise, Rahood,		1 0 0
Per a Rev Friend,		1 0 0
Anonymous, per Mrs. Murphy, the Grange,		1 0 0
G. Kane, Esq.,		1 0 0
Mrs. Calderwood,	a de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición dela composición dela composición dela composición de la composición de la composición de la composición dela composición de la composición dela c	1 0 0
Per a Rev Friend,		1 0 0
Anonymous, per Miss Aylward,	4.8	1 0 0
Per Mrs. Murray, Coolandangan,		1 15 0
James M'Court, Esq., county Dublin,		1 0 0
Per Thomas Gowan, Esq.,	Des see	2 11 0
Miss Ryan, Upper Gardiner-street, .		1 0 0
Anonymous, per Miss Aylward,	· morror	1 0 0
Per Miss Monaghan, .		1 17 8
Per Mrs. White,		4 2 5
Per Miss Allingham,	· · · ·	2 7 6
Miss Walsh,		1 10 0
Mrs. Dunne, Mountmelick,		1 0 0
Anonymous, M. L., per Miss Aylward,		1 0 0
Richard Spring, Esq., per Miss D'Arcy,	· · ·	1 0 0
Per Miss Vickers, county Dublin,	8 M 104	1 5 0
Per Mrs. Bracken,		1 7 0
Anonymous, per Mrs. Smith,	· (3,65)	1 0 0
Per Mrs. Lentaigne,		$5 \ 0 \ 9\frac{1}{2}$
Per Miss Coleman, .		1 10 0
Per Mrs. Breen,		4 12 0
Rev Dr. Murray,		0 10 0
Rev. P O'Neill,		0 10 0
Rev. H. Rourke, S.J.,	englye	0 10 0

Rev Mr. Smith, P.P., Sandyford,	£ s. d.
A Clergyman, per Miss Aylward,	0 10 0
Rev T Power,	0 10 0
Rev Mr Finn DD Will	0 10 0
Rev Mr. Finn, PP., Killasser, county Mayo,	0 10 0
	0 10 0
Lion. Idi. Reon. Clontarf	0 10 0
Miss Hart, per Rev William Purcell,	$3\ 17\ 4\frac{1}{2}$
rel miss m'Ardie.	$1 7 0^{2}$
Per Miss Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews,	0 15 6
onlistings DOX for Ornhang now a Don E.: 1	0 10 0
	0 10 0
A Rev Friend, per Miss M'Ardle, .	0 10 0
mi. and Mrs. Harding, Cork	0 10 0
Mrs. Fottrell,	0 10 0
John Gaynor, Esq.,	0 10 0
Richard Langan, Esq.,	
Mrs. French,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Mrs. Rooney, Cabra,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Per Miss Casey,	
Anonymous, W., per Miss Aylward,	0 70 -2
Stephen Roche, Esq., county Galway	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \end{array}$
miss waish, waterford.	0 10 0
Fortune, Esq., do.	0 10 0
Per a Rev. Friend,	0 17 6
Per Rev Mr. Dixon,	0 10 6
A servant, per a Clergyman,	0 10 0
Conraty, Esq., Belturbet,	0 10 0
Per Mrs. Murray,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Per a Clergyman,	0 10 0
Anonymous, per Rev A. O'Grady,	0 10 0
Mrs. Power, Mountmelick, per Mrs. Cannon,	0 10 0
mis. Kenny, per Mrs. Healy	0 10 0
Peter M'Swiney, Esq., (half year)	0 10 0
A convert, X.Y., per Miss Aylward,	0 10 0
Mrs. Coffey, Enfield,	0 10 0
Donation, per Miss Aylward	0 10 0
Mrs. Coleman,	0 13 0
Mrs. Langdale,	0 10 0
Mrs. Healy,	0 10 0
M. M.,	0 10 0
P Langan, Esq.,	0 10 0
B. Cannon, Esq.,	0 10 0
Mrs. Cooper, per Mrs. O'Carroll,	0 12 0
Mrs. P Lawless, County Dublin,	0 10 0

Per Miss Scully, Great George's Street,	188
Miss Scully, per Cards,	0 15 0
Balance of Anti-Proselytising Fund,	1 19 8
Miss O'Connor, per Rev Wm. Purcell,	1 5 0
Mrs. O'Leary, per do.,	1 16 6
Colonel Fitzsimon, per Miss D'Arcy,	1 0 0
Jubilee Alms, per Boxes, Ladies, Collectors, &c.,	25 1 7
St. Patrick's Guild,	47 2 2
St. Kevin's Guild,	14 5 11
St. Columbkille's Guild,	4 11 8
Rev Mr. Barry, St. Andrew's,	0 5 0
Mr. O'Toole,	0 12 6
Collected per do.,	1 0 3
Mrs. Martin,	0 6 0
Miss Petit,	0 7 6
Mrs. Monaghan,	0 8 0
Per Miss Corbally,	0 10 0
Per Mrs. Magee,	0 10 0
Per Mrs. Mara, .	0 15 8
Per M. B. Malone,	0 11 1
A Convent, for the Little Orphans, per Miss	
Aylward,	1 0 0
Cards, perMiss Gogarty, .	0 15 0
Miss Gowan, per Card, .	0 10 0
Mrs. Coleman, do.	0 14 0
Mrs. Healy do	0 10 3
Per Miss Wade,	$0\ 14\ 8\frac{1}{2}$
Per Miss Smith,	0 6 0
Per Miss Jane Owens,	0 13 3
A Rev Friend, per Miss Aylward,	0 12 0
Per Mr. J M'Donnell,	$0 \ 5 \ 1\frac{1}{2}$
Mrg W I Golligen Egg Keyenagh Egg 1	Kingstown .

Mrs. W., J Galligan, Esq., Kavanagh, Esq., Kingstown; Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Moran, Miss M. Walsh, Miss Langan, Per Master Dunne, Per Miss Power, Miss C. Cannon, M. B. M., Miss Carpenter, Per Miss O'Leary, Mr. W Powell, Mr. C. Nevin, Hayes, Esq., Kingstown; Anonymous, Thurles, per Miss Aylward, Reynolds, Esq., Mrs. Colgan, Miss Byrne, Convent S. J per Card, the Misses O'Loughlin, Per H. F., Per a Rev Friend, Per Rev Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Fallon, per Card, Misses Byrne, per do., Per Mrs. Colgan, per do., Miss Fitzharris, per do., Miss Taaffe, per do., Miss Hodgson, per do., Mrs. Moran, per do., Miss Doyle, per do., Mrs. Moore, per do., Mrs. Duffy, per do., Mrs. Connolly, per do., Mrs. Franklin, per do., Miss Doyle, per do., Mrs. Doyle, Miss J Scully, A Lady, Kingstown; Per Rev Mr. O'Ferrall, P.P., Skerries,

McCullagh, Esq., Mrs. Russell, county Meath; Mrs. Rice, per Miss N—, Miss Lambert, per do., A Lady, Mrs. Dollard, Mrs. Daly, Cork; Mrs. Tyrrell, Miss Morrissey, 5s. each; mond Esq., Mrs. Moore, Miss Kelly; per Rev Mr. Smith, Anonymous, Miss Jordan, an Emigrant, E. M., a Servant, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. O'Grady, Mr. Wall, Miss M'Loughnan; per Mrs. Cannon, Mrs. Scott, Miss Geraghty, K. E., a Lady, Miss Warren, 2s. 6d. each; Mrs. Buckley, 2s.; Miss Martin, 4s.; Miss C. Martin, 4s.; per Mrs. Dillon's Card, 4s.; Mrs. Hannigan 2s.; Anonymous, per a Clergyman, 2s.; Charity, 3s.; Miss Hoey, 2s.; Mrs. Byrne, 3s. 3d.; Mrs. Costelloe, 2s.; per Mrs. O'Ferrall, 4s.; Mrs. M. Kirby 2s.; Mrs. Cullen, 2s. Mrs. Ormsby, 3s. 6d.; per a Priest, 2s. 11½d.; Miss Fitzgerald, 2s. 2d.; a Lady, 3s.; Rev J Burke, 2s. 11d., Mr. M'Donnell, 1s. 6½d.; Miss Humphrey, 1s.; M. D., 1s.; Mrs. Longford, 1s. 1d.; Mrs. Murphy, 1s. 3d.; Mrs. Byrne, 1s. 1d.; per Miss Langan, 1s. 8d.; per Rev Mr Brigway, 1s.; per Mr. Conraty, 1s.; a Lady 1s.; Mrs. Athnett, 1s. 6d.; per a Lady, 1s. 10d.; Mr. Moore, 1s. 1d.; Miss Quinn, 1s.; Rev M. Key, 1s; Poor Man, 1s.; Mr. Ramsay, 1s. 6d.; Mrs. Doyle, 1s. 1d.; Mrs. Byrne, 1s. 1d.; Mrs. Doyle, 2s.; per M. A. O'Neill, 4s.; per Miss C--'s Card, 4s. 8d.; Anonymous small donations, per Miss Aylward, £2 7s. 2d.; per Collecting Boxes, £1 19s. 113d., with sundry small sums per a Lady,

The above Subscriptions were received from November, 1857, to November, 1858.

P.S.—Persons wishing to subscribe to this most necessary and meritorious work, will please address "The Secretary, St. Bridget's Orphanage, 42 Eccles Street, Dublin." The Archbishop, the Clergy, and the Members of the Committee, will also most thankfully receive contributions.

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, St. Bridget's Orphanage, 42 Eccles Street, Dublin."

Donations of Children's clothing, old or new, or materials for making same, will be most gratefully received.

# St. Kridget's Orphanage

FOR

#### FIVE HUNDRED CHILDREN.



### THIRD ANNUAL REPORT.

-cookson

ST BRIDGETS, 42 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN

PRINTED BY W POWELL, 10 ESSEX BRIDGE.
1859

