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 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."

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. Krigid's Orphanage

FOR

### FIVE HUNDRED CHILDREN,

(BOYS AND GIRLS).

# NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

ST BRIGID'S, 46 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN

Aublin
PRINTED BY W POWELL, 10 ESSEX BRIDGE.
1876.

### St. Krigid's Orphanage.

### NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Annual Meeting of the above Institution was held on the 6th February, 1876, in the Ignatian Chapel of St. Francis Xavier's Church, Upper Gardiner St., and was very numerously attended both by ladies and gentlemen.

### THE RIGHT HON THE EARL OF GRANARD IN THE CHAIR.

Amongst those present were, the Very Rev Mgr M'Cabe, V G , Rev, Robert Kelly, S.J , Rev J Gaffney, S.J , Very Rev J Callan, S.J , Rev J Naughton, S. J , Rev J O'Neill, Adm., Rev M Roche, C.M., Rev J Gowan, C.M., A. M. Sullivan, M.P., Hon. Judge Little; R. C. Carton, B.L. T F O'Connell, Solicitor, Wm. Gernon, B.L., P M'Cabe Fay, J P. Seaver, Rev J Norton, S.J, Rev W. Fortescue, S.J; P T Bermingham, T.C., G D Fottrell, solicitor, Wm. Dillon, B.L., Rev Michael O'Farrell, S.J, Dr Hyland, H. J Gill, Michael Sweeny, P Cuffe, J Delany, Rev E. Quinn, C.C.; Rev Wm. M'Gowan, Rev Joseph Hickey C.C., Rev W Purcell, C.C, Rev Joseph Hanagan, C.C. Rev D O'Neill, Rev T Cullen, O C.C., Rev P L. O'Toole, O.C.C.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, expressed his sense of the high honour which had been done him in calling on him to preside at that meeting in the absence of the Lord Cardinal. So excellent and practical a charity required no words of his to recommend it. Its best recommendation was in the actual results of the charitable work which it had accomplished. It was to institutions like that, that we had to look for the future diminution of crime in the country, for surely prevention was better than efforts at repression. It was impossible to speak too highly of the devoted efforts of those ladies who had undertaken the carrying out of the great work.

The Rev Father Gowan, C.M read the report.

The Managers of St. Brigid's Orphanage very respectfully submit to His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop, the Clergy, and Catholic Public, this their Nineteenth Annual Report, together with some account of the Schools of the Holy Faith.

In these days of danger, change, and spiritual revolt, when the powers of hell seem leagued with the powers of this world, to destroy Christ's kingdom on earth, a special, and very special importance attaches to the care of children. For it is through their means, when properly trained and instructed, that the Holy Spirit, in a great measure, overthrows the work of darkness, and renews the face of the earth.

St. Brigid's Orphanage and Schools have been founded to preserve children, especially the poor, from error, and nourish them with the salutary teaching of the Holy Catholic Church, out of which there is no salvation.

During the past year, that is, from the thirtieth of November, 1874, to the first of December, 1875, EIGHTY-NINE Orphans and destitute children have been received into the Orphanage.

Everybody sees that this is a very large number of Orphans to admit in the course of a single year, yet they were picked out of a much larger number presented for admission, on account of being the most destitute, and most exposed to the danger of loss of faith.

During the past year, NINETY-SEVEN Orphans have been permanently provided for as follows:—Twenty-five have been adopted by their foster-parents, Twenty-six have been put to trades or placed in situations, and Thirty-eight have been restored to their guardians, or surviving parents. The Orphanage lost seven by death, but most of these were very delicate at entrance, and three were newly-born infants. One girl of thirteen ran away six weeks after her admission. She had been left too long with the proselytisers.

It will be seen, from the number of premiums, that the schooling, during the past year, was fairly successful. One hundred and thirty-seven half sovereigns were given to their nurses, on account of the proficiency of the Orphans under their care. They were awarded, after a very strict examination in each case, as follows.—For Prayers, seventy-two half sovereigns, for the care taken to prepare them for Confirmation, six for Reading, twenty-nine, for Writing, twenty-five, for Arithmetic, four, for very special improvement, one.

To understand the full purport of these premiums, it must be observed, that St. Brigid's is an out-door Orphanage, and that the well-being and education of the children is secured by superintendence, periodical

examinations, and by penalties and rewards. It must be observed also, that every child, capable of knowing anything, is examined at its entrance. If, for instance, it knows all the Catholic prayers, it never can get the premium for prayers, if it knows how to read well, it never can get the premium for reading. But if, what is commonly the case, the child is totally ignorant, then the nurse who has taught it all the ordinary Catholic prayers, gets a premium of a half sovereign. Likewise, when the child is carefully attended to, and sent to school, and on examination is found to read well, the nurse gets a half sovereign, and so, with respect to the other sections of learning required of our Orphans. It is plain then that the Orphans are fairly attended to in the matter of elementary education, both secular and religious, since we were obliged to give away one hundred and thirty-seven half sovereigns, as premiums, in a single year Let us put this in another light one hundred and thirty-seven of St. Brigid's Orphans mastered one branch, at least, of elementary education, in the course of the past year

The nurses are strictly enjoined to send the Orphans to confession shortly after their coming to the use of reason, and afterwards, at least every month. They are required to do their part in preparing them for first Communion, about the age of ten years, and afterwards, to do all in their power to secure the monthly reception of that great Sacrament by the Orphans under their care. We are happy to say, that, in the main, these rules are well observed, and what is still more gratifying, that the Orphans, accustomed to the monthly reception of the sacraments while in the Orphanage, continue that salutary practice when on their own account.

The health of the children has been very satisfactory, considering that many of them are mere infants, and,

consequently, liable to some complaints, and that, for admission, there is no health-test, and that, in consequence, many sickly children have been admitted, and some in an almost dying state.

Before reporting on the state of the funds, a word may be permitted, to say that St. Brigid's Orphanage is not a purely local institution, for many of the Orphans, though, for the moment, living in Dublin, were from different parts of the country, and in fact several had never had any residence in Dublin, except the proselytising asylum. Likewise, that a considerable number were sent direct from various countries of Ireland to St. Brigid's, and even from England, Wales, and Scotland, the Orphans of poor Irish exiles have found a home here. On this account, St. Brigid's has more than the ordinary claim of charity on persons not residing in Dublin.

The receipts for the past year have been £2,175 10s. 0d. This includes donations, subscriptions, collections, and bequests. The contributors of this sum will have the satisfaction to know that they have kept the door open to the poor orphan boy and girl, destitute both corporally and spiritually, for yet another year. The sum is small, compared with the result, viz., the maintenance, clothing, education, etc., of 337 children, yet, with God's blessing, it has been sufficient, and the Orphanage is not in debt. Let us hope that the receipts for the coming year will be larger Let those who can give, remember, that in proportion to the contributions, will be the number of Orphans saved, for there will be no lack of candidates, and even of those who cannot be admitted as Catholics, either into the Workhouse or Industrial School. In other words, to close St. Brigid's door, is to pass sentence of eternal death on hundreds. The number of Orphans received last year, as we have said, was eighty-nine. This number, added to those received in former years, makes the total one thousand three hundred and forty Orphans and destitute children admitted into St. Brigid's Orphanage since its foundation, in 1857

Of these one thousand three hundred and forty poor children, three hundred and thirty-seven remain in the Orphanage. The remainder, that is, one thousand and ten, minus about fifty, who died in the course of the past nineteen years, have been reared, educated, and put to earn their bread. Four hundred and fifty-seven of them have been restored to their parents or guardians; one hundred and ninety-nine have been sent to trades or service, and two hundred and seventy-five have been adopted by the families that nursed them, and are now as the sons and daughters of those good people.

Regarding all these Orphans, it must be observed—first, that ninety-five per cent. of them were in great destitution, both physical and spiritual. They were in want of food, clothing, and care. Many of them had been inmates of those hell-traps, called Proselytising Asylums and Schools, and were rescued with great difficulty. Nearly all the others were on the point of being placed in them.

2nd.—Of these one thousand and ten Orphans reared by the Institution, not one receives support from the Orphanage—all are earning their own bread—and no serious complaint has been made of any, with the exception of eight or ten, and, of these last, three have never had the full use of reason.

3rd.—All these were the children of at least one Catholic parent. But, it may be asked, why not put

them into Industrial Schools, or into the Workhouse? This is done in every possible case, but there are many children of mixed marriages, who, although baptized in the Catholic Church, cannot be registered Catholic in the Workhouse or Industrial School. There are also some young mothers, who, finding themselves in utter destitution, would certainly give their children to the proselytisers rather than go into the Workhouse. For these classes of children St. Brigid's is the last resource and only asylum.

4th.—These one thousand and ten children have been supported, educated, and put forward in life by voluntary contributions. It is true, that in a few cases, children were, in part, paid for, but these pensions in aid were a mere nothing compared with the total expenditure. And what is still more marvellous, these contributions have been obtained without the aid of a paid collector It is right, also, to repeat, that the superintendence and management of St. Brigid's Orphanage is gratuitous.

It has been often asked, how it comes that Irish Catholics, especially the poor, who have held the faith so tenaciously in past ages, have, in our days, to such an extent, put their children under the care of the bitter enemies of that faith. Of the fact no one doubts, and if any one did, he has only to look into the many proselytising institutions through the city and through the country to convince himself.

After nineteen years of sad and bitter experience, it is not too much to claim some authority to answer the question.

It has been said that poverty is the cause of proselytism. Poverty may be an occasion, or, in certain circumstances, it may dispose people to the temptation, but it cannot be the cause, for true poverty and faith are akin, coëxist, and mutually support and perfect each other.

Others say, with more appearance of truth, that drunkenness and its consequent vices are, to a great extent, the cause of proselytism. No doubt, habits of drunkenness and dissipation, on the part of the parent, are the cause why the children are utterly neglected, and themselves brought to a state of degradation, stupor, and recklessness, under the influence of which they do give up their poor children sometimes to heresy Still, drunkenness does not directly destroy faith.

We must seek for the cause of proselytism in those evils and sins that are directly opposed to faith. Some of these, and probably the most potent, are mixed marriages, the reading of heretical and bad books, intercourse with the enemies of the faith, and want of religious instruction.

The Catholic who marries the follower of a sect, puts himself in the occasion of sin against faith, and runs the imminent risk of putting his offspring in the immediate occasion of losing the faith which they would receive in the baptism which he was bound to procure for them. God generally abandons those who expose themselves to the imminent danger of sin, and hence we are not surprised at the great number of children lost to the Catholic Church through the means of mixed marriages. Sometimes the Catholic parent becomes indifferent, and the children grow up without any religion. Sometimes there is a life-long struggle between the parents for the children, and the result is a divided family, or oscillation on the part of the children, between truth and error In some cases, the Catholic, especially the Catholic mother, brings the children with her, but, even here, the virus of heresy, which would seem to be in the very blood, breaks out sometimes in the third or fourth generation. About one-third of all the Orphans saved by St. Brigid's Orphanage from loss of faith were the children of mixed marriages, and, alas hundreds were not saved! This is usually the result among the poor when the Catholic mother dies while the children are young, and when the Catholic father dies without appointing guardians of the faith of his children. Whoever, therefore, will divert even one Catholic from contracting a mixed marriage, serves the faith and merits well of the Catholic Church.

The second great cause of proselytism is the reading of books against faith and against religion. The reading of such books and papers without necessity and without authority tends to weaken the faith, and disposes the person to sin against faith, and even to renounce it hence the devil has, at all times, incited heretics to publish and distribute bad books. The proselytisers of our day deal largely in this commodity They have books, great and small, histories, stories, and biographies, lies, blasphemies, and heresies, enhanced by capitals, gilding, and illustrations. Fortunately, they are very stupid, else they would do considerable harm. The poor and uninstructed Catholic sometimes reads this trash, and, strange as it may appear, is influenced by it. We have known some, who, through this temptation, became indifferent about religion, and permitted their children to go to proselytising schools.

The third cause of proselytism is intercourse with the enemies of the faith. It is of the nature of heresy to do its work stealthily it creeps like a cancer. This is also the instinct of modern proselytisers. To be sure, they make spasmodic exhibitions in public by meetings and placards, and speeches and reports, all this, however, is to gain money, and does little direct harm to Catholics. It is the Bible-reader, stealing noiselessly into the dwellings of the poor, and the school-agent, visiting the poor that have children, in order to canvass for the proselytising school, these do the harm. Some of these men have a most insinuating way of talking to our poor. They are, for the most part, perverts and hypocrites, and are, therefore, the more dangerous. The unfortunate poor creatures, also. who have sold their own children, are made use of as decoys to deceive others. It is not wise to overlook this evil, as some do, on account of the degradation attaching to it. These Catholics, therefore, who meet the poor, and have influence with them, would do well to warn them frequently against holding any intercourse with the enemies of their faith.

The fourth and principal cause of proselytism is ignorance. When children grow up without a sound knowledge of their catechism, and without practising their religion, when they are not taught well what faith is, its power, its obligations, its reward, as also, the sins against faith, their nature, their heinousness, and their dreadful consequences, when children searcely ever hear of the necessity of being members of the Catholic Church, and the glory and happiness thereof, both temporal and eternal, but, on the contrary, are more or less familiarised, in mixed schools, with heresy, when they see in those schools truth and error on an equality, faith and heresy treated alike, sectarians and Catholics equally favoured in matters of religion, when children are reared thus in ignorance and under the influence of impressions inimical to faith, how can they have that adamantine firmness and stability in their faith that is required in these evil days? As a matter of fact, we found that, among the hundreds calling at St. Brigid's, who had hartered with the proselytisers about giving up their children, scarcely one was well grounded in the rudiments of faith. Many of them, indeed, could read, several knew some words of the catechism, but they did not know and could not see the fathomless gulf that divides the Catholic Church from heresy, nor how they could be condemned when pressed by want, for, as they said, having their children reared in one form of religion rather than another Some of them condescended to give the preference to the Catholic Church. "We were bred and born in it," they said, "and if you give us the terms of the proselytisers, you may have our children, but," etc.

It has been the practice of the Church in all ages to defend with special vigilance and care that portion of her flock that was in danger of falling, and to repel, with almost undivided attention and energy, assaults made upon any particular portion of the deposit of faith. Thus, the Church has acted, scaring away wolves, cutting off rotten branches, purging, healing, and enlightening all within her pale. It is thus that proselytism in Ireland must be combated. To be sure, the number of those who have sinned against faith is very small, compared with a whole people, renowned for their loyalty to the Church and their steadfast faith; nevertheless, it is our duty to try to put an end to the evil, and while, day after day, we rescue little children from danger, we must look forth and attack proselytism in its causes, viz., mixed marriages, the reading of books dangerous to faith, intercourse with its enemies, and, above all, ignorance. Indeed, a thoroughly Catholic instruction and training in youth goes far to remove all the causes. Hence, Catholics ought, in these times, to pay most special attention to the religious instruction and training of their children.

that in a few years, many parishes will have their

#### SCHOOLS OF THE HOLY FAITH.

Everybody sees that at present, the battle-ground of faith is the school.

In England, the Birmingham League, backed by a most powerful political body, the Dissenters, seek to secularize the school, and to make attendance at it compulsory, and thus, in one or two generations, to bring us back to paganism. In England, legislation and government is latterly the mere breath of the popular will, and the secularists have only to secure a majority of votes, and at once, their detestable projects become law After succeeding in England, as a matter of course, they will turn to Ireland, and unfortunately, the ground here is already prepared for the seed, having been well ploughed and harrowed by the National Board.

Ireland's chief resource, therefore, and bulwark, is the Catholic school, independent of government, and as nearly as possible self-supporting. The Sisters of the Holy Faith are making this experiment. They have, at present, fourteen schools, in seven establishments, with an attendance of about sixteen hundred pupils. One of these is a boarding school, at the Convent, Glasnevin, four are small day-schools, for middle-class children, who pay, the rest are schools for the poor The profits, if any, of the boarding and pay schools, are devoted to the furtherance of the education of the poor But the great effort is to raise up a body of capable religious teachers, who will go out, in small communities of three or four, as they may be called, to the different parishes. They will, when necessary, live in an ordinary house, go with the faithful to the parish church, and thus save the clergy both time and expense. There are signs that God blesses the undertaking, and that in a few years, many parishes will have their Catholic free (that is, free from the mixed plague) schools, which, like the staff of St. Gregory, taking root in the soil, will beat back the desolating flood of secularism.

Some, however, of our poor schools are in need of a great deal of assistance, because food and clothing are given to many of the children. This, under present circumstances, must be done, 1. because the children are really in want, and 2. to prevent them and their parents being tempted to look to the proselytisers for help, and thereby expose themselves to the danger of losing the fath.

We have begun a small lending library in connection with some of the poor schools, and so far, we have found it work well. The few books we have are chiefly religious. A book is lent to a child on Friday evening on the condition that it is brought back the following Monday This appears a small thing, yet experience shows us good results, for 1. there is a great desire on the part of the children to borrow a book, 2. the book is read, especially on Sunday evening, by the child, or some other member, for the family, and 3. the books have invariably been brought back. A large, and more varied stock of books would, of course, insure a greater amount of good. We invite all who may read these lines to assist us. The books we want are the Lives of the Saints, Histories of the Church, good religious tales, and such like. Many Catholics have read these books, and left them lying on the shelf, never to be read again many have duplicates, or inferior copies in fact, in some cases, they are mere lumber. We shall be very happy to receive donations of such books at 46 Eccles Street, and shall take care that they do the greatest amount of good among the poor

In concluding this Report, we give thanks to the Almighty God for the blessing he has bestowed upon the Orphanage and the Schools, and the little collateral works that have gradually and naturally branched out from them. We thank, also, all who have in any way helped these works of charity. The prayers of the Orphans and those of the poor ascend to Heaven every day for them, and to these, the prayers of the Religious who administer the charities are joined. We look forward, therefore, to a brighter future, and to more extended work in the cause of the faith—that faith which has been the safeguard, the crown, the glory, and, as it were, the national life of Ireland.

t work well or The few hooks we have lare driefly

religions. A book is lent to a child on Friday evening

The Very Rev Monsignor M'CABE, V.G., proposed the adoption of the report, and said he believed that if he were wise, he would content himself with simply proposing the resolution. It spoke so eloquently and entered so fully into the matters in which the charity was interested, that it left nothing absolutely for the speakers to do. He would, however, refer to a few of the leading facts. The first fact that spoke in the most eloquent language both for that charity and for the character of the poor Irish people was one contained in the paragraph which stated that during the last year 97 children had been permanently placed in the world, of whom 25 had been absorbed by the families in which they had been placed, so that one-fourth of those who had gone forth from the protection of St. Brigid had become members of good Irish Catholic families. This in itself was a very extraordinary fact, and nothing could put in a stronger light the glorious character of four poor Irish people. But it also appeared that 38 out of the 97 were restored to their parents and guardians, a proportion that was to be regarded with satisfaction, because the object of the charity was not to destroy the domestic tie, but to render it more holy and binding. Adding the seven lost by death to the 38 restored to the parents and guardians, there remained 52 of the 97 to be provided for, and he need not say, that the real difficulty in the management of a charity like that, commenced when the time came for launching the child upon the world. That was a serious consideration, and they might well be proud of Irish Catholics when they found this problem solved to so large an extent by simple means. Of these 52 children their foster mothers took to their homes and bosoms no less than 25. The same remark might apply to the children received in the institution during the nineteen years of its existence. During that period 275 of the 1,010 children provided for, had been adopted by the foster parents, the poor labouring men, the small farmers, and the struggling shopkeepers, who became so attached to the children of St. Brigid that they became completely identified with them, and it was like parting with their own life-blood to suffer those children to be taken from them.

He thought a similar statement of facts could scarcely be made of any other people under the heavens. He had another fact, however, to bring forward. Of the thousand children who had passed from the hands of St. Brigid, how many had ever come back, how many had stretched forth the hand to receive alms, and how many had ever asked for help in their difficulty? The report gave the glorious answer,-not one. Those 1,010 children sent out from St. Brigid's Orphanage had gone out with such a spirit of independence, industry, and self-reliance, that not even one of them had ever again knocked at the door of St. Brigid to ask for alms. That was a great fact, and would not political economists do well to study it? It was also to be specially noted, that out of all those children, only eight or ten at the outside had ever done a thing that could bring a blush of shame to the face, and they were told that even three of those were not quite competent with regard to their reason. The fact was the more significant when it was recollected from what class of life those children were taken. Political economists might ask how that was done, but the answer was very simple; it was done by religion. Neither political economy nor any human philosophy would do it. Another fact for political economists was the extraordinary economy with which the education of those children was accomplished. He would like to know, if those children had been left in the world, or reared up in proselytising schools or in the workhouse, what would have been the cost to the world? Probably, one half of them would have found their way into jails. Yet the cost of those children, as shown by the returns of last year, was little more than £6 per head. Another fact to which he would wish to call attention had reference to the schools of the Holy Faith, a good work, which sprung from the Orphanage, as the branch grows from the tree: the fact he had to mention was, that those schools were maintained most efficiently, without a single farthing from the State. If things went on as they did at present, they would be driven by the very necessity of the case to make the education of St. Brigid's schools the standard of the education of the country If the thing was forced on them, so that they should either resign State aid, or have the faith of their children destroyed, the Catholics of Ireland would have to do battle as before, put their trust in God, and support their own schools altogether. He trusted that St. Brigid's Orphanage and the Schools of the Holy Faith, would be more efficiently supported than ever. Referring to the system of proselytism and the proselytising schools, the reverend gentleman said a fact had come to his knowledge the other day, in connection with an institution that had always maintained a character of the most strict impartiality. A gentleman very remarkable for his zeal in the work of proselytism, had found his way into the management of the Mendicity institution. He had thus the opportunity of coming into the very closest contact with the poor. That gentleman had spirited away two little Catholic boys, and they were actually at present in a proselytising school in London. He had besides sent females—honest, virtuous females—to some of those refuges for fallen characters. They were, of course, horrified when they found where they had gone to, and left the place immediately This was simply a specimen of what was going on, and it showed the necessity that existed for applying all their energies to the protection of the poor.

The Right Hon. Judge Little seconded the adoption of the report, which, he said, gave details of a most satisfactory and creditable character. It was indeed hardly necessary for him to do more than formally second the resolution. They looked around and saw the different charities with which this country is blessed. As Catholics, as Irishmen, it was gratifying to them that no appeal had ever been made in vain to the charity of their people. They could not possibly say too much in praise of the efforts of Miss Aylward in connection with the Orphanage. There must be singular attraction, some wonderful power in that lady, when she managed, without the intervention of third parties, to bring the Orphanage to the high position which it at present occupied. How was it that Miss Aylward exercised the wonderful influence which she did? It

was because she, under God, was the right person in the right place-doing a great work of charity, and doing it well. The Orphanage reflected the greatest possible credit on her ministrations. She was, indeed, an admirable illustration of the history of the Church of Ireland. She had commenced in persecution, she had gone on in persecution, and in persecution she was thriving. It was a matter of very great satisfaction to find, that amid all the bigotry of the country, there were a great number of very fine institutions for the benefit of the poor. The children of the poor were indeed to be cared for, and the children of the very poor—the waifs and strays of our city-those were the little ones amongst whom Miss Avlward looks for the objects of her devoted sympathy and help, to offer them the benefits and advantages of an institution conducted on such admirable principles. He had no doubt this Orphanage would go on and prosper, as it so well deserved, and that Miss Aylward would ever have occasion as she had hitherto, to congratulate herself on the great success that has attended her efforts. A great French writer had stated, that in Pagan times there was no attention paid to the children of the poor, they were merely treated as beasts, to be brought up as slaves. The God of the Gospel alone was not ashamed to speak of the little children, and to hold them up as an example to men. "And taking a child, He set him in the midst of them, whom, when He had embraced, He saith unto them, Whosoever shall receive one such child in My name, receiveth Me."

Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M.P., who was received with loud applause, moved:—

"That the out-door system of St. Brigid's Orphanage, under proper management and with due superintendence, is a useful mode of rearing the orphan and destitute children of the poor, supplying them, as it does, with foster parents, training them to industry, and thereby making them, in after life, self-supporting."

He said, that for many of them there was no more pleasing memory than to recall the first meetings of this association. A great many of the ladies present could look back to its first meeting and trace its steps, from the hundred orphans and two or three hundred pounds, to the position which the Orphanage occupied, and all the way of that road had been marked, as by milestones, with events that appeal to the emotions of Irish Catholics. They had seen the advantages of

this institution, they had seen the foundress of it nobly encountering a danger with which they had not previously had any special combat in the warfare which surrounded them. They saw her stepping courageously forward with scant assistance to fill a gap in the great army of the faith that was wide up to her time. They had seen her dragged to a prison cell, and many of them had visited her there, and seen her countenance serene and tranquil, displaying the same devotion to the canse of Almighty God, the same courage that led the early Christians to face the scaffold and the stake. He had made that pilgrimage to her cell, and he had recorded a vow pledging himself to be Miss Aylward's devoted advocate. Miss Aylward had allowed him to come there that day on behalf of the little orphans. They saw numerous hospitals, splendid charities, and noble schools and asylums springing up around them on all sides, and he offered the tribute of his praise to his non-Catholic fellow-countrymen for what they had fairly done for the orphans of their own persuasion. But Miss Aylward stepped forward to rescue the class of orphans, peculiarly the orphans who were in deadly peril of losing the faith. The institution was peculiarly non-aggressive; its combat was the combat of defence, and of legitimate and holy defence. Miss Aylward raised no mighty buildings, no vast dormitories wherein to house those little ones. No; if a stranger visiting our city and taken about to view those monuments of Dublin charity, asked, where is the Orphanage of St. Brigid? they would point to the eternal hills of Ireland, and to the valleys and plains, where, housed amongst the honest people of the country, they would find what no Bastile workhouse could supply, and no vast dormitory could give themhome comforts and affection, which were ever dear. Here he described the Orphanage of St. Brigid, the peculiar feature of which, referred to in this resolution, was, that the children were sent out one by one, placed with some family in the country, where they would find themselves trained up in very much the same circle of life and labour which they must hereafter face. It was a serious problem to contemplate the future of the workhouse child. The workhouses were, many of them, if not all, humanely cared for, but the system itself was a failure in this, that it might be a refuge—a poor one, while it severed the family tie-a poor one and a dismal one at the best-but it might be a refuge for old age, it could never be a training for youth to face the battle of the world. Every effort of the most humane guardian had been a failure to plant outside the little sapling that had grown up in the work-

house nursery Here Miss Aylward selected throughout the country the small cottages-not at random, for the Catholic clergymen noted well the pious father and mother with two or three children; into this home the little waif was brought. There it grew up amongst the children; its years were too few to enable it well to recollect the parent it had lost, and in a short time it called by the endearing and holy title of "father" and "mother," the foster father and mother whom St. Brigid had given to it. It was not in one, ten, or twenty cases that the ties between these children and parents had been so strong and abiding, that when the day came for severing them, and when the hour struck that the little one should be put to some trade or business, then shone forth the virtue of the Irish peasant's heart—a possession that gold could not buy; then the feelings of affection for these little orphans grew strong in the breast of the good wife, and she flung her arms around the little orphan's neck, and refused to part with it. This was not a singular story; and apart from the good done to the orphan children, this orphanage was entitled to the grateful attention and support of the public of all classes, in this, that by thus calling forth into activity and play these virtues of the Irish heart, it was planting wide throughout the country principles that would yet be the very cement and safeguard of society We lived in perilous times-nations and countries were agitated by the terrors of passion, or ambition, or invasion, and principles more destructive in their pernicious influence on society than could be the warfare of nations. No cannon or sword could destroy a country-it might defeat it; no invader could utterly overwhelm a people who possessed those virtues of recuperation which accompanied purity and virtue in the social life. But what destroyed countries and desolated society was this, that they observed in many lands all the social virtues become dull and disappearing. Wherever they saw a land where the ties of maternity to its offspring had been weakened; wherever they saw a land where the mother no longer cared for the infant at her breast, but regarded it as a clog and an embarrassment to be shunted to some baby farmer who would send it to a pauper's coffin, in that land dangers greater than an invader were at hand. But here, in holy Catholic Ireland, no such dangers could appear. They saw in this report, not merely the rescue of the little lambs, not merely the future secured to them of peace and industry, and religion and virtue, but they saw the action of this institution developing and consolidating in the peasant homes of Ireland the richest and purest emotions that ever

adorned the life of the Irish people. Mr. Sullivan concluded by moving the resolution, and thanking the committee for having done him the honour to allow him to speak on behalf of Miss Aylward and this institution, to which he promised his most devoted services on every occasion on which he could be of any assistance.

Mr. IGNATIUS J KENNEDY, T.C., said, in seconding the resolution proposed by Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M.P., who had for some years been his colleague representing a suburban distriet of the North Dublin Union, and where he rendered good service to the Catholic cause without losing the esteem of those who differed from him on the Board, he (Mr. Kennedy) would not long occupy their attention, but on this matter of out-door relief, especially for children, he felt it his duty to state, that Miss Aylward was the pioneer of this salutary change now so generally adopted by the Poor Law Unions, with the most successful results to the lives of the poor children and the interests of the ratepayers. In 1857, Miss Aylward commenced her work of sending the poor little ones who came under her notice, and who were in danger as to soul and body, to good poor people dwelling outside the city, and who gladly received their little charge for what remuneration Miss Aylward could give. The report said, that 1,340 poor children were sheltered since then. Following the example set by Miss Aylward in 1857, the North Dublin Union, in 1862, adopted the course of sending out young children to the age of ten on Miss Aylward's plan, and with a result that met not only the approval of the guardians but of the public, and the wish now was that the law would extend the age of the children to twelve. He found, from the records of the North Dublin Union, that the first child sent out to nurse was in November, 1872, and from that date to 1876, 620 were sent out at a cost of £6 each for their support and £2 for clothes annually, and that the number at present (1876) on the books of the North Dublin Union was 180. The number on the books of St. Brigid's was 337. This had no reference to St. Brigid's Schools. He had visited some of these schools-Clarendon-street, Jervisstreet-and on Thursday last he visited the poorest of the poor schools of St. Brigid in West Park-street, in the Earl of Meath's Liberty, and he only wished that some of the gentlemen present could spare time to visit so out-of-the-way a district, and they would, he was sure, feel convinced as he was that the Sisters of the Faith considered it their first duty to protect the little ones of Christ, and that they well merited

any assistance that could be given them in their self-sacrificing and laborious undertaking. There were 230 girls and 130 boys constantly in attendance at the West Park-street Schools, whose ages averaged about nine years. Three-fourths of them were shoeless-(and this on the 3rd February, 1876) Their simple answer to him was, that the nuns did the best they could do for them. In other words, the children would say: "If the wealthy Catholics of Dublin were aware of all the Sisters of the Faith try to do for the poor, we would have their support." The majority of the children in these schools were orphans, either by the death of father or mother, and where both parents were alive, although poor, they preferred to send their children to Miss Aylward's school than accept the tempting bribe offered by the proselytisers to send the children to what was called the "Children's Home," a new building at the corner of Skinner's-alley, on the Coombe, open to all Catholic children, whose parents were "affectionately" invited to send their children on the conditions most conspicuously placarded outside, but sufficiently high to prevent the insulting words thereon printed to be torn by the passers. It was a mercy that the good Sisters of the Faith were so near this great temptation to proselytism, and it was to be deplored that good, benevolent people, whom God had blessed with means, should be induced to give their money to tempt poor parents to sell their children's birthright, the precious gift of faith.

The Chairman put the resolution, which was carried.

Rev J. NAUGHTEN, S.J., proposed the next resolution:-

"That the end which the managers of St. Brigid's Orphanage have in view, viz., the protection of the faith of Catholic orphan and destitute children from the assaults and snares of proselytism, is approved of by this meeting, and merits the co-operation of the Catholic public."

He said, that he was not aware if it was by accident or design that that resolution had been assigned to a member of an Order which is accused, amongst numberless other accusations brought against it, of teaching that the end always justifies the means. Whether or not the choice had been made by accident, he was most grateful for the opportunity of saying that this principle was opposed to the dictates of every honourable and religious mind. It would poison the springs of moral action, and was a principle which every man of honour and truth was bound to repudiate. It mattered not how great or grand a purpose might be if it were not pursued by principles

in accordance with the laws of honour and religion and the will of the Almighty. To assert that we can do evil that good may follow that we can dishonour God to honour Him the more, that we may sin to promote His greater glory, even to insure the salvation of the world, was a doctrine so closely akin to blasphemy, that it was saved from it only by the blindness and delusions of a perverted mind. When the proselytisers went out into the city amongst the poor to bribe them to sacrifice their principles and their religion, the first steps of that system were necessarily and essentially immoral. They had much reason to be grateful that this line of conduct was and always had been opposed to the spirit and practice of the Catholic Church. He had had considerable experience, and he had never known a Catholic priest, religious, or layman, that deserved the name of proselytiser He had known many that would, he verily believed, have given their very lives to save a soul, but he had never known one, who, if a single penny would purchase all the principles of a Protestant, would give that penny for the sacrifice. Two or three weeks ago he had occasion to call on his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop to obtain permission to receive a young man into the Church. The Cardinal, as was his wont, received him most kindly, and granted his petition. He, however, expressed his hope that the neophyte had been properly instructed and disposed. He would ask them now to stretch their imagination—to suppose that when asked by his Eminence if he had properly instructed his neophyte, he had replied somewhat in the following way:--"You little know, your Eminence, the care, the cost, and the trouble my young neophyte has been to me. He was a poor little orphan that had lost his father death came first, and want afterwards, and I came third. Your Eminence, he cost me very dear. I had to bury the father and bribe the mother, and buy the child. It was a hard struggle at first between us, but she was hungry, and your Eminence knows the proverb, It is ill arguing between a full man and a hungry.' So I succeeded, and before leaving the room, I convinced the mother and the child of all the errors of their ways. I gave them money and assistance. I promised the children worldly comfort and kindness, and every dogma of the Protestant faith toppled to the ground. Their conversion was as sudden and complete as that of Paul on his way to Damascus. I brought the child to an orphanage, and gave him a home and comfort, and the scales fell from his eyes. Then, instead of his old prayers and hymns, unworthy the ear of your Eminence, I taught him to sing, 'I love the Pope,

the grand old Pope.' He learned to hate the Protestant faith, that he loved so long, and but that I checked him, he would have cursed it too. He learned to abhor the sight of a Protestant clergyman, and to view him as a wicked giant and ogre as he passed beneath the lattice of his window Oh! your Eminence, if ever there was an honest and respectable neophyte it surely is mine." What answer would the Cardinal have given him? He would most certainly have interrupted him before his story was half told, and, whatever answer he got, he would certainly have left the place with full faculties never to make any orphan converts for the future. He had heard strong language in the report applied to the prosely tisers; but those that were acquainted with the working of the system, would believe that the committee had been mild and delicate in their language. The system was as fully and entirely condemned by right-minded Protestants as by themselves. Every Protestant must hang his head as he passed by such institutions as the Birds' Nest or the Adelaide Hospital and every Catholic must feel a pride that such institutions were not sanctioned by his religion. If it were not for the loss of the souls of the little ones, Catholics might rejoice in their existence. The larger was their subscription list, the more respectable and the more extended the support they received, the more plainly does it prove that far down the springs of moral truth are poisoned, and the more likely are thinking men to be alienated from a Church by which such a system could be tolerated or encouraged. Meantime, it was their duty to persevere in the work they had begun, and it was the duty of the meeting to assist them in their efforts for the preservation of that faith which had ever been the glory and the national faith of their fair and honoured country

Mr. P M'Cabe Fax seconded the resolution. Their fathers had braved, and nobly braved, the first blasts of Protestant persecution, and now that persecution was over, that Protestantism was only aiming at retaining its own outposts in the face of the tide of advancing Catholicity, it would not become them to shrink from doing the little that remained for them to do in defence of their faith.

The resolution was adopted by acclamation.

Mr. R. P. CARTON, B.L., proposed the next resolution:

"That the Schools of the Holy Faith, based solely on the principles of the Catholic Church, and free to carry these principles into the fullest effect, are safe places of education

for Catholic children, and deserve encouragement and support."

That resolution, he said, required little aid from him to recommend it to their adoption. It meant nothing more or less than this—that a purely Catholic education was a good thing for the children of their Catholic poor, and that it was a desirable thing that those schools, where such an education could be and was given, should be maintained and supported, To a meeting like that it would seem only a truism to say that any education which deserved the name at all should be built upon, interwoven with, and controlled and sanctified by religion. The great Bishop of Orleans had pointed out that the French language, of all others, had best expressed in its synonyme for their verb, "to educate," the object and meaning of all true education. Their word was elever-to raise up, to elevate. This word, he said, "surrounds education with a natural cortège of the beautiful ideas which are attached to it. To elevate the soul, to elevate the mind, to elevate the character, are the duties and end of education." In the schools of St. Brigid those duties were most faithfully adhered to, that end was most carefully kept in view. The one idea on which these schools were founded, the one purpose and hope in which they were carried on, was to train the poor child for society and for God. The atmosphere of these schools was charged and redolent with veneration for the faith and for the cross, which was its symbol; with devotion to the Blessed Virgin and the saints, with reverence for the sacraments, with living respect for Pope, and bishop, and priest, who represent the Church on earth. A sound practical education at the same time was given; an education which would fit the children who received it for the battle of life. But in these schools knowledge was ever allied to virtue, literature was guided by religion, science was made subservient to faith. The children were trained in the fear of God, in the love of the Church, in a spirit of obedience to parents and superiors, and so, when their school-days were over, they went out into the world, not alone armed with all-sufficient secular knowledge for the work of life, but they carried with them to that work-into the homes of their parents-amongst their new companions-into the homes of which they would be one day the loved and honoured centres—the lessons of patience and obedience, of charity and contentment, of purity and temperance, of honesty and thrift, which they learned in these schools, and which could never come from any education of which religion was not the guiding spirit. He trusted the day was not far distant when the claims of Catholic Ireland for a Catholic education for her children would be recognised to the full. He would that every Catholic child through the length and breadth of their land could have the priceless advantages which the Schools of the Holy Faith were giving to the children of their city He trusted no Catholic would ever rest satisfied with any system which would not enable a free and unfettered Catholic education to be given to the children of their Catholic poor. He had trust and confidence that the offer of anything else would ever be put aside with steadfast firmness. But until the wider claims of their people were recognised, it was a matter for congratulation and hope, that such schools as those they had been hearing and speaking of were doing their good work in the midst of them. Unaided by State grants, unfettered by State control, they were giving to the children of their poor the greatest of all earthly blessings. And, as in the old days of their island story, St. Brigid co-operated with St. Patrick in bringing their fathers into the glorious light of faith, so the children of St. Brigid, in these their days, were working to save Ireland from almost as great an evil as our fathers' heathenism—the evil of an education in which religion would have no part.

Mr W Dillon, in seconding the resolution, referred to the great struggle which was at present going on, not only in Great Britain, but all over Europe, on the education question, and remarked that the great heresy which sprang up about 350 years ago had nearly run its course, and the world was now dividing itself into two great hostile camps-on the one side the Catholic Church, the only real and practical upholder of the divine teaching of Christianity, and on the other, the great and mighty spirit of infidelity Referring to the teaching of Darwin, Huxley, and Tyndall, the speaker said that those men always regarded the Protestant Churches with contempt, and looked upon the Catholic Church as the one real opponent they had to fear, and which it was absolutely necessary for the success of their doctrines to crush. This state of facts showed the necessity for Catholic educational institutions especially for the poorer classes. The questions of university and intermediate education were of great importance; but they could afford to wait, for the middle and wealthier classes were able to pay for the education of their children, while the poor were not. It might be the destiny of Ireland to keep the tide of Secularism and so-called "Liberalism" in Europewhich had now nearly reached its height—in check until it lost its force; and if that anticipation of his should prove correct it would be the second time in history that this country stood forth among the nations as a teacher of civilisation and of truth.

The resolution was put and passed.

Rev M. Roche, C.M., proposed the next resolution:

"That the best thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby rendered, to the subscribers and friends of the Orphanage and Schools of St. Brigid."

They had heard from the admirable report of the immense good effected by that institution during the past year, and to what were they to attribute that result? Under Providence, it was to the generous contributions of the friends of the orphanage. Meetings were good in their way, speeches were pleasant to listen to, but little would have been done were it not for the generous benefactors who put their hands in their pockets and gave, the rich out of their abundance, and the poor the more precious mite of their charity They learned from the Report, that during the past year, 89, and since the foundation of this institution, 1,340 orphans had been received, and kind benefactors must be filled with joy that day to think that through their efforts and their money so many children of affliction had been saved from the greatest miseries of soul and body To appreciate the good effected by the kind friends of that orphanage, one must call to mind the utter helplessness and the imminent danger from which these children had been saved. Some of them, deprived in early infancy of their natural protectors, had never known a father's love, a mother's tenderness. Others of them remembered the bitter tear of anguish they shed over their father's or their mother's grave, and saw themselves alone dependent on strangers for the morsel of food that was to save them from starvation. Whither were they to turn? A life of crime stared them in the face. The proselytisers too were prowling around, laying their snares, and offering to the little waif the dangerous protection of their Birds' Nest, where it would be robbed of its only birthright, and lost to the faith of its fathers, which it would learn only to blaspheme. From such evils 1,340 orphans had been saved, and in that shrine of charity had found a home where their tears have been dried up, and the balm of hope poured into their aching hearts. In aiding that work the friends of the orphanage had performed an act which deserved of them their deepest gratitude. Had not their breasts glowed with enthuasism as they heard or read of men who exposed themselves to the dangers of the sea to save their fellow-men from a watery grave? Greater far should be their gratitude to the generous benefactors of the institution who had saved 1,340 destitute orphans from the shipwreck of their virtue and their faith. But that was not all. If they had saved 1,340 old men or women it would be a grand work, and so many souls gained to God; but by saving the poor orphans, they had been instruments in the hands of God that the children's children of these poor orphans should be born in the true faith. Each of these little ones might be another Jacob, whose posterity should be numerous as the stars of heaven; so that whilst they were training that little band, they were marshalling an immense army, which, in course of time, would spread itself over every quarter of the globe, bringing with them wherever they went the faith of St. Patrick as fresh as the shamrock of their native sod, and extending to immense proportions the glorious Churches of America and Australia. In listening to the Report read, he was greatly struck by the vast amount of good effected by St. Brigid, so silently yet so surely, and he asked himself the question, where did the funds come from to realise so great s work? There was no State aid, no Government support for orphan or for school. Where then did the funds come from? From the inexhaustible mine of Irish charity-from the friends and benefactors of the orphanage. There was chivalry as well as charity in coming to the rescue of the defenceless, and in protecting the innocent lambs of the fold of Christ from the vultures that were hovering around them; and hence it was, there was no charity so dear to the people of Ireland as charity for the orphan child. Great interests were at stake—the education, the faith of the poor children. They knew the value of the faith. They knew the efforts that had been made for the last three hundred years to destroy the faith of Ireland, to crush it and root it out of the land. At first all kinds of persecution were tried, open violence, exile, death. Their forefathers braved them all. Their priests were hunted down like wolves, and a price was set upon their heads. Yet, in the midst of all this, the faith was preserved. Catholic teaching and learning from Catholic teachers were made a penal offence, and then did their poor people flock to the recesses of the glens and the caverns of the mountains to assist at the dread mysteries of religion, and to gather little scraps of learning wherever they could. Open persecution and bloodshed ended because they failed in their object; but when the enemies of the faith failed in perverting by persecution and the gibbet, they endeavoured, in the days of Ireland's trial, to make famine and starvation help them in their wicked work. Then was brought amongst them the race of Soupers and the institution known as the soup kitchen, and then were held out bribes in every shape to the poor and the widow if they would only barter the faith. But their last attack had been the most cunning and destructive of all. When they failed with the old, they laid their snares for the young. They sent their agents about to entrap the child. They opened their ragged schools, their orphan homes, their Birds' Nests. Now, he had been told on reliable authority, that there are in such institutions many hundreds of children who were born of Catholic parents. It was not the object of this orphanage, it was not the object of any Catholic orphanage, to proselytise, but it was their object to resist proselytism with all the means at their command. They would not wantonly assail an unoffending neighbour, but they should repel unjust aggression on their dearest birthright, which, even to preserve life, they would not sell, or barter, or surrender. This St. Brigid had been doing with the aid of her kind friends. Amongst those friends she counts all those who had given her their sympathy and their aid; the benefactors who have given her their money; the subscribers who, year after year, come to her support; and last, though far from least, those selfsacrificing guildsmen, true sons of this old soil of faith, who had done much to preserve this precious deposit. Week after week, for now many years, have they laboured without fee, labour, or reward, generously devoting even their Sundays to gather for St. Brigid the tribute she values most—the pence of the poor. To one and all their best thanks were due, and were hereby rendered.

The resolution was carried.

On the motion of the Hon. Judge Little, Mr. A. M. Sullivan was moved to the second chair.

Judge Little moved—

"That the marked thanks of the meeting be given, and are hereby tendered, to his Lordship the Earl of Granard, for the able and distinguished and dignified manner in which he has presided upon this important occasion."

The more they knew the noble Earl, the more they were satisfied of his true and genuine Catholic principles, and of his identity with the institutions of the country that were truly Catholic, and that reflected credit upon Ireland.

Mr. M'CABE FAY seconded the motion.

The Chairman in putting the vote of thanks to the meeting, said, apart from the high respect that surrounded the Earl of Granard for his position and his rank, he was invested with the affectionate regard and admiration of his fellow-countrymen, for the manliness and dignity, the courage and the consistency, he had always displayed as a Catholic nobleman.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

The Earl of Granard thanked the meeting, and said their approbation would only be a future encouragement to him to work harder, if possible, in advancing every interest of our Holy Faith and of Catholic education.

The proceedings then terminated.

### ST BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE,

dentity with the institutions of the country that were truly

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

1.340 HAVE BEEN ALREADY RECEIVED.

The following Donations and Subscriptions in aid of the above Institution have been received from the 1st of January, 1875, to the 1st of January, 1876.

	£	s.	d.
His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop,	25	0	0
His Grace the Lord Primate,	1	0	0
His Grace the Most Rev Dr. Errington	15	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Ossory,	1	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin,	1	0	0
The Coadjutor Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin,	1	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Waterford,	1	0	0
The late Lord Bishop of Ferns, 11 9 8 1 1 1	81	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Kerry,	1	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Clogher,	1	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Dromore,	1	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Elphin,	1	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Galway,	1	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Derry,	6-1	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Kilmore,	101	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Cloyne,	1	0	0
The Coadjutor Lord Bishop of Achonry,	1	0	0
A Friend to St. Brigid's Orphanage	15	0	0
"Anonymous";	5	0	0
Anonymous, per Rev M. Cody, C.M.,	6	5	0
Anonymous, per do.	2	0	0

£ s. d.	
A Sister of the Holy	
	Allingham, O. T Esq. 1 0 0
Anonymous, per Miss	
	Waterford," 1 0 0
	Alms' box, Mr. Fitz-
A Lady, per Rev W	patrick's, Chapel-
Breen, C.C. 3 0 0	izod g avan 0 13 6
Anonymous, per Miss	THE LIVER OF THE OWNER
Aylward, 1 0 0	
Anonymous, thro' the	Bequest of the late
Post 1 0 0	Richard D. O'Cal-
Anonymous, per Rev	laghan, Esq., per
J Gowan, C.M. 1 0 0	J Cavanagh, Esq. 100 0 0
22 Stadent, St	Bequest of the late
Patrick's College, 878	Owen Delany Esq.
Maynooth, per do. 0 10 0	per the Executors,
Allingham Miss, 3 0 0	Rev N Walsh,
Anonymous Do	P.P., and Michael
nation, per Miss	
Aylward 1 0 0	Sherry, Esq. 25 0 0
Aungier, Miss 1 0 0	Bequest of the late
Allingham Man	Rev John Green, P.P., per his Exe-
A Friend, per Rev J	
Coffnor QT 7 00	cutor, Very Rev.
Alms box at St.	Canon Keogh, P.P 10 0 0
Francis Xavier's,	Bequest of the late
7 7 7	Doctor Mr.Keever
per Mrs Mara 2 0 10 Archer, Mrs., Skerries,	i i
20 M D	Miss M'Keever 10 0 0
	Bequest of the late
Anonymous, Co. Waterford, 0 10 0	MIT. MICHAEL MUI-
A 22 C 22 T 22 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C	len, per the Execu-
Anonymous, Thurles 0 5 0	tor, Rev. N Crane,
Aungier, Mrs. 1 0 0	O.M.I. 8 0 0
Arnott & Co. Messrs.	bequest of the late
(Limited), 5 0 0	Mr Edward Boylan
Anonymous, Clon	per the Executors 5 0 0
mellon 1 0 0	
Anonymous 1 0 0	Mr. James Cooney,
Anonymous, Co. Vinoda	per the Executors 5 0 0
Wexford 0 10 0	Byrne A W Egg
Alms' box (Miss	the late 5 0 0
Shea's) 0 10 0	Byrne, A., Esq., per
A Friend, per Miss	Rev. J Gowan, C.M. 5 10 0
Aylward 1 0 0	Byrne, Kevin, Esq.,
Allingham, D. Esq. 1 0 0	

	t.	s.	d.1		£	8.	d.
		di		Byrne, Miss			
			n	Bermingham, P T.,			
Gowan, C.M.		0		T.C., per Rev T.			
Behan, Rev Hugh,				Hogan de all di	1	0	0
Adminis., Navan	3	0	0	Bond, Mrs. Cork	0	5	0
Breen, Rev W., C.C.	6	0		Brennan, the Misses,			
Breen, nev W., C.C.	U			Co. Waterford, per			
Buckeridge, Very	1	0	0	Alderman Slaney	0	10	0
Rev Dr.	1			Bryan, Mr.	0	7	0
Brangan, James,			A Pa	Bryan, Mrs. L., per			
Esq., Swords, per Rev J Gowan,				Miss Aylward	1	0	0
Rev J Gowan,	9	0	n	0 17 7 1			00
o C.M.	7	0	0	Robert Healy, Esq.			
Black, D. Esq	1	08	U	Carnacop, per the			
					20	0	0
Athy	T	U		Beatty, Miss, Trim,	R	vof	
Bogle, Michael J.,					0	5	0
Esq., per J Mon-	1	0	0			(I.I	
aghan, Esq.	1	0	0		5	0	0
Bradstreet, Sir John	1	1		To I To Tolor	(T)	airro	fob.
Blayney, Hugh, Esq.		0	()		1	0	0
Baldwin, Thomas,	1	0	0	1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Pe	mal	(m)
Esq. mdot vell	1	0		Felix		0	
Byrne, Mrs., Tuam,	1						
for 1874 and 1875	1	0	0				
Bermingham, Mrs.	1	U	L. V		5	0	0
Byrne, Miss, Wind-	7	0	0	I C II TO T		.0.	
mill-Hill		10			3	0	0
Beatty, Miss, Trim	U	10	13	Cody, Rev M., C.M.	a Î		
Miss Hogg, per Miss	0	10					0
Beatty	0	5		0 7 131 34 1 - 1 Tag			
Miss Leonard, per do.	-	5		TO 11	2	0	0
Anonymous, per do.	_	bis		la mi	01	0	0
Bowen, Matthew,		10		1 ~ 37 3 T' D' 7 1'-	1	0	0
Esq., Belfast		DA		0 1 D III 074			
Birch, Rev John, P.P., Borris-in-				Rev J Gowan,			
and the second s	-	(	) (	O C.M.	4	. 0	0
Ossory Brennan, John, Esq.,		hin		Coleman, Mrs.	1		0
per Rev J. Hunt,				Coleman, Miss	1	. 0	0
C.C.	7	(	)	0 Carton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Barry, Miss Honoria,				Cahill, Sister Mary			
Cork	(	71	0	0 Baptist, Presenta-			
Barry, Miss Kate	T			tion Convent, Wa-			Core
Dublin	(	0	5	0 terford, per cards	]		0 (

	£	8.	d	16 . 9 .			
Cooke, Francis, Esq.,			w.		Ė	8.	d.
per Very Rev.			100	Corbally, Miss, Clane	)	5	0
Canon Lacy, P.P	7	0	0	Corbally, the Hon.			
Coatesworth, Mrs, per	-	U	U	Mrs.	3	0	0
Rev T. Hogan	^	10	0	Colgan, Francis, Esq.	)	10	0
Clerko Mrg. mon Miss.			0	Cullen, Miss Mary,			
Clarke, Mrs., per Miss	-		nd.	Liverpool	5	0	0
Costello	1	0	0	Curran, Rev. T C.C.		0	0
Do.: omitted last year	1	0	0	Cullen, Michael, Esq.		700	U
Connell, Miss, Strad-			ng.	Maynooth	0	10	0
bally, Queen's Co.,			Br	Cochran, Thomas,			U
per Rev. T Hogan	1	0	0	Esq. 1		0	0
Colgan, Miss, per Rev			P	Coleman, Mrs.		5	0
T Geoghegan, P.P	0	10	0	Clifford, Edward,	'	0	0
Colgan, Miss Kate,			)			10	0
per do.	0	10	0	O-11: D 35 D -		0	0
Coffey, Rev F. C.C.	1	0	0	Costello, Miss, per 12	-		0
Cryan, Robert, Esq.		100	7	Per do.: omitted in	3	7	6
M.D.	1	0	0	1 T		~	0
Cruise, F., Esq., M.D.		0	0	last Report 5	1	7	6
Coleman, P., Esq.	1	0	0	I O T THE TAX TO SEE THE			
Crooke, M., Esq.		0	0	Duff Von Don D CAS	79		
Cullen, Rev. Thomas,			0	Duff, Very Rev. P., C.M. 1		0	0
O.C.C., per		12	3	Donovan, Rev John, P.P			
Carolan, Mr. N., Co.	0	12	0			0	0
Louth	2	0	0	Devereux, Richard		Tol	
Cullen, Rev Hugh,	4	U	0	Esq., J.P., Wezford 1	Œ.	0	0
C.C.	0	-	-0	D'Arcy, John, Esq. &		Burn.	70
Carolan, P Esq.		5	0	Son, per Mr Steiner 1	-	0	0
Carroll, Mrs., Co.	U	10	0	Donovan, Rev F.,		da	98
Kildare	0	-	0			0	0
	0		0	Delany, James, Esq.			
Cleary, Mrs. Caine, Mr.	0		0		aL	0	0
Cuntin Vone Des T	0	5	0		,	0	0
Curtis, Very Rev J.,	101		xoU	Dollard, James, Esq. 1		0	0
S.J	1	0	0	, 200, 211, 010.	1	0	0
Corballis, John R.,	H.	Tiel	COU	Dunne, The Ven.			
Esq., Q.C.		0	0		. 19	0	0
Colgan, Mrs. per	0	10	0	Dennehy, C. Esq. J.P 1	10	0	0
Cannon, Edward, Esq.	. 2		0	Dennis, John, Esq., 1	a)	0	0
Cowley, Mr., per	0	5	6				
Curran, Mary, per				Grove 1		0	0
cards	0	15	0	Dixon, Very Rev J			
Carrick, Rev R., C.C.	1	. 0	0	C.M. 1	1	0	0
Corcoran, Mrs., Kings.				Dolan, T., Esq. Co.		TI	
town	1	. 0	0		II.	0	0

	e.	s.	d.	1		£	s.	$d \cdot$
			0		'arrell, Rev. B., C.C.	1	0	0
Doherty, Mrs.	n	10			indlater, J., Esq.	5	0	0
1/1)(14. 0. 14.)		10			airon, Rev J., P.P.,	100	0	0
Donovan, Mrs.					Tagan, Rev T., for		III	10
Dowd, John, Esq.	1	10	0	T		2	0	0
Dennan, Rev B. Adm.	1	0	0	-	1874-1875	4	U	U
Dunne, Miss.	0	5	0	E	From an Anonymous,	1	0	0
Donough, William,	1	TOU		1	Friend	1	U	U
Esq., Dunleer	0	10	0	110	Flynn, Simon, Esq.,	1	4	^
Dovle, Rev P., C.C.	1	0	0		Cork	1	0	0
Dovle, Mr. and Mrs.	2	1	0		Fay, Miss Katie,	1	0	0
Duffy, Mrs., per	0	11			From the Representa-			
Doyle, Patrick, Esq.	2	0	(	)	tives of the late			
Deane, Mrs., Ballagha				10	Messrs. Patrick &			
derrin	1	0	(	)	Henry Fox of Wick-			
Dollard, The Messrs.,				10	low	2	0	0
& Co.	1	0	(	) ]	Fagan, Rev. R., C.C.	0	10	0
Duff, Rev. P., C.C.			1		Mrs. M. Murphy,			
Drake, Mrs.	1		(	)	Laragh, per do.	0	10	0
Diake, mis.				1	Mr M. Byrne, per			
Egan, Rev. John, per				1	do.	0	10	0
Rev. T Hogan,	1	Ċ	1	6	Mr. John Byrne,			
Nev. 1 Hogan,	,,1				per do.	0	7	0
Egan, Patrick, Esq.	1	(	,	0	Mrs. P Murphy,			
Moate				0	per do.	0	5	0
,, E. W	-	40.0		6	Mr. T. Smyth, per		orbe	
Early, Mrs.	200	TALK Y	LO.	U	do.	0	3	0
				-	Farrell, Mrs.	0		0
77 47 64 7 4 5					Fallon, Richard, Esq.	vo.	I	7
From the Students of					per Miss O'Reilly	0	10	0
Holy Cross College,				50	Fitzgerald, John, Esq.		.097	aH
per Very Rev. Dr.		0 1	0	ā		0	10	0
Buckeridge		0 1	0	0	Fitzpatrick, W. J.,		10	BE
Fay, P M. Esq.		2	U	U	Esq., J.P., LL.D.	1	0	0
Falvey, V Rev Canor		900	^	Ö	Esq., S.I., HI.D.	ro	Hiro	Har
P.P V.G., Cork		1	U	0	Fitzpatrick, Rev B., Holy Cross College	1	0	0
From an Anonymou	g	0	0	0	" From a Friend"		(mar	m)
Friend,		2	U	U	"From a Friend,"	1	0	0
Fitzgerald, V Rev					Co. Cork			-
R., P.P., per Mis	S		aa	100	Fallon, Esq.	000		7
Aylward		1	0	0	O Strong of a			
Farrell, Mrs., Thorn		06	•	0	Garage Doton Fag	5	0	0
hill		1				5		0.00
Flanagan, Rev. J.					Grennan, Rev. W.,		ton	
C.C. per Rev. J		10				2	0	0
Gowan, C.M.		1	U	U	P.P			4

h .a 3.	£	8.	d.	15			
Galwey, General,	41					S.	d.
C.B., per Rev M. J.				Hart, Mrs., per Mrs.			
Ansbro,	9	0	0	M'Evoy 0	1	7	6
OIII, II. J ESO	.,	0	0	Harman, S. Esq.,			
"G. H.," per Miss	-	U	U	Co. Meath	)]	10	0
Aylward	1	A	0	DO. 101 1873	1	10	
Grogan, Doctor	0	10	0	riegarsy, P., Esq.,			
Geoghegan, Rev T.,	U	10	0	COIK		0	0
P.P	1		0	Hegarty, J. Esq., J. P. do. 1	Di	0	0
Gaffney Mrs. Cecilia,	.1	0	0	Hanley Rev. P., C.C. 1		0	0
Wexford	7	0	0	niggins, J. J., Esq. o	1	5	0
Galgey, William, Esq.,	1	U	0	Hannagan, Thomas.			
Cork	0	~	0	Esq., Arklow		0	0
Gowan, Francis, Esq.	0	0	0	nomana, very Rev.			
Gowan, Mrs. F	4	0	0	M. E., O.D.C., 1		0	0
Garland, Richard,	2	0	0	Heary, Francis, Esq.			G.
Esa por V P				per Mr. Steiner	1	0	0
Esq., per V. Rev J. M'Mahon, P.P	7	211/	^	Hogan, Rev Thomas 1		0	0
Gargan, M. Esq.	1	0	0	Mrsi helling Popper 0			
Maynooth	7		-	LASA Reports			
Groves Miss	1	0	0	Irwin, Rev W., P.P. 1		0	0
Groves, Miss Gowan, Mrs., The late	0	13		Irwin, Miss	.V	5	0
	1	0 pe	0	Patrick, Esc. very mark			
				One Or the May John of			
Hughes, Very Rev.				"J M.," per Miss			
Dean, Maynooth	7	0	_	Aylward		0	0
Hunter Mrs nor	1	0	0				
Hunter, Mrs., per V Rev J. Callan				Dr Spratt 0	1	0	0
S. J	7	0		he Students of the Land			
Hayes, Martin, Esq.,	T	U	0	Tall management			
Cork	7			Kelly T L., Esq., J.P 10		0	0
Hayes, Thomas, Esq.,	1	0					
Cork Cork	7			Canon, P.P 3		0	0
Hamilton, Rev. J	1	0	0	J K. per Do. 2	P.	0	0
P.P seed of the second	7	0		Kenna, Michael, Esq.			~
Hogan, James, Esq.,	1	U	0			0	U
per Rev T Hogan,	7	0	0	Kenna, Patrick, Esq.		0	0
Healy, Mrs., per Rev	.L	U	U	Enfield Kennedy, I. J., Esq. 1	197	0	U
T Geoghegan, P.P	7	0		Kennedy, I. J., Esq. 1	-	0	0
Hare, The Misses,	1	U	U		wi		0
for 187475	7	0	0	Kelly, John, Esq. Co.			0
Heaney, Miss, Mor-	-	U	U	Kilkenny 1 Kelly, The Misses,		0	
nington, per Rev. J				late of Mornington			
Owens				Cottage, Drogheda 1	- 14	0	0
	,	10	0	. Comage, Drogueda x			

	_				-		7
5 2 3	£	S.	d.	10 .8 CE	£	S.	d.
Kennedy, Charles, Esq.	1	0	0	Lee, Rev J J., C.C.	1	0	0
Tractings Wiss	1	13	1)	Lawress, Mrs., All-			
Tally John, Esq. &			OW	gobbin	()	10	U
family, Monaghan	1	0	U	Lawler, Mrs., per			
Welly, William, Esq.	1	0	0	Mrs. M'Evoy	()	5	0
Tally Wiss County			(1	Lee, Very Rev Canon			
Meath	1	0	0	P.P		0	
Tront Wiss Waterford	11	• •	U	Leonard, Miss A., Der	2	10	2
ner do.	0	2	6	Langan, Rev M. P.,			
Kelly John, Esq.				P.P	1	0	0
Waterford	0	10	0	Heq. Types.			
Kennedy Mr J., per		wit		M'Cabe, Very Rev.			
I Kelly Esq.	0	10	0	M'Cabe, Very Rev.			
Viewen Mrs	0	5	0	Mgr., P.P V G	10	0	0
Warranagh Migg Hagy				M'Enroe, Rev 1S.J	5	0	0
Navallagh, miss Ess.,	0	5	0	M'Keever, Thomas,			
Trana Gragary High	0	10	0004	Fisq., M. D., the			
Townsoder T I Hear				late, per very key.			
montion of £100				J Callan, S.J.	5	0	0
Toft to Cotholic				M'(trath Rev J. P.P	2	10	
Charities by the				M'Dermott, T., Esq., Frenchpark			
lote Mr. I Coopey	5	(	) (	Frenchpark	2	0	0
Forms Tomos Ess	1	(	) (	M'Enery, J., Esq.,	T	mos	teld
Kissane, Mrs., per car	10		5 (	Waterford	1	0	0
Kavanagh, Rev. P.,	u o		- All		10	BUO	
C.C. Plaggington	C	16	) (	Esq., Drogheda	11	0	0
Wally Mag John C	1	10	) (	M'Cready, E. Esq.	1	0	0
Kirwan, V. Rev Canon					M.	voi	
P. D. Co. Woxford	, 1	1	0 1	O P P. O probability	1	0	0
1.1., Co. Wexiold		lan	on h	Mac Duff, Mrs.	1	0	0
		1011		MacOwen, Miss	1	0	0
Lever I D Fee				M'Evoy, Mrs.	1	0	0
Manakastar		2	3	0 M'Murray, Mrs.	0	10	0
Twom Tomos Tune	N L	Lare	on C	M'Cann, Mr R.	0	5	0
Esa Dundrum	1	9	0	0 M'Swiggan, Rev J.,			
Tuhé Mrs per Rev		-		per per ma ma	6	16	0
P Sagrava P P		1	0	0 M.Dermott, Mrs., per			
18COV VONT BOY				Rev P O'Nem	1	U	U
Canon P.P		1	0	0 M'Mahon, Rev J., Co. Armagh			
Lee. Michael Esq.		TON	TOO	Co. Armagh	1	0	0
Uo. Kildara		12.	U	o M. Carthy, very nev			
Lentaigne, Miss		1	0	O Dr., Vice President,	. 123		
Lee, Mrs. Daniel	123			мауноот	.1	U	U
Manchester		1	.0	0 M'Connell, J J., Esq.	. 0	5	0

M'Swiney and Co.,   Messrs., (Limited)   3
Marphy, James, Esq.   Murphy, James, Esq.   Dundalk   Mulphy, James, Esq.   Dundalk   Nulphy, James, Esq.   Dundalk   Nulphy
Martin, M. Esq., D.L.  Dundalk Ardle, Mrs.  Dundalk Moloney, W. F., Esq.
Mology, Rev. R. V., O.P.  Moloney, W. F., Esq. 1 0 0 Might, The Misses 1 0 0 M
Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, M., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, M., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, M., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin
"M. J.," per Miss Aylward Aylw
Dr., Maynooth   1 0 0   Macken, James, Esq.   Macken, James, Esq.   Son   1 0 0   Martin, T., Esq.   Dr., Maynooth   1 0 0   Martin, T., Esq.   Dr., Maynooth   1 0 0   Martin, T., Esq.   Dr., Maynooth   1 0 0   Macken, James, Esq.   Dr., Maynooth   1 0 0   Macken, James, Esq.   Dr., Maynooth   Dr., Marken, James, Esq.   Dr., Maynooth   Dr., Mayno
Mapother, Thomas, Esq., Co. Roscommon Maher, P., Esq., Tyrrelstown D. L. Murray Rev. J., C.C. Murray Rev. James Meldon, J. J., Esq. Migstown Martin, R. Esq., D.L. Martin, R. Esq., D.L. Martin, R. Esq., D.L. Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, R. Esq., D.L. Martin, Miss C., (per) Magrane, W., Esq. Martin, Miss C., (per) Magrane, W., Esq. Martin, James. Esq. Martin, Miss (per) Magrane, W., Esq. Martin, James. Esq. Martin, Miss (per) Magrane, W., Esq. Martin, James. Esq. Martin, James. Esq. Martin, Miss (per) Magrane, W., Esq. Martin, James. Esq. Martin, James. Esq. Martin, Miss (per) Magrane, W., Esq. Martin, Miss (per) Magrane, W., Esq. Martin, James. Esq. Martin, Miss (per) Magrane, W., Esq. Martin, Miss (per) Magrane, W., Esq. Martin, Magrane, W., Esq. Martin, Miss (per) Magrane, W., Esq. Martin,
Mapother, Thomas, Esq., Co. Roscommon  Maher, P., Esq., Tyrrelstown  D. L.  Martin, James. Esq., 1 0 0 0 Martin, James. Esq., 1 0 0 0 Manning, Miss (per) 0 9 9½  Meldon, J. J., Esq., Kingstown  Murphy, John, Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, R. Esq., D.L.  Martin, T., Esq., D.L.  Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Mar
Esq., Co. Roscommon
Martin, Miss C., (per) including her own subscription of 10s. 3 18 0 Martin, James. Esq. 1 0 0 Mansfield, G. T., Esq., D. L. 1 0 0 Martin, J., Esq. Martin, Miss (per) Martin, J., Esq. Martin, J
Maher, P., Esq., Tyr- relstown  Mansfield, G. T., Esq., D. L.  Marray Rev. J., C.C. Marray Rev. James Meldon, J. J., Esq. Murphy, John, Esq., Martin, R. Esq., D.L. Martin, R. Esq., D.L. Martin, T., Esq., Martin
Marsheld, G. T., Esq., D. L.  Murray Rev. J., C.C. 1 0 0 Murphy, Rev. James 1 0 0 Murphy, Rev. James 1 0 0 Murphy, Rev. James 1 0 0 Murphy, John, Esq. Mingstown 1 0 0 Murphy, John, Esq. 1 0 0 Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0 Martin, T., Esq., Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 0 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Marsheld, G. T., Esq., D. L.  Murray Rev. J., C.C. 1 0 0 Murphy, Rev. James 1 0 0 Murphy, Rev. James 1 0 0 Murphy, Rev. James 1 0 0 Murphy, John, Esq. Mingstown 1 0 0 Murphy, John, Esq. 1 0 0 Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0 Martin, T., Esq., Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 0 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Marsheld, G. T., Esq., D. L.  Murray Rev. J., C.C. 1 0 0 Murphy, Rev. James 1 0 0 Murphy, Rev. James 1 0 0 Murphy, Rev. James 1 0 0 Murphy, John, Esq. Mingstown 1 0 0 Murphy, John, Esq. 1 0 0 Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0 Martin, T., Esq., Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 0 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Murray Rev. J., C.C. 1 0 0 Mara, Miss (per) 0 9 9½ O'Carroll, Rev Dr., P.P 1 0 0 Mara, Mrs., (per), including 2 Alms' boxes 1 2 9 Murphy, John, Esq. 1 0 0 Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0 Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 Martson, J. J., Esq. 0 10
Murray Rev. J., C.C. 1 0 0 Mara, Miss (per) 0 9 9½ O'Carroll, Rev Dr., P.P 1 0 0 Mara, Mrs., (per), including 2 Alms' boxes 1 2 9 Murphy, John, Esq. 1 0 0 Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0 Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 Martson, J. J., Esq. 0 10
Murphy, Rev. James 1 0 0   Mara, Mrs., (per), including 2 Alms' boxes 1 2 9   P.P O'Duffy, John, Esq., per Mrs. Walshe O'Flanagan, The Misses 0 10 0   Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0   Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0   Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0   Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0   Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0   Matson, J. J., Esq. 0 10 0   Maher, Mrs. & Miss.
Meldon, J. J., Esq.  Kingstown  1 0 0  Murphy, John, Esq. 1 0 0  Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0  Martin, T., Esq. 1 0 0  Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0  Matson, J. J., Esq. 0 10 0  Maher, Mrs. & Miss.  Misses  O'Duffy, John, Esq., per Mrs. Walshe O'Flanagan, The Misses  O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0  Misses  O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0  O'Keeffe, Miss M. O'Reilly, The Messrs.  Brothers  Brothers  1 0 0  O'Keeffe, Miss M. O'Reilly, The Messrs.  Brothers  O'Duffy, John, Esq., per Mrs. Walshe O'Flanagan, The Misses O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0  O'Keeffe, Miss M. O'Reilly, The Messrs.  Brothers  O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0  O'Reilly, The Messrs.  Brothers  O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0  O'Reilly, The Messrs.  Brothers  O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0  O'Reilly, The Messrs.  O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0  O'Reilly, The Messrs.  Brothers  O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0  O'Reilly, The Messrs.  O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0
Doxes   1 2 9     Doxes
Murphy, John, Esq. 1 0 0 Ms. M. D.," per Miss Aylward 0 10 0 Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0 Money, Rev. J. T., C.C. 1 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 Matson, J J., Esq. 0 10 0 Maher, Mrs. & Miss. 1 0 0 Maher, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. 1 0 0 Maher, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. 1 0 0 Maher, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. 1 0 0 Maher, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Martin, R. Esq., D.L. 1 0 0 Money, Rev. J. T., Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 0 10 0 Matson, J. J., Esq. 0 10 0 Maher, Mrs. & Miss. Norris Miss. 1 0 0 Maher, Mrs. & Miss. Norris Miss. 1 0 0 Money, Rev. J. T., C.C. Maher, Mrs. & Miss. Norris Miss. 1 0 0 Money, Rev. J. T., C.C. Norris Miss. 1 0 0 Misses O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0 For Mrs. D. Cardan, O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0 For Mrs. D. Cardan, O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0 For M. M'Kenna, 0 5 0 O'Keeffe, Miss M. O'Reilly, The Messrs. Brothers D. Cardan, O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0 For Mrs. D. Cardan, O'Connor, M
Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Mooney, Rev. J. T.,  Martin, T., Esq., 1 0 0 Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0  Matson, J., Esq. 0 10 0  Maher, Mrs. & Miss.  Norris Miss 1 0 0  Mooney, Rev. J. T.,  O'Connor, Mrs. 0 10 0 for M. M'Kenna, 0 5 0  O'Keeffe, Miss M. 0 10 0 Pilsworth, Mrs. 1 0 0  O'Reilly, The Messrs.  Brothers Brothers C.M. 1 0 0 5 0  O'Reilly, The Messrs.  Brothers Brothers C.M. Modame 0 5 0
Martin, C., Esq. 1 0 0 Matson, J., Esq. 0 10 0 Maher, Mrs. & Miss.  Norris Miss 1 0 0  O'Keeffe, Miss M. 0 10 0  Pilsworth, Mrs. 1 0 0  O'Reilly, The Messrs.  Brothers 1 0 0  C.G. 1 0 0  Pilsworth, Mrs. 1 0 0  Per Rev J Potter, 0 5 0  C.M. 0 5 0  Compared to the messrs of the messr
Matson, J. J., Esq. 0 10 0 Maher, Mrs. & Miss.  O'Reilly, The Messrs.  Brothers  1 0 0 Per Rev J Potter, C.M. 0 5 0 Pointer, Miss.
Maher, Mrs. & Miss.  Norris Miss.  Norris Miss.
Norric Mice 7 0 0 1 17 0 0 E 0 Deinetto Moderne () 5 ()
Norris, Miss 1 0 0 O'Connell M C 0 5 O'Poirotte, Madame 0 5 O
Bogan, Waterford 0 10 0 Nolan I Fee
Togati, Wateriold O 10 O Noish, J., Esq. O 10 O O'Noish Pow P Adm 2 O O
O'Connor Mrs per
The Misses 0 10 0 Co. Louth 1 10 0 Costlores 1 0 6 Oninn. Very Rev
O'Farrell, Mr., per. 0 6 6 Canon, P.P 2 0 0
Manning, E. Esq. 0 10 0
Manning, Miss, per 0 10: 0 0 Connell Vory Poy
Mackett, MISS U. 5 M Mar Down D.D. & O. O
O'Reilly Doctor non O'Man 1 Fra 0 10 0 Co Derry () 5 ()
C Bolls, Dellast () ) )) Mice Arlyword 50 0 0
Magrane, Wm., Esq. 0 5 0 C.C. 0 10 0 Mulphy, Mm., Esq. 0 5 0 O'Sullivan, Rev. T.,
Murphy, Mrs., Bsq. 0 5 0 O'Sullivan, Rev. T.,  Murphy, Mrs., 0 5 0 C. C.  Russell, Very Rev
Murphy, Mrs., 0 5 0 C. C.  Maher Mrs. Thomas
Maher, Mrs., Thomas, O'Callaghan, Rev M. Power, Lady 1 0 0 Dr., Maynooth 1 0 0
Moate 1 0 0 C.M. 2 0 0 Prendergast, Rev J., Russell, Rev M., S.J. 2 0 0
P.P. Co Weterford 1 0 0 Ryder, C. Esq. 2 0 0
Canon, New Ross 0 5 0 0. B., Monkstown 2 0 0 Ponsoby Mice 1 0 0 Rvan, Rev F., CC. 1 0 0
Molloy, Mr. 0 5 0 O'Donnell, J. Esq. 1 0 0 Power, Thomas, Esq. Robinson, Rev J., C.C. 1 0 0
Moloney, Wm., Esq. O'Connor, Rev. E. F. Kilkenny 1 0 0 Rooney, Very Rev.
Thurles 1 0 0 C. C. 1 0 0 Plunkett, The Misses 1 0 0 Canon, P.P 0 10 0

Ryan, Rev J., C.C.   Co. Tipperary   O 10   O   Rice, Very Rev J., D.D., Co. Cork   O 10   O   Rooney, Mr Matthew, per Rev T Hogan   1   O   O   Ryan, Mrs. Mullingar   1   O   O   Reilly, Miss   O 5   O   O   Reilly, Miss   O 5   O   Ryan, Rev John, C.C. 1   O   O   Ryan, Rev John, C.C. 1   O   O   Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir   1   O   O   Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir   1   O   O   Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir   1   O   O   Rev. F Nicholls, P.P. Rev. F Nicholls, P.P. Rev. F Foley, P.P.   O 5   O   Rev. F Foley, P.P.   O 5   O   O   Co. Louston to Merchanist Miss Ismena, for 1874   O 10   Sharpe, George, Esq. Birr   O 10   O   O   Sharpe, George, Esq. Birr   O 10   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O	£_8, d	£	S.	d.	line a	£		
Co. Inperary   Co.	Ryan, Rev J., C.C.				Scally, Rev M D	2	S.	d,
D.D., Co. Cork	Co. Tipperary	0	10	0	(per) including 5s			
D.D., Co. Cork   Component of the comp	Rice, Very Rev J.,				from Mr Belton	-	_	K
Rooney, Mr Matthew, per Rev T Hogan 1 0 0   Ryan, Mrs. Mullingar 1 0 0 0   Ryan, Mrs. Mullingar 1 0 0 0   Reilly Mrs., The late 0 5 0 0   Reilly, Miss 0 5 0 0   Ryan, Rev John, C.C. 1 0 0 0   Ryan, Rev J., P.P.	D.D., Co. Cork	0	10	0	Slattery E Esa			
Per Rev T Hogan	Rooney, Mr Matthew.		EKST		Steiner Mr non	+	0	0
Reilly Mrs. The late 0 5 0 0 Reilly, Miss 0 5 0 0 Ryan, Rev John, C.C. 1 0 0 0 Russell, Mrs. T., per Rev T Kelly, S.J 1 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 0 Rev. F Nicholls, P.P. Rev. F Foley, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev. F Foley, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev. F Soley, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev. T Brady, P.P. Rev. F Nicholls, P.P. Rev. F Foley, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev. T Busher, P.P. Rev. T Busher, Sullivan, A. M. Esq. M.P. Simpson, S., Esq. 1 0 0 Sweeny, M., Esq. 1 0 0 Sweeny, M., Esq. 1 0 0 Sharpe, George, Esq. Birr 0 10 0 Sharpe, George, Esq. Birr 0 10 0 Sharpe, George, Esq. Birr 0 10 0 Sweetman, P., Esq., per Mr. Steiner 1 0 0 Scully Miss Ismena, for 1874 0 10 0 Sullivan, Mrs., Cork 0 10 0 Spellissy, P H., Esq. Smith, Mr Matthias per Rev M. J. Ansbro 0 5 0 Seally, Rev M. D., C.C. 1 0 0 Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. 1 0 0 Scally, Rev M. D., Scally, Rev M. D., Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. 1 0 0 Searlan, P F., Esq. 0 5 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Smith, Mr & Matthias for 1874 0 10 0 Spellissy, P H., Esq. 0 5 0 Seally, Rev M. D., C.C. 1 0 0 Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. 1 0 0 Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. 1 0 0 Searlan, P F., Esq. 0 5 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Smithwick, Very Rev Canon, P.P 1 0 0 Smith, Mr & Mrs. Mrs. 0 5 0 Smith, Mr & Mrs. 0 5 0 Smith, Mr	per Rev T Hogan	1	0	0	Subscriptions			
Reilly Mrs., The late 0 5 0 Reilly, Miss 0 5 0 0 Russell, Mrs. T., per Rev T Kelly, S.J 1 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 0 Rev. F Nicholls, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev F Foley, P.P 0 5 0 Rev J. Levins, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev J. Levins, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev T Busher, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev J. Levins, P.P. 0 5 0	Ryan, Mrs. Mullingar							
Reilly, Miss Ryan, Rev John, C.C. 1 0 0 0 Russell, Mrs. Tr., per Rev T Kelly, S.J 1 0 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 0 Rev. F Nicholls, P.P. Rev. F Nicholls, Rev. F Nicholls, Rev. F Foley, P.P 0 5 0 Rev. F Nicholls, P.P. Rev. F Nicholls, P.P. Rev. F Nicholls, Rev. F Nicholls, P.P. Rev T Brady, P.P. Rev T Busher, P.P. Rev T Brady, P.P. Rev T Brady, P.P. Rev T Brady P.P. Rev	Reilly Mrs., The late					-	.73	8.
Ryan, Rev John, C.C. 1 0 0   Russell, Mrs. T., per   Rev T Kelly, S.J 1 0 0   Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0   Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0   Rev. F Nicholls, P.P. 0 5 0   Rev. F Foley, P.P. 0 5 0   Rev. F Foley, P.P. 0 5 0   Rev. F Foley, P.P. 0 5 0   Rev. F Soley, P.P. 0 5 0   Rev.	Reilly, Miss				The state of the s	0	7	6
Rev T Kelly, S.J 1 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0  Sullivan, A. M. Esq. M.P 1 0 0 Simpson, S., Esq. 1 0 0 Sweeny, M., Esq. 1 0 0 Sharpe, Alderman, Tramore 0 10 0 Sharpe, George, Esq. Birr 0 10 0 Sharpe, George, Esq. P.P. 0 5 0 Rev F Foley, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev F Patric Devices, Loretto Convent Kilkenny 0 5 0 The Superioress, S. Heart Convent, Kilkenny 0 5 0 The Superioress, Convent of Mer-cy, Newry 0 5 0 The Messrs Bren-nan 0 5 0 C. Langan, Esq. 0 10 0 The Messrs M'Keon 0 5 0 C. Mannin, Esq. 0 5 0 The Messrs M'Keon 0 5 0 C. Mannin, Esq. 0 5 0 The Messrs M'Keon 0 5 0 C. Mannin, Esq. 0 5 0 The Messrs M'Keon 0 5 0 C. Mannin, Esq. 0 5 0 The Messrs M'Keon 0 5 0 C. Mannin, Esq. 0 5 0 The Messrs M'Keon 0 5 0 C. Mannin, Esq. 0 5 0 The Messrs M'Keon 0 5 0 C. Mannin, Esq. 0 5 0 The Messrs Mere of 1						0	erra	
Rev T Kelly, S.J. 1 0 0 Ryan, Rev J., P.P., Cahir 1 0 0 Rev F Foley, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev J. Levins, P	Russell, Mrs. T. per	1	0	U	ALTERNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	0	7	0
Rev F Foley, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev J. Levins, P.P. 0 5 0 Rev J. Levins descriptions, Levi	Rev T Kelly S I	1	0	0		ola		
Cahir	Rvan, Rev J P P	1	U	U				0
Sullivan, A. M. Esq.  M.P  Simpson, S., Esq.  Sweeny, M., Esq.  Tramore  Stafford, Mrs., Kingstown  Tramore  Sharpe, George, Esq.  Birr  O 10 0  Sweetman, P., Esq.,  per Mr. Steiner  Sullivan, Mrs., Cork  Sullivan, Mrs., Cork  Sullivan, Mrs., Cork  Sullivan, Mr Matthias  per Rev M. J. Ansboro  Scally, Rev M. D.,  C.C.  Scanlan, P.F., So 5 0  The Superioress,  Loretto Convent  Kilkenny  O 5 0  Rev T Busher,  P.P  The Superioress,  S. Heart Convent, Roscrea  O 5 0  The Superiores,  S. Heart Convent, Roscrea  O 5 0  The Messrs Bren  nan  O 5 0  C. Mannin, Esq.  O 5 0  Joremiah Goggin,  Esq.  O 8 0  Joremiah Goggin,  Esq.  O 5 0  Joremiah Goggin,  Esq.  O 5 0  Joremiah Goggin,  Esq.  O 5 0  Joremiah G	Cahir	1	0	0	Rev F Foley, P.P			0
Sullivan, A. M. Esq.  M.P  Simpson, S., Esq.  N.P  Sweeny, M., Esq.  Slaney, Alderman,  Tramore  Stafford, Mrs., Kingstown  Sharpe, George, Esq.  Birr  Sullivan, P., Esq.,  per Mr. Steiner  Scully Miss Ismena,  for 1874  Sullivan, Mrs., Cork  Sullivan, Mrs., Cork  Spellissy, P. H., Esq.  Smith, Mr Matthias  per Rev M. J. Ansbro  Scally, Rev M. D.,  C.C.  Scanlan, P. F., Esq.  Seery, Miss, per  Simms, Mrs., Cork  Segrave, Rev P., P.P  Smith Mr. & Mrs.  M.P  1 0 0  Rev T Busher,  P.P  O 5 0  The Superioress, S. Heart Convent of Mercy on the Mercy of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Mrkeon of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs Brender of the Messrs	tented vel	1	U	U	Rev J. Levins, P.P.	0	5	0
M.P			HVO					
Simpson, S., Esq.   1 0 0	Sullivan A M Egg				Loretto Convent			
Simpson, S., Esq.   1 0 0 0	M P	4	10	10	Kilkenny	0	5	0
Sweeny, M., Esq.   1 0 0   Slaney, Alderman, Tramore				3.3.5	Rev T Busher,			
Slaney, Alderman, Tramore	Swoony M Esq.					0	5	0
Tramore Stafford, Mrs., Kingstown  Sharpe, George, Esq. Birr  Sweetman, P., Esq., per Mr. Steiner  Scully Miss Ismena, for 1874  Sullivan, Mrs., Cork Spellissy, P H., Esq. Smith, Mr Matthias per Rev M. J. Ansbro Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. Scanlan, P F., Esq. Seery, Miss, per Seery, Miss, per Canon, P.P  Smith Mr & Mrg.	Slanov Aldama	T	0	0	The Superioress,			
Stafford, Mrs., Kingstown  Sharpe, George, Esq. Birr  O 10 0 Sweetman, P., Esq., per Mr. Steiner  for 1874  Sullivan, Mrs., Cork Spellissy, P H., Esq. Smith, Mr Matthias per Rev M.J. Ansbro Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. Scanlan, P F., Esq. Seery, Miss, per Seery, Miss, per Canon, P.P  Smith, Mr & Mrg. Smith, Mr & Mrg	Tromone,	0	10	PE I	S. Heart Con-			
town Sharpe, George, Esq. Birr O 10 0 Sweetman, P., Esq., per Mr. Steiner for 1874 Sullivan, Mrs., Cork Spellissy, P H., Esq. Smith, Mr Matthias per Rev M. J. Ansbro Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. Scanlan, P F., Esq. Seery, Miss, per Seery, Miss, per Simthwick, Very Rev Canon, P.P  Smith Mr & Mrs. Circles Convent of Mercy, Newry Cy, Newry Cy, Newry Control Mercy, Newry Cy, Newry Control Mercy, Control Onto Control Mercy, Newry Contr	Stafford May 77	U	10	0		0	5	0
Sharpe, George, Esq.  Birr  O 10 0  Sweetman, P., Esq., per Mr. Steiner  1 0 0  Scully Miss Ismena, for 1874  O 10 0  Sullivan, Mrs., Cork Spellissy, P H., Esq.  per Rev M.J. Ansbro  Scally, Rev M. D., C.C.  Scanlan, P F., Esq. Seery, Miss, per O 15 0  Seery, Miss, per O 15 0  O 10 0  The Messrs Brennan nan O 5 0  The Messrs Brennan nan O 5 0  C. Mannin, Esq. O 5 0  Jeremiah Goggin, Esq. O 8 8  Mr Kelly's alms' box O 5 7½  Owen M'Gough, Esq. Co. Louth O 10 0  Mrs. Larney and family do. O 8 6  James Lynch, Esq.	brandra, Mrs., Kings-	0	W	D.				
Sweetman, P., Esq., per Mr. Steiner   1 0 0   Scully Miss Ismena, for 1874   0 10 0   Spellissy, P H., Esq. 0 5 0   Smith, Mr Matthias per Rev M. J. Ansbro   Scally, Rev M. D., C.C.   1 0 0   Seery, Miss, per   0 15 0   Seery, Miss, per   0 15 0   Seery, Miss, per   0 15 0   Segrave, Rev P., P. P   1 0 0   Smith Mr. & Mrs. & Mrs.   Canon, P.P   1 0 0   Smith Mr. & Mrs.		0	10	0	Convent of Mer-			
Sweetman, P., Esq., per Mr. Steiner 1 0 0 Scully Miss Ismena, for 1874 0 10 0 Spellissy, P. H., Esq. 0 5 0 Smith, Mr. Matthias per Rev M. J. Ansbro 0 5 0 Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. 1 0 0 Scanlan, P. F., Esq. 0 5 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smith, Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Semith, Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Signature Mrs. 1 0 0 Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smith, Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Semith, Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Semith, Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Signature Mrs. 1 0 0 Semith, Mr. & Mrs. 0 0 5 0 Signature Mrs. 1 0 0 0 Sig	Bharpe, George, Esq.	101			cy, Newry	0	5	0
Esq., Dublin		0	10	0	Patrick Delany,			
Scully Miss Ismena, for 1874	Sweetman, P., Esq.,	7	17.4		Esq., Dublin	1	0	0
for 1874  Sullivan, Mrs., Cork 0 10 0 Spellissy, P H., Esq. 0 5 0 Smith, Mr Matthias per Rev M.J. Ansbro Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. 1 0 0 Seerly, Miss, per 0 15 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Simms, Mrs., Cork 0 10 0 Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smith Wr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Smith Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Sullivan, Mrs., Cork 0 10 0 Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smith Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Jeremiah Goggin, Esq. 0 10 0 The Messrs Brennan nan 0 5 0 The Messrs Brennan nan 0 5 0 C. Mannin, Esq. 0 5 0 John O'Connor, Esq. 0 5 0 Jeremiah Goggin, Esq. 0 8 8 Mr Kelly's alms' box 0 5 7½ Owen M'Gough, Esq. Co. Louth 1 0 0 Mrs. Larney and family do. 0 8 6 James Lynch, Esq.,	per Mr. Steiner	1	0	0	Joseph Berry, Esq.	0	10	0
The Messrs Brennan 0 5 0 Spellissy, P H., Esq. 0 5 0 Smith, Mr Matthias per Rev M.J. Ansbro 0 5 0 Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. 1 0 0 5 0 Scanlan, P F., Esq. 0 5 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smithwick, Very Rev Canon, P.P 1 0 0 Smith Mr & Mrs.	Scully Miss Ismena,	B	11		C. Langan, Esq.	0	10	0
Spellissy, P. H., Esq. 0       5       0       The Messrs.M'Keon 0       5       0         Smith, Mr Matthias per Rev M. J. Ansbro       0       5       0       C. Mannin, Esq. 0       5       0         bro       0       5       0       John O'Connor, Esq. 0       5       0         Scally, Rev M. D., C.C.       1       0       0       Esq. 0       0       8       8         Scanlan, P. F., Esq. 0       0       5       0       o       5       0       o       5       0         Seery, Miss, per 0       0       15       0       o       o       5       7½       o       o       5       0       o       5       7½       o       o       o       5       7½       o       o       o       o       5       7½       o <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>The Messrs Bren-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				0	The Messrs Bren-			
Smith, Mr Matthias per Rev M.J. Ans- bro 0 5 0 Scally, Rev M. D., C.C. 1 0 0 Scanlan, P F., Esq. 0 5 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smithwick, Very Rev Canon, P.P 1 0 0 Smith Mr & Mrg. 0 5 0 C. Mannin, Esq. 0 5 0 John O'Connor, Esq. 0 5 0 Jeremiah Goggin, Esq. 0 8 8 Mr Kelly's alms' box Owen M'Gough, Esq. Co. Louth 1 0 0 Mrs. Larney and family do. 0 8 6 James Lynch, Esq.,	Sullivan, Mrs., Cork			()	ALCOLD .		5	0
per Rev M. J. Ansbro of the properties of the pr	Spellissy, P. H., Esq.	0	5	U	The Messrs. M'Keon	0	5	0
John O'Connor, Esq. 0 5 0   Jeremiah Goggin, Esq. 0 8 8	Smith, Mr Matthias				C. Mannin, Esq.	0	5	0
Scally, Rev M. D.,  C.C.  Scanlan, P F., Esq. 0 5 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Seery, Miss, Cork 0 10 0 Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smithwick, Very Rev  Canon, P.P 1 0 0 Smith Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Serve, Mr. Kelly's alms' box 0 5 7½ Owen M'Gough, Esq. Co. Louth 1 0 0 Mrs. Larney and family do. 0 8 6 James Lynch, Esq.,					John O'Connor, Esq.	0	5	0
Scally, Rev M. D.,  C.C. 1 0 0 Scanlan, P F., Esq. 0 5 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Simms, Mrs., Cork 0 10 0 Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smithwick, Very Rev Canon, P.P 1 0 0 Smith Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Smith Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0		0	5	0	Jeremiah Goggin,			
Scanlan, P. F., Esq. 0 5 0 box 0 5 7½  Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Owen M'Gough, Simms, Mrs., Cork 0 10 0 Esq. Co. Louth 1 0 0  Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Mrs. Larney and family do. 0 8 6  Canon, P.P 1 0 0 James Lynch, Esq., Smith Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0					Esq.	0	8	8
Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Simms, Mrs., Cork 0 10 0 Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smithwise, Very Rev  Canon, P.P 1 0 0 Smith Mr & Mrs. 0 5 0 Simms Mrs. Larney and family do. 0 8 6 James Lynch, Esq., 0 5 0		1	. 0	0	Mr Kelly's alms'			
Seery, Miss, per 0 15 0 Simms, Mrs., Cork 0 10 0 Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smithwick, Very Rev  Canon, P.P 1 0 0 Smith Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 Smith Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0	Scanlan, P F., Esq.	0	5	0	box	0	5	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Segrave, Rev P., P.P 1 0 0 Smithwick, Very Rev Canon, P.P 1 0 0 Smith Mr. & Mrs. Larney and family do. 0 8 6 James Lynch, Esq.,	Seery, Miss, per	0	15	0				
Smithwick, Very Rev Canon, P.P 1 0 0 James Lynch, Esq., Smith Mr. & Mrg. 0 5 0	Simms, Mrs., Cork	0	10	0	Esq. Co. Louth	1	0	0
Canon, P.P 1 0 0 James Lynch, Esq.,		1	0	0	Mrs. Larney and			Popul
Smith Mr & Mrs 0 5 0					family do.	0	8	6
Smith, Mr. & Mrs. 0 5 0 do. 0 5 0		1		0	James Lynch, Esq.,	m	to d	K
	Smith, Mr. & Mrs.	0	5	0	do.	0	5	0

t Rev James & s.	2 0	. (	7 1		£	s. ·	d.
Philip M'Donnell,	0			-Doran, Esq., En-			
	0	5	0	niscorthy	0	5	0
John Dogherty				William Carr, Esq.			
0022	0	5	0	Blanchardstown	0	5	0
Thomas Halfpen-			7 3	Mrs. Mary Bobbett,	10 M	J	
	0	5	0	Clonsilla	0	5	0
Mrs. Teresa M'			TT .	Patrick Cody, Esq.	0	~	0
Ivor, do.	0	5	0	Callan	0	5	0
J Dowd, Esq. do.	0	5	0	Mrs. Shine, Kil-	0	K	0
Anonymous, do.	0	5	0	kenny	0	5	0
Thomas Manly,	D	0	0	David Roche, Esq.	0	5	0
Esq., Co. Meath	0	6	6	do.	U	U	O
William Doran,	^			Collected in small sums, per Mr.			
Esq., do.	0	5	0	, 1	48	0	6
The Misses Ful-	0	5	0	Diemer			100
ham, Bective	U	0	0				
The Superioress, Loretto Convent			SI D	The Ex-Lord Mayor	1	0	0
Navan	0	5	0	The Superioress, Con-			
Mrs. Bridget M'Na-	M	, 8(	11	vent, Lakelands	1	0	0
mara, Co. Meath	0	5	0	The Superioress, St.			
Mrs.Bridget Neary,			115	Brigid's Convent,		PO11	III.
Co. Louth	0	5	0	Tullow	1	0	0
Mrs. E. Tunney,			(B) B	Taylor, Mrs. D. C.	4	0	0
Carrick-on-Shan-				The Superior of the	1012	0	0
non	0	7	6	Christian Brothers	1	0	0
Doctor O'Flynn,	· Ka	By		Tyndall, W. J., Esq.		0	0
Drumshambo	0	5	0	The Mother Provincial, St. Dominick's			
Mrs.Kiernan,Rath-	0	2	0	Convent, Stone	0	10	0
brest	0	5	0	The Prior, Mount St.	86	y bu	Hin
P J Kennedy,	0	10	0	Joseph, Clondalkin	0	10	0
Esq. Dunboyne C. Dromgoole, Esq.	BD	10	Mi	Teeling, Mrs. C.	0	10	0
Newry	0	5	0	Teeling, Miss	0	10	0
Mrs. M'Crea and	mi	40	Wi	Taaffe, Mrs.	0	10	0
family, Co. Wex-				Taaffe, Stephen, Esq.			T
ford	0	6	6	Ardee	1	0	0
Richard Johnston,				The Superioress, Lo-	1	0	0
Esq., Arklow	0	5	0	retto Abbey	1	U	000
Doctor O'Hanlon,	H.B			The Superioress, St.			
Co. Kilkenny	0	5	0	Brigid's Convent, Mountrath	0	5	0
Patrick Maguire,	1 0		5 0		T. IL	10	
Esq., Co. Leitrim		M	180	Transit ath 126 emily			

Unthank, Miss William D'Alton,	£	s. 0	d.	Walsh, Rev James, C.C.		8.	d.
J C. Smyth, Esq.,	1	1	0	Walsh, Mrs.,per Miss Rogers		10	0
per do.	0	10	0	Warren, C. M., Esq	0		0
J Moore, Esq. ♥ do.	0	4	6	Wade, Miss C., per	sere	9	0
Woodlock, Very Rev.				woodlock, Thomas,	0	5	6
Monsignor	1	0	0	Esq.	1	0	0
Walsh, Rev N., P.P.	ī	0	0	Wade, Mrs., per card W.B., Rev., per Rev.	0	5	0
Woodlock, Mrs. Walsh, Miss, per J	1	0	0	J G. Ward, William, Esq.	1	0	0
Carroll, Esq.	1	0	0	Fieldstown	1	0	0

### SUBSCRIPTIONS PER MISS CULLEN.

Mr Doyle, £1; Mrs Keogh, £1; The late Mr Guidera, 10s; Mr Becker, 12s; Mr Dunne, 12s; Miss M Watson, 12s; Mr Elliott, 10s; Mrs Ivers, 10s 6d; Mr Carey, 10s; Mr M'Grath, 10s; Mr Fullerton, 10s; Mr Bourke, 10s; Mrs Moran, 10s; Mrs Healy, 10s; The Misses Smyth, 16s; Mrs Dillon, 13s; Mrs Redmond, 10s 10d; Mrs Phelan, 13s; Mr. Hackett, 13s; Mr Lyndon, 10s; Mrs Coehlan, 8s 8d; Miss Hume, 8s 8d; Mr Synnott, 8s 8d; Mrs Lawler, 8s 8d; Mr Martin, 8s 8d; Mr Monks, 8s; Mr & Mrs Gaughran, 7s 6d; Miss Sheridan, 7s 6d; Mrs Plunkett, 7s; Mr Meagher, 6s; Mrs Donnelly, 6s; Mrs James Fogarty, 6s; Mrs Power, 6s; Mrs O'Reilly, 6s; Mrs James Kelly, 6s; Mrs Rochford, 8s 8d; Mrs O'Mara, 8s 8d; Mrs Tallon, 6s 8d; Mr Gilligan, 5s; Mr O'Connor, 5s; Miss Abraham, 5s; Mr Hayden, 5s; Miss Brady, 5s; Mr Mulligan, 5s; Mrs Furlong, 5s; Mrs Leonard, 5s; Mr Boulger, 5s 8d; Mrs Delaney, 5s; Mr Kelly, 5s; Mr Meagher, 5s; Mrs Galligan, 5s; Mrs Gavan, 5s; Mrs Garvey 5s; Mrs Landy, 5s; Mr Byrne, 5s; Miss Byrne, 5s; Mr Sheridan, 5s; Mrs O'Connor, 5s; Mrs Martin, 5s; Mrs Hayden, 5s; Miss Coffey, 5s; Mrs M'Ganley, 5s; Mrs Bebe, 5s; Mrs Reilly, 5s; Mr Healy, 5s; Mr M'Keon, 5s; Mrs Lynch, 8s 8d; Mr Patrick Cummins, 10s; Mr J Meagher, 10s: Messrs Kelly, 10s; Miss MWatson, 12s; Mr Dunne, 10s; Mr M'Gill, 12s; Mr Becker, 12s; Mrs Dillon, 13s; Mr Meagher, 6s; Mr Vaughan, 8s; Mrs Donnelly, 6s; Mr Thomas Delany, 5s; Mrs Gallogan, 5s; Mrs Scally, 5s; Mr M'Keon, 5s; Mrs Smyth's alms' box, £1 3s 9d; Mr Sheehan, 5s; Mr M'Cartney, 5s; Mr Nolan, 5s; Mr J White, 5s; Mrs Brazil, 5s; Mr J Minto, 5s; Collected in small sums, £15 3 4.

### CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE DIFFERENT GUILDS, ETC.,

In connection with St. Brigid's Orphanage, from November 4th, 1874, to November 2nd, 1875.

#### ST. PATRICK'S GUILD.

#### Collected by

Mr Steiner	£14	6	6	Mr John Feely	1	5	1
Messrs. Patrick an	d			Mr William Powell	1	2	11/2
Michael Murphy		3	7	Mr Patrick Mahon	1	0	0
Mr Ryan	5	3	11	Mr Young	0	4	2
Mr Beggs	3	10	10	The late Mr M'Dermot	tt	2	6
Mr John Farrell	4	11	0	Telegraphic Telegr			
Mr Henry Hughes	1	9	3	£4	0	18	111

#### ST. COLUMBRILLE'S GUILD.

#### Collected by

Mr Bermingham,			100	Mr J Vaughan	3	11	0
	£21	13	5	Mr Bradford	2	8	7
Mr John Deegan	5	0	91	Mr Galbally	2	7	4
Mr Robert Rudd		12	2	Mr John M'Dermot	t 2	18	7
Mr Loughlin Byrne	4	0	4	Mr Swan	2	4	6
Mr N M'Swiney		17	5	Mr John White	2	0	11
Messrs. J and V	V.			Mr James White	2	1	7
M'Cabe	4	2	10	Mr John Brennan	0	12	
Mr Henry Lord	3	18	4	Mr Michael Reilly	0	9	8
Mr James Regan	3	4	9	Mr Murphy	0	6	0
Mr E. Hamilton	1	5	6			-	
Mr Butterly	0	13	8		£76	7	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Master J Coyle	0	17	7				

#### ST. KEVIN'S GUILD.

#### Collected by

Mr Michael Moore,			Mr Ward	1	2	11
President £39	9	10	Master R. Murphy	0	9	6
Mr Joseph Martin 26		0	Master J Smyth	0	3	0
Mr A. Holohan 3	12	8	Mr Daniel Burke, I	er		
	10	10	card	0	2	0
Mr P Connell 2	2	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Master John Brady	0	1	0
Mr Breen	. 6	2 4	,			
Master J Reilly	(	$3 2\frac{1}{2}$		£79	11	9

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

### All and many more sure Collected by All as nonbanana a

Mr. Kinsella, Mr Keane Mr Fitzachery		4	13 0	11 5	Mr Mulpeter, per Kinsella	5	0		
Mr Kinsella	her	1	0	01	Gallect	£10	19	4	

St. Donatus's Guild.

### Collected by

Mr Roe, Mr Cosgrave		19 1	
	t3	0	9

GUILD OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Collected by

Mr Marlow £3 5 6

St. Canice's Guild.

Mr. James Smyth £3 6 21

Mr Butterfyld, Ed. 2018; San Daniel Butter St. No. No. No. 1918 Blaster J. Coyles, accept the property of the contract of the

Collected at Midland Railway per Mr Kelly

£0 18 6

### SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM LOAN FUNDS, ETC.

The Patriotic Loan Fund Society, per Mr. Warner	£1	14	10
St. Peter's Loan Fund Society per Mr P Kavanagh	1	0	0
The Shop and Warehouse Society, Clarendon St.			
per do sidano sua dual lo siotal ed l'	0	5	0:
The Junior Leinster Tontine Society, per Mr Doyle			
and Mr. Ryan	1	1	6
St. Albert's Burial Society 6 Lower Jervis Street,			
per Messrs. Patrick and Michael Murphy	0	13	10
The Great Britain Christian Burial Society per Mr.	M y	e H	rer
Marlow	0	0	2
St. Andrew's & St. Mark's Tontine Society per Mr.	0	10	From
Nolan		12	U
The Friendly Brothers of Mount Argus Tontine	0	0	6
Society per Mr. Joseph B. Curry and Mr Adams	0	0	0
St. Kevin's Loan Fund Society per Mr. Adams	etmi	we	
The Dublin Alliance Friendly Society, per Mr.	0	5	0
P Brennan	0	- 5	-14
The Dublin Tontine Society, per Mr. Shannon	L	192	To C

P.S.—Donations of Clothing, old or new, or materials for making same; boots, shoes, etc., will be most gratefully received at St. Brigid's House, 46 Eccles Street Dublin.

Persons wishing to subscribe to this most necessary and meritorious work will please address "Miss Aylward, Saint-Brigid's House, 46 Eccles Street, Dublin." His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop, and the Very Rev. and Rev the Clergy of the city, will also most thankfully receive subscriptions.

# St. Brigid's Schools of the Holy Faith, west park street, coombe.

There is a daily attendance of over Three Hundred and Fifty Children at these Schools, the most destitute and most deserving of whom receive comfortable clothing at Christmas as far as the funds permit. The Sisters of Faith are enabled to give bread every day to a large number of these poor children, owing, in a great measure, to the collections made by a few

good men, and the generosity of the parishioners.

The spiritual welfare of the Children is most zealously attended to by the Rev. Guardian.

Per Rev. M. M'Manus, P.P., from the Delany Fund,			
for the Schools of St. Nicholas	£25	0	0
Per Rev. M. M'Manus, P.P., from do.	,1	10	0
From an "Anonymous" Gentleman	1	0	0

### Subscriptions per Rev. J Whelan, C.C.

		10	0	Mrs Grace	0	10	0
Per Mr Kehoe	2	10	0	Mrs Furlong	1 7 43	10	0
Mr Sweetman	1	0	0	Mrs Murray		10	0
		0	0	Mr Molloy	0	7	6
Mr Farrington	1	0	0	Mr Walsh	0	6	6
Mr Pekin	1	0	0	Miss Grace	0	5	0
Per Rev. J Behan, C.C.	0	10	0	Mr Murphy	0	5	0
Mr Kelly	0	10	0	Mr Maneron	0	5	0

### Collected by

Messrs Sergeant &				Messrs Hanbridge &			
	£10	12		Byrne		18	6
Messrs Rutledge &				Mr Patrick Brazil	4	12	0
Casey	7	17	91	Mr Thomas Cochlan	4	17	4
Mr Patrick M'Call				Messrs O'Neill & Don			
Messrs O'Donnell &				nelly	2	9	55
Cosgrave	6	14	2	Messrs Lynham &			718
Messrs Cumming &				Moran	2	6	11
Caffrey	7	7	1	Mr Lynch	0	18	3
Messrs Kenny &				Mr Michael Dwyer	0	15	6
Conroy	6	18	11	Mr Byrne	0	5	6

The Sisters of Faith return very grateful thanks to Mr. John Burke, Francis Street, for 6 loaves of bread, supplied weekly for the poor children attending these Schools.

### St Brigid's Schools of the Holy Frith.

The following Subscriptions have been received in aid of the above Schools, which afford a religious and good secular Education to more than Two Thousand Children.

These Schools accept no Government grant, and are independent of Government control.

for the poorest of St. Bright's Schools	£50	0	0
From the Catholic Cemeteries Committee, for St.			ye.
Brigid's six Schools	21	4	3
From Do., for St. Brigid's Schools, Glasnevin, per			
Very Rev Canon Rooney, P.P.,	7	0	0
Per Rev. P O'Neill, Adm., for St. Brigid's Schools, Jervis Street,	8	0	0
From an Anonymous Gentleman for St. Brigid's Schools, Clarendon Street,	1	0	0

olid and really Catholic detection, are or the poor receive a character to these schools, and those also who would wish relieve the descring poor, to wipe away a rear from the set of the afficient, are ontreated to send their Donations and Subscripting to the House of the Queen of Charity, 65 over the direct of the House of the Queen of Charity, 65 over the first states.

### SOCIETY

OF THE

### BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, QUEEN OF CHARITY.

### 65 LOWER JERVIS STREET

This Institution was committed, four years ago, by His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop, to the Sisters of the Holy Faith. During the past two years they have conducted two Poor Schools, one for girls, and one for little boys. The daily attendance in both schools has been Three Hundred children. Efforts have been made to give these children a solid education, and the crowded state of the schools is a proof that those efforts have been successful, for every available seat has been occupied. The religious instruction and training has been especially attended to; and to secure liberty in this department, the schools have been kept free from the interference of the National Board of Education. Besides the Day Schools, a Sunday School has been in operation during the past two years, for the benefit of girls and young women who, during the day, are obliged to work. This has been of great service to those whose education was neglected in their younger days.

The House called popularly the "Queen of Charity," is situated in the midst of a poor and thickly populated locality, and in consequence, the Sisters of the Holy Faith have been obliged to give relief to the poor and the afflicted to a large extent. They have given substantial help, during the past year, to more than two thousand persons that were in great want. One of the peculiarities of this work of charity is the old and truly Catholic practice of supplying a Christmas dinner to the deserving poor who cannot otherwise obtain it. On last Christmas Day One hundred and ninety-five families have had from this Institution a good meat dinner, with vegetables.

All who desire to have the children of the poor receive a solid and really Catholic education, are earnestly requested to subscribe to these schools, and those also who would wish to relieve the deserving poor, to wipe away a tear from the eyes of the afflicted, are entreated to send their Donations and Subscriptions to the House of the Queen of Charity 65 Lower Jervis Street, or to St. Brigid's, 46 Eccles St., Dublin.

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered twice every Month, for the Members, Subscribers, and Benefactors, living and dead, of the Society of the B.V.M., "Queen of Charity"

The Sisters of Faith gratefully acknowledge the following Donations.

From His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop			
110	£10	0	0
Donation from Miss Brett towards providing bread	3	0	0
Mrs. Allingham,	1	0	0
"Anonymous," found in letter-box	-	0	0
Mrs. Mahony Templemore	1	0	0
Miss Phelan	1	0	0
Mrs. Donovan, Haddington Road Warming samo	0	10	0

### SUPPLEMENTAL LIST

Subscriptions and Donations received from January 1st to February 8th, 1876.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Granard,	£5 0 0	
The Venerable Archdeacon Redmond,	1 0 0	
From the Executors of the late James Bolger, Esq.,	1 0 0	4
J P per the Per D T O'The L o G G		
J P per the Rev P L. O'Toole, O.C.C.	10 0 0	)
Very Rev. J Dixon, C.M.	1 0 0	1
Per Rev Thomas Cullen, O.C.C.	1 14 (	
Rev. N Barry, C.C.		,
	1 0 (	0
Rev J Murray, C.C.	1 0 (	0
Rev J. Kelly, C.M. Blackrock.	1 0 (	0
Joseph Kelly, Esq.,	1 0 (	
	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	U
William Nolan, Esq.,	1 0	0
D. O'Sullivan, Esq. Cork, Donation,	1 0	0
Messrs. F & W Thunder,	10	0
M. R. Hughes, Esq.,	1 0	0

### ST. BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE,

46 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN.

FOUNDED, IN 1857 TO RECEIVE

500 CHILDREN (BOYS AND GIRLS).

1340 HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

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 1340 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 till Two Thousand or more 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 the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, 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 in 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 once every Week for the Subscribers, and all engaged in this good work.

The Presidents and Members of the Guilds, who collect for the Orphans, receive no payment in any shape for their labours. All the moneys subscribed go to the Orphans, there being no paid officials employed in the Orphanage.

P.S. Subscriptions or donations may be sent to Miss Aylward, St. Brigid's House, 46 Eccles Street, Dublin, where also collecting books, cards, and further information may be had. The Cardinal Archbishop and the Very Rev. and Rev. the Clergy of the city will also receive Subscriptions.

Amongst the subscribers are to be found the following:—

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin; His Grace the Lord Primate; His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Tuam; His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Cashel; His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Errington; the Lord Bishop of Meath; the Lord Bishop of Cloyne; the Lord Bishop of Ferns; the Lord Bishop of Cork; the Lord Bishop of Ossory; the Lord Bishop of Clogher, the Lord Bishop of Dromore; the Lord Bishop of Kerry; the Lord Bishop of Kilmacduagh; the Lord Bishop of Killaloe; the Lord Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin; the Coadjutor Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin; the Lord Bishop of Elphin; the Lord Bishop of Derry; the Lord Bishop of Galway; the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor; the Lord Bishop of Kilmore; the Lord Bishop of Achonry; the Lord Bishop of Ross; and the Lord Bishop of Capetown.

#### 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 appoint-

ment of a testamentary guardian, nor is any legal assistance necessary The following would be sufficient: "I, A. B., &c., by this my " of "Will or Codicil) appoint C. D., of , &c., to be the Guardian "[and E. F., 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 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 property 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 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."

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

FOR

### FIVE HUNDRED CHILDREN,

(BOYS AND GIRLS).

A subscription or donation is respectfully solicited for St. Brigid's Orphanage.

> -acioxons ST BRIGID'S, 46 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN

Aublin PRINTED BY W POWELL, 10 ESSEX BRIDGE. 1877

