other. A Will or Codicil appointing guardians can be revoked at any time by being destroyed by the father with that intent or by his executing a subsequent Will or Codicil. It need not be proved after his decease unless it also disposes of personal property or appoints Executors; and even if it ought to be proved, it is effectual, and can be acted on, as regards the guardianship, although it has not been proved. The guardians may be of either sex, and one will be sufficient, though it will be better to name more, to provide against death or refusal to act. The Guardians need not be also appointed Executors or Trustees, and need not have any control over the infant's pro. perty given to them. Persons residing, or who are likely to reside out of England and Wales, (or out of Ireland, if that is the residence of the children), should, if possible, not be appointed. Married women may be appointed guardians, but in considering of the propriety of appointing married women, or women likely to marry, it must be borne in mind that the powers of Guardian. ship given to them will mainly be dependant on their husbands. The Court of Chancery in cases where it interferes as above explained) will consider that on a female guardian marrying, her powers as a guardian came to an end, and it will consider whether, taking into account the character and position of her husband, it will be beneficial for the children to reappoint her.

Note by Mr. Bagshawe.—I have considered the above suggestions, and in my opinion they are an accurate statement of the English Law on the subject to which they relate.

Lincoln's Inn, 28th of April, 1858.

W H. G. BAGSHAWE.

## 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."

\*\*\* Devises of Land, or of Money charged on Land, or secured on Mortgage of Lands or Tenements, or to be laid out in Lands or Tenements, are out in Lands or Stock may be given by Will, if not directed to be laid out in Land.

Note.—It should be particularly noticed, that no Will whatsoever, whether of real or personal property, which bears date after the first day of 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. Brigid's Orphanage

FO.

## FIVE HUNDRED CHILDREN

# THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

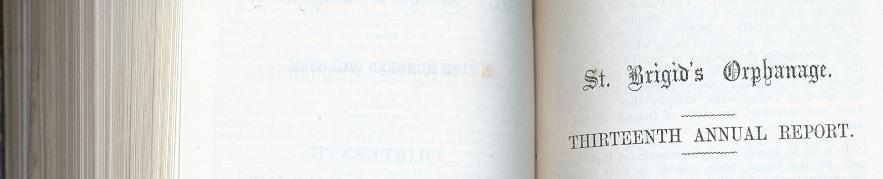
~ CONCUM

ST. BRIGID'S, 42 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN

-acroxers

#### Bublin:

PRINTED BY W POWELL, 10 ESSEX BRIDGE.
1869.



The following is the Thirteenth Annual Report of St. Brigid's Orphanage and Catholic Poor Schools —

The retrospect of the past thirteen years exhibits a series of victories gained by the Irish Church in the cause of faith. The odious vestries held to insult Catholic feeling and to tax Catholic property, have been abolished within that period, chiefly by the exertions of the late lamented John Dillon. A few years ago the mockery was gone through of summoning the Catholics of Dublin to the Protestant vestries every Easter to assess themselves with taxes to pay the bellman of the Protestant church, the sexton of the Protestant church, the clerk of the Protestant church, and, still more, to pay for what was called the parish children of course, in many instances, of Catholic parents) to be reared Protestants. These vestries and all the insult and taxation attendant on them are now abolished. Those odious and blasphemous oaths by which the chief offices of the State were reserved for members of the Establishment, which were at the same time a bar and an insult to Catholics, have been almost entirely swept away. The Protestant Establish ment, so long an insult to Irish Catholics, an obstacle to national prosperity, a garrison of foreign dominion and misrule, an intrenched camp whence issued almost incessantly the enemies of our Faith to attack the poor, and enslave their children in the bonds of heresy, this great and monster grievance that crushed the heart of Ireland—this vampire that sucked the blood and consumed the vitals of Ireland—is now no more.

It is to be hoped that generous-minded Protestants will, for the future, make amends to their Catholic fellow-countrymen for all the injuries inflicted on them through the instrumentality of this establishment, by refusing cooperation, aid, or countenance to the proselytizing societies and institutions which unhappily survive their parent, the Protestant Establishment. Many Protestants must know that the chief indictment preferred by Catholics against the Establishment was that she fostered the unholy practice of proselytism, and they will do but an act of justice by cooperating to the total overthrow of that system by which Catholic children were bought for money and robbed of their faith. Many Catholics believe that with the fall of the Protestant Establishment the combat for faith. maintained by Ireland for so many centuries, is at an end. It is not so. So long as heresy remains in the land, so long will fanatics be found to assail the faith of our poor and their children. Unhappily, the educational establishments, the asylums, the orphanages, etc., founded by the Protestant Establishment within the last forty years for the overthrow of the true Faith, are still in existence, and for the most part are richly endowed. As long as these remain, the combat for

the faith must be maintained. There are some even who think that Protestant proselytism will be more active for the future, because of its liberation from the weight and control of the State. There is one thing, however certain, that as long as a vestige of proselytism remains, it must be met and resisted, because faith is the essential principle of supernatural life, and that without which future happiness cannot possibly be attained.

The report which we are now about to lay before the patrons and friends of St. Brigid's Orphanage and Poor Schools, will, we trust, be satisfactory We propose to make a few observations relative to the working of the Orphanage and the Schools, under the four following heads, viz.—The admission of Orphans, the condition of the children in the Orphanage, the funds, and the operations of the proselytizers. Within the past year ninety-four Orphans and destitute children have been received into the Orphanage. This brings the number of Orphans admitted during the past thirteen years to the high figure of Eight hundered and Seventy.

It has been often announced in former reports that in choosing these children the most destitute, and those most exposed to the danger of loss of faith, have been selected. This is especially true of the past year. Out of more than 200 children presented for admission, the 94 of last year have been selected. These 94 children have been the most destitute, the most abandoned of the community, they have been usually in want of everything, food, clothing, and instruction. Most particularly they were in the greatest danger of being robbed of their faith. Indeed, more than 40 of those received last year had been in the hands of the proselytizers, and their release from the grasp of

heresy has been most providential, and in many instances almost miraculous. Many of them are total orphans, without father, mother, or near relative, and it was only, as we believe, the angels of God who led them to St. Brigid's Orphanage. It may be said of these 94 children, as was said in former reports of the children admitted previously, that humanly speaking, they would be lost but for St. Brigid's Orphanage.

It must be consoling to those who have aided this work of charity by their prayers and their alms, to reflect that they have cooperated in the most essential and the most meritorious work of mercy They have not, indeed, erected monuments of stone or brass to the honour of God, but they have restored to God the little children He loves so well; they have given back to the bosom of the Catholic Church those little innocents over whose loss she had betimes wept inconsolate they have preserved from stain, not a material work, but the very likeness of God in saving these poor children, and let it be remembered well, it is not the individual child alone that is saved, but all its generations for perhaps centuries to come. Thus, each one who assists this work becomes a father or a mother to the orphan, a friend to the destitute, a lover of his kind, an apostle of the faith, and a true child of holy Ireland, so devoted since the days of her Apostle to the one faith.

It would be incorrect, however, to suppose that the children received into the Orphanage represent the whole good done by its working. Far from it, the managers of the Orphanage are fully persuaded that the separation of parent and child is one of the greatest social evils, and that in all cases where it is possible, the parent ought to support and bring up his own child. Acting upon this principle, they have done

all in their power to induce parents, especially widowed mothers, to keep their children and strive to rear them, they have repeated to those mothers frequently, that if they part with their children in their infancy, the children when they grow up will not provide for them. Indeed, in most cases, we find from experience that those unhappy parents who will not bear the burden of rearing their children, do not receive the blessing of support from them in their old age. Some parents have taken this wholesome advice, and, in consequence, taken heart again to struggle for their children, and have succeeded. Several others, totally incapable through absolute destitution of rearing their children, have been helped from the funds of the Orphanage. To one, a sewing machine has been given, to another, a suit of clothing, to enable her to take a place, and thus pay for her child with one of her own relatives or acquaintance, to another again means has been given to set her up in some little business for which she was peculiarly adapted. In these and various other ways many poor parents of good character have been enabled to earn a livelihood and keep their children. It is worthy of note also that the managers of St. Brigid's Orphanage have supplied, to some of the clergy and others, information which led to the release of several children from the Bird's Nest and other institutions of the same kind, and the restoration of those children to their Catholic relatives or to Catholic institutions.

THE CONDITION OF THE CHILDREN IN THE ORPHANAGE.

Of the eight hundred and seventy orphans admitted during the last and previous years, two hundred and sixty-seven remain in the institution. During the past

year fifteen orphans have been adopted by the families that reared them, thirty-one have been restored to their parents or guardians, eighteen have been put to trades or service, and four have died, 603 orphans and destitute children have been provided for during the past thirteen years, and of this large number there is not one an inmate of prison, reformatory, or workhouse, and what is still more wonderful, there is not one at present out of place, all are earning their bread honestly It is also an interesting fact, highly creditable to the Irish peasantry, that when any one of the orphans happened to be for a short time disemployed, he almost invariably turned his face and directed his steps to the good people who reared him for St. Brigid's Orphanage, and there found a welcome and a secure home.

The children at present in the Orphanage are in good health. Many of them had been, at their admission, weak, and some wasted with disease, but have grown strong under the invigorating influences of country air, country occupation, and the care of their nurses. All that are of an age to go to school are sent regularly The most stringent regulations are made, and the greatest vigilance exercised to ensure their attendance at school. At the two general inspections and examinations held during the past year, further progress in their education was manifest. Ninety-eight premiums of a half sovereign each have been given to the nurses as rewards and proofs of the advancement of the children in their schooling and religious instruction. These premiums were awarded as follows: -To forty-five children for prayers, to four for confirmation, to twenty-six for reading, to sixteen for writing, and to seven for arithmetic. It must be observed that these premiums were given in public, and are, therefore, stimulants both to nurses and

children that in the estimation of the country people they were worth striving for, and in fact we find that the expense, though considerable, is exceedingly conducive to the improvement of the children. The orphan child who succeeds in winning a half sovereign, or it may be two, for his nurse, is greeted, applauded, and pointed out as a model for the other children. Thus constant exertion on the part of the nurses and their families is secured for the advancement of the children.

It is almost needless to add, that the Orphans are trained from their infancy to the practice of their religious duties. Soon after coming to the use of reason they are sent to confession, and continue to go every month till their first Communion, and after that are trained to endeavour to receive that great sacrament every month. What is most gratifying is, that very few of the children require to be reminded of those obligations, so anxious are they to comply with them. It is, indeed, a beautiful sight, when those children are assembled together, to look upon their innocent faces to see them so buoyant, cheerful, and happy—to reflect upon the great goodness of Providence in securing a home, parents, and family endearments for those little ones deprived of their natural parents and protectors.

It has occurred that the managers, not being satisfied with the care taken of a few of the Orphans, have taken them from their nurses and given them to others. No one can imagine the grief and distress of those poor people on such occasions. It appears to them a degradation and a calamity, hence they do all in their power to rear the children so as to pass the inspection successfully. Each year, therefore, that passes is a year of improvement in the system of rearing Orphan children in family We are exceedingly rejoiced that within the past year the guardians of the poor have been empower.

ered by the Legislature to put this system in practice for all children under twelve years of age. Perhaps it would not be presumption to say that St. Brigid's Orphanage has had a share in bringing about this happy result for the poor workhouse children of Ireland.

It may be observed, also, that the Orphans put to trades or sent to service have in general given great satisfaction so much so that the demand for them during the past year has been in excess of the supply. The Orphanage is greatly indebted to the clergy the medical gentlemen, and the teachers of the different districts in which the Orphans are located. To them the Orphan has been an object of special interest and special care, and the satisfactory condition of the children is due in a great measure to their charitable zeal and kindness.

#### FUNDS.

The success of our undertaking depends in a great measure upon material means. Without funds the Orphan cannot be fed, clothed, or protected. We have to thank God, the Giver of all good gifts, that, so far the Orphanage has not been in debt, and that the receipts of last year have been made, by a wise economy to meet the expenditure. The receipts of the past year have been, from bequests, subscriptions, donations, and collections, £1,967 16s. 7d. It is necessary to make a few observations concerning this sum.

1st. We have the gratification of repeating this year the statements made in former reports, namely, that the Orphanage has had no paid collector, and that not one of those charitable persons who have given their services for the collection of funds has received one shilling percentage or any pecuniary remuneration. Thus the

whole charity of the friends of the Orphanage goes direct with its full blessing to the Orphan children.

2nd. Among the contributors of this sum are found some good Protestants who, as they told us, felt themselves bound in conscience to prevent Catholic children being deprived of their faith in proselytizing institutions. This shows that those good Protestants believe St. Brigid's to be what it is, a purely defensive association. Our enemies have endeavoured to fasten upon us the stigma of proselytism in order to prejudice the minds of some Catholics, and thus limit our resources. Nothing could be more false. We hold it to be sinful to adopt the means of gaining Protestant children which the proselytizers make use of for the purpose of perverting our poor Catholic Orphans. But even were we inclined to do it, we have not the means.

3rd. We beg again to assure the Catholic public that our present income does not suffice to save all the children exposed to imminent danger of losing their faith. Notwithstanding the efforts hitherto made, and all the insututions created for this purpose, we know from sad experience that a considerable number of Catholic children are every year taken by the proselytizers and perverted. We ask the reader to pause here, and look upon the half-clad child standing in our hall and begging admission. This child, the offspring of a mixed marriage, is not admissible to the workhouse as a Catholic. He is not admissible to the Industrial School because one of his parents still lives, that parent is not able to support him, he is offered a home for the present, and good prospects for the future, in the Birds' Nest. Shall this child be sent away? Shall he be doomed to perish eternally? Alas how many of those poor children are sent away, through want of means and support. Let us hope that our good God will touch the hearts of those who have the means, and raise up protectors for so  $_{\mbox{\scriptsize many}}$  helpless innocents.

4th. The subscribers and contributors to St. Brigid's Orphanage do not, we know, require any acknowledg. ment from us, the good they have done, has been done for God, and God will repay them. We feel also that we are but the medium of applying Catholic charity to those poor children, and that labour and anxiety together with the sacrifice of everything we possess, has been our lot. Nevertheless, with grateful hearts we return our sincerest thanks for every prayer and every penny of alms given to the institution by all the contributors but above all, we are grateful to the members of the Guilds for their assiduity and constancy in the work of soliciting alms for the institution. The members of the Guilds usually take up the contributions of penny subscribers, and these are in many instances themselves poor The poor man's penny is especially acceptable, because it brings a blessing to the institution to which it is given.

## ST BRIGID'S CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

It is well known that besides the asylums for Orphans, the proselytizers have founded many day-schools, especially in the poorer localities of this city, for the purpose of indoctrinating Catholic children with heresy, under the pretence of giving them education. As it is our duty to repel at the earliest possible moment every assault made on the faith, St. Brigid has established several Catholic poor-schools, and will, with God's blessing, establish more in the vicinity of those proselytizing day-schools, to give a really Catholic education to the children of the poor

There has been during the past year a daily atten-

dance at our schools of more than one thousand children, and we hope before the close of the coming year to have school accommodation for nearly two thousand. We felt constrained by the objections made to mixed education by the Bishops of the Irish Church, and the many denunciations of it found in their synodical addresses and pastoral letters, to forego the advantage of a Government grant, and to abstain from all connection with the National Board. So long as State aid is given for primary education under existing conditions, we cannot do otherwise. In England, Catholic poor-schools receive State aid upon more favourable conditions, and yet the denominational education of England is not without serious difficulties for Catholics. The chief reason is, that the State has the supreme control over education in England.

It may be useful here to record the deliberately formed and matured opinion of one who had the most ample means of forming a correct judgment on the subject, and whose strong common sense, aided by a more than ordinary light of faith, gives us assurance as to the correctness of her statements. This is Mother Margaret, the foundress of a new religious community, whose life has been lately published under the approbation and immediate superintendence of the Bishop of Birmingham. In this life we find several of her letters of counsel and direction to her community. In one of them, page 205, she says—"Never shall I feel happy when we receive money from an infidel Government." In another communication, written after great deliberation for the guidance of her community, she says—

"I can hardly put into words my very great dislike to have anything to do with Government or committees, or anything where there are many opinions, and a multiplicity of voices and speeches. I say again, I do not know how to answer what

you ask, for my instincts are so vivid and so strong on  $t_{ho_{8a}}$ points, that I see more than I can say or write; the evil is before me like a large plain picture, and I seem to see all the evils that would come from this over-educating of those whom God has placed in humbler life, put aside the want of a pure intention in the Government, which could never mean any good to the Catholic Church. One of the greatest evils is that of making young, innocent, interesting girls, who would be farm-servants of some class or other, too refined, so that they are ashamed of the conversation of their poor parents, aim to be equal to those whom God has taught us to be subject to and thus become easily the dupes of bad, designing men, who are unfaithful to their wives, to virtue, and to God. Another evil is, that young women get such a love for reading and other refined tastes, that they are not fit to be the wife of a poor tradesman or labourer; for with their heads full of all that has been taught in the schools of our day they are not content to sit at home and mend, and wash, and iron, as their duty is; the poor man in those days has not a happy cottage or fireside to go to, so his only resource is the public-house and we know where all that ends. \* \* \*

When first I heard of the Government proposal for our poorschools, one of the things that struck me was, it was a deeplaid scheme to destroy in time all religious teaching, for although it was said all was done by our religious, yet the end was to get secular girls taught so as to supersede all our religious teaching but the greatest of all evils was the religious themselves being so taken up with it, although it must and would destroy the whole foundation of a religious, interior, spiritual life. It was a deep-laid snare of the devil, at the time when our dear Lord was renewing the religious life and calling so many generous women to serve Him. He laid the bait well, for nearly all were caught by it, and your poor ignorant mother was considered what she really was, quite unfit for the times and for the progress of education. My dear Sisters, it is for you I say these things. We leave the world to be God's servants, not the servants of any government, or man, or woman, but God's free agents. I have had letters from some of those good religious who were entrapped before they knew They told me they could not meditate, or say a Pater or Ave, without parsing it, and two or three have told me the hair on their heads stood on end when they expected the inspector and that sleep fled their eyes for weeks before an examination. Could this be the work or call of God?"

When we add to these warnings of experience the mutability of our Government, the alternations of Whig, Tory and Radical, the continual changes which each successive Government makes in the legislative enactments of their predecessors; when we reflect that the spirit of secularization has taken entire possession of our Government, and that materialism has taken the place of faith, and, moreover, that purely Catholic education is simply an abomination in the eyes of the ablest men now in Parliament, no true Catholic will blame us for having preserved our poor-schools from Government interference or control.

## OPERATIONS OF THE PROSELYTIZERS.

Many good Catholics are under the impression that proselytism has almost died out. This opinion is of great assistance to the proselytizers, for it is the very nature of heresy to work in the dark, to poison the minds of men noiselessly, so, Our Lord said, while the workmen were asleep, the enemy oversowed the cornfield with weeds. We are glad indeed to say that proselytism has received within the past few years many severe blows, but it is not extinct. On the contrary, all the orphanages, asylums, schools, and institutions of the proselytizers which we so often denounced in our reports, are still open, and are still supplied with the one thing necessary to them, money to bribe the poor for the betrayal of their poor children. The length to which they go, and the expense they incur, in order to pervert even one child, is almost incredible. Let us give one case, which represents many

A widow with two children is out of place, for months she is supported in a neighbouring town without the least attempt to tamper with her fidelity to the Catholic Church. When her confidence has thus been gained,

she is told that good employment awaits her in Dublin, and a lodging is provided for her. Thus isolated and dependent, she is told she must send her children to Townsend-street schools, or forfeit all further claims to relief and advancement. The unhappy creature violates her conscience and gives up her children.

The organization of Protestant proselytism has been brought to great perfection within the last few years. The several institutions in and near Dublin, such as the Coombe school, the schools in Lurgan-street, those in Townsend-street, in Grand Canal-street, the Birds' Nest. in Kingstown, and many others such like, are all in connection and assist each other Thus, children taken into the day-schools are promoted to the indoor institutions and are lost. The children that would not be safe in Dublin are sent to Spiddal or Clifden, and vice versa. They have likewise correspondents and agents throughout the country, doctors, magistrates, and particularly the wives and daughters of the parsons and gentry through the country, these lie in wait for the children of the poor, and when they have ensnared or bribed the guardians of Catholic Orphans, give notice to the institutions in Dublin, and their prey is secured. This system is carried to such lengths that two Protestant ladies do little else besides travelling north, west, and south, to bring those unhappy children to Dublin, and  $t_0$ convey the children of Dublin to the proselytizing institutions of the country. Of these there cannot be the least doubt, as we have cognizance of several children who had been secretly carried away from their native places, and immured in proselytizing homes in this city or near it. Two of these children were taken at such a tender age that they have now no recollection of their family or whether, in fact, the names they bear are their true names, they have, however, a faint recollection of their native places.

There is another revolting feature in this proselytism. Agents go into workhouses, get into communication with the poor inmates, and bargain with them for their children. Our Catholic poor have a very strong objection to their children being reared in the workhouse: the proselytizers knowing this, make them fine promises of educating and advancing their children, and thus oftentimes succeed. These children are sometimes not sent to any institution, but to the gate-keepers of the Protestant nobility far away in the country, to be reared in heresy The proselytizers, however, care very little about the success or advancement in life of those poor children all they aspire to is Satan's work, to corrupt their faith. During the last year, nearly forty children that had been in proselytizing institutions for periods varying from eight years to a few months, were taken into St. Brigid's, and scarcely one of them was clean. They were all horribly infected with a certain cutaneous disease. We say deliberately, the children are better treated, especially are more free from disease, in the workhouse, than in those Protestant institutions.

It is manifest, therefore, that St. Brigid's work is not yet done, nor likely to be finished for some years to come. We look forward to the future, and commence a new year in hope. The saints of Ireland, who love the faith and planted it here with much toil and many prayers, look upon us from above, and bid us protect the faith of the poor children. The ruined temples of a thousand years ago, where Mass was offered and the Psalter sung, and the Ave Maria bell tolled morning, noon, and eve, before Dane or Norman appeared on our shores, speak to us in their own dumb way, and call upon us to keep the faith. The voice of conscience, strong and clear, urges us to do as we would be done by, to guard the innocent, to defend the helpless, to shelter the

abandoned, to save those in peril, to stand between the victim and its slayer. We call, therefore, upon all who value the priceless gift of faith, to assist us—we adjure them by the memories of the past and the hopes of the future, to sustain St. Brigid's Orphanage in its efforts to stem the tide of a vile, corrupt, and soul-destroying proselytism.

ST. BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE,

TOUNDED IN 1857 TO RECEIVE 500 CHILDREN, BOYS AND GIRLS.

875 HAVE BEEN ALREADY RECEIVED.

The following Donations and Subscriptions in aid of the above Institution have been received from the 10th of December, 1868, to the 1st of January, 1870.

$\mathscr{L}$ s. $d$ .	£	s. (	d.
Anonymous, per His Anonymous, per Nev	2	0	0
1 0 11 per Wiss Colding	1	0	0
Arnott & Co.  Anonymous, per Rev.  F Murphy S.J 10 0 0  Anonymous, per Very  Anonymous, per Wery  Anonymous, per Messri	1	0	Q
Anonymous, per Very Rev. Canon Brock,  Anonymous, per Messer, & Co.  Alliegham Messes J.	1	0	0
A Religious 3 0 0 and Sons	1	0	0
Early and Powell's 2 7 0 Warrenmount		4	$2\frac{1}{2}$
per Rev J Gowan, Brigid's Orphanage	0	11	0
Allingham, Miss Jane, Alms' box at Saint	0	10	8
Allingham, Owenson T., Anonymous, per Rev		10	0
Allingham, Mrs. 1 0 0 Allingham, Miss Jane	-	0	0
Anonymous, per Rev Alms box (Mis.		7	9
tion Convent, Bag- nalstown 2 0 0 Shea's)	ETP.	2 (	
Aungier Mrs 1 0 0 Anonymous	(	0 10	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Anonymous, R. D. B. 3 0 0 A Friend, Droghede			

$\mathcal{L}$ s. d.	£ s. d.
Anonymous, Clonmel.   Polating	- Cuffe Res
lon 1 o latte with, I nomas.	
Timestam, MISS, Jane D.11 T.	ploca, b b
(ord subscription) 1 0 0 Del	Barry, the Hon. Mrs. 8 0 0 Cunningh
Alms' box at Mr.  Barry, Miss Honoric 1 0 0  Barry, Miss Honoric 1 0 0	
Smith's man Mr.	Mrs., Del 100
Cullen  2 0 0 Beatty, Miss O 10 0  0 10 0	
Anonymous man D	IL ROY JOHN.
I Gowen Car Burke, Very Roy	Barrett, nev. Miss C.C., per Miss O 10 0 Connor,
Anonymous Olin. U 10 U Canon, P.P	C.C., per Mars 0 10 0 Connor, Golding Cullen.
July muli muliant	Cullen, I
Bond, Mrs., Cork	Cullen, His Eminence,
Bequest of the late Daniel Molony  Bond, Mrs., Cork 0 5 0  Bermingham,—Esq. 0 10 0	Cullen, His Emmoders, 65 0 0 Esq., I
Barry Rey M CC	Cardinal
Esq., Thurles 50 0 0 Barry Rev M., C.C. 1 0 0 Byrne, Timothy Esq.,	Colthurgt Walti
	Cornally, Miss, Olimb
Esq., D. I. 9 0 0 D	
Byrne, Andrew, W. Esq., Junior per Rev J.	per Rev. Mr. O recitify
Lisu., J. P 10 0 0 P 200 0.	innierence, bains
Dyline, Mrs.	Nevins .
Bequest of the late  Mrs. Physical D  Byrne, Miss, Lugduff 1 0 0  Barlow, Mrs., per	Coentan, Inomas, Esq. 1
Mrs. Brigid Dren Barrow, Mrs., per	Close, George, Esq.
nun, per r nenry	Cunningham, John,
100.	Esq. 0 10 0 PP.,
Bequest of the lete	Coleman, Mrs. 1 0 0 ing
Rev J M'Cann 100 o Bequest of Mrs. Ca-	Corrigan, Lady 1 0 0 Cummi
Burke, Mr. & Mrg O 10	Cunningham, Mrs., E. V.G.,
Byrne, Mrs., Tuam 0 7 0 Bequest of the late	M., Moate 0 10 0 Cummi
Byrne, Miss E. M. 1 O Dequest of the late	Cox, Thomas, Esq. 1 0 0 per d
Brady The Miss M. A. Mad-	Carroll, Miss Brigid, Cullen,
Navan non Dan Dr. Mrs. Mar-	per Very Rev Dr., Campb
T . T - Lot III.	Conroy 1 0 0 Curran
Blaney, Hugh, Esq. 1 0 0 Bequest of the late	Corbally, The Hon. Mrs. 1 0 0 Cantwe
Bequest of Mr. I.1. U Wrs. Segrave. per	Collier, Rev. M., P.P 1 0 0 Culree
Demography M. Patrick Segrave.	Cahill, William, Esq. 1 0 0 Miss
Molar 17 Polaris Esq., J.P 10 0 0	Crooke, Mr. & Mrs. 1 0 0 Collect
Burko Bor I 1 5 0 0 Barry D. Esq. Cork 0 5 0	Clancy Charles, Esq. 1 0 0 Hyl
DD D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Cullen, Michael, Esq., Chaml
P.P Boland, Patrick, Esq. 1 0 0 Bullger, Mrs., per Miss Cullen 0 5 0	per His Eminence, Esq
Beckers Mrs nondo 0 12	the Cardinal Arch-
	olsnop 5 0 0 Mis
Wr. James Win	Cahill, Michael, Esq., Clarke
0 5 01	9 0 01001180
Browne, Mrs., per Rev W Fortegans  Browne, Mrs., per Ellen Sweetman,	Carroll, Mrs E M 0 10 0 in 7
Executriy 2 12 4	El El
S.J 1 0 0 Berry John, Esq. 1 0 0	Maynooth 1 0 0 Do
Total bonn, Esq. 1	1 0 0

£ s. d.	$\mathfrak{L}$ s. d.
	Cuffe, Rev., M. 1 0 0
k, Very Rev.	Colgan, Miss Margaret 0 5 0
	Cody, Rev., L., C.C. 1 0 0
y, the Hon. Mrs. 8 0 0	
andish 8 0 0	(infiningham, mis.
Mrc ner hev	Collier, Rev M., P.P.,
ather Scully, John,	Nativity of the
rett, 1001.	Blessed Virgin
.C., per 11155 0 10 (	Connor, Timothy, Esq. 0° 5 0
folding 0 10 C	Cullen, Miss Mary
	Corbally, Matthew, E.,
len, His Eminence,	Esq., M.P 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1:00	Cogtollo Mrs 1 0 0
rbally, Miss, Clane U 5	
mpion, Mr. Patrick,	
per Rev. Mr. O'Reilly 0 10	O Corcoran, Miss. 0 10 0
inference, Saint	Carton, Mrs.
Kevin's 10 0	Carton, Mrs. 0 10 0 Cullen, Mrs., per His
chran, Thomas, Esq. 1 0	
ose, George, Esq. 1 0	of nel Archhishon 9 0 0
uningham John.	Conway Rev Peter,
Esq. 0 10	0 PP., per Miss Gold-
mningham, John, Esq. 0 10 oleman, Mrs. 1 0	0 ing
orrigan, Lady 1 0	O Cummins, Rev George,
unning the Mag E	V.G., per do. 0 10 0
unningham, Mrs., E.	Ol Cummins, John, Esq.,
ox, Thomas, Esq. 1 0	Callon Boy Hiloh U 0 U
arroll, Miss Brigid,	Campbell, Mrs. 0 10 0 Curran, Miss F 0 10 0
per Very Rev Dr., Conroy 1 0	O Compan Miss 0 10 0
Conroy	
orbally, The Hon. Mrs.1 0	O Cantwell, Alderman 11
ollier, Rev. M., P.P 1 0	O Culreedy, Mrs., per
ahill, William, Esq. 1 0	0 Miss Cullen 1 0 0
Crooke, Mr. & Mrs. 1 0	O Collected by Mrs. Mary Hyland O Hyland O 18 O
Jancy Charles, Esq. 1 0	0 Hyland
ullen, Michael, Esq.,	Chamberlain, M. H.,
per His Eminence.	I Fisa.
the Cardinal Arch.	Carey, M., Esq., per
DISHOR 5 4)	of Tries Cullan
Uahill, Michael, Esq.,	Clarke, Mr., per do.
	O Collection after Sermon,
Carroll, Mrs F M 0 10	ol in Wicklow, Including
THICHAEL HIGH	£1 from Rev. Mr. r
Maynooth 1 0	
1	

C-1 £ 8.	d.
Colgan, Rev J., per	Dodd, Christopher M., £ s. d.
Rev J Gowan, C.M. 1 0	Doda, Ohristopher M.
Campbell Por T D.D.	Lisu. 10r Sermon
Campbell, Rev. J., P.P.,	Drake, Mrs. half rea
per Mr. Steiner 0 10	O Doyle, E., Esq. 0 10 0
Convent, Mountrath, per	
	Donovan, Mrs., London o
uo. 0 5	O Delany, Mrs.
_ in which is	Dollard Joseph To
Durcan, Most Rev Dr.,	The state of the s
Polloghad	Doyle, Rev. Wr. Adm
Ballaghaderreen 1 0	O Duffy, Mr., per Mr.
Duggan, Rev. J P., per	Steiner Per Mr.
	O Dayson M
Dover The T	O Dwyer, Mr., per Mr.
Doran, Thomas, Esq.,	Sielner
Araee 1 0	0 5 0
Delany, Miss 0 10	
Donn Det it	O Errington, His Grace,
Denn, Patrick, Esq.,	Most Rev. Du
	Most Rev Dr., 15 0 0
	- Carry I autick, Esti-
O'Dalad, per do. 0 5	VI WOOTA
O'Doherty, Mrs. 1 0	0 Egen Charles Err
Dunne, Patrick, Esq. 1 0	O Egan, Charles, Esq. 1 0 0
Duff Von Par D	O Do., for Sermon 0 10 0
	Elliott, Mr., per Miss
resident, St. Vin-	
cent's College, Castle-	Cullen 0 10 0
	Elwood, John, Esq. 0 10 0
	)
Darcy, Messrs J & Son 1 0	Fairon Por I DD 1 0 0
Dunphy, Rev., James,	Fairon, Rev J., P.P 1 0 0
	French, Mrs., per Miss
C.C., an offering from	Flood 1 0 0
self and a few friends 1 10	
	Thomas, Esq.,
Deverous P	
Devereux, R., Esq.,	Fitzgerald, John, Esq.,
wextord. 3 0 0	Cork 0 10 0
Donovan, Rev., F. A.,	0.10
	Finn, Rev. John, P.P.,
D1 NT 1 0 0	perRev M.J Ansbro 1 0 0
Doyle, Mr. 1 0 0	
Devereux, E. A., Esq, 0 5 0	From a Friend 1 0 0
	- and again, mings-
Delany, Mr. 1 0 0	town 2 0 0
Donegan, P., Esq.,	E C
TOP 1969 0	F. G., near Cahir 1 0 0
Dunno Mag	Fottrell, Mr. & Mrs. 2 0 0
Dunne, Mrs., 1 0 0	Fitzpatrick, Peter, Esq.1 0 0
Devine, Mr. John 1 0 0	From the
Dolon Mn Wisher 7	From the representa-
	tives of Mr. Patrick
Devereux, Rev. Dr.,	Fox 1 0 0
Wexford 1 0 0	
Duff D. D. C.	ranagan, nev Joseph U 10
	Flynn, Simon, Esq.,
Dunphy, Rev W 0 10 0	Cork 1 0 0

£ s. d.
a al Hannon Simon, Esq.
m f' a d H
Dennis Mr ner Miss  1 0 0 Hammond, very lieu  Dean, Maynooth 1 0 0
rellerton, Mr., per misso 10 O Healy, Mrs,
Cullen No per do. 0 5 0 Humphreys. Miss, 1 0 0
T-well -Esq.
191VC1
Canon, Cork family, per Miss
Farrell, Very nev Cancer of 10 Ol Cullen
P.P Heany, Miss, per Rev.
Fowler, Thomas, 134, 0 0 J. Owens, Mornington o
Waterford Wiss per Miss
Fowler, John, Esq.,
do. Hanly, Rev P., per do. 1
Fitzgeraid, Edward, 1 0 O'Holdright, Mrs. 1
Higgins, Mr., J
Esq., 0.1 ., Estate
Tailen, Miss, a Ollrwin, Rev W., C.C.
hill Farrelly, Rev Mr., C.C. 1 0 0 Ivers, Mrs., per Miss 0 10 0
Fennelly Richard, Esq.,
M D
m.b. m g g g i o olJubilee Alms, per
Grehan, Peter, Esq. 5 0 0 Jubilee Alms, Anony-
mous, per 100
Montes 1 () () O'Grady, C.I
C - + T O O O I III DI I LE A I III S
Comment D. TH. D.D.1 O. III. With Falls, Pol. 200
Cili aci a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
Gunn, M., & Sons 1 0 0 "Joseph in Egypt" 3 0 0
nooth 1 0 0 Kane, M. Dawen 0 10 0
Gorman, James, Esq. 5 0 0 Rev E. Rote per
Grehan, Stephen, Esq. 3 0 0 Kane, Miss Hard, 1 0 10 0
Gaffney Mrs., Wex-
ford 0 10 0 Reogn, Latter Fag 0 10 (
Mr. Steiner 0 5 0 Kelly, J N., Esq.

P - T
Kennedy No. 2 & s. d.
Kennedy, Mrs., Co. Lloyd, Mrs. & s. d.
WICKIOW O ~ OF
hennedy Temos E
(Sermon) Lawless, Mrs.
Kennedy, Charles, Esq.,
(Sermon)
Kane Grocow To Diee, Mrs. D. Man
Deciran P   L'ac 1 0 -   Tilling Per Wiles
Kally Mr.
Kenna, Michael, Esa.  1 0 0 Lyndon, Mrs. per do. 0 8 0
Kenna, Michael, Esq., Leonard, Mrs. per do. 0 8 8
Enneld
K AOMBOTT TO T
Kally Don't Gor I of Lee, M. Esq Kildon
Kelly, Rev J., C.M. 1 0 0 Lee, M., Esq. Kildare 1 0 8
Melly, Mrs. Co Meeth 1 o or
Kelly Voors Dan G
PP Levy, J P., Esq., Man
Kayanach I D E 1 0 0 chester
The Fish
(Donation)
Kelly John Fac W. do Williams, Most Rev Dr
tord Dongtord 9 A
Kennedy, Brother, (Su. 0 10 0 M'Evilly, Most Rev. 3 0 0
Kennedy, Brother, (Su- Dr Galway  Nerion)  M'Evilly, Most Rev. Dr Galway
Deligit
Kelly John Ten of the Cauchy Rev More 5 0 0
Killsonne III aner. Mr. nor Mr.
Knight, Mrs. non Wro. 1 0 0 Steiner 0 5 0
Knight, Mrs., per Mrs.  Govern
O 5 O 1 1 3 1111 DITUGE.
Keogh Mag - ag
(intlian
Kelly, Mr., per do per do. per do. 0 5 0
Ronnan, Mrs., per do 0 19 0 Lasco, Hev D., Adm.,
Knight Tody 101 1808 & 1869 1 0 0
Kenna, Patrick, Esq. 2 0 0 Murphy, Mrs., Kilkenny,
Kenna, Patrick, Esq. 2 0 0 Murphy, Mrs., Kilkenny, per Miss Harte 0 10 0
Per Miss Harte 0 10 0
Lynch, Most Rev. Dr.,  Maher James, Esq. 1 0 0
Carlow Tarlon Mrs. Lon-
Leahy Most Rev. Dr., donderry 0 5 0
Newry 1 0 0 Murphy, Very Rev.,
Lynch Pow mb
V.C. Der Por T
Rower CC 1. Flanagan, CC 0. 5.0
Lentaigne, Miss 0 10 0 Murphy, Very Rev
Lyons, J. C., Esc.
Living, Rev James D.D.
Mrs. Caine 1 0 0
* O

$\mathfrak{L}$ s. d.	
$\mathcal{L}$ s. d. M'Mullen, Mrs. 0 5 0	
Manning, Robert, Esq. 1 0 0 M'Dermott, Mrs. 1 0 0 M'Dermott, Mrs. 1 0 0 M'Grath, Henry Wm.,	
Murphy, Laurence, Del 1 0 0 M'Grath, Henry Wm., Murphy, Rev J., P.P 1 0 5 0 Esq. 1 0 C	)
Murphy, Mrs. 0 5 0 Esq. M'Dermott, Mrs., (Ser-	
Moran, Mrs. Mrs., (Sermort, Mrs., (Sermort), Very Rev	)
Murphy T Transfer 0 10 (	)
J.J., CORK J., P.P. 1 0 0 M'Gauran, E., Esq., 1 10 (M'Grath, — Esq. 1 0	)
Mooney, Rev Mr., C.C., Martin, Rev Mr., C.C., M Donagh, Patrick, Esq.,	
Martin, net 2 0 0 M Donagh, Patrick, Esq., Co. Meath & Miss 0 10	0
Tan Mrs. & Illiss and Edward High	
	0
ar toon I do I Dog.	0
ar thought. Miles Por	
M. Brygott, 1000-0 C. D. aid'a	
Murphy, The Misses,	0
Co Wexioru Mrg Mar-	
Moran The Misses 0 10 0 11 0 5	0
Murphy Messrs. Daniel	
& Sons, Beliast 0 10	0
Moran, Mrs. per miss	0
Cullen 1 O Magaza Miswiney De-	
Muliay III., por to o laney & Co.	0
martin, min, por as	0
Toolly, William, Flag 1 0 0 Co. Roscommon 2 0	0
Mongfold Goorge Esq. M'Murray Mrs., 0 12	0
The D.T. 1 0 0 M'Mullen, M., Esq.,	0
Belfast 1 0	0
The Committee of the contract	
Mooney Pou Mr. D.D. Longford, Wr. Stel-	0
non Don T. Corron ner	0
C.M. 1 0 0 M'Donnell, Mr., per do. 0 5	U
Manly D Egg 0 5 0	0
Mumber Mr. C. Wiels Norris, Wilss	U
0 10 0 Nolan, William, Esq.,	0
Manathan Tile and A D per Miss Aylward	200
Esq. 0 10 0 Newell, Rev 1., 1	Ö
Moran, P., Esq., Co. Nolan, Edward, Esq.,	0
Roscommon 1 0 0 per Miss Aylward	
Maher, Mr., Co, West- Nolan, Mr., Per Miss	5 0
meath 1 0 0 Cullen	Spa"
Murphy, Miss, per Rev Nolan, Rev Mr., C.C.,	5 (
P N York 1 0 0 per Mr. Steiner 0	

£ s. d.	1
O'Hea, Most Rev Dr.	Per Rev I Datt
Skibbereen 0 10 0	Purcell, Rev. W. G.S. 1 10
O'Neill, Mrs., per Miss	
Aylward 1 0 0	
O'Grady, Miss 1 0 0	Prioregas Til
O'Beirne, R., Esq. 0 5 0	Mary's, Cabra Per M. Dovins
O'Reilly, Surgeon (for	
Sammon) non Tr-	Lei Mis. Catherine Pho
Rev. Dr. Curtis, S J 1 0 0	18.0
	Pillsworth, Mrs
O'TT 7.5 0.0. 2 0 0	Powell, Mr., William Ora
1040)	rer nev. N Donnelly
0.17	0.0.
	Per Rev C. P. Meehan
o I de la	WMr. Barber
O'Doherty, Rev R. P.,	Powderly, Rev Mr., Dro.
D D	gneda, per Miss Ryan 0 10
O'Daille T	Phelan, Mrs., per Miss
M-4: D	Cullen
O'D -: 17 74	Poirotte, Madame 0 5 0
Telly Major, per very	Per Miss Redmond 1 0 0
O'II Mgr. Forde, v.G. 1 0 0	Per Miss Kate Dono-
O'Hardan D. U 10 0	hue's Card 0 5 0
	Per Bridget King's
D. D. T.	Cards 0 10 0
Rev. Dr. Tully 1 0 0 1	Per Miss Mary Larkin's
a Liberto, very nev. Dean,	Cards 1 1 c
do., per do. 1 0 0 1	PerMr. John Westley's
	Card 0 5 0
O'Neill, John, Esq.,	Per Mr. Bernard Neill 4 19 6
O'Connell, Mrs. 0 5 0 I	Per Miss Farrelly 0 15 6
O'Connell, Mrs. 0 5 0 H	er Mrs Margaret
January Libu.	Hennessy 0 5 0
Drogheda, per Miss	Per Miss Lyons 1 15 11
Liyiwaiu () () [	er Mary Curran's
o campan, D., Esq.,	Cards 0 12 6
Cork 1 0 0 P	er Mr. Patrick Golding 1 10 0
C III Cara, MIICH., P.SII II III III	er Mrs. Doyle's Cards 0 10 0
O'Connell, J J., Esq. 1 0 0 P	er Mr. Delap 0 10 7
O'Reilly, Dr., L., Ra-	ower, Patrick, Esq.,
toath 5 0 0	per Miss Costelloe 1 0 0
P	ower, J., Esq., per do. 0 10 0
Ter recy sould M. Blide.	er a few good children 0 15 8
	er Mrs. Colgan 0 10 0
	or min out of the

£ s. d.
C o d
o'Donolluo Dorr John PP I U
er Mrs. dward. Esq., 10 10 Reilly, Miss Catherine, 0 5 0 Reilly, Miss Catherine, 0 5 0
per Miss Aylward o 10 Reilly, Miss Camerine, 1 0 0  Ryan, Rev Edmund 1 0 0  Rev. Mother, Loretto
owell, it of the contract of t
Der Mr. Carrell 1 0 0 Rooney, Danshade 0 5 0
Per Mr. Carroll 1 0 0 Robley Mr., Drogheda 0 5 0 Robley Mr., Drogheda 0 5 0 Robley Mr., St. Bri-
Per Mrs. Carroll C.M.1 0 0 Reilly Mrs., Drogletta of Redmond, Mrs., St. Bri-
Per Rev. M Cody Per Miss Lizzie Doyle's Per Miss Lizzie Doyle's Per Miss Convent, Abbey-
Card, Co. Wexford 0 5 0 gid's Convent, 1 0 0 leix
now WIT. Owner of In Boone, very they control
Card Provides Cassidy's PP
Per Miss Mary 0 5 0 Roche, Redniguon, Lisqui, Cord Co. Galway 1 0 0
and Cord
ran's Card Per Miss Eliza Hayden's O 10 0 Sheil, Sir Justin 1 0 0 Simpson, Stephen, Esq. 1 0 0
Per Miss Eliza Hayden s 0 10 0 Simpson, Stephen, Esq. 1 0 0
Cards Per Miss M'Donald. Wexford College 0 10 0
Per Miss M'Donaid.  Wexford College 0 10 0
o 10 6 Sharp, George, Esq.
Mr. Derming
Slattery, F., ESG., COIR
Substitution, or Conton Wichsel, Esu.
Per Mr. Steiner, col-
lected in small sub- Sweeny, M., Esq., (for
scriptions in the
14 10 (III Sermon)
Sinnold, Mis. II., Po-
Abbeyleix from a Rev E. B. Hejier, 0 6 0
Superior General, Child
O: D T :1 tigh Brothers
O S O Sweetman, I addick, 2017
o o mor Mrs Caine
Smyth Miss. Drogneda 0
Power D. T. C.C. O. 10 O. Slanev Alderman, J. 1.
Gold, Tatter, Esq., 1 0 Shiel James, Esq.
Co. Wexford 0 5 0 Shiel, James, Esq. Richard, P J., Esq., 0 10 0 Simcock, Mrs., Drogheda, 0 10 0
Richard, P. J., Esq., 0 10 0 Simcock, Mrs., Drognetta, Ryan, Mrs., Kingstown 0 10 0 per Miss Aylward 0 10 0
Ryan, Mrs., Kingstown 0 10 per Miss Aylward Simms, Mrs., Cork, per Simms, Mrs., Cork, per 6 10 0
Russell, Very Rev Dr., Simms, Mis., Colk, P. 6, 10, 0
President, Maynooth 1 0 0 do.
Ryan, P. G., Esq., D.L. 1 0 0 Sweetman, Walter, Esq. 1 0 0

Sharil 35. £ 8. d.
Cl. nr
Synnott, Mr., per do. 0 8 8 Kilkenny
Wede Mr.
P.P., V.F. 0 10 0 XXII :
Stein, Mrs. Superior West, in Messrs. 0 10
Mountrath 1 0 0 Walsh Mrs. (Donation 2 0
Smithwish W. D. Walsh Mrs.
Slotton E E T. 1 0 White, Mrs.
Wolch Day Mr.
1 0 0 Maynooth
Taylor, Rev Dr., P.P.,
per Mr. Steiner 0 5 0 W
The Mother D
St Hoministi a
Walsh, Mrs., per Rev
vent, Stone Taaffe, Miss  0 10 0 N O'Reilly, C.C. 1 0 0
Troy, J. J., Esq. 0 5 0 Webbe, A., Esq., towards
Thought the support of an
per Mrs. Dunne de orphan, 5 0 0
Tilly Roy D. G. H. Coulock, Very Ray
Mayneeth Monsignor 2 0 0
The late Miss Monahan 7 2 11 Esq. Joseph,
Todatook, I., Esq. 1 0 0
Verdon, Miss, Crewe Hill 10 0 Young, Mrs
Collection, Miss, Crewe Hill 10 0 Young, Mrs. 1 0 0
Collection after Sermon in Ballindamia C Will
Collection after Sermon in Ballindarrig, Co. Wicklow, per Rev Hugh Daly P.P
The following are the chief Subscribons to 17
The following are the chief Subscribers to the above Ballindarrig Collection:—
Ray Hugh D 1 7 7 7 00000000000000000000000000000
Mr Colclough Byrne 0 10 0 Mr Robert Murphy 0 5 0
Mr. James Cullen 0 5 0 Mr Robert Murphy 0 5 0 Mr Daniel Costello 0 5 0
Mr. James Cullen 0 5 0 Mr. Daniel Costello 0 5 0 Mrs. Sarah Costello 0 5 0 Mr. John Brennan 0 5 0
Mrs. Sarah Costello 0 10 olar John Brennan
Mr. William Grant 0 10 Old Martin Doyle
Mr. Doton C 12
My Town 1 0 0 Mr. Thomas Graham 0 0
Mrs Donle G UMr. Patt Kerons 0 0
Mr. James Ryder Mrs. Graham  O 10 0 In small subscriptions,
Mrs. Graham
Mr. Daniel Hayden $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ under $5s$ .
0 10 01
The second secon

Amount of Contributions from the different Guilds, &c., in connection with St. Brigid's Orphanage, from November 3rd, 1868, to November 3rd, 1869.

## ST. PATRICK'S GUILD.

#### Collected by

1 Due		1	Mr. Hughes	4	14	12
Mr. Kavanagh, Pre-	17	113	Mr. Gavan	4		11
:dont		0	Mr. M'Dermott	1	13	7
orroll, per ao.	5	U	Mr. P Fagan	1	13	8
Mr. Stafford's Alms		un lei	Mr. P ragan	Control of the		
Mr. Stanord Szzzz	3	7	Messrs. Kavanagh &	,	13	1
box, per do		436	Tracey	1	200	0
Mr. Keogh's Alm's-	2	35	Mr. M'Kenna	1	7	3
hov ner do.	~	0.2	Mr. Thomas Ryan	1	2	75
Mr. Weekes' Alms		p/3	D	1	2	45
hox, per do.	1	734	Mr Fleming	1	7	10
Messrs. Reynolds &		1111	Mr Flenning	1	0	0
Steiner 15	5	71	Mr Dowling	0	12	3
Mr. A. M'Donald, per		416	Mr. Brady	279.00	12	.,
Mr. A. M. Donaid, per	12	0	Messrs. Gaffney &	T	relate	
MII. DUCINOI	12		Cullen	0	11	3
Mr. Langan, per Mr.			Mr. Gore	0	2	6
Reynolds 1	0	-	Mr. Gole	ay a ur		
Mr. Ěgan 9	8	3 0	1 + 0 中央 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	£66	17	6
Mr. M'Mahon 9	16	6	Richard Barke, Land	£ 00	11	
			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			

#### ST. KEVIN'S GUILD.

#### Collected by

Mr. Moore Mr. Breen Including £1 fr Edward M'Cab Esq.	e,	0	Mrs. Ward Mr. Mullins Mr. Francis M'Kenn Mr Francis Breen Mr. Osborne	3 l na 1 0	5 12 2 6 1	7 8½ 2 8 6	
Miss Faulkner's A	lms'	64	An of the Annual Control of the Annual Contr	£18	0	4	· Santa Santa

## St. LAURENCE O'Toole's Guild.

#### Collected by

Mr. Kinsella,	Pre-			)	0.1	0	0.1
sident	£8	17	2	>.	£11	U	22
Mr. Keane	£8	3	01	)			

#### ST COLUMBRILLE'S GUILD.

#### Collected by

Mr. Bermingham, President, includi 10s. from the R. Dr. O Hanlo Miss Keogh's Alm box 7s., Mr. Whela Alms'-box 3s. 7½ Mr. Michael Doyl Alms'-box, 4s. 8d. Mr. Weir, per Mr. Bermingham Mr. Grehan Mr. J Cahill Mr. P Dunne Messrs. Reilly and Darker Mr. M'Kenna Messrs. Clarke and Comerford Mr. Deegan Messrs. Clancy and	ng ev. n s' n's d., e's 0 1 15 14 1 8 4	1 7 2 5 7 11 4 8 3 11 9 11½ 5 9½	Messrs. James and William M'Cabe Mr. J Reilly Mr. James White Mr. Matthew Reilly Mr. Galbally Mr. W O'Dowling Mr. Warner Mr. Whelan Messrs, Gallagher & Molloy Mr. P Gahan Mr. E Sheridan Mr. Kennedy Mr Moore Mr. J Brennan Mr. John White Mr. G. M'Carthy	2 4 3 8 7 6 2 1 8 2 0 8 1 13 0 1 15 4 1 9 9 1 6 5 1 5 11 1 1 7 0 17 7 0 17 4 0 13 10 0 9 9 0 8 0½ 0 6 0 0 2 0 0 5 6
Jackson Mr. Hamilton	2 12	- 2	£11	5 18 6
TILL. TIMILITION	2 19	10		

## GUILD OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

#### Collected by

Mr. Marlow	£3	8	8	)			
Mr. Condran	£3 2	4	0	t	£5	12	8

#### ST DONATUS'S GUILD.

#### Collected by

		J	
Mr. Ferns	£2 8	2½ Mr. Tanner	0 8 11
Mr. O'Neill	2 5	9 Mr. Hussey	0 8 0
Mr. J O'Donohue	1 19	2½ Mr. Anderson	0 4 0
Mr. Stephens	0 14	0	
Mr. Maguire	0 13	$0\frac{1}{2}$	£9 1 $\frac{11}{2}$

## ST. MALACHY'S GUILD.

Collected by

Mr Van-Treight £28 18  $0\frac{1}{4}$ 

ST. CANICE'S GUILD.

Collected by

Mr. Harvey £5 10 0

Collected at Midland Railway per Mr. Kelly £2 3 2

## ST. PULCHERIA'S GUILD.

Der Miss Cullen £23 2	91	Per Miss Costelloe	9	3	0
Alms'-boxes, per do. 1 16 Per Mrs. Caine 10 10 Alms'-boxes, per do. 0 9 Mrs. Migley's card,	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 0 \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	Mrs. M'Evoy's sub- scription Mrs. Flynn, per do. Per Mrs. Mara Alms'-boxes, per do.	1 0 1 0 0	0 10 3 7 6	0 0 11 7½ 0
Per Miss Crigley 2 7 Per Miss Martin 2 9 Miss M. Power's card,	2	Per Miss Langan F Murphy, Curraha, per do. Miss Clarke, Rath-	0	5	0
per do. 0 5	0	farnham, per do.	0	5	0
Per Miss Nugent O'Reilly 0 10	6	Per Miss Manning	0	5	6
Miss O'Flanagan, including her own subscription 0 9	0	to a large number l	£55	10	$11\frac{1}{2}$

## Subscriptions from Loan Funds, etc.

	2	0.	w.
Cl 1777 1 C : to man Mu P Kayanagh	0	5	0
Shop and Warehouse Society, per Mr P Kavanagh	1	11	0
Patriotic Loan Fund Society, per Mr Warner St. James's Tontine Society, per do.	0	4	0
St. Patrick's Loan Fund Society, per Mr James O'Donohue	0	10	6
Friendly Brothers of St. Kevin, per Mr Richard	0	7	6
Mr William Tanner's Donation, per Mr Bermingham	0	5	0
Ping TV C	0	5	0
Pius IX Society, per Mr Clancy	0	5	0
St. Elias Society, per do. St. Joseph's Tontine Society, per Mr Dixon	0	7	3

St. Vincent de Paul's Loan Fund Society per Mr T Murphy			
St. Peter's Loan Fund Society, per Mr William Maguire	0	5	0
The Dublin Tontine Society per Mr Shanner	0	12 3 2	2

## ST BRIGID'S CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

UNDER THE CARE OF THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY FAITH.

Subscriptions received in aid of St. Brigid's Catholic Schools, which have more than One Thousand Children in daily attendance, without any aid from the Government grant.

From the Catholic Cemeteries' Committee, in aid	£	8.	d.
From do., for St. Brigid's Schools of Classics	50	0	0
per Very Rev Canon Rooney Messrs. Arnott & Co., for St. Brigid's Schools', Great Strand Street	6	10	0
Thomas Woodlock, Esq., for St. Brigid's Schools		0 0	

The Managers beg te return their sincere thanks to the Rev Father Whelan, C.C., St. Nicholas's, Francis Street, and to the following good men, who, under his guidance, collected the sums, annexed to their names below during the past year, and thus enabled the Sisters of Faith to give bread every day to a large number of the children of West Park Street Schools.

There is a daily attendance of over Three Hundred children at these Schools, the most destitute and most deserving of whom receive comfortable clothing at Christmas, as far as the funds permit.

#### Collected by

Mr Latimer 10 Mr. Carroll 4	4 19 9 15 12 4 2 8 8	2 2 2 8	Messrs. Donovan and  Ryan 0 1 4 Mr Doyle 0 1 0 Mr Flanagan's subscription 0 5 0 Miss Moone's subscription 0 5 0  £47 16 11½
--------------------------------	--	------------------	---

Very grateful thanks are returned to the Ladies who have kindly sent old and new clothing, and materials for making same, to St. Brigid's, 42 Eccles Street, for the Orphans.

P.S.—Persons wishing to subscribe to this most necessary and meritorious work will please address "Miss Aylward, St. His Eminence the Brigid's House, 42 Eccles Street, Dublin." His Eminence the Gardinal Archbishop, the Very Rev. and Rev the Clergy of the city and the Members of the Committee, will also most thankfully receive subscriptions.

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 same, have occurred to "The Secretary, St. Brigid's Orphanage, 42 Eccles Street."

Donations of Children's Clothing, old or new, or materials for making same; boots, shoes, etc., will be most gratefully received.

## ST. BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE.

42 ECCLES STREET DUBLIN.

FOUNDED, IN 1857, TO RECEIVE

500 CHILDREN (BOYS AND GIRLS).

You are requested to assist St. Brigid's Orphanage.

There are three ways in which you can assist it:—1st. by your prayers; 2ndly, by your alms, 3rdly, by soliciting the contributions of others, and communicating the knowledge of this great work of Charity to your acquaintances.

St. Brigid's Orphanage was founded by the Ladies' Association of Charity (Metropolitan Parish), in the beginning of the year 1857, for the purpose of rescuing Catholic Orphans and destitute infants from the Proselytizers.

Already 875 of these little innocent creatures (boys and girls have been saved, and put to nurse with good Catholic nurses in the country It is proposed, with the help of God, to go on until a still greater number are saved, and you are requested to put your hand to this work of God. A work of God truly for it has been enriched lately by our Holy Father Pope Pius IX with many indulgences, and has received the blessing and support of twenty Archbishops and Bishops, and a great number of the Clergy and several of the Superiors of Religious Houses.

Many hundreds of these poor Orphans are at this moment calling to you for help from Protestant Orphanages, Schools, and Asylums. Many others, just ready to drop into these places, are making application every day to St. Brigid's Orphanage. Will you turn your face away from these poor abandoned infants of the Irish Church, leave them to be brought up in heresy and perish for ever? Their angels see the face of your heavenly Father, and await your answer, that they may enter your name in the book of life.

You are requested to say one Ave Maria each day for the salvation of infants iu danger of perversion.

You are also requested to give some little alms every week, every month, or even every year.

Above all, you are entreated to take an active part in the work, to influence others, and to collect their subscriptions.

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is offered up four times every Month for the Subscribers, and all engaged in this good work.

P.S.—Subscriptions or donations may be sent to St. Brigid's House, 42, Eccles Street, Dublin, where also collecting books, House, 42 and further information may be had. The clergy and eards, and further information will also receive Subscriptions. The Members of the Committee will also receive Subscriptions.

Amongst the subscribers are to be found the following:—

Amongst the Subscribers are as the Archbishop of Dublin; His Grace the Archbishop of Armagh; His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam; the Archbishop of Armagh; His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam; His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel; the Lord Bishop of Kilmacduagh; the Lord Bishop of Kilmacduagh; the Lord Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin; the Lord Bishop of Cloyne; the Lord Bishop of Elphin; the Lord Bishop of Derry; the Lord Bishop of Meath; the Lord Bishop of Ferns; the Lord Bishop of Cloyle; the Lord Bishop of Cloyle; the Lord Bishop of Cloyle; the Lord Bishop of Glasgow; the Lord Bishop of Cork; the Lord Bishop of Maitland; the Lord Bishop of Galway, the Lord Bishop of Perth; and the Lord Bishop of Achonry.

#### TESTAMENTARY GUARDIANS.

Extract from a Pamphlet published by his Lordship the Bishop of Southwark, and kindly presented by him to St. Brigid's Orphanage.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS AND DIRECTIONS AS TO APPOINTING
TESTAMENTARY GUARDIANS.

No particular form of words is necessary for the appointment of a testamentary guardian, nor is any legal assistance necessary

The following would be sufficient: "I, A. B.,
of &c., by this my

"Will (or Codicil) appoint C. D., of , &c., ] to be the Guardian , &c., ] to be the Guardian

"[and E. F., of , &c.,] to be the Guardian , &c.,] to be the Guardian of [or guardians] of my children after my decease, and I direct that my children shall be brought up in the Roman "Catholic Faith, which I profess." A Testamentary Guardian may be appointed by any Will or Codicil, whether containing any disposition of property or not, and whether the father has any property to leave or not. It must, like any other Will, be signed (or marked in lieu of a signature) by the father in the presence of two witnesses, who must sign their names as attesting witnesses in the presence of the father and of each

other. A Will or Codicil appointing guardians can be revoked by the father with that at any time by being destroyed by the father with that intent at any time by being desironed by his executing a subsequent Will or Codicil. It need how or by his executing a subsequent the proved after his decease unless it also disposes of personal be proved after his decease unless and even if it ought property or appoints Executors; and even if it ought to be property or appoints is accounted, and can be acted on, as regards the guardianship, although it has not been proved. The guardians may be of either sex, and one will be sufficient, though it will be better to name more, to provide against death or refusal to act. The Guardians need not be also appointed Executors or Trustees, and need not have any control over the infant's pro. perty given to them. Persons residing, or who are likely to reside out of England and Wales, (or out of Ireland, if that is the residence of the children), should, if possible, not be appointed Married women may be appointed guardians, but in considering of the propriety of appointing married women, or women likely to marry, it must be borne in mind that the powers of Guardianship given to them will mainly be dependent on their husbands. The Court of Chancery in cases where it interferes as above explained) will consider that on a female guardian marrying, her powers as a guardian came to an end, and it will consider whether, taking into account the character and position of her husband, it will be beneficial for the children to re-appoint her.

Note by Mr. Bagshawe.—I have considered the above suggestions, and in my opinion they are an accurate statement of the English Law on the subject to which they relate.

Lincoln's Inn, 28th of April, 1858.

W H. G. BAGSHAWE.

#### 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."

# St. Brigid's Orphanage

FOR

FIVE HUNDRED CHILDREN

FOURTEENTH

## ANNUAL REPORT.

- CONCION

ST BRIGID'S, 46 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN

- CONCIOS

Bublin:

PRINTED BY W POWELL, 10 ESSEX BRIDGE

1870.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Devises of Land, or of Money charged on Land, or secured on Mortgage of Lands or Tenements, or to be laid out in Lands or Tenements, are void; but Money or Stock may be given by Will, if not directed to be laid out in Land.

Note.—It should be particularly noticed, that no Will whatsoever, whether of real or personal property, which bears date after the first day of 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.

