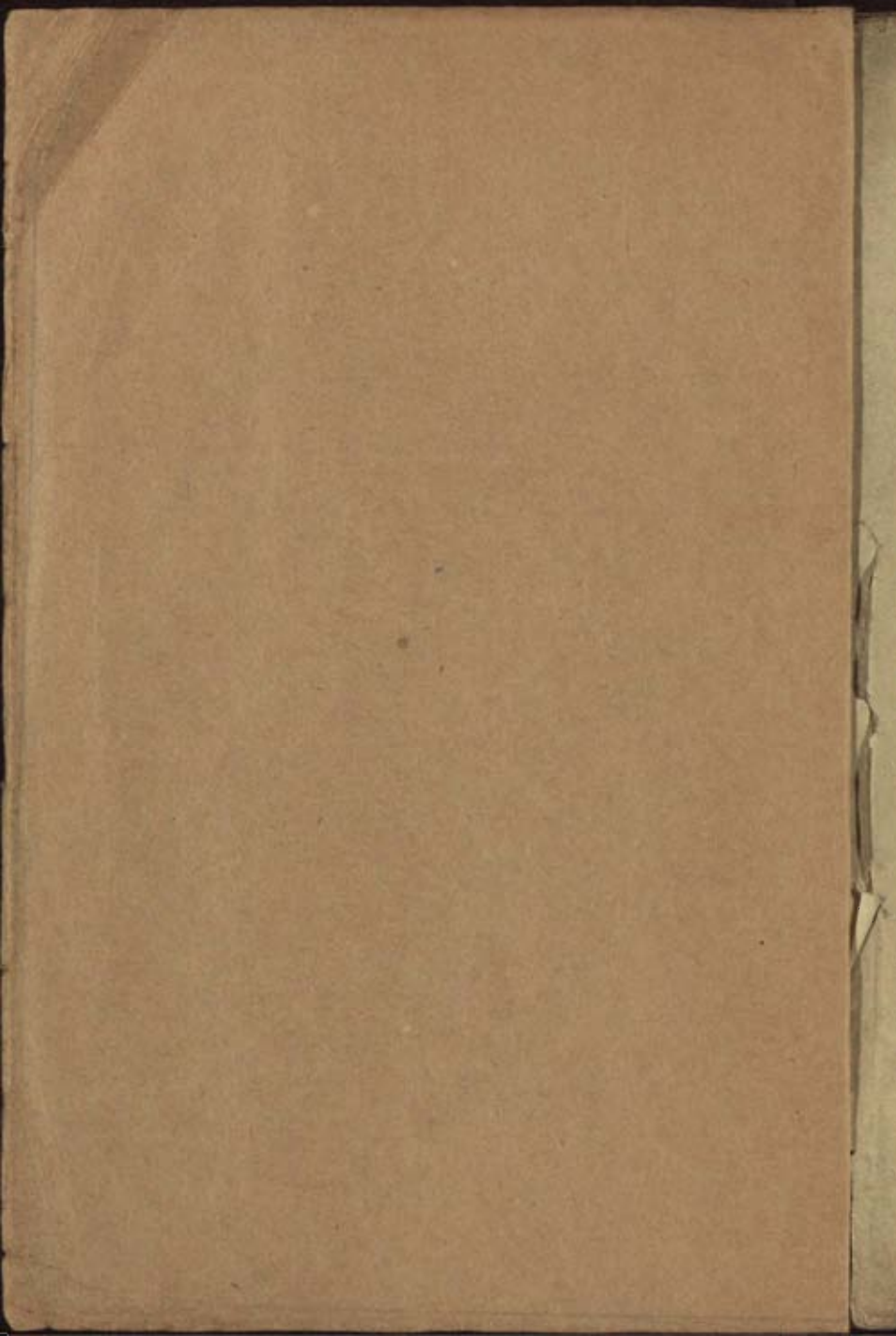


ANNALS

1860



---

ANNALS  
OF  
ALL HALLOWS' MISSIONARY COLLEGE.  
1860.

---





J. J. McCarthy, M.R.I.A., Architect.

All Hallows' College, Drumcondra.

A. M. D. G.

ANNALS

OF

ALL HALLOWS' COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR 1860.



DUBLIN:

PRINTED BY JOHN F. FOWLER,  
3 CROW STREET, DAME STREET.



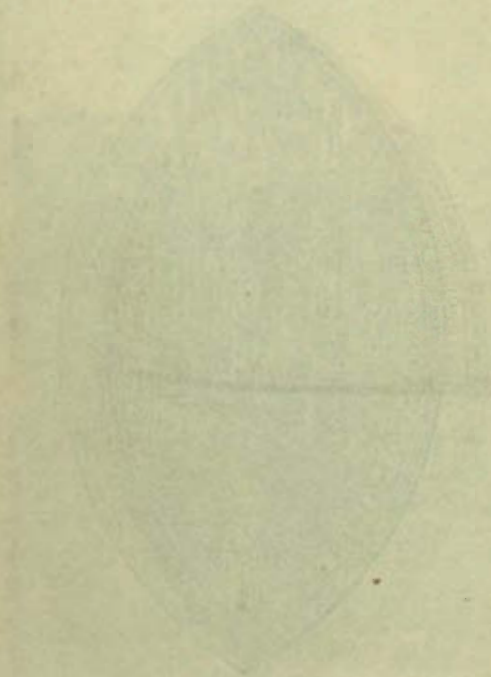
1847

THE NEW YORK

AND THE WORLD

THE NEW YORK

AL



THE NEW YORK

J. M. D. G.

## ANNALS

OF

## ALL HALLOWS' COLLEGE.

We usually begin our Annual Report with a list of the missionaries who have left All Hallows during the year just passed. Before doing so at present, we deem it our duty to give a brief review of the history and actual state of this Institution. We find this course the more necessary, because we have reason to believe that many of our fellow-countrymen are not aware of the object, or even of the existence, of the College for the Foreign Missions. For some time, two or three of the Directors of All Hallows, through the kind permission of the Bishops and Parish Priests, have been engaged in making parochial collections for the benefit of the College. They have found many who were quite unaware of the claims which this Institution has to the sympathy of every Catholic heart, and of the spiritual advantages of aiding in this great work, which is not ours, but that of the Apostleship.

It is now about eighteen years since an humble priest, Rev. John Hand, conceived the design of establishing, near Dublin, a College *exclusively* for the benefit of the Foreign Missions, and carried it out by founding All Hallows. Born in a country part of Ireland (in the diocese of Meath), he knew the number of excellent young men, aspirants to the priesthood, whose hearts, enlarged like his own, with a great and truly Catholic spirit, felt an irresistible inclination to the Foreign Missions, especially since the great Association for the Propagation of the Faith, by means of its Annals, had carried home to each fireside the history of the onward pro-

gress of our holy religion, of the labours of the apostolic men who toil, and suffer, and bleed, for its advancement. In the large surplus-number of vocations beyond our own requirements, Father Hand saw the design of that good God, who disposes all things sweetly as well as strongly; who thus secured fitting pastors for our poor people, whom the circumstances of the times have scattered, and are scattering, throughout the world. In order to carry out as far as possible these bountiful intentions of the Almighty, and to utilize, at least in part, these vocations, many of which go to loss for want of suitable development, he founded All Hallows. How well he calculated, over two hundred and twenty students now within its walls, the far greater number of whom are natives of this country, unmistakeably attest: while another glorious result, which, perhaps, he scarcely anticipated, has been realized by inducing a certain number of students from the sister country, and from other lands, to come to All Hallows, as in the days of yore to the Monasteries of Ireland, to be trained for the work of the Apostleship.

All Hallows' College was opened on All Saints' Day, 1842. Since that time it has sent almost three hundred missionaries to all parts of the world, two of its *alumni* are Canons of the Metropolitan Church of Halifax, Nova Scotia; three others are Vicars-General in their respective dioceses in the United States, and a fourth in the mission of New Zealand: while she finds a greater, although a more hidden glory in the martyrs of charity, whom she has sent to Heaven from Cawnpore, from Savannah, and from the burning shores of the West Indies.

The sole object of the Institution is to educate priests for the Foreign Missions; so that it is a fundamental rule that no student can be received, or allowed to study, in All Hallows for the mission of Ireland. But the special work which God's Providence seems to have assigned to this College is, to follow the Irish emigrant wherever he goes, with priests who are themselves Irishmen, or who are thoroughly acquainted with the manners and habits of our people. It is found by experience that, as a general rule, the spiritual wants of a people are best ministered to by priests who are thus racy of the native soil of the people to whom they minister. Of course, there are some glo-



rious exceptions; but, so true is this general rule, that the Church cannot be said to be well established in any country where native clergy do not exist sufficient for its requirements under ordinary circumstances. The immense numbers who have emigrated from this country since 1847, and who still continue to leave our shores, could not expect to find in distant lands priests in sufficient number to minister to their wants. They did not find, and, alas! they do not find them, notwithstanding the almost superhuman efforts made by the bishops in those parts to increase the number of their clergy, so as to meet those new and extraordinary demands. England, by her commercial enterprise, carries to the uttermost bounds of the Earth her language; that great Republic, of which she was the mother, speaks the same tongue; her allies and dependencies, where, to a great extent, her language prevails, are to be found in every quarter of the globe. Unhappily, with her language and the arts of peace, she everywhere carries with her that damning heresy, which, three centuries ago, tore her from the centre of truth. But God has coupled with the proud mistress of the seas an humble handmaid, whose brow is circled with a coronet, not of Earthly, but of Heavenly glory. Wherever England is found, Ireland is by her side; when the heresy of England attempts to raise its head, the faithful children of St. Patrick proclaim their attachment to the chair of Peter. But where is the leaven to be found by which the whole is to be leavened? Where shall we get the salt of the earth to keep the whole mass from corruption? From whence are the priests to come who will keep the sheep of the fold steady in the faith, who will guard the tender lambs, and bring back the erring ones to their true shepherd? Alas! such are the ravages which schism and heresy have produced in England, that she cannot supply even her own wants; a very large number of the zealous and devoted priests of that country are Irish by birth or descent. Even she stretches out her hands to us for help, or sends some of her children to our schools, as her great Alfred of old. But it is Ireland who, by her emigrants, has principally created these wants; and she must chiefly supply them. Our poor people have filled the manufacturing districts of England and Scotland; they have crowded the cities of America;

they have penetrated into the prairies of the Western World; they have peopled the woods of Australia: we must follow them with priests. For there are numbers of our poor countrymen who will otherwise be for months, aye for years, without seeing a priest, or hearing Mass: who will have their children growing up about them unbaptized; who will have their sons and daughters joined in unblessed marriage; who, at last, will have to lay them down to die in the distant land of their exile, without a priest to absolve them from their sins; without receiving the precious Body and Blood of our Lord for their viaticum; without the last anointing, to strengthen them in death against their enemy; who, in fine, must go before their just Judge,

Cut off even in the blossoms of their sins;  
No reckoning made, but sent to their account  
With all their imperfections on their head.

That this is no overdrawn picture, the following letters will show; we print them from last year's Annals, on account of their importance. Other facts of a like kind will be found in the correspondence which we now publish, and in the other letters which, from time to time, we have inserted in our Annual Reports:—

Extract from a letter of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Natchez, Miss. (U.S).

Houston, Chicaw Co., Mississippi, Oct. 25, 1859.

VERY REV. AND DEAR SIR,

Your favour of August 21st was forwarded to me while on my visitation. . . .

I am now one hundred and twenty miles away from any priest. The nearest one, who was to have accompanied me, I was obliged to leave at his residence, because there was some sickness in the neighbourhood. It will be ten days yet before I get to where there is a priest. Last week I said the "*De Profundis*" over the graves of some ten or twelve Catholics in one place, not one of whom had a priest at his dying bed. Some of them had not seen a priest for three or four years.

I hope many of you make use of that little invocation to the Queen of the Apostles, and propagate its use among others. . . .

Your faithful servant in Christ,



WILLIAM HENRY ELDER,

Very Rev. B. Woodlock, D.D.

Bishop of Natchez.



Extract from a letter of the same Right Reverend Prelate.

Natchez, Mississippi, Feb. 20, 1860.

MY DEAR MGR.,

I have just been rejoiced with the offer of a good charitable gentleman to pay the pension of two students at All Hallows for the diocese of Natchez. . . . I have no acquaintance with him. He was led to propose this work of charity from reading your report and my letter, he says.

After I wrote to you from Houston last October, I heard of some Irish Catholics living far out of my intended line of travel. I went to look for them, and reached some. The others I could not get to without failing in my appointments. I baptized children four years old, who had never been seen by a priest, and blessed marriages which had been made three years ago before a magistrate for want of a priest. There were other cases of the same kind among those whom I could not reach.

Just now I have received a letter from a place where a chapel has been built. The Catholics there tell me, that owing to the fraud of a man who is now beyond their reach, they find their chapel in debt—and already the sheriff is claiming to sell it. If I will engage to send them a priest every four or six weeks, they will exert themselves to save it. They are poor, and cannot burden themselves with such a heavy engagement, unless they are sure to profit by it that much. Mourful as the case is, I cannot send one even once in two months, without neglecting other places, where there is much more good to be done. . . . In an adjacent diocese, a part of which is attended by one of my priests, he has found a settlement of many families, in which the second generation has grown up, and neither fathers nor grandfathers ever saw a priest in that place.

And then the poor Negroes—they are more than half of our whole population—and we have scarcely begun to do anything for them.

You see we want priests, and real apostolic priests—none others. Train them up and send them out to us, and you will have a large share of their merits and rewards. Meanwhile, pray for us.

Give my blessing to the young men who are preparing for Natchez, and indeed to all your College.—Your humble servant in Christ,

✠ WILLIAM HENRY ELDER,  
Bishop of Natchez.

“In the city of San Francisco, which is about half as large as Dublin, there are five Catholic churches, three convents, one of which is an hospital, attended by the Sisters of Mercy. There are in all fourteen or fifteen priests; and this is the whole religious staff of San Francisco. It would be scarcely worth while telling the



number of priests throughout the rest of California. In the country parts, one priest has to attend a district of a couple of hundred miles long. I think my parish is about one hundred miles in extent. I meet some who tell me they have not seen a priest for four or five years before. Such is the state of California".

Again: the following is taken from a letter addressed by an officer stationed in the island of St. Helena to a bishop then in Rome:—

"Had you but seen, as I have, the awful and mysterious struggle of the dying Catholic soldier—if you were but to hear his wild cry of anguish for the priest of his loved and cherished religion—and could you but witness his last look of agonised despair, as his troubled spirit was about to take its departure from the frail tenement of clay, unsolaced by those sacred rites of the Holy Church, which bring such comfort and consolation to the dying sinner, you would, I am sure, agree with me, that no sacrifice would be too great to prevent the recurrence of so heart-rending a scene as I have feebly attempted to sketch, of the death-bed, not of one, but unfortunately of many of my poor fellow-Catholic soldiers".

It is needless for us to continue these extracts.

But how great must be that charity which helps to succour these necessities! Such is the work which All Hallows' is endeavouring, with God's help, to do; such is the great work which our benefactors are enabling this Institution to achieve.

For it must be borne in mind that All Hallows' College has been founded, and is supported, by the charity of the faithful. The Directors give their services gratuitously; they require no salary; they even devote to the work the alms given to them for Masses or for other ecclesiastical duties. But still their support entails considerable expense; rent and taxes, house expenses of every kind, require a very heavy annual outlay. Within the last few years over £18,000 have been expended in building. The great advance in prices have proportionally increased the demands on the limited funds of the Institution. And how are all these expenses to be met? How have they been met? Our subscription list contains the answer. However, we regret to say, that, owing to the high prices last year, and to the large increase in the number of our students, our

debts have not diminished during the past year as much as we should have wished, and as the exertions made in collecting subscriptions and the generosity of our benefactors would have made us anticipate. There presses just now on the Institution a heavy debt of £2,500, of which nearly the whole amount has been borrowed at heavy interest. However, we have every confidence that He, who in His mercy began the good work, will perfect and consolidate it; and that the good lovers of the mission, who have hitherto supported the Institution, will continue to do so, and will put it on a permanent basis, by their subscriptions, by donations, and by bequests.

As for the Reverend Directors of the Institution, they hope, with God's help, to continue the humble share they have had in the great work entrusted to them. *Daily, for nearly twenty years, has the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass been offered by one of them, each in his turn, for all the benefactors of the College, living and dead, and for their intentions. This, they trust, will be continued as long as All Hallows exists; may we humbly hope, till that dreadful day, when the continual Sacrifice shall cease, when the Angel shall "swear by Him that liveth for ever and ever, that time shall be no longer".* They and the students likewise celebrate each year in the College Chapel a Solemn Office and High Mass for the deceased members and benefactors of the Institution and their kinsfolk, for whom also, as well as for all their benefactors still living, public prayers are daily offered, according to the good old custom of the Catholic Church.

The founder of All Hallows procured for his work the blessing of his late Holiness, Pope Gregory the Sixteenth, before beginning it: our present Holy Father, Pius the Ninth, has deigned more than once to confirm that blessing, and has given in a special manner his Apostolic Benediction to all who assist the Foreign Missionary College of All Hallows.

The following are the names of the priests and students who have gone from All Hallows to the work of the Foreign Missions since the 1st of January, 1860:—

Rev. J. Curran, March, 1860, Buenos Ayres.

" J. O'Donoghoe, August, 1860, Melbourne.

" J. Kirby, February, 1861, Buenos Ayres.



- Mr. Thomas McGeoghegan, August, 1860, San Francisco.  
 Rev. M. Connolly, March, 1860, Buenos Ayres.  
 „ J. Crowley, May, 1860, Brooklyn, U.S.  
 „ J. Brick, March, 1860, Scotland, E.D.  
 „ J. Coakley, March, 1860, Scotland, E.D.  
 „ F. Purcell, June, 1860, Albany, U.S.  
 „ M. Renehan, December, 1860, Brisbane, Australia.  
 Mr. W. Roddy, October, 1860, Mobile, U.S.  
 Rev. James Boyle, January, 1860, Scotland, W.D.  
 Mr. P. O'Callaghan, October, 1860, St. Sulpice, Paris, for Trinidad, W. Indies.  
 Rev. P. Kelly, October, 1860, Madras, E. Indies.  
 „ J. Duffy, January, 1860, Scotland, E.D.  
 „ W. Margison, June, 1860, Nottingham, England.  
 Mr. J. Redington, February, 1861, St. Sulpice, Paris, for Beverley, England.  
 Mr. W. McDonough, October, 1860, Mobile, U.S.  
 „ W. O'Connell, October, 1860, Mobile, U.S.  
 „ M. A. Wren, November, 1860, St. Edmund's College, Ware, for Westminster.  
 Mr. W. Harte, September, 1860, American College, Rome, for Hartford, U.S.  
 Mr. F. H. Zabel, June, 1860, Collegio di S. Brigitta, Rome, for Alton, U.S.  
 Mr. James Hoyne, August, 1860, Auckland, New Zealand.

Extracts from the Pastoral Letter of the Right Reverend Bishop of Natchez, on the occasion of the Diocesan Synod.

FEAST OF THE FINDING OF THE HOLY CROSS,  
 May 3, 1858.

\* \* \* \* Recommend to Him, at the same time, the souls of those lamented priests who lost their lives through fidelity to duty. It is indeed sad to contemplate the gaps they left, which are not yet filled up. But it is a consolation to know that our young diocese has already had its martyrs of charity. As God never suffers Himself to be outdone in generosity, we confidently look for Him to reward their generous sacrifice of life, not only by an increase of their glory in Heaven, but by granting the object on Earth which was nearest to their hearts, the conversion and sanctification of His people. For it is true now, as it was in the days of Tertullian, that "*the blood of Martyrs is the seed of Christians*".

The first blessing we have to desire as the fruit of their sacrifice, is that God would vouchsafe to fill up the void which their death has made, and to add continually to the number of holy and zealous priests appointed to cultivate this portion of His vineyard. For the



chief cause of the sadness to which I have alluded, and the root of nearly all the rest, is the small number of God's consecrated ministers. While there are so many immortal souls in this diocese, scattered over a space of 47,000 square miles, there are but twelve priests to teach them the way of salvation, and strengthen them with the sacraments to walk therein. There are numbers of Catholics who seldom or never enjoy the ministrations of the Church. Who can tell how many have lost the faith, or suffered their children to grow up without it, and how many more live and die without the sacraments—perhaps, alas! without even the desire of them? And who can tell how many are so disposed by Heavenly grace, that they would easily embrace the faith, if only it were proposed to them, and how many immortal souls, that are daily lost, from various causes, would be made saints of God for ever, if only there were priests enough to teach them the truth, and administer to them the sacraments which confer His graces? "The little one have asked for bread, and there was none to break it unto them"—*Lament.*, iv. 4.

Even those among you, who are most highly favoured, are far from possessing all the advantages of religion which you would enjoy, if we had a body of clergy as numerous as our wants demand. Nor do you know how soon even you, who have a pastor, may be robbed of him by death, and left orphans indeed; for there is none to take his place. Alas! how many among you are now in that condition!—congregations, which at one time promised a rich harvest of souls, are now lying uncultivated for want of labourers. In one place, ardent piety, persevering zeal, and whole-hearted liberality, have erected an elegant church, provided a residence for the pastor, enclosed a grave-yard, and done many other things to meet the wants of religion;—and all this has been lying now for years, almost useless, because the pastor fell a victim to his zeal, and there has been no one to succeed him. In another place, a similar spirit of religion had secured the lot, obtained liberal subscriptions, and even prepared materials for a church; when they, too, lost their shepherd, and the flock, if not scattered, grew discouraged, the work was left undone, and much that had been done ceased to be available.

But with the blessing of God, it shall not so continue. He permits disappointments and apparent defeats, to try the faith and exercise the zeal of His children. But the establishment of His Church is His own work, and it must succeed. "I came to send fire on the Earth, and what will I but that it be kindled?"—*Luke*, xii. 49. Where there are willing hearts, His blessing shall not be wanting, and I thank Him for the good will I see among you. It has been both a pain and a pleasure to me to receive so many expressions of the desire to enjoy more abundant ministrations of religion. For though it grieves me that I cannot at once supply your wants, yet I re-

member that, because Daniel was "a man of desires", the Angel was sent to announce to him, that the time of his people's separation from Jerusalem, and from the sacrifices, had been shortened (*Dan.*, ix.); and I feel a joy in the assurance, that your desires are of the same blessed kind, earnest, prayerful, and ready for work;—so that God, I hope, will shorten the time for you to obtain the object of your wishes, the priests, and the "Clean Oblation", which He has promised to all nations, "from the rising of the sun even to the going down"—*Malachy*, i. 11. \* \* \* \*

Now, God's blessings are to be obtained by prayer. Even those works which He most desires to prosper, He leaves in a great measure dependent on prayer. As He wishes the Earth to yield fruit for our support, and yet the fruit does not come unless we labour—so the blessings, by which He ardently desires to convert the bad and sanctify the good, are not sent down until drawn by the channel of prayer. You must pray, then, earnestly and perseveringly for the blessings which our diocese has need of; especially for this one, which will bring so many others with it, the increase of devoted, apostolic priests. Prayer is a contribution which is sure to produce its fruit. "Call upon me in the day of trouble, I will deliver you"—*Psa.*, xlix. 15. "I say to you, all things whatsoever you ask when ye pray, believe that ye shall receive, and they shall come to you"—*Mark*, xi. 24. And it is a contribution which no one is too poor to make. I beseech you all then, old and young, to unite in daily supplications to Almighty God for this holy object. I mean not only that you should have a general desire of it in all your prayers, but that you should frequently offer some prayers for this especial end.

It is a happiness for me to announce to you, that our Holy Father Pope Pius the Ninth has very recently granted an indulgence for the recital of a brief prayer, intended precisely to obtain the blessing of faithful labourers in the sacred ministry. Besides the Pater, Ave, and Gloria, it consists partly of an invocation to the Queen of the Apostles, under the title of Immaculate, which is the especial joy and glory of the Church in our day, and partly of the prayer which our Lord told His disciples to make for this necessity of the Church.\*

\* *Prayer for the Increase of Missionaries.*

Queen of the Apostles, conceived without original sin, pray the Lord of the harvest that He send labourers in His harvest.

Those who recite the above prayer, with OUR FATHER, HAIL MARY, and GLORY, etc., obtain each time an Indulgence of one hundred days.

*Prayer for Union.*

Almighty and Eternal God, who savest all, and wilt have none to perish,



I exhort you all then, dearly beloved, both of the clergy and of the laity, to make frequent use of this little prayer, which has thus received the approbation of the Vicar of our Lord. Add it to your daily prayers, and do all you can to have it practised in your families, and extended among your neighbours. For everything that you do to increase the number of zealous priests, is a direct and most efficacious means to obtain all the other blessings your souls have need of.

There is another essential work to be done by many of you, for the supplying of priests to the diocese. You must be tenderly careful of those children under your charge, whom Almighty God may design for that sacred office. This is one of the very heaviest responsibilities that rest on parents and pastors. There is scarcely any room for doubt that hitherto, for some cause or other, many of those whom God intended to be His fellow labourers (1. Cor., iii. 9) in the work of saving souls, have failed to follow their sublime vocation. Most probably many of those instances, too familiar to us all, where boys of fairest promise for piety and talents, disappointed, as they grew up, the fond hopes of friends, and made miserable shipwreck of their souls—most probably many of those instances have been owing to the fact that God intended those men for the Sanctuary, and they did not enter it. For as He designs persons for various conditions of life, He wisely gives each the dispositions of mind and body suited to his intended state, and mercifully allots to every one the graces adapted to the duties and dangers that lie before him. Whoever, then, follows a different course from that which God has marked out for him, is continually encountering difficulties for which he is not prepared. And though in themselves they be less than the ones he was intended to meet, yet to him they are vastly more difficult to overcome; for the strength and safety of a Christian is the grace of God; and while God refuses not this poor man grace sufficient for the saving of his soul, yet as he has not followed where God was calling him, he cannot expect those superabundant, those sweetly and strongly disposing graces, which had been provided for him in another place, and which would have led him to a life of usefulness and sanctity.

That a great many in our country have lost their vocation to the priesthood, seems to be too clear, from the simple consideration that

have regard to the souls of those who are led astray by the decoits of the Devil, that, rejecting all errors, the hearts of those that err may be converted, and may return to the unity of Thy truth, through Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

A **PLENARY INDULGENCE** may be obtained on receiving the Easter communion, by any one who recites daily the prayer for Union.

The same indulgence may be obtained at the point of death, by any one who daily recites the said prayer, on receiving the sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist, or, if this be impracticable, by invoking the name of Jesus.



when God's work is to be done, He calls the workmen whom He wishes do it. But alas! how much work that ought to have been done for souls in this country, has been left undone for want of priests. You know it too well, my dearly beloved. And even for the greatest part of what has been done, we are indebted to generous missionaries from other countries. They have abandoned home and all its comforts, sometimes have sacrificed high family position—renounced—many of them—the sweet language of their childhood, torn loose from father and mother, and left hearts all bleeding that were dearer than their own; all this, and more, those men of God have sacrificed, that they might give their aid to the saving of our souls, and to do that work which we were unable to do alone.

I am glad of the opportunity to make these remarks, because this simple and correct view is not always taken. If we welcome the energetic and honest men who make our country their home for the purpose of improving their worldly fortunes, what welcome can be warm enough for those who abandon fortune and earthly goods, for the sake of helping us to our home in Heaven? And yet sometimes even good and zealous Catholics do not appreciate those sacrifices, nor the benefits that we receive from them. Remember, dearly beloved, that a true Christian heart is always grateful, and that gratitude and praise, beyond expression, are due to those noble friends, who at such cost have come to our aid in our greatest need, and have rescued multitudes of souls—our own probably among the number—which, but for them, would have been lost for ever.

I do not care now to inquire into the causes why so many priestly vocations have been lost, nor to discover where lies the blame, or what are the circumstances that have led to it. The past is gone. But the future is before us, and in that future not only is contained the welfare of individuals living here, but only God knows what numbers of immortal souls, for ages to come, and in other countries, shall depend for the blessings of religion on the progress which His Church shall make in our Republic before the living generation shall have passed away. Now there is perhaps no one thing on which that progress more depends than on the fidelity of those whom He calls to be His apostles. Fathers and mothers! who have the happiness to possess such favoured children, no thought can comprehend the honour which God is conferring on your families, nor the good of which you will be the instruments, if by your carefulness and your earnest prayers those children shall happily attain the dignity of the Priesthood, and take part in our Lord's own work, the saving of souls, and the advancement of His Father's glory. "As my Father hath sent me, so I send you"—*St. John*, xx. 21. The work they shall do for the salvation of souls will go on multiplying itself through successive generations, till the end of time,

and will increase the glory which God shall receive from His saints for all eternity.

Watch carefully for the signs of this vocation, even while your children are of tender years. Cultivate their good dispositions, by discreet, but earnest words, by careful training, by good example, and daily fervent prayers; and, before evil companions, worldly views, or growing passions, dry up their tender affections to our Lord, consult your pastors about placing them in a Preparatory Seminary, or adopting some other means to protect those delicate and precious plants, till they can be set in the sanctuary of God, to bear beautiful flowers and rich fruits around His altar. \* \* \*

Both as a duty of gratitude, and as a means to do much for the glory of God, I recommend to the pastors and to the faithful, to ascribe themselves to the Society of the Propagation of the Faith. It has done an immensity of good in every quarter of the world, and drawn great blessings on those who have given it their assistance. Our own diocese has been very largely indebted to it for furnishing means to increase the number of priests, and enabling us to overcome very threatening difficulties. The amount of contribution is but one cent a week, and the prayers are very brief. The privileges are, not only a share in the merit of all the good that is done, but also in many indulgences granted to the members, and an opportunity of reading the *Annals*—a collection of the most interesting letters from missionaries in various quarters of the world. Numbers of people contribute to it, who are so poor, that they cannot give their cent a week, except by denying themselves some gratification. We have enjoyed the benefit of their zeal. Shall any of us now refuse to unite with them in contributing so small a pittance? \* \* \*

Your brother and faithful servant in Christ,

✠ WILLIAM HENRY,

Bishop of Natchez.

---

To the Editor of the Freeman, St. John's, New Brunswick.

St. John's, N. B., Jan. 21, 1861.

DEAR SIR,

As it is nearly a year since the Emigration Aid Association was formed in this city, it may be useful to address a few words to the public both here and elsewhere on its objects, and the advantages offered through it to persons wishing to settle on land in the Province of New Brunswick.

At the unanimous request of the Association I consented to act as its president for a time, though at considerable inconvenience, because I considered myself bound to do what I could for the success



of an Association which is of the very highest importance both to the working classes, for whose benefit it was established, and to the general interests of the Province. The contrast between the condition and prospects of labouring men and their families who settle on land in the country, and of those who remain in the town depending on their day's work for their support, must strike us very forcibly. I have lived in different parts of New Brunswick, and have had opportunities of knowing its inhabitants well. In every section of the Province, large and flourishing settlements may be pointed out, consisting of farmers who have arrived at comfort and independence, and who began life in the forest years ago with very little means to help them through their difficulties. They had many hardships to contend with in the beginning of their farming career; they had to work hard, and perhaps to bear with many privations incident to pioneer life in the woods; but as a general rule, all who have been sober, industrious, and persevering, have succeeded in obtaining for themselves and their children respectable independence. Their children grow up around them healthy and robust, inured to healthful and honest labour, and the aged parents in their declining years have generally the happiness to see these children settled around them, independent farmers like themselves. How far different is the condition of the labouring people who live in our cities and towns, and who do all the hard work in our saw mills, in our factories, in loading and unloading ships, in building railroads, etc., etc. We may find thousands of them hard-working, sober, industrious men, who have laboured and toiled thus for ten, twenty, or thirty years, endeavouring to support their families, and who are no better off at the end of this period, than they were at commencing. Their position and future prospects, as well as those of their children, would be very different, had they gone into the country years ago and settled on land. By a few years of persevering labour and industry, they might be sure of reaping, in addition to supporting their families, a rich harvest, in the possession of a farm and stock worth hundreds of pounds, for which no man could claim rent or service, and which they may hand down as an inheritance to their children's children; whereas, while they remain about cities, living by their day's work, they barely eke out what is necessary for the month, or perhaps the day. A week's sickness leaves them often without the means of paying the rent of their poor tenements, and consequently exposed to be turned out on the highway to become, with their children, inmates of the Alms House.

To arouse the labouring classes to a sense of their true interests; to point out to them the advantages of settling on land; to choose eligible tracks of land, conveniently situated; to get them surveyed and prepared for the intending settlers, without expense or loss of



time to the latter; to assist and direct emigrants on their arrival in St. John's, are the objects for which the Emigrant Aid Association was established. The Government of New Brunswick have yet millions of acres of good land at their disposal. They are anxious for the settlement of the country, and offer these lands, to emigrants and others wishing to become actual settlers, on the most advantageous terms. Any man eighteen years of age, or over, who owns no land already, may obtain one hundred acres on the following easy conditions: He must settle on the land; build a log-house, which costs very little more than his labour, as he has nearly all the materials on his farm; clear five acres; work in making his own road to the amount of £15 currency, within one, two, or three years, at the time most convenient to himself, and he will then get from the government his grant or title, making him the owner of one hundred acres in fee simple for ever. Thus a father and his sons—if he have one, two, three or more of them, eighteen years of age or over—may have their two, three or four hundred acres together. Generally, individual settlers are deterred from going alone into the heart of the forest, where good land may be got on those easy terms, because of their isolation, and because it may be a long time before they can have the advantages of churches, schools, etc. To obviate this objection, and to encourage associations, the government offer to survey, and open rough winter roads at the public expense, through any tract of good land chosen. And our association, to coöperate with them, and encourage men of small means to become farmers, employ competent persons, well acquainted with the country, to explore and choose large tracts of good land, conveniently situated both as to railroad and water carriage, on which a large number may settle together, and in a short time have most of the advantages of old established localities. Then, as soon as the people get located on these tracts of land, they begin to open up the country at once, their united strength and numbers enable them in very little time, with some assistance from our association, to have their church, their school, and the regular attendance of a priest. Numbers of labouring men about this city and vicinity, encouraged by these advantages, have taken lots under the direction of the association; some of them are already settled on their lands with their families, others are making clearings to build and prepare for next year, and a great many more are kept back only for the present, by the unusual depth of snow in the woods this winter.

I may remark here also that all the tracts of land selected by our association up to this time can be reached by steamer or railroad in a part of a day, or a day at the farthest, with the exception of the land near Woodstock, which is about one hundred and forty miles from St. John's, and the steamers go within a few miles of this place

regularly. What a great advantage this is for the poor man with little means! In the United States people must travel generally one thousand or fifteen hundred miles out West before they can get Government land, and even then they must pay a pretty high price for it. Consequently, labouring men in the Atlantic cities of the United States cannot become farmers in that country, unless they have a considerable sum of money to pay for their farms and transport their families to them. But here in New Brunswick they require merely what will enable them to live until they reap the first crop. And I may add that I know many farmers through the country, now in comfortable circumstances, who began with only a few dollars. Getting their farms for nothing, they worked off and on between their farms and the neighbouring settlers, who were able to employ them, and sometimes in the city, until they reaped a first or second crop, and thus gradually and perseveringly they became independent. Perhaps there is no part of America which offers the same advantages to the poor man and his children as the Province of New Brunswick, if he wish to improve his own and their social position by taking hold of the land. We sometimes hear objections raised as to the climate, and the length of our winter, and the capabilities of our soil, but a more healthy-looking population cannot be found on the Continent than ours, and the prosperous circumstances of hundreds of our farmers, who began life in the woods some years ago with little or nothing, show clearly what the sober, industrious farmers in this province may arrive at. Emigrants from the old country, or people from other places, wishing to settle on these lands, will find, on their arrival in St. John's, a committee of gentlemen belonging to the Emigrant Aid Association, ready to afford them every information as to the best mode of proceeding, etc. If a number of emigrants, friends or neighbours, wish to settle in the same locality, they have only to write through one of their number, before leaving home, to me, or to the secretary of the association, J. R. Macshane, Esq., St. John's, New Brunswick, stating the time at which they expect to arrive here, and every precaution will be taken to have a suitable tract of land ready for them on their arrival. I take a deep interest in this movement, because I am convinced it opens the way to a large and deserving class of society, to ameliorate both their moral and temporal condition, and it may draw from the contagion and evil influences of our large cities and towns hundreds and thousands of children, who are often, from the necessities of their parents, allowed to grow up in idleness, with all its attendant evils, and consequently, in many cases, are lost both to religion and society.

I am, dear sir, faithfully yours,

✠ JOHN SWEENEY,

Bishop of St. John's, N.B.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

Minnesota Territory, U. S. A.,  
March 17, 1857.

REV. DEAR SIR,

Please find enclosed a draft on Liverpool for 2*l.*, as a mite towards the support of that holy institution over which you preside.

This immense territory (Minnesota), purchased from Indian tribes by the United States Government, and only open (for sale) to settlers four or five years, is rapidly filling up from all parts, amongst the most numerous being "our own" people, from the old land. Large towns and villages are every where springing up into existence. The climate is most congenial to health; cooling breezes in summer and bright days in winter; very cold at intervals, yet clear and dry. In a very few years, from the great "rush" towards this point and the influx of emigration, and when railways shall have opened up the country, no state in the Union will be more populous. To meet this, there is not, I believe, a priest north or north-west of St. Anthony, though the entire territory is nigh as large as France. Were an Irish priest here, he could do much good, and by very few appeals awaken the latent spirit of our people towards erecting a stone church and *properly educating their children*. From my limited observations during a short residence (fifteen months) in America, I regret to perceive the children brought young from Ireland to this country, also native born of Irish parents, are brought up in a *very* careless way, so far as Catholicity is concerned, and most certainly the second generation are perverted, or else lose the faith to all practical intents and purposes. The number of towns at present on the Mississippi, from Dunleith to Lake Superior, is incredible, and statistical reports cannot enumerate the population scattered throughout the territory.

Trusting, in your kindness, you may remember me and mine when standing before God's Holy Altar, with sincere respect and best wishes for the prosperity of All Hallows, believe me, Reverend dear Sir, your servant in J. C.,

A CATHOLIC,  
Late of Ireland.

P.S.—As you publish subscriptions, please insert my subscription *without a name*, merely "*from a Catholic*".

Harper's Ferry, Jefferson Co., Va.,  
February 11, 1860.

MY DEAR FATHER HARRINGTON,

You must look upon me as one of the most ungrateful children of All Hallows, as one who has forgotten all he owes to his "Alma Mater" in having allowed so long a time to elapse without writing; but such is not the case. On the contrary, it is only when separated by time and distance that a person can fully realize how strong and endearing is the chain that binds him to the hallowed place where his mind was nurtured in piety and in learning; and as trials, dangers, and difficulties encompass the young and inexperienced minister of the sanctuary, the more affectionately will he turn to his college home.

You know that I was appointed shortly after my arrival in Richmond to take charge of my present mission. I have two churches, which are thirty miles apart, to attend, besides several small stations that I visit occasionally. At Harper's Ferry, where I principally reside, I have a very pretty little church, capable of holding between 400 and 500 persons; and, as it is too small to hold all the congregation at the same time, I have leave to say two Masses on Sundays. The Church is literally built on a rock, and it is one of the first things that strike the visitor's view as he approaches the town. Harper's Ferry is situated in the north-east part of Virginia, two hundred miles from Richmond, and eighty miles from Baltimore. The waters of the Potomac river wash its banks on one side, while the Blue Ridge confines it on the other. The scenery at this locality is most picturesque and romantic. Nature has been lavish indeed in her gifts, so as to render it one of the most beautifully wild scenes in the United States. Truly worthy is it of the artist's pencil and of the poet's dream; and the author of "the declaration of American Independence", the great and illustrious Jefferson, has but done it justice when he declares that "it is worthy of a trip across the Atlantic to see the scenery at Harper's Ferry". The population is about 4000. Of this number there are between six and seven hundred Catholics. Harper's Ferry is chiefly remarkable for its scenery, and for an armoury where arms are manufactured for the United States. Latterly it has become famous throughout the Union as the theatre of war. I suppose you have heard about the invasion made by Northern abolitionists to liberate the slaves of Virginia, and as an account from me may not prove uninteresting to you, I shall give you a short sketch of it.

On the night of the 16th of October last, a party of abolitionists came to Harper's Ferry, and while the citizens peacefully slept, they took possession of the United States' Armoury, Rifle Works, and



# St. Colmcille's Parish



"Iona",

3 Highfield Lawns,

Swords, Co. Dublin.

Tel. (01) 840 4470

7<sup>th</sup> Aug 97

Dear Don,

I found the enclosed among  
some old books. I don't know how it  
came into my possession. It may be  
of some interest to those who look  
after the archives.

Yours sincerely,

Seamus Mill.

Arsenal. Next morning, when the inhabitants awoke, they were surprised to see parties of armed men patrolling the streets, and as some of them attempted to pass to their employment they were taken prisoners by the insurgents and marched into the Armoury, where they were placed under a guard. As soon as the object of the insurrection became known, the citizens prepared to defend themselves and drive away the invaders. Accordingly, armed with any old guns they could find, they shot at the enemy who appeared in the streets, and the invaders returning their fire mortally wounded one of the citizens. The wounded man being a Catholic, I was called to attend him, and as I had to pass through the insurgents on my way, when I started I had very little hope that they would allow me to pass, as they were making prisoners of all they could catch. However, they allowed me to attend the dying man. I administered to him the last sacraments, and he died soon after. During the day volunteer companies came from every direction to the aid of the inhabitants, and the firing continued without intermission, several of the invaders and four of the citizens losing their lives. At night I attended another member of my congregation who was dangerously wounded. Meantime a company of the United States' soldiers arrived from Washington, and were immediately drawn up in front of the engine-house, into which "Ossawatimie" Brown and his followers, with their prisoners, were finally driven.

On the morning of the 18th a white flag was dispatched to Brown with a command to surrender, which he refused to do, unless he was allowed to pass in safety into Maryland, taking with him his prisoners until he reached there, when he would give them their liberty, and then the soldiers might attack him and his party if they liked. Of course those terms were not listened to, and the order was given to storm the engine house, and take all the invaders at the point of the bayonet, in order that the prisoners might be rescued in safety. Soon after, the door of the fortress was battered down, and in a few moments "Ossawatimie" Brown and his deluded followers were secured. In the final attack on the insurgents two of the soldiers were wounded, one of them mortally. As both were Catholics, I was summoned to attend them. As private Luke Quin fell, pierced through with a ball, his first exclamation was to Major Russell, of the United States Marines, who seeing him fall, went up to him. In pitiful accents he cried out: "Oh! Major, I am gone, for the love of God will you send for the priest". I administered to him the holy rites of the Church; he died that day, and was buried with military honours in the Catholic graveyard at this place. The invaders who survived were tried at Charleston, in this county, and were convicted of treason against the commonwealth of Virginia, murder, and an attempt to excite slaves



to rebel. Five of them have been already executed, and two more are under sentence of death. The abolitionists calculated, when they invaded Harper's Ferry, that the slaves would immediately flock to their standard, and for this purpose they came provided with over 1000 pikes and 200 Sharp's rifles, to arm the Negro population to free their coloured brethren throughout Virginia. They were, however, sadly mistaken, for they could not get a single slave in Virginia to join them, and the first man shot by them was a free Negro who refused to take arms and join their standard. I have seen the slaves, trembling with terror, hide themselves, for fear the insurgents would come and take them, though the boon offered was liberty. The fact is, that the slaves are much better off than the free Negroes, and they know this to be the fact, hence it is that they prefer to remain as they are, and it is better for them, I am sure. This invasion against the rights of the south by northern abolitionists has created the greatest excitement throughout the country, and it does not require a prophet to predict that if a dissolution of the union of the States ever takes place, it will be on account of the question of slavery. I hope, however, that such a misfortune will never happen to this country, for no matter how high political excitement may be carried, I believe that there will always be found good and sound men in the north and in the south who will rally round the constitution and preserve it inviolate. I visited "Old Brown", who was the commanding general of the invaders, some time previous to his execution, and he informed me that he was a congregationalist. He said that he would not receive the services of any minister of religion, for he believed that they, as apologists of slavery, had violated the laws of nature and of God, and that they were as bad as murderers, fornicators, adulterers, etc.; hence that they ought first to sanctify themselves by becoming abolitionists, and then they might be worthy to minister unto him. Let them follow St. Paul's advice, he said, and go and break the chains of the slaves, and then they may preach to others. I told him that I was not aware of St. Paul's ever giving any such advice, but that I remembered an epistle of St. Paul to Philemon, where we are informed that he sent back the fugitive slave Onesimus from Rome to his master.\* I then asked him what he thought of that, and he said that he did not care what

\* It must always be remembered that the Holy Catholic Church, while everywhere teaching the necessity of subjection to *higher powers*, whether public or private, has ever shown herself the best friend of the slave. Several of the Roman Pontiffs have condemned the "slave trade"; and Balmez in his great work, "*European Civilization*", has clearly proved that she has unceasingly laboured for the emancipation of the slaves, and that to her is due the total destruction of slavery in Europe.

St. Paul did, but what he said, and not even what he said if it was in favour of slavery!!

I hope you enjoy good health, and that all the directors are well and happy. Remember me to them very kindly. Will you kindly send me the two latest Annual Reports of the College; I am always pleased to hear news about it. I hope you will not forget to pray for me. Wishing every happiness to you, and continually increasing prosperity to my dear Alma Mater, I remain, dear Father Harrington,

Your devoted and affectionate child in Jesus and Mary,

M. A. COSTELLO.

Rev. D. Harrington, All Hallows.

Atlanta, Georgia, U. S., May 16th, 1860.

DEAR FATHER WOODLOCK,

I am commissioned by the good administrator of this diocese, to request you to engage three students for the diocese of Savannah. He holds himself responsible for all claims which the College has on those for whose missions students are educated. This is, I believe, the extent of my commission. I may now add a few words for myself. The present necessities of this diocese are such, that it is priests rather than students we want. Three or four hard-working priests could find an extensive field for labour in Georgia. We, the priests, are separated from each other so far that we find it difficult to attend to the wants of the people. Many duties are but imperfectly attended to, and many very useful things are, from necessity, left undone. This arises from our scattered position. Unless in Savannah, where there are four priests, and in Augusta, where there are two, no priest in Georgia is nearer than one hundred miles to any other priest. It would require a long letter to recount the various items of difficulty which are necessarily connected with our isolated position. A few words on what comes under my own observation will be a fair *exposé* of the other missions of Georgia. There is in Atlanta a congregation of 350 to 400 Catholics: this congregation is increasing daily: to meet the wants of the congregation I have plenty to do without ever leaving the city. You are aware, of course, that we have not church accommodation and school accommodation as you have in Ireland. To consult for all the accommodation we require, and to carry out our little plans, gives a priest enough to do, after attending to his indispensable duties, without ever leaving his post. Yet I must go off on the out missions from time to time, and my absence sometimes proves injurious to our little improvements and plans. The out missions must be attended during the week days, for it unhinges everything to leave



the city without Mass on Sunday. Yet by reason of sick calls and accidents when travelling, the city must sometimes be left without Mass on Sunday. When this happens it is productive of much harm. Experience teaches the travelling priest that his visits on week days to the scattered few are less profitable than they might be if he could spend a Sunday with them. The priest leaving his congregation and his work behind him is always in a hurry; he arrives at one of his out missions, perhaps late in the evening, and he must be off early next morning to meet railway cars to carry him to some other little settlement. He hears confessions and gives what instruction he can during his flying visit. But some find it inconvenient to attend during the priest's short stay; and some from the nature of their employment cannot attend at any time unless on Sunday. Oftentimes, too, our Catholics, who are not well enough instructed to answer all the queer questions proposed to them, are puzzled in their attempt to satisfy their innocent neighbours, who wonder what kind of "masonry" Catholicity must be, since the priest "performs his ceremonies", perhaps, before daylight, and is off again before any one can see him or speak to him.

When travelling in this hurried way, the priest sees and feels that he could do more if he could remain longer; and he promises (believing what he says while he promises) that he will soon be back again. He warns the parents to have their children instructed on something in the catechism, which he points out, against his next visit, so that they may be admitted to the sacraments. He exhorts those who were not at confession to be prepared next time. Good promises are made, and good intentions are formed, by priest and people; but the work of the priest is at home among his congregation; he does not, perhaps he cannot, return at the time appointed; and thus the scattered few are, from necessity, badly attended to, and, in consequence, many of the young generation are lost to the faith. Just think of all that might be done, suppose there were two priests in every place over the State where there is now but one. The priest could leave home without any anxiety about the accidents of life, which may carry some one to judgment before his return. Instead of one day, he could spend two or three or more, until he had satisfied himself that he left nothing undone. From his knowledge of his people's circumstances, he could mark out some particular place for one Sunday, and he could be elsewhere the following Sunday. Instead of four or five days for four or five places, he could spend a month or more, if necessary, and he and his *confrere* could repeat those visits often. I have often thought that two self-sacrificing priests, having a common home, could attend to a large district of this country, and leave little undone. But, situated as we are, we must leave much entirely undone, while we can attend

to very little as we ought; and hence, as I have said, it is priests rather than students we require. Perhaps you could assist our poor destitute diocese by adopting three students well advanced in their studies. I know there exists, or at least that in my time there did exist, in All Hallows a wrong impression about Georgia. I myself arrived in Savannah with the false impression that Georgia and pest-house were synonymous terms. My mind was very much prejudiced by false reports I heard in New York and Philadelphia during the fortnight I remained in the North before I came to Savannah.

Those from whom I heard those false reports knew nothing more of Georgia than you in Ireland know of it. Knowing that those false impressions are calculated to injure us in a religious sense, I cannot do less than state a few facts. That Savannah, like other southern sea-board cities, is exposed to yellow fever, which visits it, as far as I can learn, about every fourth year, is true; but both the nature of the disease and the extent to which it destroys human life, are very much exaggerated. I can state from my own knowledge, that dealers and speculators in Georgia leave no means untried to magnify facts and to circulate falsehoods about the yellow fever, with a view to turn the tide of trade from Charleston and Savannah, and to direct it to their own localities. A person who spends a few summers south is, it is said, not in much danger from yellow fever. It is imprudent for any stranger to remain in the locality where yellow fever is prevalent if he can leave. Outside Savannah, yellow fever in Georgia is of rare occurrence.

In Middle Georgia the disease is entirely unknown as a local sickness; sometimes, and especially in the fall of the year, Middle Georgia is visited here and there with bilious fever, but no one looks upon it as either dangerous or hard to cure. I have often become doctor myself, and always with success. I have travelled Middle Georgia at all seasons of the year and at all hours of day and night, and I can say that no one dreads, nor has need to dread, any sickness; I would trust my health, as far as season or locality is concerned, all over Middle Georgia with as much confidence as I would within the walls of All Hallows.

Northern Georgia, in which my mission is at present, is an elevated country, and I believe there is no more healthy country to be found. As a fertile country, it is doubtless much inferior to Ireland; but, considered as a healthy country, I believe it much superior to Ireland. We know nothing here of a moist atmosphere; once the shower is over, the sky becomes clear and the atmosphere bracing. This, I presume, accounts for the fact that we are strangers to the hollow coughs, the fatal colds, the consumptions, and the asthmas, which any unprejudiced eye can see very frequently all over Ireland.



I have now spent four years and a half in Georgia. During that time it has been my lot to be located in several places. I have seen much of the country from north to south, and from east to west. I was prejudiced against the whole country when I landed, and consequently I was likely to take the worst view of everything; yet I could not close my eyes to facts, and facts convinced me that my health is as safe in Georgia as ever it was in Ireland or elsewhere. The truth is, I would not like to leave Georgia. It is a common thing for northern priests with shattered constitutions to come south for health, while it must be a very rare thing for southern priests to go north to repair a broken down constitution. I am more or less acquainted with the history of the priesthood in the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Tennessee; and I never heard of a priest from any of those places going north to recruit his health, impaired by local disease. I mention this because of the wrong ideas entertained by some with respect to the missions of the Southern States, and I think it right to correct the error. Our greatest difficulty in Georgia is, that the Catholics are much scattered. This causes a great deal of travelling; but the travelling, so far from being a labour, is, in my opinion, healthful and invigorating. I hope you will be able to state to us soon that you have adopted for our diocese three students who have entered the theology class. Please remember me with undying affection to all my dear professors, and believe me

Your devoted child in Christ,

JAMES HASSON.

Father Woodlock.

---

Placerville, El Dorado County, California,  
3rd August, 1859.

MY DEAR FATHER HARRINGTON,

I hope my delay in writing to you will not lead to the conclusion that I have already forgotten my kind friends in All Hallows. I am always with you in spirit and affection. Still and for ever I shall remember your kindness to me. Many duties prevented me from writing before now, and especially of late, on account of many changes which have been made throughout the diocese. I too have been recalled from my previous mission (Napa), where I have been labouring for the last ten months. It has pleased his Grace the Archbishop to send me to another portion of the diocese, where, indeed, I may say, there is a great harvest, but few to work it. There is a sufficient field for the zeal of three or four priests, and yet I have to do the best by myself, as the Archbishop cannot as yet spare me an assistant. The good people of Napa assisted in raising a nice

that little church (brick), sixty feet long. I had not the pleasure of have being present on the occasion of the opening, for my bishop called it to me away, my services being needed elsewhere, and I am now in ded, Placerville. It is a great change from my former mission, as this ing; district is very mountainous. I have five churches to attend, that besides many other places where, as yet, there are none. The roads else- are rather bad, particularly over the steep mountains, where there is is a nothing but a trail just the breadth of the horse, and where one false s to step is sufficient to precipitate horse and rider down some thousands for of feet. You may imagine my position, when I first crossed these ion. mountains, from the top of which you would almost dread to look d in down, even on foot. After I came to this place first, I felt the heat very oppressive; it is much warmer than my previous district, d I but I am getting used to it. The ordinary heat is from eighty to degrees to ninety or one hundred degrees, sometimes much higher.

I am in the district where the gold was first discovered in rect California, and was speaking to the discoverer some few days ago. lics He has not much at present; on the contrary, he is one of the *forty* the miners (as they are called here) who came to the country that ful year, the greater number of whom are now some of the poorest. So bat it is in California—rich to-day and poor to-morrow.

I was delighted to learn that the new building (West Wing) is to now complete, and that you are likely to have an entrance on the Drumcondra Road; it will add very much to the appearance of the College, and particularly to the new building. It afforded me much pleasure also to see such an increase in the number of students. Surely "the finger of God is there". I trust that the number will still more and more increase, and thus add to the small number of missionaries in this extensive country, where, I may say, the greater part of the population is Irish, so that it is evident that those who assist in sending a priest to this country, are coöperating in a work of charity towards their fellow-countrymen, whose hearts rejoice at the sight of an Irish priest coming to announce the good tidings of redemption. Fathers Cotter and Morris arrived quite safe. Father Morris was sent to assist your reverend and noble countryman, Father Slattery, with whom you must have been personally acquainted; he is loved by all, and not without reason. Father Cotter is in a place called Volcano. Father O'Reilly is a mountaineer like myself. I was very sorry to hear of the death of the Rev. Dr. Hasson and poor Father Hooke; the latter did not labour long in the eyes of the world, but I hope many years in the eyes of God. Please remember me to all my professors.

I remain, my dear Father Harrington,

Yours most affectionately,

JAMES LARGAN.



Vicariate of Marysville, Upper California.

January 15th, 1861.

MY LORD,

The account I gave you of your new vicariate being hasty, and having confined myself to, I might say, the immediate vicinity of Marysville, it has therefore been very imperfect, and has fallen far short of what I should have wished. On that account I resume the subject, not that I intend to give you anything like an adequate idea, for such is not within my reach. Having lived about three years and a half in that portion of the golden regions to which Providence is leading you, for the rise, I don't say of many, but I trust of all who are scattered over their vast precincts, from Monte Diabolo, on the south, to the solitary Alpine cone of Shasta, in the north, a distance approaching to the neighbourhood of 230 miles, whatever I can say is from memory, experience, and my travels during the miners' vacation, that is, when we could not work for want of water to wash the gold. Any one looking back, and seeing what California was not many years ago, and comparing it with California of to-day, cannot help saying, the future of this Pacific region must undoubtedly be great. In 1840, the principal towns were Ciudad de Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, neither of which contained then a thousand inhabitants. From that time to 1848, progress was almost imperceptible,—in fact little could be seen except a roving people, who cared nothing about the cultivation of the land, as they found, wherever they wandered, sufficient fruit and vegetables produced from the spontaneity of the country, as well as the numerous rivers giving them all sorts of fish. There is no need of saying anything here of the multitude of the various animals with which California abounds. The menagerie at San Francisco, consisting solely of Californian animals, is ample proof of that.

Since Mr. Marshall, in 1848, sinking a race-way for a saw-mill, accidentally discovered gold—(this took place about twenty-five miles up the American Fork of the Sacramento river)—what has been the result? Who can describe what a sensible change our rivers, mountains, bays, and prairies underwent during the course of a single year? Let us hear P. H. Burnet, whom we have had the honour of having for our first chief magistrate, who acted as governor by the unanimous consent of the New State on its initiation into the Federal Union. Here are a few words of his message directed to the Senate and Assembly in 1849:—"How rapid", he exclaims, "how astonishing have been the changes in California! Twenty months ago, inhabited by a sparse population—a pastoral people, deriving a mere subsistence from their flocks and herds, and a scanty cultivation of the soil;—now, the inexhaustible gold mines discovered, our ports are filled with ships from every clime; our beau-

tiful  
cial  
my I  
such  
acqu  
who  
rule  
lega  
I  
wer  
app  
am  
nat  
opi  
Sta  
isle  
pel  
If  
it?  
Fo  
ba  
kin  
sta  
Pa  
in  
an  
m  
of  
th  
of  
if  
w  
a  
w  
a  
h  
p  
h  
C  
t  
l  
t  
v  
e  
t

tifal bays and placid rivers are navigated by steam; and commercial cities have sprang up as if by enchantment". I have no need, my Lord, of saying a word in behalf of Ex-Governor Burnet, in fact such would be out of place here, as I suppose you are already acquainted with his character and abilities. However, those to whom he may be a stranger can judge him according to the golden rule—"the tree is known by its fruit"—and truly he has left a legacy to the sons of California more precious than its purest quartz.

Let us turn again to the matter before us. If such a prosperity were visible during the short space of twenty months, what is the appearance of the country now, after the lapse of ten years, of an amelioration in, I might say, perfect gradation? Add to this that nature has done more than her part for California. If you take the opinion of one who has seen a great portion of Europe, nearly every State in the confederation of the United States, the West India isles, Grenada, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Mexico, you will be compelled to say with the Alabama darkey, California is de land fo me. If such be the case, it may be asked why are some discontented with it? Why can even a missionary sit down to paint its miseries? For my part I have only one solution. In California civilization and barbarism can be seen "camping" together. The different empires, kingdoms, and states of Europe are there represented; the various states of the Union have a portion of their children there; the Patagonian, Peruvian, and Chilian, the African's smutty face reflecting its midnight darkness in the greasy, tawny tint of the Tartar's and Chinese's visage; last, and not least, the Mexican and the red man of the forest, who take particular delight in cutting off the tail of Chinese John, or, when it is convenient, taking off his head for the fun of seeing his legs a kicking. From such a conglomeration of races everything beautiful cannot be expected. As to poverty, if a man works he knows not what it is. It must be remembered, wherever man goes, he finds himself at times subject to misfortune and the vicissitudes of life. Such is the fate of man on earth, and why not find it among the floating population of California? So far as the missionary is concerned, here he can find no fault; here he has abundant matter to shape and mould. Should he find poverty, it is the exception, and a remedy to this he can find from his rich neighbour. This is a part of his mission; he comes to California to work, not to bask in sunshine; and if everything there were perfect, his services could be dispensed with. Thus then, I say, those who find fault with California seem, when they write, to be acting under some goading sense of personal disappointment, viewing the condition of their fellow-creatures through the murky atmosphere of their own imagination. As the European, on his arrival at New York, hearing of Gold Street, starts directly for it;



but seeing it was not only not paved with gold, but also in many respects inferior to others, he could never afterwards view New York with its bowery Broadways and Avenues, except through the ungolden spectacles of Gold Street. I have been wandering considerably from the new vicariate. I thought it incumbent upon me to make the preceding observations, as being common to all California. For he who is interested with one portion of this country, finds himself identified with the interests of all; the people being more or less a floating population, he cannot work in one place without seeing the fruits of his labours in some measure extend to the rest. California, if viewed in a mineral point of view, may be divided into two parts, commonly called the Northern and Southern Mines. The new vicariate takes in the Northern Mines, or the Mountain Diggings of the counties Placer, Nevada, Yuba, Sierra, Butte, Plumas, etc., etc. As Stockton is the key to the Southern mines, so is Marysville to the Northern. Marysville is the best built town of its size in California, about 43 miles up the valley, and somewhat like Sacramento, which is built at the confluence of the Sacramento and American rivers, Marysville is situated at the junction of the Feather and Yuba. The opening of Honey Lake and Pitt River valleys, all other considerations taken away, cannot but assure to Marysville a prosperous future. The situation of the town is very beautiful; the Yuba, in spite of its orange tint, being a lovely river, not yet denuded of its timber, through the openings in which you are enabled to descry the far-off peaks of the Sierra Nevada. Between Marysville and Sacramento, there is a most easy and agreeable communication,\* whether by steam-boat or railroad; and from Sacramento to the bay of San Francisco, the mighty Sacramento rolls on its huge waves. The bay of San Francisco is considered by all travellers the most beautiful and most delightful on the globe.

Leaving Marysville, we shall now take a trip through the new vicariate up the mountains; and, indeed, it is principally up-hill work, especially from Nevada to Shasta. First, let me observe, you will not find such sonorous and pious-sounding names of towns and places as are to be met with in Lower California. We must remember those in the valleys were given for the most part by the pious and enterprising Spanish missionaries seeking to establish the Kingdom of God; while those on our voyage were baptized by rugged miners, whose *summum bonum* consisted in the precious

\* I believe I said in those lines I sent your Lordship, that Marysville was connected with Sacramento by railroad. But as the company who had completed the railroad from Folsom to Sacramento were adopting measures to form another branch from Sacramento to Marysville when I was leaving, and as I am unaware of what has transpired concerning it since, my observation should be—"The communication between Marysville and Sacramento is pleasant and agreeable, by steam-boat, and perhaps by this time, by railroad also".

metal. Hence, in the former, Las Misiones Dolores, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Santa Pablo, San Mateo, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, Sacramento. In the latter are encountered Auburn, Placerville, Oroville, Timbuctoo, Iowa Hill, Illinois Town, Yankee Jim's, Rough and Ready, Grass Valley, Nevada, Humburg City, San Juan, Cherokee, Woolsey's Flat, Moore's Flat, Orleans Flat, Snow Point, Gold Hill, Red Dog, Washington, Jefferson, Alpha, Omega, Eureka South, South Fork, etc. In all those towns mining is carried on to a great extent; in some of them, besides rich surface and hydraulic diggings, are found also extensive quartz leads; and here quartz mills are set up accordingly to crush the rock, by which process the gold becomes separated from it. All those places yet named are south of the Middle Yuba, some of them on the southern border close by its verge. It is to be observed, that besides the Feather, which is a magnificent river, there are in this part of California also three others, namely, North, Middle, and South Yuba. On these rivers, especially in summer time, when the water is low, can be seen numerous hordes of Chinese, sometimes as many as 200 in a band. They all seem very industrious so far as the seeking of gold is concerned. Should they visit San Francisco, some of them, perhaps from a lingering reminiscence of father-land, may enter the temple, and offer a sweet cake or a dollar to his sable majesty. Whether they look upon the wooden god erected before them as containing the spirit of Confucius or of some other Chinese personage, is almost a mystery to solve. A person getting amongst those tailed children of the Celestial Empire, must feel at first amused in observing their evolutions and customs. In changing places, they march as sheep on a mountain path, one after the other. They carry themselves their own affairs, such as rice, working implements, etc. Each one procures for himself a long pole, and having balanced his commodities, ties a bundle to each end, places the centre of the pole on his shoulder, and thus climbs the hills. Some say that if they are unable to divide their luggage, when they have, for instance, but rice to pack, and only one bag, they then fix a "rock" to the other end. Certain it is, they wish always to approach as near as possible to an equilibrium. Around those rivers and their vicinities can be seen various kinds of shrubs: the wild cinnamon casts a most delicious fragrance on every side of it in the summer season. The evergreen trees are perhaps the finest of their sort in the world, if we except the Washingtonians of Calaveras County in the southern mines. No one can help admiring the live oak, casting its huge limbs in most elegant proportions in every direction. In winter time, while mantled in snow, it presents a most beautiful appearance, when you view its rich verdure through the pure soft flakes encircling each branch. This country abounds



in cedar, which keeps its fresh greenness perpetually. Those trees grow very tall and have thickness in proportion. In fact such exuberance and splendour do they exhibit, that a methodist preacher was so far led by the spirit at one time as to think himself on the summit of Lebanon. Then there is the Manzannetta, which, as far as I can remember, is peculiar to California and Mexico. It resembles the arbutus of Killarney, but grows in much larger clusters. Various sorts of berries and other similar small fruits are to be met with; while in autumn extensive groves of plum trees, the spontaneous product of nature, present to the weary traveller their treasures exhibiting every hue. Here again, on the summits of those mountains, an elevation about 5000 feet above the Pacific's most swelling wave, is a number of lakes almost enchanting to behold. This is the undisturbed home of the wild goose, the wild duck, and other water fowl of various descriptions. Those lakes abound also in divers sorts of fish: from one of them has been taken the largest trout that perhaps has been ever seen in America.

The antelope and the deer can be seen here measuring paces with all their native agility. The wild goat is met occasionally; the lion, delighting in a more sultry clime, keeps further to the south, and is rarely to be met with on those mountain regions. Bears form a strong phalanx: several species of them roam at large; but the white man's rifle being more deadly than the Indian's arrow, their ranks are of late considerably diminishing. But the roughest customer to be encountered among the mountain glens, is undoubtedly the grizzly. The grizzly bear might justly be styled the monarch of the California forests; as far as I can say from my experience of his mode of acting, he is more than a match for the stoutest and most stubborn lion. I pass by several other animals without saying a word, as such is not the object of these lines. I must observe, however, that several snakes and some scorpions show themselves from time to time. The Indian who enjoys his natural freedom and laxity here, would sooner die than abandon his wonted haunts. To follow the timid deer, pierce the buffalo, contend sometimes in single combat with the sulky grizzly, or war against a hostile tribe, are the chief pleasure and anxieties the men. On the other hand, the women are obliged to do all the lower sorts of drudgery, and seem more than content with their lot. All are well formed, healthy looking. Their exercises and mode of life might in some manner be envied; whilst they feast on the choicest flesh and fish. I confess I have never been more amused, and at the same time more interested, than on some summer evenings which I have spent amongst them, while they were preparing their soup. To hear the hearty shouts and cheerful laughs of crowds of innocent children, as they played round the blooming shrubs, and jumped over the warbling streamlet, resound-

ing t  
on t  
pine  
T  
whic  
they  
larg  
filled  
cont  
they  
"ro  
one  
of r  
ash  
ton;  
the  
boil  
bea  
unt  
dri  
as  
and  
t  
anc  
wo  
ma  
res  
jou  
Fl  
vil  
Fe  
Al  
mi  
dic  
pr  
so  
an  
sp  
pe  
th  
on  
ps  
w

ing through the neighbouring glens, whilst the young men who were on their way to manhood kept sending their arrows over the loftiest pine tops, must be regarded as nice features of savage life.

They make their soup in this manner. They have large baskets, which, though made of twigs, are, notwithstanding, water-tight. How they make them so they do not care about teaching others. The largest of those, in which they generally boil the soup, is half-filled with water, placed a little distance from a huge fire, which continually sends forth its flames both day and night, as long as they remain in the same encampment. In the fire is a number of "rocks", say five or six inches in diameter. When sufficiently heated, one squaw (Indian woman) takes them out with two sticks in form of a tongs, dips them in a smaller basket of water to remove the ashes, then plunges them into the large one. Another, with a like tongs, takes them out of the latter after a few moments and arranges them anew in the fire. Thus they keep on working till the water boils. Now they put in the meat, a deer, a piece of buffalo, or of a bear; or it may be all together, and cause the boiling to keep on until they are satisfied of its readiness for the banquet. Their drinking cups are in the same form, and made of the same material as the baskets. I have tasted this soup, but they having no salt, and caring for none, I found it of course unsavoury.

Such is a faint idea of the red man of the woods. Various tribes and branches of tribes being diffused all over this region, I thought a word about them might not be out of place.

Having wandered in mind in every direction about this, which I may style the central portion of the new vicariate, we must now resume our task, get into our Mexican saddles, and complete our journey. Crossing the Middle Yuba, we meet Minnesota, Smith's Flat, Chipp's Flat, Sebastopol, Forest City, Downieville, Camptonville, Weaverville, Good Year's Bar, Eureka North, St. Louis, Forest Hill, Laporte, Monte Christo, and we finally arrive at Shasta. All those are rich mining towns, and many interesting observations might be made with regard to their origin, rise, and progress, if time did but permit.

Thus we have run through the extent of the vicarate, naming its principal towns, casting a fugitive glance on either side, making a cursory observation, and on the whole we have given but a very limited and obscure outline. As to the climate, it is really admirable. Properly speaking, there are here but two seasons, dry and wet. The rainy period generally commences about January, and lasts something like three months; in the valleys it might justly be called rainy; whereas on the mountains rain and snow succeed each other alternately. This part of the year is the life of the mines; for an abundant supply of water being in readiness, the miners convert it to the best possible



advantage. The remaining months of the year are a pleasant, brilliant, and cheerful time. A healthier region or a healthier people is perhaps no where else to be found. Sickness is scarcely if ever heard of. And men of every country, clime and creed, who are to be met there, all unite in testifying that better or wholesomer spring water they have never used, than that which juts forth from the golden mountains. The soil is extremely fertile, and though this is almost exclusively a mining stretch of country, still here and there can be discovered extensive ranges covered with most luxuriant and abundant crops.

I have hitherto said nothing of the grapes, vines, and vineyards. I confess I have seen nothing as yet in France to compare with the luxuriance and richness of the grapes of Los Angeles and other portions of California. The wine is becoming celebrated, and may soon be abundant enough to supply the wants of the entire United States; nay, the time may not be far distant when it will be sought at Paris, Madrid, and Lisbon, as an exhilarating beverage.

A few remarks now about other crops and harvests, and I have finished. The white population is an intelligent, thrifty, industrious, honest, generous, and open hearted people. They are by no means strangers to the noblest acts and deeds. But unfortunately morality is not at the highest standard amongst many of them. This can be attributed in some measure to the unsettled condition of several, who, being only transient settlers, consider themselves exempted from any vigilance or scruple about their actions. They rarely think of religion, and every pious sentiment would seem excluded from their abodes. Drinking strong liquors is frequent, yet I must say drunkenness is of rare occurrence. When you consider their position you can hardly be surprised at such a state of affairs; for they have no one to speak of religion to them, to keep them mindful of their duties, of their Creator, or of their immortal souls. No good example is set before their eyes to turn them from cursing and swearing, which indeed are frightful among them, as they have no scruple even on the most trifling occasions of invoking the most sacred names. There is no one to admonish them to abandon the gambling house, the bar room, and other resorts perhaps still worse. I have no doubt, were it known throughout the length and breadth of Ireland, how many are, I may say, daily ushered into eternity without any preparation to appear before their God, some generous hearts would scarcely wait to complete their studies before embarking to announce glad tidings to this people sitting in darkness and the shadow of death, and to break the bread of life to the hungry, who are to be met with in every village and hamlet of the mountain ridge. Yes, deaths are of frequent occurrence; not from

sickness, sometimes perhaps from abuse, but oftener from accidents incidental to the miner's laborious life; some arising from the continual blasting by powder; others from the caving of banks, caving of tunnels, etc., etc. If Irishmen, I repeat, did but know how many of their countrymen are there leading an indifferent, often a wicked and scandalous life, and not rarely exposed to lose what an Irishman seldom parts with, I mean his faith—often I say some generous young hearts would enlist for the Pacific coast to administer the sacraments and preach the word of life to their brothers, their relations, at all events their countrymen. If they wish to erect churches, no obstacle is put to their zeal, as all are ready to further a good work. Should they be necessitated to pass some time without them, they have at least as fine a country as the missionaries of the Rocky Mountains, as fine and as lofty trees under which to celebrate the sacred mysteries. And if the spectacle be, I don't say grand, sublime, enchanting, but transporting and melting, to behold the missionary of the Rocky Mountains surrounded by his arrowed Indians, and having no other roof over his head but the blue vault of Heaven while he elevates the unspotted Host to be greeted by the first rays of the morning sun, can the transports of joy be less in seeing a young priest go through a like ceremony under a spreading live oak and the serene canopy of the Californian sky, encompassed by men of every nation, as well as by the lively faith of the sons of St. Patrick?

I have never been more edified than in witnessing the feelings and anxieties displayed by those men when a priest paid them a visit. No preparations were troublesome; no expenses cumbersome; nothing too dear to withhold from the priest; nothing more precious than to assist at the holy sacrifice of the mass. But such visits are few and far between. Sometimes once in six months, sometimes once a year, and sometimes not so frequent. In this district of country fifty priests could scarcely attend to the spiritual wants of the people, and, alas! two or three are all that are to be found, who are obliged to keep almost continually in the saddle. Vices have to be obliterated, morality established, and the eternal truths of religion promulgated and imprinted on the mind and heart. To effect this, hardworking, self-denying missionaries are required,—men who are actuated by no other interests than those of their divine Master, no other ambition than the salvation of their fellow man, no other honours than the stigmas of the cross. Nothing short of this can succeed. Californians are a wide-awake people; they reason, they begin early to scrutinize the preacher,—to see if his words be founded on conviction,—to see if he believes what he preaches,—in other words, to see if himself be first to put his doctrine in practice. Should those qualities be wanting, he is, in Californian terms, "Gone under". "He is a Bogus preacher". Bogus preachers



are numerous enough; for the unwieldy ramifications of Protestantism, requiring no mission, are sufficiently prolific in supplying this class of men. Two things suffice to constitute the Bogus preachers,—the gift of gab and a want of money. Hence vocations are frequent amongst broken down gamblers, unfortunate bar-keepers, and others of a like stamp, who, being too lazy to work, make a pecuniary traffic of the word of God. They may please the swarthy sons of Africa, but the intelligent white man holds them in disdain. The darkey not devoid of some instinct about Tertullian eloquence, rejoices in high-sounding polysyllables, but looks not beyond the theory. Whence he is ready to exclaim: "By gollys, Wiggins, but we's had got 'cellent preachment dis ebening". The down-eastern waits another day before pronouncing his judgment, when he coolly affirms,—"Now that here tarnashun preacher haint no account". I assure you, among the mines the priest will encounter no little difficulties from this spirit of criticism. He has to be prepared for it, he has to remove it from himself by his disinterestedness and by his disregard of self. When it is once discovered that he is of a different order, stamp, and character from the Bogus preachers, he will find himself respected, esteemed, and everywhere greeted by the miners. They are, as I have already observed, an open hearted, grateful, and generous people. Let the priest do his duty, and he will hear from their lips,—Living, we will love you; dying, we will cling to you; after death, our ashes must mingle with yours.

P. MANOGUE.

The Right Rev. Dr. O'Connell.

St. Francis', Melbourne,  
December 19, 1859.

MY DEAR DR. WOODLOCK,

I suppose you have come to the conclusion before now that I have forgotten all about All Hallows. I surely could have written long before the present; but, when leaving, I determined on not writing until I could send you a small contribution for the College. This also I might have sent before now; but for the future I expect to be more punctual. I have not been removed from Melbourne since I landed. I was first appointed chaplain to the penal departments, and had to do duty at St. Patrick's, a portion of the city, where I remained about six months. Dr. Barry has since been appointed President of the College, and I have been removed to his place at St. Francis', which is the principal church in this city. I got on very well during the passage out. I was fortunate in falling in with a very excellent captain and doctor. They never interfered in any way with me. We had a very favourable run of it. Catholics are increasing in this mission very much;

but we have not at all a sufficient supply of priests: we have now forty, but we want as many more. Father Madden is also at St. Francis'; he is in the best health. I have seen Father Eugene McCarthy frequently; his brother Edward I have not as yet seen, for he is about three hundred miles from Melbourne, and has not come down since I landed. I hear from Father Tierney very often; he is in Beechworth, two hundred miles from this place; Father Lordan is with him. I will send you some money by the next mail, to send me some copies of the Living Rosary, and also the Rules of the Confraternity, and the Rules of the Pargatorian Society; we have them partly established here. I enclose you an order for £10 for the College. I wish I was able to send more.

I remain, yours affectionately in Christ,

JAMES MOORE.

Very Rev. Dr. Woodlock.

---

Saufrriere, Roseau, Dominica, W. Indies,  
January 28, 1860.

VERY REV. AND DEAR DR. WOODLOCK,

Trusting that the arrival of this note will find you and the other beloved superiors in All Hallows in the enjoyment of every blessing, both spiritual and temporal, you will, I hope, pardon me for not having complied with your request, and at the same time fulfilled my own promise, before this. The time is so short since we left, that before this I had little or almost nothing to say, and hence did not think worth while to write. But now that I have passed some time, and travelled a little through the green mountains of Dominica, perhaps I might strike on something interesting, especially as I know you will be anxious to learn how I am situated. Well, my dear Dr. Woodlock, shall I bring you at once across the blue waters of the Atlantic, or shall I ask you to pass some time with me on the *Shannon*, for such was the name of the vessel we sailed in from Southampton to St. Thomas? Perhaps it would be interesting to you to know what company we have on board. Here you may see seven religious, Sisters of Charity—six French and one Irish—going on the same mission as ourselves, the salvation of souls. They are destined for the golden fields of California, but they go to seek only for that gold which neither rust nor moth shall consume, and they are going to store it in Heaven. They wear the habit of their order, and by their side you may see hung from their leathern girdle their large beads, together with the sign of redemption. There are many who laugh at this, but they are of the number of those who have eyes and see not. Here are two French priests, whose destination is the island of Martinique, about four



hours' sail from this place. One of them passed some nine or ten years in the colonies, the other spent five. Both were returning, after having spent some time with their friends. By a strange contrast, there are also on board four Protestant clergymen, accompanied by their wives. There is nothing now but bustle and confusion, for the vessel is going to leave in some short time, and everyone is restless to see if his luggage be on board. Here comes a tall young gentleman; it is Mr. Dunlopp, one of the ship's company. For his kindness much gratitude is due; he conducted us to our berths, and set us all right, at the same time telling us that if he had known us to be priests, he would have had an altar fixed up for us, where we might celebrate the Divine Mysteries. Many thanks for his kindness. The last bell is sounded, and the paddles are set in motion. And now the band has commenced to play, and if you cast a glance aloft you may see floating in the breeze the green flag of Erin, with the harp painted upon it. And now we sail—

“With our green flag floating o'er us”.

The weather quite favourable during the voyage. No storms; but, on the contrary, sometimes without a breath of wind. It was quite suffocating, after about eight days or nine, when we got in the latitude of  $32^{\circ}$ ; longitude,  $30^{\circ} 30'$ . There the weather became excessively hot, almost insupportable, so much so that they erected tents on board. We passed the Azores on Saturday, the 22nd of October. The distance travelled each day varied, but the greatest number was 305 miles, on Sunday, 30th October, two days before our arrival at St. Thomas. I regret to state that we were not free from tract distributors during the course of our voyage. Tracts offensive to our holy religion were handed round, so that, even on the waters, the Almighty was offended by the diffusion of error. We had service on board also, the capstan being made use of for the pulpit. It was covered with the “Union Jack”, as if it would, by magic, give infallibility to the speaker. We will now take a look at St. Thomas; for, by the way, we arrived in time to celebrate the festival of *All Saints*, as it was on that same morning at six o'clock that we entered the harbour. It is really beautiful and picturesque, and breaks in upon the view like a panorama. The houses, both large and small, built in every kind of position on the mountain side, look gay with their red tiles, as we enter. As we near the shore the Negroes with their canoes glide over the surface of the water and approach the side of our vessel, asking, Are you going ashore, sir? in fifty voices at a time, and there is a confusion of tongues. For in St. Thomas people speak the Danish language (as it belongs to the King of Denmark), French, English, Creole, and

NAME.	NATIVE DIOCESE.	PREVIOUS SCHOOL OR COLLEGE.	DESTINATION.
Mr. Thomas Donaghy	Armagh	Mr. Macken's School, Cullyhanna	Chicago, Illinois (U.S.)
" George Poole	Salford, England	Petit Seminaire de Cambrai	Plymouth
" C. McDermott Roe	Do.	Do.	Plymouth
" James Connolly	Raphoe		Brisbane
" James Nugent	Armagh	Mr. Macken's School, Cullyhanna	Madras
" James Hennessy	Limerick	Mr. Fogarty's School, Charleville	Liverpool
" William Fanning	Ossory	St. Augustine's Seminary, Callan	Melbourne
" James McGourty	St. John's, N.B., N. America	St. John's Seminary	St. John's, N. B.
" Michael Donnelly	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Petit Seminaire de Montreal	Do.
" Thomas Hennessy	Limerick	Mr. Fogarty's School, Charleville	Liverpool
" Michael Shanahan	Do.	St. Munchin's Seminary, Limerick	Beverley, England
" James O'Haire	Dublin	St. Paul's Ecclesiastical Academy, Dublin	Cape of Good Hope (W.D.)
" John Nulty	Meath	Diocesan Seminary, Navan	Marysville, California
" James Butler	Halifax, Nova Scotia	St. Mary's College, Halifax	Halifax, N. Scotia
" Michael E. Dillon	Meath	Diocesan Sem., Navan	Salford
" Edmond Cahill	Waterford	Mount Melleray School	Bytown, Canada
" John McCormack	Limerick	St. Munchin's Seminary	Bytown
" Thomas Hudson	Dublin	St. Paul's Eccl. Seminary, Dublin	Monterey, California
" Emmanuel Sciaccia	Gibraltar	St. Peter's College, Wexford	Gibraltar
" Wm. Joseph Croke	Cashel	Fethard Classical School	Halifax, N. Scotia
" Joseph Dalton	Achonry	Mount Melleray School	Hyderabad, India
" Francis Soden	Do.	Ballaghaderreen Diocesan Seminary	Liverpool
" William O'Brien	Emly	Mr. O'Reilly's School, Cahircionish	Sydney
" John Butler	Ossory	St. Kyran's College, Kilkenny	Hobarton, Tasmania
" James Harty	Waterford	Mount Melleray Seminary	Alton (U.S.)
" Patrick Dee	Do.	Do.	Do.
" Richard Walsh	Do.	Do.	Do.
" Bernard Mooney	Dublin	Do.	Newport & Menevia, England
" William Wallace	Limerick	Do.	Beverley, England
" Malachy O'Callaghan	Do.	St. Munchin's College, Limerick	Salford, England
" Denis O'Brien	Waterford	Mount Melleray School	Salford
" Thomas Moore	Do.	Do.	Shrewsbury, England
" Charles Lynch	Ardagh	Mr. Brady's School, Ballymachugh	Marysville, California
" John Daly	Armagh	St. Munchin's College, Limerick	Newark (U.S.)
" Patrick Carroll	Limerick	Do.	Burlington (U.S.)
" Martin Byrne	Meath	Mr. Kelly's School, Dunboyne	
" Patrick Kenny	Ferns	Mr. O'Meara's School, Enniscorthy	



NAME.	NATIVE DIOCESE.	PREVIOUS SCHOOL OR COLLEGE.	DESTINATION.
Mr. Joseph C. Magrath	Dublin		Southwark, England
" David Hennessy	St. Louis	Diocesan Sem., St. Louis	St. Louis (U.S.)
" Patrick McGinnis	Armagh	Mr. Macken's School, Cullyhanna	Brisbane
" Matthew Keogan	Kilmore	Mr. O'Reilly's School, Virginia	Sydney
" Thomas O'Reilly	Do.	Mr. Brady's School, Ballymachugh	Dubuque (U.S.)
" Charles McGauran	Do.	Do.	Do.
" John Broanan	Kerry	Castleisland School	
" John Smith	Kilmore	Mr. O'Reilly's School, Virginia	
" Patrick Cahill	Do.	Mr. Brady's School, Ballymachugh	Richmond (U.S.)
" Phillip Farrelly	Kilmore	Mr. O'Reilly's School, Virginia	Monterey, California
" John Downing	Cork	Mr. Sullivan's School, Cork	Melbourne
" Henry Finegan	Armagh	Mr. Macken's School, Cullyhanna	Sydney
" Robert Byrne	Cork	St. Vincent's Seminary, Cork	Natchez (U.S.)
" John Joseph Fagan	Dublin	St. Paul's Eccles. Seminary, Dublin	Cape of Good Hope (E.D.)
" Owen Rooney	Clogher	Mr. Macken's School, Cullyhanna	San Francisco
" Thomas Hassett	Killaloe	Mr. McGrath's School, Ennis	Newport & Menevia England
" Richard Power	Waterford	St. John's College, Waterford	Salford, England
" Patrick Scanlan	Kerry	Mr. Lee's School, Lis-towel	San Francisco
" John Daughten	Do.	Do.	Do.
" Thomas Walsh	Waterford	Mount Melleray School	Brisbane
" Patrick Sheehan	Do.	Do.	Do.
" Patrick Bourke	Cashel	St. Munchin's College, Limerick	Burlington (U.S.)
" Edmund Molyneux	Kerry	Mr. Lee's School, Lis-towel	Melbourne
" Hugh Magrath	Ardagh	Mount Melleray School	
" Francis Stenson	Killaloe	St. Vincent's College, Castleknock	Scotland (W.D.)
" Timothy O'Callaghan	Limerick	St. Munchin's College, Limerick	Melbourne
" William Kenny	Cloyne	St. Cuthbert's College, Ushaw	Hexham, England
" Samuel Doherty	Glasgow	St. James's College, Ratisbon	San Francisco
" Patrick Brady	Meath	Mr. Brady's School, Ballymachugh	Alton, Illinois (U.S.)
" Peter Fitzsimons	Kilmore	Mr. O'Reilly's School, Virginia	Kingston, Canada
" Thomas Cahill	Cashel	Mr. Maher's School, Killeely	Mobile (U.S.)
" Andrew Mahony	Limerick	Do.	
" William Riordan	Do.	Mr. O'Reilly's School, Cahircastle	Sydney
" James McGahan	Armagh	Mr. Macken's School, Cullyhanna	Brisbane
" Patrick Farrelly	Meath	Mr. Follott's School, Oldcastle	Marysville, California
" John O'Dwyer	Killaloe	St. Jarlath's College, Tuam	Brisbane
" John O'Leary	Kerry	Mr. McCarthy's School, Tralee	Southwark

NAME.	NATIVE DIOCESE.	PREVIOUS SCHOOL OR COLLEGE.	DESTINATION.
Mr. Charles Ferdinand	Derry	St. Malachy's Seminary Belfast	Liverpool
" Francis Lavelle	Tuam	St. Jarlath's College, Tuam	Melbourne
" Richard Gerard	Liverpool	English College, Lisbon	Salford
" Matthew Maginnis	New York	Mount St. Mary's, Em- metsburg (U.S.)	San Francisco
" William Meloney	Kerry	Mr. Lee's School, Lis- towel	Melbourne
" George Barry	Cork	St. Vincent's Seminary, Cork	Melbourne
" M. Cunningham	Emly	Mount Melleray School	
" Thaddeus Hogan	Emly	Mount Melleray School	Brisbane
" John T. Marsden	Shrewsbury	English College, Douai	Shrewsbury
" Richard Ellis	Cashel	Mr. Tuohy's School, Killaloe	Melbourne
" Chr. O'Connor	Waterford	Propaganda College, Rome	Newport and Mene- via, England
" Thomas Halpin	Meath	St. Mary's Seminary, Mullingar	Brisbane
" S. H. M'Donogh	Killaloe	St. Munchin's College, Limerick	Do.
" Edmund Sheehy	Limerick	St. Patrick's College, Carlow	
" John M'Parland	Armagh	St. Vincent's College, Castlenock	
" Patrick M'Aroy	Down & Connor	St. Malachy's Seminary, Belfast	Liverpool
" Philip Hanlon	Raphoe	Mr. Harren's School, Stranorlar	Melbourne
" John Rooney	Kildare	St. Paul's Ecclesiastical Academy, Dublin.	Cape of Good Hope (W.D.)
" John Conway	Dublin	Do.	Do.
" Michael Dolgan	Meath	Do.	Do.
" Patrick O'Reilly	Meath	Do.	Do.
" Jean Marie Giraud	Clermont in France	Diocesan Seminary of Lyons	Galveston (U.S.)
" Thomas Gaffney	Ardagh	Mount Melleray School	
" Edwd. Francis Walsh	St. John's, New- foundland	Mr. O'Donohoe's Car- bonear's Grammar School, Newfoundland	Harbour Grace, New- foundland
" Felix O'Callaghan	Armagh	St. Patrick's Seminary, Armagh	Buenos Ayres
" Peter Cox	Ossory	College des Lazaristes, Montdidier	Mauritius
" Francis Ryan	Harbour Grace, Newfoundland	Mr. O'Donovan's Car- bonear	Harbour Grace, New- foundland
" Cornelius O'Connor	Kerry	Mr. McCarthy's, Tralee	Melbourne
" William Clarke	Kilmore	Mr. O'Reilly's, Virginia	Marysville, California
" James Bresnan	Cashel	St. Munchin's, Limerick	
" Austin O'Brien	Cashel	Mr. Walsh's, Ethard	Brisbane
" Peter Sheehy	Limerick	Mr. Lynch's, Kilmallock	
" Gerald Byrne	Killaloe	Mr. Tuohy's, Killaloe	Melbourne
" Patrick Keenan	Ardagh		
" Philip Smith	Kilmore	Diocesan Seminary, Kilmore	
" James Hennessy	Limerick	Mount Melleray School	
" Matthew Hayes	Limerick	Do.	Melbourne
" Patrick Burke	Kilmore	Diocesan Seminary, Kilmore	Australia
" Patrick O'Connell	Cork	Mr. O'Sullivan's, Cork	Melbourne
" Thomas Walsh	Ossory	Mr. Maher's, Waterford	Auckland, N. Zealand
" Thomas Hogan	Limerick	Mr. Miller's, Rathkeale	



NAME.	NATIVE DIOCESE.	PREVIOUS SCHOOL OR COLLEGE.	DESTINATION.
Mr. Matthew Stenson	Cashel	Mr. M'Shane's, Templemore	Beverley, England
" Patrick Moore	Kerry	St. Brendan's Seminary, Killarney	Melbourne
" John Aylward	Ossory	Mr. Ford's, Carrick-on-Suir	Auckland, New Zealand
" Hugh Curran	Kilmore	St. Paul's Ecclesiastical Academy	Cape of Good Hope (W.D.)
" John O'Driscoll	Dublin	Seminary of Mt. Carmel, Dublin	Melbourne
" Vincenzo Ferruccia Coletti	Alatri, States Papal	Seminario di Sora	
" Michael Carew	Cashel	Mount Melleray School	Brisbane
" Philip Sweeney	Cashel	Mr. Shanahan's, Thurles	Birmingham
" Kyran Kelly	Ossory	Carmelite College, Knocktopher	
" Patrick Dunne	Dublin	St. Paul's Ecclesiastical Academy, Dublin	Cape of Good Hope (W.D.)
" James Weir	Dublin	Do.	Do.

W

C

Rev.

11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52

A LIST OF THE MISSIONERS  
WHO HAVE STUDIED IN ALL HALLOWS',  
WITH  
The Date of their Departure, and their Seberal Missions.

NAME.	DATE.	MISSION.
Rev. James Tracy	April, 1844	Calcutta
" John Sheedy	September, 1844	Scotland (W.D.)
" John Carmody	March, 1845	Halifax, Nova Scotia
" Daniel Molony	do.	Vincennes, U.S.
" John Ryan	do.	do.
" Patrick M'Dermott	June, 1845	do.
" James Danaher	August, 1845	Scotland (W.D.)
" Michael O'Keeffe	do.	do.
" Joseph Jones	October, 1845	Shrewsbury, England
" Michael Condon	November, 1845	Scotland (W.D.)
" Thomas Moore	February, 1846	Birmingham, England
" John Tuohig	June, 1846	do.
" Thomas Walsh	do.	Halifax, Nova Scotia
" P. Murphy	do.	Vincennes, Indiana, U.S.
" R. Kesh	July, 1846	Scotland (W.D.)
" Daniel Lordan	November, 1846	Melbourne, Australia
" William M'Ginty	April, 1847	Brisbane, Australia
" Anthony O'Malley	May, 1847	Montreal, Lower Canada
" John O'Neill	July, 1847	Kingston, Canada
" William Burke	August, 1847	Scotland (W.D.)
" Simon O'Riordan	do.	Calcutta
" Michael Gough	do.	Madras
" Denis Forde	September, 1847	do.
" Peter Taaffe	do.	Hartford, U.S.
" Michael O'Neill	do.	Boston, U.S.
" Henry Lennon	do.	Agra, E. Indies
" Nicholas Barry	October, 1847	New York, U.S.
" Terence Scollon	do.	Hobart Town, V. Diemen's I.
" Michael Ryan	do.	Sydney, Australia
" Eugene Leckie	September, 1848	Mauritius
" Denis Spellissy	do.	do.
" Christopher Conway	April, 1849	do.
" Andrew M'Govern	May, 1849	do.
" James M'Glue	do.	Hartford, U.S.
" Callaghan M'Carthy	July, 1849	Sydney, Australia
" Denis Byrne	September, 1849	Salford, England
" Bartholomew Stack	do.	Richmond, Virginia, U.S.
" Thomas Mulvey	October, 1849	Port of Spain, Trinidad
" James Doyle	May, 1849	do.
" Patrick Smyth	do.	Pittsburg, U.S.
" John Tuohig	November, 1849	do.



NAME.	DATE.	MISSION.
Rev. Michael Corbett, S.J.	November, 1849	Pittsburg
" Roger M'Cart	do.	Shrewsbury, England
" Denis M'Iver	do.	
" Francis Danaher	July, 1850	Scotland, (W.D.)
" Denis Brennan	do.	Wheeling, Virginia, U.S.
" John Teeling, D.D. V.G.	do.	Richmond, Virginia, U.S.
" Andrew Talty	do.	do.
" Bernard Sheridan	September, 1850	Madras, E.I.
" Thomas Gleeson	do.	do.
" James O'Hagan	do.	Calcutta, E.I.
" John Hoyne	do.	do.
" P. J. Phelan	do.	Liverpool
" James Lynch	October, 1850	Hartford, U.S.
" Michael Sheehan	December, 1850	Galveston, Texas
" Edward Turpin	January, 1851	
" Hugh O'Reilly	do.	
" James O'Connell	do.	Cape of Good Hope (E.D.)
" Francis O'Farrell, V.G.	June, 1851	Buffalo, U.S.
" James Conway	July, 1851	Salford, England
" Charles Woods	do.	Hobart Town, Van Diemen's L.
" Hugh Carmody, D.D.	August, 1851	Hartford, U.S.
" Patrick Lamb	do.	do.
" James M'Donnell, V.G.	September, 1851	Auckland, New Zealand
" Michael Griffin	November, 1851	Trinidad, West Indies
" Charles O'Neil	January, 1852	Beverley, England
" Patrick Russell	February, 1852	Propaganda (for Adelaide, Australia)
" Charles Quinn	March, 1852	Newport and Monrovia
" John Murphy	April, 1852	Hobart Town, Van Diemen's L.
" Bernard O'Reilly	do.	Galveston, Texas, U.S.
" William F. Laffan	August 1852	Plymouth, England
" Myles O'Reilly	September, 1852	Oregon City, U.S.
" Patrick M'Cabe	do.	Dubuque, Iowa, U.S.
" William Hallinan	do.	Scotland (W.D.)
" Henry M. J. Mulvany	do.	Salford, England
" T. J. Bentley	do.	St. Sulpice (for Montreal)
" Cornelius Twomey	October, 1852	Sydney, Australia
" Bernard Murphy	do.	do.
" T. J. Butler, D.D.	January, 1853	Propaganda (for Chicago, U.S.)
" Simon Carew	April, 1853	Propaganda (for Adelaide, Australia)
" Daniel Fitzgibbon	do.	do.
" Matthew O'Callaghan	May, 1853	Hobart Town, Van Diemen's L.
" Martin Kelly	do.	Beverley, England
" Michael Moriarty	June, 1853	Salford, England
" C. J. R. Fernando*	September, 1853	Ceylon, East Indies
" Joseph D. Bowles	October, 1853	Newark, U.S.
" Patrick Macken	do.	Oregon City, U.S.
" Michael King	do.	Nesqually, Oregon, U.S.
" Thomas Dalton	do.	Marysville, California
" John O'Meara	do.	Collegio Ecclesiastico, Rome (for England)
" William Gleeson	December, 1853	Agra, East Indies
" Patrick O'Dwyer	January, 1854	Hartford, U.S.
" Timothy O'Connell	do.	Beverley, England
" Peter Smyth	April, 1854	Hartford, U.S.
" William Grennan	May, 1854	Cape of Good Hope (E.D.)
" Michael Tully	do.	Hartford, U.S.
" Bernard O'Reilly	August, 1854	Cape of Good Hope (W.D.)
" Thomas Martin	do.	Salford, England
" Patrick Madden	September, 1854	Melbourne, Australia

\* This young priest, after having completed his course of studies in the College of the Propaganda, Rome, spent two years at All Hallows.

NAME.	DATE.	MISSION.
Rev. Michael McEnery	September, 1854.	St. Edmund's College for South-wark, England
" John Horan	October, 1854	St. Edmund's College (for South-wark, England)
" J. F. Jamot	April, 1855	Toronto, Canada West
" John O'Neil	October, 1855	Cape of Good Hope (E.D.).
" Richard F. Fennelly	September, 1855	Melbourne, Australia
" Michael O'Hara	do	Auckland, N. Zealand
" Patrick Birch	August, 1855	Sydney, Australia
" Patrick Newman	October, 1855	do.
" Francis X. Branagan	January, 1855	Boston, U.S.
" Thomas Lynch, V.G.	September, 1855	Burlington, Vermont, U.S.
" James Hasson	November, 1855	Savannah, U.S.
" Wm. J. Hamilton	September, 1855	do.
" John Hackett	November, 1855	Pittsburg, U.S.
" Patrick Rogers	October, 1855	Boston, U.S.
" Charles O'Reilly	November, 1855	Burlington, Vermont, U.S.
" John McKay	September, 1855	Glasgow, Scotland
" M. Fox	August, 1855	Upper Michigan, U.S.
" Richard V. Howley	September, 1855	Propaganda (for St. John's, Newfoundland)
" Michael J. O'Farrell	do.	St. Sulpice, Paris (for Montreal, Canada East)
" Thomas O'Callaghan	October, 1855	St. Sulpice, Paris (for Trinidad, W. Indies)
" James Lynch	do.	do.
" Patrick Smyth	October, 1851	Amiens (for Trinidad, W. Indies)
" Hugh Lynch	August, 1851	Oscott College (for Shrewsbury, England)
" Laurence Smyth	October, 1856	Little Rock, Arkansas, U.S.
" Eugene McCarthy	April, 1856	Melbourne, Australia
" Edward McCarthy	do.	do.
" Michael Byrne	June, 1856	Salford, England
" Patrick Mulligan	October, 1856	Toronto, Canada
" J. Holland	September, 1856	St. Cuthbert's, Ushaw (for Liverpool)
" Thomas Lee	December, 1856	Scotland (W.D.)
" Thomas Lynch	November, 1856	Perth, W. Australia
" Hugh Gleeson	September, 1856	Seminary of Quebec, Canada
Mr. R. P. Gallagher	do.	English College, Valladolid (for South-wark, England)
Rev. Peter Danaher	March, 1857	Halifax, Nova Scotia
" John Mark	do.	do.
" John Duffy	August, 1857	Hartford, U.S.
" John Brady	September, 1857	Richmond, Virginia, U.S.
" Thomas O'Reilly	do.	Savannah, Georgia, U.S.
" Michael Costello, D.D.	do.	Richmond, Virginia, U.S.
" Hugh Brady	do.	Louisville, Kentucky, U.S.
Mr. Patrick Mathews	do.	St. Sulpice, Paris (for Hexham, England)
Rev. James McKay	October, 1857	Newark, New Jersey, U.S.
" John Smyth	do.	do.
" Wm. Wiseman	November, 1857	American College, Louvain (for Louisville, Kentucky, U.S.)
" Thomas L. Coghlan	December, 1857	Plymouth, England
" James Kelly	do.	Beverley, England
" Philip Lynch	do.	Roseau, Dominica, W. Indies
" Patrick O'Reilly	do.	do.
" Frederic Seneca	February, 1858	Pittsburg (U.S.)
" James Lagan	May, 1858	San Francisco
" Patrick O'Reilly	do.	Marysville, California
" John Tracey	do.	Salford, England
" Jean Adolphe Jacque	June, 1858	Alton, Illinois (U.S.)
" Pierre L. Kollopp	do.	do.
" Joseph Petit	do.	do.



NAME	DATE	MISSION
Rev. Charles Gonant	June, 1858	Alton, Illinois (U.S.)
" Claude H. F. Carel	do.	do.
Victor Arnould	September, 1858	do.
Mr. John Deguara	August, 1858	Propaganda, Rome, for Melbourne
" Anthony Cyril Gonsalves	do.	do.
Rev. Charles Lynch	September, 1858	Boston (U.S.)
" Thomas Finegan	do.	Scotland (W.D.)
" Patrick Cassidy	do.	Louisville (U.S.)
" Joseph Daly	do.	Shrewsbury, England
" William Sheehan	do.	Albany (U.S.)
" Cornelius O'Reilly	do.	Newark (U.S.)
" James M'Enroe	do.	Brooklyn (U.S.)
" Robert Maguire	do.	do.
" Thomas Quinn	do.	Pittsburg (U.S.)
Mr. Martin Byrne	do.	Propaganda, Rome
Rev. Bernard Tracy	do.	St. Sulpice, Paris, for Scotland (W.D.)
Rev. James Moore	October, 1858	Melbourne, Australia
" William Tierney	December, 1858	do.
" Michael Fannan	do.	Southwark, England
" Andrew Boland	do.	Scotland (E.D.)
" Patrick Mac Cabe	March, 1859	Perth, W. Australia
" Joseph Molloy	October, 1859	Roseau, Dominica, W. Indies
" Michael Naughten	do.	do.
" Patrick Smyth	do.	do.
" Edmund Sheedy	July, 1859	Scotland (W.D.)
" Edmund Noonan	August, 1859	do.
" Michael Flanagan	March, 1859	Sydney, Australia
" Thomas O'Neill	June, 1859	do.
" John Cooke	May, 1859	do.
" Bernard Morris	February, 1859	Marysville, California
" Denis Maguire	August, 1859	Shrewsbury, England
" Thomas Carolan	September, 1859	Buenos Ayres, S. America
" Patrick Brady	do.	Albany (U.S.)
" James S. Cotter	February, 1859	San Francisco, California
" John Prendergast	September, 1859	do.
" James O'Reilly	do.	Scotland, E.D.
Mr. R. P. Wilson	do.	St. Sulpice, Paris, for Roseau, W. Indies
" Charles O'Callaghan	do.	Propaganda, Rome, for Cape of Good Hope (E.D.)
" Patrick Butler	October, 1859	Propaganda, Rome
Mr. Andrew Day	January, 1859	English College, Bruges, for Liverpool
" Thomas Thorpe	September, 1859	Cleveland (U.S.)
" Patrick Corrigan	July, 1859	Newark, New Jersey (U.S.)
" Patrick Rogers	September, 1859	En B h College, Bruges for Northampton
" Francis N. Recouvreur	March, 1859	Alton, Illinois (U.S.)
" Joseph Moore	May, 1859	St Edmund's Coll., for Southwark
" Pierre Adolphe Laurent	March, 1859	Alton, Illinois (U.S.)
Rev. J. Curran	March, 1860	Buenos Ayres
" J. O'Donoghoe	August, 1860	Melbourne
" J. Kirby	February, 1861	Buenos Ayres
Mr. T. McGeoghagan	August, 1860	San Francisco
Rev. M. Connolly	March, 1860	Buenos Ayres
" J. Crowley	May, 1860	Brooklyn (U.S.)
" J. Brick	March, 1860	Scotland (E.D.)
" J. Coakley	March, 1860	Scotland (E.D.)
" P. Purcell	June, 1860	Albany (U.S.)
" M. Renshan	December, 1860	Brisbane, Australia
Mr. W. Roddy	October, 1860	Mobile (U.S.)
Rev. James Boyle	January, 1860	Scotland (W.D.)
Mr. P. O'Callaghan	October, 1860	St. Sulpice, Paris, for Trinidad, West Indies

NAME.	DATE.	MISSION.
Mr. James Hoynes	July, 1860	Auckland, N. Zealand
Rev. P. Kelly	October, 1860	Madras, East Indies
" J. Duffy	January, 1860	Scotland (E.D.)
" W. Margison	June, 1860	Nottingham, England
Mr. J. Redington	February, 1861	St. Sulpice, Paris, for Beverley, England
" W. McDonough	October, 1860	Mobile (U.S.)
" W. O'Connell	October, 1860	Mobile (U.S.)
" M. A. Wren	November, 1860	St. Edmund's College, Ware, for Westminster
" W. Harte	September, 1860	American College, Rome, for Hartford (U.S.)
" F. A. Zabel	June, 1860	Collegio di St. Brigitta, Rome, for Alton (U.S.)

THE FOLLOWING CLERGYMEN, WHO STUDIED IN ALL HALLOWS, HAVE DIED DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Rev. James Hegarty, Galveston (U.S.)  
 " Michael Tully, Hartford (U.S.)

Rev. Bernard Geraty, Brooklyn (U.S.)  
 Mr. James Murtagh, Cleveland (U.S.)

On whose Souls may Jesus have mercy. Vener. Roster, The Maria.



## SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

IN 1860.

HIS GRACE THE PRIMATE OF ALL IRELAND	£2 0 0
THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP OF CLOYNE	2 0 0
THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP OF KILMORE	3 0 0
THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP OF KILLALOE	10 0 0
THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP COADJUTOR OF CAPE TOWN	1 0 0
THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP OF SALDES	1 0 0
DONEGAN, MR. J., Dame Street (Burses)	50 0 0
Do. Five Silver Chalices, Oil Stocks, Pixes, and Suits of Vestments	
THE EARL OF FINGAL, Killeen Castle	1 0 0
THE COUNTESS OF FINGAL, do.	1 0 0
LADY KILLEEN, do.	0 10 0
COUNT D'ALTON	1 0 0
THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL FOR IRELAND	1 0 0
VISCOUNT CAMPDEN	1 0 0
BERKELEY, MR. ROBERT, Jun., Spetchley (Burse)	10 0 0
GREHAN, MR. STEPHEN, Rutland Square	10 0 0
GREHAN, MR. GEORGE, Clonmeen, Co. Cork	10 0 0
O'FERRALL, MR. JAMES, Gresham Terrace, Kingstown	10 0 0
ERRINGTON, MR. MICHAEL, Rutland Square	5 0 0
SEGRAVE, MRS., Stephen's Green	7 0 0
LEONARD, SON, & CO., MESSRS., New Church Street	5 0 0
FORDE, MRS.	5 0 0
MULVANY, REV. H., St. Mary's, Bacup]	5 0 0
MURPHY, REV. E. T., P.P., Banteer	5 0 0
MAHER, MRS., Tyrrelstown	5 0 0
MAHONY, MR. KEANE, Killarney	10 0 0
O'FARRELL, MR. JAMES, Kells	10 0 0
O'MEARA, MR. DAVID, Cork	5 0 0

## Allocation from Society for the Propagation of the Faith

Faith	£813 9 11
Anonymous	25 0 0
" Ardee	2 0 0
" per T. M.	3 10 0
" small sums	7 4 6
" Lagore	1 0 0
" Swords	0 10 0

## Anonymous £0 10 0

" A Friend, San Francisco	4 0 0
Anonymous Invisible, Warrenstown	2 0 0
" A Professor in St. John's College, Newfoundland	1 0 0
" C. B.	0 10 0

Anonymous per Very Rev. J. Lentaigne, S.J.	£2 0 0	Blake, Rev. F., C.C., SS.	
" A Child of Mary,		Michael and John's	£1 0 0
per Rev. T. Bennett	2 0 0	Breaghy, Rev. Jos., P.P.,	
" per Rev. M. O'Hara,		Nobber,	1 0 0
Auckland, New Zealand	2 2 0	Blake, Rev. P., Adm., Navan	1 0 0
" A Donation	20 0 0	Banteer Parochial Collection,	
" For the English		per Rev. E. T. Murphy,	
Mission	25 0 0	P.P.	42 5 0
" Tallow	1 0 0	Birr do., per Very Rev. J.	
" Curraha	1 0 0	Egan, P.P.	71 10 0
" Mallow	1 0 0	Bohermeen do	19 6 10
" A. V.	2 0 0	Ballymore Eustace do	21 11 3
" Nobber	0 10 0	Brennan, Mr. John, Balgrath,	
" Rev. P. S.	1 0 0	Garristown	1 0 0
" D. H., Dunsany	0 10 0	Byrne, Mr. Peter, Navan,	0 10 0
" A. S.	2 10 0	Bowden, Mrs., London	2 2 0
" per Rev. Dr. Taylor,		Bryan, Mr. James, Turvey	1 0 0
and Dr. Fitzpatrick	10 0 0	B., Miss M. M., Co. Meath	0 10 0
" A gift to Blessed In-		Bryan, Mr. James, Kilquade	0 10 0
fant Jesus and His Imma-		Barry, Mr. James, Kilquade	0 10 0
culate Mother	10 0 0	Byrne, Mr. Lawrence, Kil-	
Anderdon, Rev. W., Catholic		murry	0 12 0
University	1 0 0	Byrne, Mr. Michael, do.	0 10 0
Ahern, Rev. Maurice, C.C.,		Byrne, Mr. Simon, do.	0 10 0
Banteer	1 0 0	Byrne, Mr. John, Dromore	0 12 6
Andrews, Mr., Pill Lane	1 0 0	Brady, J. W., M.D., Kil-	
Anthony, Mr., Tallow	0 10 0	murry	0 10 0
Andrews, Mr. William, Clat-		Brady, Mr., Kilgoing	1 0 0
terstown	1 0 0	Burchill, Mr., Grangebeg	0 10 0
Allen, Mr. Edward, Mallow	0 10 0	Brien, Mr., junior, Convent	
Aungier, Mr. Peter, Eccles St.	1 0 0	Street, Tallow	0 10 0
Asper, Mr. W., Ballynocken	1 0 0	Brock, Mr., Birr	0 10 0
Anonymous, per Rev. Mr.		Behan, Mr. Denis (the late),	
O'Grady, Phibsborough	0 10 9	Blackrock	1 0 0
Beardwood, Rev. Henry, C.C.,		Bellew, Mr. G., Grafton Street	1 0 0
St. Michan's	0 10 0	Burke, Mr., Shelbourne Hotel	1 0 0
Bell, Rev. Frederick, St. Mi-		Bishop, Mr. John, Danboyne	1 0 0
chan's	0 10 0	Brennan, Mr. John, Balgieth	1 0 0
Butler, Rev. Thomas, C.C.,		Boylan, Mr. George, Ardee	1 0 0
Metropolitan Church	0 10 0	Bradley, Mr. James, Castle-	
Barry, Rev. M., C.C., St.		town Moor	1 0 0
Andrew's	0 10 0	Balfe, Mr. Richard, Bigstown	1 0 0
Barlow, Rev. Martin, C.C.,		Lodge	0 10 0
St. Nicholas, Francis St.	1 0 0	Brady, Mr. J., Marino	2 0 0
Blake, Rev. Richard, Lobins-		Byrne, Mr. Simon, Summer-	
town	1 0 0	hill,	2 0 0
Behan, Rev. H., C.C., En-		Byrne, Mr.	0 10 0
field	1 0 0	Boland, Mr., Capel Street	1 0 0
Black, Rev. P. Hollywood	1 0 0	Brennan, Mrs., Dorset Street	1 0 0
Byrne, Rev. Patrick, P.P.,		Bergin, Mr., Angel Hotel	1 0 0
Tallow	1 0 0	Berry, Mr. Joseph, Arran	
Butler, Rev. John, P.P., Gurt-		Quay	1 0 0
nahoe	1 0 0	Bruton, Mr. William, Stonely	
Barry, Rev. J., C.C., Banteer	0 10 0	Batter	1 0 0
		Byrne, Mr., Dollymount	1 0 0



Byrne, Mr., Mayno . . . £2 0 0	Clarke, Rev. E., P.P., Nar- raghmore . . . £1 0 0
Brangan, Mr. Lawrence, Old Carton, Maynooth . . . 1 0 0	Clarke, Rev. J., P.P., Louth . . . 1 0 0
Bacon, Messrs. T. and Co., Little Ship Street . . . 1 0 0	Cahill, Rev. John, P.P., In- niscarra . . . 5 0 0
Burke, Mr. Wm., Harcourt Street . . . 0 10 0	Corish, Very Rev. Peter, P.P., Ballymitty . . . 1 0 0
Boylan, Mr. Thomas, J.P., Hilltown . . . 3 0 0	Carolan, Rev. T., P.P., Magheracloon, Carrick- macross . . . 2 0 0
Boylan, Miss, do. . . 1 0 0	Corr, Rev. James, C.C., St. Audeon's . . . 0 10 0
Butler, Mr. Thomas, Smith- field . . . 0 10 0	Collier, Rev. Mat., C.C., Rathmines . . . 2 0 0
Barnewell, Misses, Canstown, co. Meath . . . 2 0 0	Clarke, Rev. J., C.C., Rath- mines . . . 1 0 0
Bradley, Mr. Patrick, Moor- town, Navan . . . 1 0 0	Cuffe, Rev. M., Rathmines . . . 1 0 0
Bradley, Widow Fanny, Navan . . . 1 0 0	Cavanagh, Rev. James, C.C., Kingstown . . . 2 0 0
Bobbet, Mr. William Senid, Crickstown Lodge . . . 1 0 0	Coleman, Rev. Mr. . . . 1 0 0
Bansha, Mr. J. B., Tipperary, per Dr. Yore . . . 1 0 0	Condon, Rev. M., Greenock . . . 1 0 0
Bride, Mr. Patrick, Shedune . . . 2 0 0	Comberbach, Rev. Charles, St. Mary's Priory, Prince- thorpe, Rugby . . . 1 0 0
Brangan, Mr. James, Swords . . . 1 0 0	Connor, Rev. E., C.C., Crosgan . . . 2 6 0
Barry, Mr. Richard, Cooks- town, Batterstown . . . 1 0 0	Coleman, Very Rev. James, Rathmines . . . 100 0 0
Bishop, Mrs., Dunboyne . . . 1 0 0	Cloary, Rev. M., C.C., Nenagh . . . 1 0 0
Butler and M'Nally, Messrs., Skerries . . . 0 10 0	Corbett, Rev. G., C.C., Nenagh . . . 1 0 0
Buchan, Mr. Michael, Navan . . . 1 0 0	Cotter, Rev. E., P.P., Shan- drum, Charleville . . . 1 0 0
Bradley, Mrs. . . . 1 0 0	Coffey, Rev. James, P.P., Touclea, Clare (the late), per Rev. E. Power, P.P., Touclea, Clare . . . 3 14 8
Brook, Rev. W., Rathmines . . . 1 0 0	Callery, Rev. Terence, C.C., Drumcondra, Co. Meath . . . 1 0 0
Bride, Mr. Thomas, Stack- allen . . . 1 0 0	Carrol, Rev. Dr., C.C., St. Andrew's . . . 1 0 0
Bradley, Mr. John, Stohol- moe . . . 1 0 0	Coleman, Rev. Thomas, P.P., Glendalough . . . 1 0 0
Browne, Mr. Anthony, J.P., Elm Grove, Ballion . . . 1 0 0	Claffy, Rev. Peter, C.C., Kinnegad . . . 1 0 0
Bradley, Mrs., Nevinstown . . . 1 0 0	Connolly, Rev. James, C.C., James' St. . . . 0 10 6
Bradley, Mrs. Navan . . . 1 0 0	Cahill, Rev. R., C.C., Thurles . . . 1 0 0
Byrne (late), Mr. P., Navan . . . 1 0 0	Convent Presentation, George's Hill . . . 1 10 0
Brien, Mr. Hugh, Oldtown . . . 1 0 0	Ditto, collected by . . . 15 0 0
Byrne, Mr. Peter, Wellington Quay . . . 1 0 0	Convent Presentation, Mul- lingar . . . 1 0 0
Balfe, Mr. Edward, Moore Street . . . 0 10 0	Convent, Glasnevin . . . 2 0 0
Bulfin, Mr., Thomas Street . . . 0 10 0	
Byrne, Mrs., Granby Row . . . 0 10 0	
Beakey, Mr. P., 39 Stafford Street . . . 1 0 0	
Brady, Mr. Lawrence, Drum- condra Road . . . 0 10 0	
Birmingham, Mr., Francis Street . . . 0 10 0	
Brennan, Mr. J. J., 19 Dor- set Street . . . 1 0 0	

Convent, Cabra	£2 0 0	Cleary, Mr. P., per Rev.	
Clondalkin Monastery	1 0 0	E. Prendergast, C.C.,	
Convent, St. Mary's, Kings-		Adamstown	£1 0 0
town	1 0 0	Connolly, Mrs. Elizabeth,	
Convent Presentation, Rich-		Bagnalstown	1 0 0
mond	2 2 6	Caldwell, Mr. Philip (col-	
Convent of Mercy, Tulla-		lected by), 69 Meath St.	5 0 0
more	1 0 0	Cullen, Mr. Vernon, Liver-	
Convent Sienna, Drogheda	1 0 0	pool	2 0 0
Connolly, Mr. Thomas,		Clancy, Mr. C., College	
Dalkey	2 0 0	Green	1 0 0
Coghlan, Mr. John, Santry	1 0 0	Coghlan, Mr. John, Santry	1 0 0
Cooney, Mr. Philip, collected		Crosbie, Mrs., Amiens St.	0 10 0
by	112 2 10	Cooling, Mr. Laurence, Kil-	
Casey, Mr. John, Bagnala-		quade	0 10 0
stown	1 0 0	Caraher, Mr. L., sen., Ra-	
Carton, Mr. Denis, Halston		tory, Co. Louth	1 0 0
Street	1 0 0	Copeland, Mrs., Ballymore	
Campbell, Messrs., Sackville		Eustace	0 10 0
Street	5 0 0	Cunningham, Mr. P., sen.	
Carolan, Mr. Lawrence, Ver-		Kilmacow, Tallow	1 0 0
non Parade	0 10 0	Cunningham, Mr. M., do	2 0 0
Clark, Rev. Mr., C.C., Rath-		Casey, Mr. J., Tallow	0 10 0
mines	1 0 0	Coghlan, Mr. M., Ballagh	1 0 0
Cowley, Mr. Pat., Batters-		Cushin, Mrs., Keale, Gloun-	
town, Clonee	0 10 0	tane	0 10 0
Coffey, Mr. Richard, Smith-		Clancy, Mr. M., Nenagh	0 10 0
field	1 0 0	Cooke, Mr. Samuel, Birr	0 10 0
Coffey, Mr. Wm., do	0 10 0	Cotter, Mr. James, Clon-	
Cavanagh and O'Hagan,		meen	0 10 0
Messrs., Harcourt St.	1 0 0	Clarke, Miss, Shandrum,	
Connick, Mr. John, Inn's		Charleville	1 0 0
Quay	0 10 0	Cryan, Dr., Rutland Square	1 0 0
Carolan, Mr. Thomas, Holly-		Carey, Mr. T., Kingstown	0 10 0
brook	1 0 0	Carroll, Mr. P., Stephen's	
Carolin, Mr. Christopher,		Green	2 0 0
Belgriffin Park	0 10 0	Coghlan, Mrs. Martin, Bal-	
Crane, Mr. Paul, Oldcastle	0 10 0	lagh	1 0 0
Cuffe, Mr. Laurence, Smith-		Cullen, Mr. Garrett, Tara	
field	1 0 0	Hill	1 0 0
Cullen, Mr. James, Liscar-		Caulfield, Mr. Thos., Ardee	1 0 0
ton Castle	1 0 0	Carney, Mr. P., Ardee	0 10 0
Cullen, Mr. Edward, Liscar-		Cowan, Mr. Francis, Skerries	4 0 0
ton House	1 0 0	Crinion, Mr. & Mrs., Rush-	
Coghlan, Miss Catherine,		wig	0 10 0
Rose Lodge, Blanchards-		Callan, Mr. Thomas, Shan-	
town	1 0 0	less	1 0 0
Carroll, Mr. P., Stephen's		Callan, Mrs. Anne, Streams-	
Green	2 0 0	town	1 0 0
Cuffe, Mrs., Swords	1 0 0	Callan, Mrs., Downtstown	1 0 0
Cooney, Mr. James, Arran		Clark, Mr. Owen, Possex-	
Quay	1 0 0	town	1 0 0
Calderwood, Mr. H. G.,		Curtis, Mr. John, Flanings-	
Sion Hill, Drumecondra	1 0 0	town	0 10 0
Cassidy, Mr. John, Clogh-		Connolly, Mr. Pat., Dar-	
ran, Garristown	0 10 0	rintana	1 0 0



Cogan, Mrs., Slane	£0	15	0	Dowling, Very Rev. James, P.P., Clonmellon, and Rev. Patrick Kelly, P.P., Kilskyre (omitted last year)	£50	18	1
Connell, Mr. Thomas, Kil- skyre	1	0	0	Delaney, Rev. B., C.C., Arran Quay	1	0	0
Connolly, Mr. Owen, Mary's Abbey	0	10	0	Duke, Rev. Edward, C.C., St. Catherine's	1	0	0
Cooney, Mr. James, Tagh- mon	1	0	0	Donovan, Rev. John, C.C., St. James'	0	10	0
Conway, Miss R. A., Ran- dalstown	1	0	0	Deignan, Rev. Simon, P.P., Kilbeg	1	0	0
Carroll, Mr. Michael, Angle- sea Street	0	10	0	Dwyer, Rev. Thomas, P.P., Eniskerry	1	0	0
Cooney, Mrs. T., Bally- natten, Clerihan	1	0	0	Danby, Mr. David, Cabra	1	0	0
Carroll, Mr. Thomas, Mill- town, Clonmel	0	12	6	Duffy, Mrs., Edengora	1	0	0
Carroll, Mr. Patrick, do.	0	15	0	Dowling, Miss, Essex Bridge	2	0	0
Cuddihy, Miss, Kilmore, Clonmel	1	10	0	Dignam, Miss, Arbour Hill	1	0	0
Cantwell, Mr. Pat., Crown- walsh, Powerstown	0	12	6	Dempsey, Mr., Marlborough Street	1	0	0
Cantwell, Mr. Walter, do.	0	10	0	Dickenson, Mrs., Drumnigh House	2	0	0
Cuddihy, Mr. James, Shan- bally, Clonmel	0	10	0	Dunne, Mr. Laurence, Piper Hill, Clonee	1	0	0
Cahill, Miss, Grafton Street	0	10	0	Delaney, Mr. Edward, Por- taine, do.	0	10	0
Clarke, Mr. John, Dominick Street	0	10	0	Deenan, Mr. John, Abbey Street	1	0	0
Clinch, Miss, Lower Dorset Street	1	0	0	Darey, Messrs., Usher Street	1	0	0
Carroll, Mr., Lower Sack- ville Street	0	10	0	Dodd, Mr. John, Ballymun	2	0	0
Carolan, Mr. L., Vernon Parade, Clontarf	0	10	0	Duffy, Mr. Matthew, Smith- field	1	0	0
Cuffe, Mr. L., Smithfield	1	0	0	Dillon, Mr. Thomas, Bache- lor's Walk	1	0	0
Casey, Mr. Thomas, Mark's Alley	1	0	0	Delaney, Mrs., Woodtown, Dunshaughlin	0	10	0
Coffey, Mr. R., Smithfield	1	0	0	Dillon, Mrs., Grove, Girley	3	0	0
Casey, Mr. R., Bagnalstown	1	0	0	Dunne, Miss, Navan	0	10	0
Daniels, Rev. James, C.C., St. Catherine's	1	10	0	Duffy, Mrs., Kingstown	1	0	0
Dennan, Rev. B., C.C., Rathmines	0	10	0	Dennis, Mr. John, Hampton Castle	1	0	0
Doran, Rev. Arthur, C.C., St. James's	0	10	0	Darby, Mr., Kilcullen	1	0	0
Donnelly, Rev. W., C.C., Haddington Road	0	10	0	Dodd, Mrs. and Family, Lusk	0	16	0
Doyle, Rev. M., C.C., Sker- ries	1	0	0	Delaney, Mr. Thomas, John- stown, Dunshaughlin	1	0	0
Dillon, Rev. Mr.	1	0	0	Duffy, Mr. John, Edengora	1	0	0
Daly, Rev. J. Birkenhead	1	0	0	Delany, Mr., Westmoreland street	0	10	0
Duffe, Rev. N., P.P., Dun- shaughlin	1	0	0	Duffy, Mr., Nutstown, Gar- ristown	0	10	0
Daly, Rev. J.	1	0	0	Duigan, Mr. M., Ross	1	0	0
Doyle, (the late) Very Rev. C., P.P., V.G., Borris, per Bishop of Kilgore	100	0	0	Daniel, Rev. M., Meath St.	0	10	0
				Delaney, Mr., Tallow	0	10	0

Dwyer, Mr. Michael, Ne-nagh . . .	£0 10 0	Egan, Messrs., Beehive, High street . . .	£1 0 0
Dolan, Mr., Thomas street . . .	1 0 0	Egan, Mrs. P., Smithfield . . .	0 10 0
Doherty, Mr., Dentist, Westland Row . . .	1 0 0	Farrington, Rev. M., P.P., St. Laurence O'Toole's . . .	1 0 0
Dunne, Mr. William, Mer-rion Row . . .	1 10 0	Fagan, Rev. Thomas, C.C., Oldcastle . . .	0 10 0
Dalton, Mr. John, Summer Hill . . .	1 0 0	Fynes, Rev. Henry, New Zealand . . .	2 2 0
Duffy, Mrs., Ardee . . .	0 10 0	Farrelly, Very Rev. Dean, P.P., Ardagh . . .	1 0 0
Dolan, Mr. Daniel . . .	1 0 0	Fagan, Rev. M. (annual) . . .	2 0 0
Dolan, Mr. M., Ardee . . .	1 0 0	Farrell, Rev. T., C.C., Cloyne . . .	1 0 0
Delaney, Mrs., Woodtown . . .	0 10 0	Farrell, Rev. John, C.C., St. Andrew's . . .	1 0 0
Deignan, Mr. Andrew, New-town . . .	1 0 0	Farrell, Rev. Nicholas, C.C., Marlborough Street . . .	1 0 0
Delaney, Mr. Pat, Navan . . .	1 0 0	Fagan, Rev. J. P., C.C., Blackrock . . .	1 0 0
Dempsey, Mr. James, Clon-mowney . . .	1 0 0	Flynn, Rev. M., P.P., Trinity Without, Waterford . . .	1 0 0
Devine, Mrs., Mandistown . . .	1 0 0	Fogarty, Rev. S., P.P., Bal-lycallan . . .	1 0 0
Donnelly, Mr. Denis, Navan . . .	1 0 0	Flanagan, Mr. J. W., Lon-don . . .	1 0 0
Doran, Mr. W., Johnstown . . .	1 0 0	Foster, Mr., Swords . . .	2 0 0
Delany, Mr. Thos., Johns-town, Dunscaughlin . . .	1 0 0	Fallon, Mr. Alderman James, Arran Quay . . .	2 0 0
Deignan, Mr. Laurence, Hill of Downs, Croboy . . .	0 10 0	Fitzsimons, Mr. Pat, King street . . .	1 10 0
Devine, Mrs., Castletown . . .	1 0 0	Fox and Co., Messrs., Usher's Quay . . .	0 10 0
Delany, Mr. John, Mill-town, Clonmel . . .	0 10 0	Fitzpatrick, Mr. Vincent, Eccles street . . .	1 0 0
Doyle, Mr. John, Fitz-william street . . .	0 10 0	Flood and Rice, Messrs., Batterstown, Kilmaney . . .	0 10 0
Doyle, Mr., Spitalfields . . .	1 0 0	Fagan, Miss, Mecklenburgh, Street, per Rev. M. Kavanaugh, S.J. . . .	1 0 0
Dunn, Mr. M., North King street . . .	0 10 0	Flynn, Mr. A., Stackallan . . .	0 10 0
Dunn, Mr. P., Arran Quay . . .	1 0 0	Fitzpatrick, Mr. Joseph, Balheary . . .	2 0 0
Donnelly, Mr., Queen Street . . .	0 10 0	Flood, Mr. M., Fox and Geese, Clondalkin . . .	2 0 0
Dodd, Mr. C., Smithfield . . .	0 10 0	Flood, Mr., Aungier street . . .	1 0 0
Dempsey, Mr., Marlboro' Street . . .	1 0 0	Flynn, Mrs., Skerries . . .	1 0 0
Doyle, Mr. M., Carman's Hall . . .	0 10 0	Foley, Misses, Denny street, Tralee . . .	2 0 0
Darcy, Messrs. John, & Son, Usher street . . .	1 0 0	Flanagan, Mr. John, Lower Coombe . . .	2 0 0
Donnelly, Mr. David, Cabra . . .	1 0 0	Fitzgerald, Mr., Clontarf . . .	2 0 0
Egan, Very Rev. J., P.P., Birr . . .	1 0 0	Forde, Mr. William, Kil-caine House, Navan . . .	1 0 0
Ennis, Mr. Thomas, Grand Canal Place . . .	1 0 0	Foley, Messrs. R. and M., Kilrush . . .	2 0 0
Enright, Mr. Timothy, Rathkeel, Co. Limerick . . .	1 0 0		
Egan, Miss, Capel street . . .	1 0 0		
Egan, Mr. D., Whitehall, Drumcondra . . .	1 0 0		
Eiffe, Mr. Luke, Ratoath . . .	1 0 0		
Everard, Mr. Pat, Navan . . .	1 0 0		
Errington, Mrs., Rutland Square . . .	1 0 0		



Farrell, Mr. Peter, Great Brunswick street .	£0 10 0	Gray, Mr. William, Black-hall street .	£0 10 0
Flynn, Mr. Michael, Ballymartin, Tallow .	0 10 0	Goodin, Messrs., Batters-town .	0 10 0
Fitzsimons, Mr., Eccles St. .	0 10 0	Gallagher, Mr. Edward, Barstown, Dunboyne .	1 0 0
Flanagan, Mr. Stephen, Merriem Row .	0 10 0	Goggin, Mr. Jeremiah, Grafton street .	1 0 0
Fleming, Mr., Stephen's green .	0 10 0	Goggin, Mr., Nassau street .	1 0 0
Forde, Mr. James, Milbrook, Navan .	1 0 0	Gowan, Mr. Francis, Skerries .	4 0 0
Fagin, Mr. James, Clonmowney .	0 10 0	Gouldie, Mrs. John, 12 Little Woolton street, Liverpool .	1 0 0
Farrell, Messrs., Capel St. .	1 0 0	Gleeson, Mr. F. John, Nenagh .	0 10 0
Fowler, Mr., Crow street .	1 0 0	Gunn, Miss, Birr .	1 0 0
Fanning, Mr. Garrett, Philsbore' .	1 0 0	Grehan, Mr. Peter, Kingstown .	2 0 0
Flood, Mr. Martin, North King street .	1 0 0	Gargan, Mr. Joseph, Draketh-rath .	1 0 0
Farrell, Messrs., N. King St. .	1 0 0	Gugerty, Mrs. and Family, Navan .	1 0 0
Fagan, Mrs., Wexford St. .	0 10 0	Grady, Mrs. and Family, Longwood .	0 15 0
Farrelly, Mr., East India House, Nassau street .	0 10 0	Gregory, Mr. Charles, Navan .	0 10 0
Farrell, Mr. P., Great Brunswick street .	0 10 0		
Foley, Mr. J. W., Great Charles street .	2 2 0		
		Hunt, Very Rev. Canon, St. James's, London .	1 0 0
Germaine, Rev. M., the late, C.C., Kingstown .	1 0 0	Hickey, Rev. James, C.C., St. Nicholas' .	1 0 0
German, Rev. Wm., P.P., Dunboyne .	2 0 0	Halley, Rev. Mr., C.C., St. Catherine's .	0 10 0
Grant, Ven. Archdeacon, P.P., Wicklow .	1 0 0	Hillis, Dr., Upper Ormond Quay .	1 0 0
Gossen, Rev. Anthony, P.P., Cooley, Carlingford .	1 0 0	Hasson, Rev. James, Atlanta, Georgia, U. S. .	1 0 0
Greene, Rev. John, P.P., Carristown .	1 0 0	Hassan, Rev. P., P.P., Maghera .	1 0 0
Gleeson, Rev. M., C.C., Nenagh .	1 0 0	Horgan, Rev. Joseph, C.C., St. Laurence's .	0 10 0
Gartlan, Very Rev. Dr., Vice - Rector Catholic University .	1 0 0	Hollywood, Parochial Collection .	13 11 2
Gaughran, Rev. P., Navan .	1 0 0	Higgins, Mr. P., North King Street .	0 10 0
Gaffney, Rev. J., C.C., Malahide .	0 10 0	Hyland, Mrs., Elephant Lane .	1 0 0
Gormanstown Parochial Collection .	9 10 0	Heany, Mr. P., Smithfield .	1 0 0
Garristown Parochial Collection .	18 11 3	Hayes, Mr. Pat, Usher's Quay .	1 0 0
Glountane Parochial Collection, per Rev. T. Murray, P.P. .	28 0 0	Healy, Mr. Church street .	0 10 0
Gavan, Miss, Summer Hill .	0 10 0	Hanly, Mr., Lower Gardiner street .	1 0 0
Gannon, Mr. Peter, Ballynaglasson, Maynooth .	0 10 0	Hyland, Mr. Andrew, Furry Park .	0 10 0

Hayden, Dr., Catholic University, Harcourt Street	£1 0 0	Kelly, Rev. Joseph, George's Place	£1 0 0
Hegarty, Mr. James, Jane Mount, Cork	1 0 0	Kavanagh, Rev. James, P.P., Ballymore, County Wexford	1 0 0
Hegarty, Mr. Patrick, Buckston Hill, Cork	1 0 0	Kelly, Rev. John, P.P., Skryne	1 0 0
Hegarty, Mr. John, Rock House, Cork	1 0 0	Kealy, Rev. P., P.P., Castlejordan	1 0 0
Hegarty, Mr. William, Abbey Mount, Cork	1 0 0	Kenyon, Rev. P. (per Rev. J. Brahan, P.P., New-castle, Co. Limerick, a burse)	10 0 0
Hussey, Mr. Malachy, St. James's Terrace, Malahide	1 0 0	Keon, Rev. William, C.C., St. Paul's	0 10 0
Hanley, Dr., Thurles	1 0 0	Kilcullen Parochial Collection	26 9 7
Hanley, Mr. James, Castle street, Nenagh	1 0 0	Kilquade do	22 5 6
Healey, Mr., Up. Church St.	0 10 0	Kilmurry and Rogerstown do	17 5 0
Howard, Mr. John, Kilcornyn, Millstreet	1 0 0	Keane, Miss, per Rev. J. Mulvehill, Aungier St.	0 10 0
Harkan, Dr. Sackville street	0 10 0	Keefe, Mr., Great Britain Street	0 10 0
Harmon, Mr. Thos., Ardee	0 10 0	Kirwan, Mr., John Street	1 0 0
Hickey, Mr. Peter, Ardee	0 10 0	Kiernan, Mr. Bernard, Little Britain St.	1 0 0
Hughes, Mr. James, Stephenstown	1 0 0	Keogh, Mr., Queen St.	1 0 0
Healy, Mr. Robert, Castle-town	1 0 0	Keoppock, Mr. Michael, Smithfield	1 0 0
Hore, Mr. Philip, Boot lane	1 0 0	Keogh, Mr., Francis St.	0 10 0
Hughes, Mrs. Ellen, Linen Hall	1 0 0	Kelly, Mrs., Wood Quay	1 0 0
Hammond, Mr. Thomas, Sheep House, Drogheda	0 10 0	Keon, Mr. Patrick, James' Street	1 0 0
Hussey, Mr. Matthew, Trim	0 10 0	Kinsella, Mr. Lawrence, Knockirk, Brownstown, Navan	1 0 0
Hilles, Mrs.	1 0 0	Kearney, Mrs., Miltown House, Athboy	1 0 0
Hickey, Mr., Smithfield	0 10 0	King, Mr. James, Skerries	0 10 0
Hanley, Mr., Murphystown, Cabinteely	1 0 0	King, Mr. John, Broomore	0 10 0
Hussey, Mr. W.	1 0 0	Keon, Mr. Peter, Temple Street	1 0 0
Jones, Rev. Joseph, Duckenfield	1 0 0	Kenna, Mr. Patrick, Larch Hill, Kilcock	1 0 0
Irwin, Rev. W., C.C., Metropolitan Church	1 0 0	Kavanagh, Mr., Crumlin	0 10 0
Jeffers, Mr., Church Street	1 0 0	Kelly, Mr. John, Graig	1 0 0
Jones, Mr., Clytha, Raglan, Monmouth, S.W.	2 0 0	Kearns, Mr. Joseph, Kilquade	0 10 0
Joyce, Mr. David, Hotel, Tallow	1 0 0	Kelly, Mr. John, Callow hill	0 10 0
Ingham, Mr. C. D., Usher's Quay	1 0 0	King, Mr. James, Corranstown, Garristown	0 10 0
Keogh, Rev. Mathew, C.C., SS. Michael and John's	1 0 0	Keogh, Mr., James, Ballymore-Eustace	1 0 0
Kirwan, Rev. Philip, C.C., D.D., St. Michael's	0 10 0	Kearney, Rev. Mr., Rathmines	1 0 0
Kennedy, Rev. Edward, P.P., St. James,	1 0 0		



Kelly, Mr., Mark's Alley	£5 0 0	Laffan, Very Rev. Canon, P.P., St. Catherine's	£1 0 0
Kirwan, Mr. William, Soli- citor, Thurles	1 0 0	Lynch, Rev. Gregory, C.C., St. Andrew's	1 0 0
Kelly, Mr. Thomas, Birr	0 10 0	Lusk Parochial Collection	11 3 10
Kiely, Mr. John, Coolroe	0 10 0	Lisronan and Powerstown Parochial Collection, per Rev. J. Power, P.P.	30 0 0
Kirwan, Mrs., Thurles	1 0 0	Lyons, Mr., Fenniscourt	40 0 0
Kelly, Mr. W. B., Grafton Street	1 0 0	Long, Mrs., Swords	0 10 0
Keating, Mr., Merchant's Quay	0 10 0	Langan, Mr., King St.	1 0 0
Keon, Mr. Patrick, James Street	1 0 0	Lawless, Mr. Pat., Walms- town, Dunboyne	1 0 0
Kavanagh, Dr., Kingstown	2 0 0	Lynam, Mr. James, City Quay	0 10 0
Kirk, Mr., Ashbourne	0 10 0	Lamprey, Mr., Sallywood Terrace	0 10 0
Kearney, Mrs., Gwethers- town	1 0 0	Logan, Mr. N. A., Smiths- town, Dunshaughlin	1 0 0
King, Mr. John, Balbrig- gan	0 10 0	Lyons, Mrs. Julia, Bal- heary	0 10 0
Kenna, Mr. Wm., Ballina- kill	1 0 0	Langan, Mr. John, Bat- tramstown, Garristown	1 0 0
Kealy, Mr. James, Navan	1 0 0	Lenehan, Misses, Hilltown House	1 0 0
Kinair, Mr. Anthony, Leggo House, Liscartan	1 0 0	Levins, Miss, Newtown, Gar- ristown	0 12 6
Kieran, Mr. Lawrence, Cas- tletown	0 10 0	Leonard, Mr. John, Marl- borough	0 10 0
Keogan, Mr. Christopher, Navan	0 10 0	Lubé, Mrs., Kilquade	1 0 0
Kelly, Mr. James, Castle- knock	2 0 0	Ledwith, Mr., Corballis	1 0 0
Kennedy, Mr. Thos., Pass, Clonmel	1 0 0	Loughran, Mrs. (a horse)	10 0 0
Kennedy, Mr. J., Capel Street	1 0 0	Lee, Mr. Michael, Kildare	0 10 0
Keogh, Mr. P., Francis Street	0 15 0	Lee, Mr. Thomas, do	0 10 0
Keogh, Mr. L., Marlboro' Street	0 10 0	Lee, Mr. Wm., do	0 10 0
Kirwin, Mr. John, Dorset Street	0 10 0	Long, Mr. John, Tallow	0 10 0
Kelch, Mr. J., Townsend Street	0 10 0	Leader, Mr. Timothy, Kil- corny, Banteer	0 10 0
Kavanagh, Mr., Michael, Green Hills	1 10 0	Leader, Mr. Wm., do	0 10 0
Leahy, Rev. Patrick, C.C., St. Nicholas	1 0 0	Lyons, Dr., Merrion Square, West	1 0 0
Le-nard, Rev. George, P.P., Oldcastle	1 0 0	Langan, Mr. John, Balbrig- gan	1 0 0
Langan, Rev. John, P.P., Ardcath, Garristow	1 0 0	Lynch, Mr. Philip, Rath- gillon	1 0 0
Langan, Rev. Thomas, C.C., Ardcath, do	1 0 0	Lynch, Mr. Luke, do	1 0 0
Leyden, Rev. Peter, P.P., Ballaghmore, Roscrea	1 0 0	Langan, Mr. F. H., Mount Henry	1 0 0
Leahy, Rev. James, C.C., Francis Street	1 0 0	Langan, Miss, do	0 10 0
		Leonard, Mr. John, Navan	0 10 0
		Langan, Mr. G., North King street	1 0 0
		Lynch, Mr. Michael, Pettic- coat lane	0 10 0
		Lalor, Mr. N. J., Spital- fields	1 0 0

	Lalor, Mr. J., Plunket street	£0 10 0	Maynooth College:	
0	Larkin, Mr., Exchange St.	1 0 0	Gargan, Rev. D.	£1 0 0
0	Larkin, Mr., Up. Exchange		Callan, Rev. Dr.	1 0 0
10	Street	1 0 0	Molloy, Rev. G.	1 0 0
	Lyons, Mr. J., Balheary	0 10 0	M'Auley, Rev. C.	1 0 0
			O'Brien, Rev. E., (for '59	
	Mullen, Rev. Robert, Bally-		'60)	2 0 0
0	nacargy	1 0 0	O'Kane, Rev. James	1 0 0
0	Murphy, Rev. Wm., C.C.,		Moore, Mr., Temple street	0 10 0
0	Ratoath	1 0 0	Moran, Mr. (collected by)	56 0 0
0	Murphy, Rev. John, P.P.,		Monks, Mr. Patrick, Sheriff	
0	Rolleston	1 0 0	street	1 0 0
0	Murphy, Rev. Thomas, C.C.,		Meehan, Mr., Bride Street	0 10 0
0	Geashill, King's County	2 0 0	Morgan, Mr. Hugh, Fos-	
0	Molony, Rev. —	1 0 0	terstown	1 0 0
0	Martin, Rev. Thomas, Has-		Moore, Mr. C., Dorset street	1 0 0
0	lingden	1 0 0	Moran and Lyons, Messrs.,	
0	Murray, Rev. James, P.P.,		Merchant's Quay	1 0 0
0	Eglisli	1 0 0	Murphy, Mr. John, Francis	
0	Murray, Rev. Dr., Eccles		Street	1 0 0
0	Street	1 0 0	Mooney, Mr. Matthew,	
0	Masterson, Rev. Brian, P.P.,		Clontarf	0 10 0
0	Killoon, Maynooth	1 0 0	Maxwell, Mr. Peter, To-	
0	Murray, Rev. —, C.C.,		neagee	1 0 0
0	Curraha	0 10 0	Might, Miss, King street	1 0 0
5	Maher, Rev. E., C.C., Mul-		Morrin, Mr. Thomas Peter,	
	linahone	1 0 0	Hardwick street	1 0 0
	Murray, Rev. T. P.P.,		Mooney, Messrs. E. and	
	Glountane, Co. Cork	1 0 0	Son, Westmoreland street	1 0 0
	Maher, Rev. W., C.C., Birr	1 0 0	Murphy, Mr., Crane Lane	0 10 0
	Morris, Rev. P. J., C.C.,		Magrane, Mr., Kilbarrack,	
	Borrisoleigh, Anonymous,		Howth	0 10 0
	per	1 0 0	Martin, Mr., North Wall	1 0 0
	Magrath, Rev. Pat, C.C.,		Maher, Mr. James, Rose-	
	SS Michael and John's	0 10 0	town, Dunshaughlin	1 0 0
	Mulhall, Rev. Wm., C.C.,		Moran, Mr. Michl., Ratoath	1 0 0
	St. Andrew's	0 10 0	Manley, Mr. Mat, Tara	0 10 0
	Mullen, Very Rev. Michael,		Maher, Mr., Jordanstown	2 0 0
	P.P., Ballinacargy	1 0 0	Monks, Mr. James, Hunts-	
	Morgan, Rev. Christopher,		town	1 0 0
	C.C., Navan	0 10 0	Mulhall, Mrs.	1 0 0
	M'Garry, Mrs., Birr	0 10 0	Manley, Mr. Pat, Castle-	
	Mallow Parochial Collection,		knock	1 0 0
	per M'Carthy, Very Rev.		Murphy, Mr. Edward, Bal-	
	J., P.P.	28 0 0	briggan	1 0 0
	Meyler, Rev. Robert, C.C.,		Murphy, Mrs. M., Bal-	
	Westland Row	1 0 0	briggan	1 0 0
	Maynooth College:		Magrath, Mr. John, Bal-	
	President, Very Rev.	1 0 0	geath, Garristown	1 0 0
	Vice-President, Very Rev.	1 0 0	Moran, Mrs.	1 0 0
	Farrelly, Rev. Thomas	3 0 0	Moore, Mr. Pat., Raheny	0 10 0
	O'Hanlon, Rev. Dr.	1 0 0	Magrath, Miss, per Rev. W.	
	Hackett, Rev. R.	1 0 0	Costigan, Ballywilliam,	
	Quinn, Rev. R.	1 0 0	Nenagh	3 0 0
	Hammond, Rev. P.	1 0 0	Mangan, Mr. Richd., James-	
	M'Carthy, Rev. D.	1 0 0	town, Finglass	1 0 0



Monks, Mr. William, Lusk	£0 10 0	Meighan, Mr. James, Black Castle, Navan	£1 0 0
Murphy, Misses, Ballyfane House, Co. Wexford	1 0 0	Moran, Mrs., Navan	1 0 0
Mulcahy, Mr. Daniel, Sunday's Well, Cork	1 0 0	Murphy, Mr. James, Clongiffen	0 10 0
Mooney, Mrs., Smithfield	1 0 0	Magrane, Miss, Hilltown	0 10 0
Mangan, Mr. Thos., Garristown	1 0 0	Mullan, Mr. John, J.P., Navan	0 10 0
Murrin, Mr. Thomas, Baldwinstown House	1 0 0	Martin, Mrs., Knightstown	1 0 0
Murray, Mr. James, Garristown	1 0 0	Moran, Mrs., Raystown	1 0 0
Magrath, Mr. John, Westtown	0 10 0	Maginnis, Mr. J., Dunsany	0 10 0
Magrath, Mr. William, Corristown	0 10 0	Morrissey, Mr. Michael, Kilmore, Clonmel	0 10 0
Mangan, Mr. Simon, Tubbercregan	0 10 0	Mangan, M. John, Smithfield	2 0 0
Miley, Mr., Ballymore-Eustace	0 10 0	Martin, Alderman John, North Wall	1 0 0
Murphy, Mr. James, Tallow	0 10 0	Maloney, Mr. James, European Hotel	0 10 0
Murphy, Mr. William, do.	0 10 0	Mooney, Mrs., Great Charles Street	1 0 0
Mahoney, Mr. Thos., do.	0 10 0	Molloy, Mrs., York Street	0 10 0
Moriarty, Mr. Oliver, R.M., Mallow	1 0 0	Murphy, Mr., Francis Street	1 0 0
Murphy, Mr. M., Derrydownrig, Clountane	0 10 0	Mooney, Mr., Smithfield	0 10 0
Molane, Mr. J., Gloutane	0 10 0	Moone, Mrs., Francis Street	0 10 0
Manion, Mrs., Nenagh	0 10 0	Moore, Mr. Christopher, Dorset Street	0 10 0
Marks, Mr. Ignatius, Birr	0 10 0	Mulderry, Mr. W., Parliament Street	0 10 0
Marks, Mr. Bernard, do.	0 10 0	Mackey, Mr., Westmoreland Street	1 0 0
Madden, Mr. Martin, do.	0 10 0	Monks, Mr. Nicholas, Clonshaugh	0 10 0
Mullins, Mr., Ballyegan, do.	1 0 0	Magrane, Mr. Hugh, Kilbarrack	0 10 0
Madden, Mr. Hugh, do.	0 10 0	Moran, Mr. Hugh, Fostertown	1 0 0
Malone, Mr. Elias, do.	0 10 0	Maxwell, Mr. P., Coolock	1 0 0
Maher, Mr. Jeremiah, do.	0 10 0	Moore, Mr. Andrew, Lower Temple Street	0 10 0
Madden, Mr. Mchl., do.	0 10 0	M'Donnell, Rev. Bernard, C.C., St. Paul's	0 10 0
Maloney, Mrs., do.	0 10 0	M'Mahon, Rev. James, P.P., St. Michan's	1 0 0
Moran, Mr. Patrick, Lower Abbey Street	1 0 0	M'Cabe, Very Rev. Canon, P.P., St. Nicholas	1 0 0
Merriman, Mr. M., Eccles Street	1 0 0	M'Cabe, Rev. Patrick, C.C., Kingstown	1 0 0
Magrath, Miss, Aashbourne	0 10 0	M'Garry, Rev. Ambrose, C.C., Clontarf	1 0 0
Moran, Mrs. Joseph, Crickstown	1 0 0	M'Mahon, Rev. Malachy, P.P., Suncroft	1 0 0
Maher, Mr. Pat., Clounstown	1 0 0	M'Carthy, Rev. Justin, P.P., Mallow	1 0 0
Maginnis, Mr. Wm., Althamush	0 10 0	M'Cormick, Rev. William, Seminary, Navan	1 0 0
Murphy, Mrs. Mary, Balbriggan	1 0 0		
Murphy, Mr. Edward, do.	1 0 0		
Martin, Mr. Thomas, Clorigill	1 0 0		
Martin, Mr. Thomas, Nobber	0 10 0		

M'Alroy, Rev. Andrew, P.P., Kinnegad . . .	£1 0 0	M'Dermott, Mr. Pat, Bal- linamore . . .	£1 0 0
M'Fadden, Rev. H., C.C., Glenties . . .	1 0 0	M'Loughlin, Mrs., Navan . .	0 10 0
M'Cay, Mr. W. (the late), per Rev. P. McKenna, P.P., Donagheedy . . .	2 0 0	M'Nally, Mr. Thomas, Kil- more . . .	1 0 0
M'Manus, Mrs., Drynan . .	2 0 0	M'Gen, Mr. Denis, Jen- kinstown . . .	1 0 0
M'Kenna, Mr. Charles (the late) per Rev. J. Donnelly, C.C., Maghera . . .	1 0 0	M'Mullen, Mr. John, Mer- rion Row . . .	2 0 0
M'Canon, Mr. John, Gard- iner Street . . .	1 0 0	M'Nulty, Mrs. . . .	1 0 0
M'Nulty, Miss, per Mr. Reigh, . . .	1 0 0	M'Can, Mr. M., Big Tree . .	0 10 0
M'Court, Mr. Laurence . .	0 10 0	M'Cabe, Mrs., Exchange Street . . .	0 10 0
M'Court, Mr. Anthony, Little Britain Street . .	1 0 0	M'Nevin, Mr. P., Townsend Street, and Merchant's Quay . . .	0 10 0
M'Dermot, Mr. Myles, Smithfield . . .	1 0 0	M'Callister, Mr. Daniel, Maghney, Greenlough . .	0 10 0
M'Swiny, Delany, and Co., Messrs., Sackville Street .	2 0 0	M'Callister, Mr. John, do. .	0 10 0
M'Bride, Mr. James, Ma- labide . . .	0 10 0	Nowlan, Rev. P., P.P., Stamullen . . .	1 0 0
M'Carthy, Mr. J. J., Wil- liam's Park, Rathmines . .	2 0 0	Nolan, Rev. C. P., C.C., St. Audoen's . . .	1 0 0
M'Grath, Mr. Joseph, North Brunswick Street . . .	0 10 0	Nulty, Very Rev. Thomas, Rector of St. Mary's Col- lege, Mullingar . . .	1 0 0
M'Knight, Mrs. Mary, Clontarf . . .	0 10 0	Nolan, Rev. Thomas, C.C., St. Paul's . . .	0 10 0
M'Kenna, Mr. John, Sea- town . . .	1 0 0	Navan Seminary . . .	3 0 0
M'Gerr, Mr. Denis, Jen- kinstown, Kilcock . . .	1 0 0	Ney, Mr. (the late) Great Britain Street . . .	2 0 0
M'Guire, Mr., Winetavern Street . . .	0 10 0	Nolan, Mr., Mountjoy Square . . .	1 0 0
M'Nally, Mr. Thomas, Kil- more, do. . .	1 0 0	Nolan and Co., Messrs., Ballymaglasson . . .	1 0 0
M'Garry, Mr. B., Cook Street . . .	0 10 0	Newman, Mr., Smithfield . .	0 10 0
M'Kenna, Mr. Bellbutcher .	0 10 0	Nangle, Mr., Drumcondra . .	0 10 0
M'Court, Mr. Thomas, Turvey . . .	1 0 0	Nowlan, Mrs., 18 Leinster Square, Rathmines . . .	1 0 0
M'Loughlin, Mr. Joseph, Dunmore, Navan . . .	1 0 0	Nugent, Mr. Francis, George's Street . . .	0 10 0
M'Garry, Mrs., Birr . . .	0 10 0	Neenan, Mr. James, Kil- quilkey, Castlemayne, County Cork, per Mr. Scanlan . . .	1 0 0
M'Sweeney, Dr., Catholic University . . .	0 10 0	Nolan, Mr. David, Black- rock . . .	0 10 0
M'Can, Mr. Joseph, Upper Dorset Street . . .	0 10 0	Nolan, Mr. A., Castle Street, Nenagh . . .	0 10 0
M'Cabe, Mr. John, Dar- thogue . . .	1 0 0	Nicolls, Dr. Richard, Navan .	1 0 0
M'Loughlin, Mr. Joseph, Dunmore . . .	1 0 0	Nicolls, Mr. P. J., M.D., Navan . . .	0 10 0
M'Iver, Mr. John, Ardee . .	0 10 0	Neill, Mr. John, Kin- saley . . .	0 10 0



Neill, Mr. Lawrence, Kinsale	£0 10 0	O'Carroll, Rev. Mr.	£0 10 0
Nenagh Parochial Collection	70 0 0	O'Loughlin, Very Rev. Patrick, P.P., V.G., Ballynascreen, per Rev. J. Collins, C.C.	5 0 0
O'Loughlin, Rev. A., Catholic University	1 0 0	O'Hanlon, Rev., C.C., SS. Michael and John's	0 10 0
O'Donnell, Rev. P., C.C., Dalkey	1 0 0	Oldcastle Parochial Collection, per Rev. G. Leonard, P.P.	17 10 0
O'Connell, Rev. Charles, P.P., Balbriggan	1 0 0	O'Neil, Mr. John, Kinsale	0 10 0
O'Connor, Mr. P., Dame Street	0 10 0	O'Neil, Mr. Lawrence, do.	0 10 0
O'Connor, Rev. Mort., Dingle, Kerry	1 0 0	O'Callaghan, Messrs., Dorset Street	1 0 0
O'Brien, Rev. James, C.C., Trim	2 0 0	Friend, (A) per do.	0 10 0
O'Donnell, Rev. W., (late) P.P., Clonmany, Request of	1 0 0	O'Farrell, Mr. Michael, Capel Street	1 0 0
Per Mr. O'Hare	1 0 0	O'Reilly, Messrs., Halston Street	1 0 0
O'Connell, Rev. Charles, P.P., Sandyford	2 0 0	O'Farrell, Messrs., King Street North	1 0 0
O'Shea, Very Rev. Archdeacon, P.P., Ballyhale	1 0 0	O'Farrell, Mr. John, Lower Castle Yard	1 0 0
O'Reilly, Rev. P., P.P., Kingscourt	1 0 0	O'Leary, Mr. Richard, Thomas Street	0 10 0
O'Connell, Rev. Edward, St. Michan's	0 10 0	O'Reilly, Surgeon, Rutland Square	1 0 0
O'Keefe, Rev. Daniel, C.C., St. Paul's	1 0 0	O'Callaghan, Messrs., and Household, Augier Street	10 0 0
O'Sullivan, Rev. Pat., C.C., Finglas	1 0 0	O'Brien, Mr. R., Smithfield	1 0 0
O'Carroll, Rev. Dr., C.C., St. Andrew's	1 0 0	O'Brien, Mr. Daniel, do.	1 0 0
O'Neil, Rev. Pat., C.C., Metropolitan Church	0 10 0	O'Doherty, Mr. Izod, Westland Row	1 0 0
O'Donnell, Rev. T., C.C., St. Lawrence's	1 0 0	Ornsby, Professor, Catholic University	1 0 0
O'Farrell, Rev. J.	1 0 0	O'Brien, Mr. Joseph, Bunganstown House, Garristown	1 0 0
O'Reilly, Rev. J., Swords	0 10 0	O'Connell, Miss, Kingstown	1 0 0
O'Doherty, Rev. P.	1 0 0	O'Brien, Mr. Pat., do.	1 0 0
O'Donnell, Rev. Wm., P.P., Clonmany, Onagh, (the late), per Rev. W. O'Doherty, P.P., Cappagh	1 0 0	O'Reilly, Dr., Balbriggan	1 0 0
O'Donnell, Rev. James, O.S.A., Lawrence, Mass.	2 0 0	O'Brien, Mr. James, Harmonstown, Stakallen	1 0 0
O'Neal, Very Rev. Canon J., London	1 1 0	O'Keefe, Mr., Tallow	1 0 0
O'Reilly, Rev. Bernard, St. Paul's, Liverpool	1 0 0	O'Brien, Mr. James, Castle Street, Nenagh	0 10 0
O'Brien, Rev. R. B., P.P., V.F., Kildinane	10 0 0	O'Meara, Mr. Danl., do.	0 10 0
Owens, Mr., Mornington	1 0 0	O'Callaghan, Mr. Timothy, Banteer	0 15 0
O'Brien, Rev. John, C.C., Balbriggan	0 10 0	O'Leary, Mr. Cornelius, Dromina, Charleville	1 0 0
		O'Callaghan, Mr. Denis, Farthingville, do.	0 12 6
		O'Brien, Mr. Daniel, Curragh, do.	0 10 0

O'Donnell, Mr., Rutland Square	£1 0 0	Plunket, Mr. James, James's Street	£0 10 0
O'Leary, Mr. Edward, Thomas Street	0 10 0	Plunkett, Mr. Harlickstown	0 10 0
O'Farrell, Mr. Thomas, Carlinstown	0 10 0	Plunkett, Mrs., Asgill	0 10 0
O'Reilly, Mr. P., Balbriggan	1 0 0	Purcell, Mr. Michael, Fortwilliam, Clonmel	0 15 0
O'Farrell, Mr. Bernard, Castletown	0 10 0	Pendergast, Mr. Edward, Rathronan, Clonmel	1 0 0
O'Reilly, Mr. Brian, Killberry	1 0 0	Power and Reynolds, Messrs. College Green	0 10 0
O'Brien, Mr. John, Mary's Abbey	1 0 0	Quasley, Rev. T., P.P., Knockanore, Co. Waterford	1 0 0
O'Brien, Mrs., Tanners-rath, Powerstown, Clonmel	0 13 0	Quirke, Rev. W., C.C., Tipperary	1 0 0
O'Connor, Mr. Thomas, Dame Street	0 10 0	Quinn, Mr. Thomas, St. Margaret's	1 0 0
O'Malley, Mr., Santry	1 0 0	Quigley, Mr., Fox Rock, Stillorgan	1 0 0
O'Callaghan, Mr., Dorset Street	1 0 0	Roche, Very Rev. N., P.P., SS. Michael & John's	3 10 0
O'Hagan, Mr. John, Kildare Street	1 0 0	Russell, Rev. P., Adelaide, N. S. W.	2 0 0
O'Neil, Mr. Arthur, North King Street	0 10 0	Rhing, Rev. F., London	1 0 0
O'Callaghan, Mrs., Great Britain Street	0 10 0	Richard, Rev. James, C.C., Kilmurry	1 0 0
O'Brien, Mr. P., Blackhall Street	0 10 0	Rickard, Rev. James, P.P., Ballymore-Eustace	1 0 0
O'Keefe, Mr. A., Great Britain Street	0 10 0	Ryan, Rev. John, C.C., Tallow	2 0 0
Purcell, Rev. W., C.C., Metropolitan Church	1 0 0	Reid, Rev. Michael, P.P., Johnstown, Navan	1 0 0
Parsley, Rev. L., Chaplain to Her Majesty's Forces	1 0 0	Redding, Mr. E., London	2 2 0
Power, Rev. J., C.C., Borrisoleigh	1 0 0	Reigh, Mr., Fairview	1 0 0
Power, Very Rev. N., Seminary, Navan	1 0 0	Ryan, Mr., Summer Hill	1 0 0
Power, Rev. J., P.P., Powerstown	1 0 0	Ryan, Mr. Thomas, South King Street	0 10 0
Payne, Mrs., Fitzgibbon Street	1 0 0	Reilly, Mrs. and Mr., Flood	0 10 0
Power, Mr. James, Drynan	0 10 0	Rogers, Mr. Thomas, North King Street	0 10 0
Power, Mr. Pat, Townsend Street	1 0 0	Redmond, Mr. J., Up. Abbey Street	1 0 0
Purcell, Mrs., Halverstown	1 0 0	Rogers, Mr. John, Smithfield	0 10 0
Purcell, Mr. Ballymore-Eustace	0 10 0	Ryder, Mrs., Manor Street	1 0 0
Pillsworth, Mrs., Eccles Street	1 0 0	Ryan, Mrs., Whitworth Place	0 10 0
Parcell, Mr. P., Thomas Street	0 0 0	Rafferty, Mr. John, Williamstown	1 0 0
		Ryan, Mr. William, Drumcondra	1 0 0
		Reilly, Mr., Santry	0 10 0
		Ryan, Mr. Valentine, Tipperary	3 0 0



Reid, Mr. John, Ballymacoll, Dunboyne	£1 0 0	Scanlon, Rev. J., P.P., Nenagh	£1 0 0
Rogers, Mr. Michael, Pierce-town, Garristown	1 0 0	Scanlon, Rev. Barth., C.C., Birr	1 0 0
Reilly, Mr. Peter, Bal-loughly	1 0 0	Smith, Rev. L., P.P., Long-wood	1 0 0
Reynolds, Mrs., and family, Kilcullen	0 10 0	Shandrum Parochial Col-lection, per Rev. E. Cotter, P.P.	20 0 0
Reilly, Mr. Felix, Summer Place	1 0 0	Seery, Mr., Cook Street	1 0 0
Rooney, Mr. T., Carn Hill	0 10 0	Spring, Mr. John, Johns-town House, Palmerston	1 0 0
Redmond, Mr. Patrick, Kil-quade	0 10 0	Smith, Mrs., Usher's Quay	1 0 0
Ryan, Mr. Thomas, Ballina-cloona	1 0 0	Salvin, Mrs., Killingbeck Hall, Leeds	1 0 0
Ryan, Mr. Malachy, Tyone, Nenagh	0 10 0	Salvin, Miss, ditto	1 0 0
Ryan, Mr. T., do., do.	0 10 0	Salvin, Miss E., ditto	1 0 0
Rosch, Mr. James, Castle Street, do.	1 0 0	Smith, Mr. John, Cormeen	1 0 0
Ramabottom, Mr., Philips-burgh Avenue	1 0 0	Spring, Mr. Richard, Dorset Street	1 0 0
Ryan, Mr. Patrick, Lower Mount Street	0 10 0	Sutton, Mrs., Kilquade	1 0 0
Rooney, Mr. Edward, Sothern	1 0 0	Short, Mr. Pierce, Kilmurry	0 13 6
Robinson, Mr. James, Bal-lyboggan	0 10 0	Short, Mr. Thomas, ditto	0 11 0
Reilly, Mr. John, Brittas	1 0 0	Scrutton, Mr. Thomas, Se-cretary Catholic University	2 0 0
Rorke, Mr. James, Bally-mahon	0 10 0	Smyth, Mr., Eccles St.	1 0 0
Rogers, Mrs., Kells	0 10 0	Scriber, Mr. John, West-morland Street	1 0 0
Russell, Mr. N., Navan	0 10 0	Steen, Mr. Laurence, Man-distown	1 0 0
Reynolds, Mr. Thomas, White's Lane	0 10 0	Sullivan, Mr. Francis, Na-van	0 10 0
Reilly, Mr. Peter, Thomas Street	0 10 0	Sheridan, Miss, Navan	0 10 0
Reilly, Mrs., Ardeley, Bal-lyhealen, per Mr. Callan, Student	1 0 0	Smith, Mr. Francis, Essex Quay	0 10 0
Reynolds, Mr. Ald. Law-rence	1 0 0	Sheridan, Mr. Peter, Parlia-ment Street	0 10 0
Reilly, Mr. Felix, London Place	1 0 0	Sheridan, Mr., Church St.	0 10 0
Smyth, Rev. Pat., C.C., St. Nicholas	1 0 0	Sinnott, Mr. Michael, Pill Lane	0 10 0
Smith, Rev. P., C.C., Had-dington Road	1 0 0	Sweetman, Mr. P., Brewery, Francis Street	1 0 0
Sheridan, Rev. James, C.C., Dunshaughlin	1 0 0	Spring, Mr. J., Francis Street	1 0 0
Sinnott, Rev. James, C.C., Clane, Naas	1 0 0	SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.	
Segrave, Rev. P., Delgany	1 0 0	Collected by Mr. C. Smyth	12 0 0
Seery, Rev. Edward, C.C., Dysart, Mullingar	1 0 0	Redmond, Mr. John B.	1 0 10
		O'Connor, Mr. M.	1 0 10
		Rountree, Mr. Daniel	1 0 10
		Smyth, Mr. Patrick	1 0 10
		Dunn, Mrs.	1 0 10
		Oliver, Mr. D. J.	1 0 10
		Sweeney, Mr. Myles D.	1 0 10
		Danagher, Mr. Peter	1 0 10
		Kavanagh, Mrs.	0 10 5
		Harrison, Mrs.	0 10 5

Collected by Mr. P. O'Connell			Vaughan, Rev. J., P.P.,		
	£11	0 0	Corofin, Ruan, Burses	£20	0 0
Cassin, Rev. J.	1	0 0	Verschoyle, Mr. John, Canon Street	0	10 0
Ryan, Mr. John	1	0 0	Vaughan, Mr. Patrick, Killecredan	0	10 0
Murphy and Cadrigan, Messrs.	1	0 10	Walsh, Very Rev. Canon, Windsor, Nova Scotia	2	0 0
Hannebury, Mr. John	1	0 10	White, Rev. Mr.	1	0 0
O'Neil, Mr. E. J.	1	0 10	Walsh, Rev. Nicholas, C.C., SS. Michael and John's	0	10 0
O'Brien, Miss Kate M.	1	0 10	Whelan, Rev. Joseph, C.C., Francis Street	1	0 0
O'Connell, Mr. P.	1	0 10	Walsh, Mr. R., Parliament street	0	10 0
Doherty, Mr. John	1	0 10	Whelan, Mr. James, Smithfield	1	0 0
Martin, Mr. William	0	10 5	Walsh, Mr. Thomas, Baptist Grange, Fethard	0	10 0
Smyth, Mr. Charles	1	11 3	Woodlock, Mr. Joseph, Dundrum	1	0 0
Timmon, Rev. Terence, C.C., Johnstown, Navan	1	0 0	Walsh, Mr. and Mrs., Upper Mecklinburgh Street	1	0 0
Tully (the late), Rev. Michl.			Walsh, Mrs., Balrath, Navan	1	0 0
Tracy, Rev. John, St. Joseph's, Manchester	1	1 0	Ward, Mr. Chr., the Grove, Dunboyne	1	0 0
Tyrell, Rev. John, C.C., Kicullen	1	0 0	Ward, Mr. John, Gunnocks, do.	1	0 0
Tallow Parochial Collection (Co. Waterford), per Rev. P. Byrne, P.P.	46	10 0	Whearty, Mr. Richard, Balbriggan	1	0 0
Trevelyan, Mr. Alfred, Fitzwilliam Square	1	0 0	Ward, Mr. Laurence, Fieldstown, Oldtown	1	0 0
Tighe, Mr. John, Dardinstown	1	0 0	Witham, Mrs., Killingbeck Hall, Leeds	1	0 0
Tevlin, Mr. Patrick, Horath	0	10 0	Watson, Mrs., Shoot Hill Market, Manchester	0	10 0
Tyrell, Mr. James, Hammond Lane	1	0 0	White, Mr., Tallow	0	10 0
Toole, Mr. C., Westmoreland Street	1	0 0	Walsh, Mrs., Ardee	1	0 0
Tighe Mr. Simon, Dardinstown	0	10 0	Whearty, Mr. Richard, Balbriggan	1	0 0
Travers, Mr. Patrick, Kilquade	0	10 0	Wall, Mr. James, Moore St.	0	10 0
Terry, Mr., Tallow	0	10 0	Woods, Mr. Pat, bequest of	27	10 0
Tench, Mr., Harcourt Street	1	0 0	Young, Rev. James, P.P., St. Margaret's	1	0 0
Ternan, Mrs., Ardee	0	10 0	Young, Mr. Thomas A., Osgodby House, Market Raisen	10	0 0
Taaffe, Mrs., Smarmor Castle, Ardee	1	0 0	Yorell, Mr. J., Smithfield	1	0 0
Tyrell, Mr. John	1	0 0	Yorell, Mr. William, Piercestown	1	0 0
Tevlin, Mr. Michael, Newrath	0	10 0			
Tiernan, Mr. Andrew, Janeville	1	0 0			
Tormey, Mr. Patrick, Halston Street	0	10 0			
Tyrell, Dr., York Street	1	0 0			
Tyrell, Mr. James, Hammond Lane	1	0 0			



A. M. D. G.

## All Hallows' College and Seminary, DUBLIN.

### CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

This institution has been established *exclusively* for the object of educating Priests for the Foreign Missions. No Student can be admitted into it for the Mission of Ireland.

The usual age for admission is from sixteen to twenty-five years.

Each candidate must be furnished with a recommendatory letter from his Parish Priest, and if he have studied in any other College, from the Superior of such establishment also. He must also have the leave of the Bishop of his native Diocese, and as soon as convenient, must procure his "Exeat", or letter of excommunication.

On presenting himself at the College he will be examined in classics and science, viz.:—in Latin and Greek construing and parsing; in writing Latin, and in Arithmetic and the Elements of Mathematics. Candidates for the Class of Rhetoric may *select* any *one* author in Latin, and another in Greek, from the following list, viz.:—Cicero—Four Orations against Catiline; Livy—First Three Books; Sallust; Horace—Satires and Epistles; Virgil—First Three Books of the *Æneid*; Lucian—Dialogues; Xenophon—*Cyropædia*—First Three Books; Homer—First Two Books. Candidates for Logic will present for examination *one* Latin and *one* Greek Author of the following list:—Annals of Tacitus—First Five Books; Horace—Odes or Art of Poetry; Cicero; Livy; Philippics and De Corona of Demosthenes; Homer; Longinus. The written Exami-

nation in Latin, and the Examination in the Christian Classics, will be regulated by the Class for which the Candidate wishes to enter.

Owing to the large number of students now in the College, no candidate can at present be admitted, who is not qualified, at least, for Rhetoric.

The pension for students who enter for a particular Mission, or wish to reserve the right of choosing their Mission, is £25 a-year.

Through an arrangement with the Foreign Bishops, the yearly pension of each student who is willing to choose one of the Missions which the Directors may be able to offer him at his entrance, is £10.

The pension is payable in advance at the commencement of each *academical half year*, viz., on the 1st of *September* and 1st of *February*. Thirty shillings a-year are charged for washing and repairs of linen. At entrance each student pays £1 towards a fund for medical advice. Clothes, books, medicine, blankets, or bed linen are not supplied.

Immediately after entrance, each student will provide himself with the ecclesiastical dress,—cap, gown, surplice, clerical collar, and hat; also with a Bible, Diurnal, and the Books required in his class and in the public service of the Church.

Candidates, before presenting themselves, will apply to the President, All Hallows' College, Dublin, or All Hallows' Seminary Stillorgan, Co. Dublin.

All Hallows' College,  
1861.

The Missions for which students can be received at £10 a-year, are at present: Oregon City, Marysville, Monterey, San Francisco, Savannah, Galveston, St. Paul's, Minnesota (in the United States); London and Hamilton (Canada West); Harbour Grace (Newfoundland); Adelaide and Brisbane (Australia).



## FORM OF BEQUEST TO ALL HALLOWS' COLLEGE.

*"I devise and bequeath the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ unto the President and Vice-President, for the time being, of the institution known as the Missionary College of All Hallows, Drumcondra, County Dublin, upon trust, to apply the same, and every part thereof, for the uses and purposes of the said Institution. And I direct that the receipt of such President or Vice-President shall be a sufficient discharge for this bequest".*

to  
r-  
t,  
f,  
ut  
t