

9

FINAL REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

OF THE

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS,

ESTABLISHED DURING

THE FAMINE IN IRELAND IN 1846 AND 1847,

AND

DISSOLVED IN 1865.

DUBLIN :

HODGES, SMITH & CO., GRAFTON-STREET.

LONDON : A. W. BENNETT, SUCCESSOR TO W. & F. G. CASH,
5, BISHOPSGATE-STREET, WITHOUT.

1865.

DUBLIN: PRINTED BY R. D. WEBB AND SON,
GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.

R E P O R T ,

&c.

IN presenting this final Report of the proceedings of the Relief Committee of the Society of Friends, it is needful to have reference to the Report which was published in 1852, and to which was annexed a statement of accounts, showing a balance remaining unappropriated of £2,765 7s. 1d.

This sum, after the payment of some small outstanding claims, was invested at interest to await the probable contingency of a period of distress occurring hereafter, in which such assistance as was afforded in 1847 and 1848 might again be required.

The first claim which it appeared right to recognize was made in 1860, and came from the barony of Erris, an extensive district in the north-west of the county of Mayo, consisting chiefly of unproductive bog and mountain, and thinly inhabited in proportion to its extent. The crops of 1859 had suffered severely from local causes, and there was in consequence much distress in this district in the spring and early summer of 1860. The Committee, on being applied to, requested a gentleman who had visited Erris in 1847 and 1848

to investigate its present condition; on his report it was agreed to afford some assistance, and eventually the sum of £562 12s. 10d. was dispensed on this account, of which £150, having been advanced as a loan, was afterwards repaid.

The summer of 1861 had been very wet, so that there was great difficulty in drying the turf which is used for fuel in most parts of the west of Ireland. The crops of oats and potatoes had also been deficient. The result was a large amount of distress in many places; and the Committee having been summoned in First-month, 1862, to consider the subject, it was agreed to resume the distribution of our funds.

The assistance afforded was principally by grants to the fuel-relief committees, which had been formed in those parts of the country where turf had been the fuel generally used. The local contributions were in many cases liberal, so that considerable funds were obtained, to which our grants were important additions. Coal was imported by these committees, and sold to the poor at reduced rates, and many of the landed proprietors gave some of the thinnings of their plantations to be cut up for fuel: by these and other such means a large amount of relief was afforded, and many were supplied with fuel who could scarcely have obtained it otherwise.

As the spring advanced, the pressure arising from the deficient crops of the previous year

made itself severely felt in some districts, and the committees, which had been at first formed for the purpose of procuring a better supply of fuel, turned their attention to the relief of those who were suffering for want of food. Some additional grants were made to these committees, but the principal part of our expenditure, at that time, was for the relief of some remote districts, where much distress was shown to exist. Among these we may mention the islands of Innisboffin and Shark, off the coast of Galway, to which we sent thirty-eight tons of meal in six different shipments from Westport.

The amount dispensed for these objects in the spring and early summer of 1862 was £3,576 3s. 9d., which was distributed in 231 grants, to 112 different places, principally in the counties of Mayo, Galway, Roscommon, Sligo, Clare, and Cork.* This distribution left only £179 15s. 1d. remaining in our hands at the end of the year 1862, as will appear by reference to the statement of accounts.†

This statement will also show that in the year 1857 the sum of £105 9s. 3d. was received from New York, being the final remittance of the funds contributed by the munificent bounty of

* See Appendix III., page 33, for statement of grants made in 1862.

† See page 54 for Statement of Accounts.

the people of the United States. There were also repayments of some advances which had been made by way of loan on each of the occasions on which our funds were dispensed.

In the year 1863 the subject was again pressed on our attention, even so early as First-month, but we then declined to entertain it. However, in Second-month the Committee met, and as the state of the country appeared to call for some assistance, it was agreed to apply to the London Committee for the balance of the fund in their possession, and to dispense this, in addition to the small balance of our own fund, for the relief of the distress which then appeared imminent, on account of the great deficiency in the harvest of the preceding year.

The first grant was made on the 6th of Third-month, but it did not appear needful to dispense much until after the 1st of Fifth-month. From that time the applications became numerous and pressing; and on the 9th of Sixth-month the Committee was specially summoned to consider what course it would be right to adopt. It then appeared that £1,815 9s. 11d. had been received from the Relief Committee of Friends in London, that £1,601 4s. 10d. had been dispensed, and that the whole sum remaining at the disposal of the Committee was only £644 os. 2d., while the statements of distress, made on authority that could be fully relied on, had become increasingly

painful. After full consideration, the Committee decided on asking for a new subscription ; and with this object in view, they issued the *Address to the Members of the Society of Friends* which is given in the appendix.*

This appeal was extensively distributed among Friends in Ireland, and was also sent to many persons who were not connected with our religious society. A meeting of the Relief Committee of Friends in London was summoned soon afterwards, and they decided on looking for contributions in England also. These efforts resulted in contributions being placed in our hands to the extent of £3,444 17s. 8d., including a sum of £200, which, without any solicitation on our part, had been sent to our care by the Earl of Carlisle some time before the issuing of our appeal. Of this £3,444 17s. 8d., donations to the amount of £1,889 14s. od. were paid to our Committee in Dublin, and £1,555 3s. 8d. was transmitted to us by our friends in London.†

In the spring of 1862 the Committee that had charge of the Model Farm at Colemanstown, in the Co. of Galway, (which had been established in 1849, as stated in our first report), recommended that it should be disposed of; which suggestion was acceded to by the Directors, though not

* See Appendix I., page 23.

† See Appendix II., page 26, for list of contributions.

immediately carried into effect. In Fifth-month, 1863, the Committee reiterated their recommendation, which was again agreed to, and a committee appointed to carry it out. In Seventh-month the Committee of the Farm made over to our Committee the sum of £600, being part of the capital in their hands, and it was arranged that on the sale of the stock the proceeds should be placed at our disposal. From this source we received £2,051 1s. 11d., of which £1,000 was not paid until winter; but as the amount could be fairly calculated on, an advance of money was obtained, to be repaid when the stock of the Farm should be sold. The sum of £45 14s. 9d. has since been paid to us on the closing of the Farm accounts.

The Committee was thus enabled to continue the assistance it had afforded, by making grants in aid of local exertions in those parts of the country which were the most distressed; and the relief thus given appears to have been seasonable, mitigating the sufferings of many who were in want of the necessaries of life, and, in many cases, affording to those who would otherwise have become paupers another opportunity for independent self-support.

Objections were made to the action of the Committee by some who were then unwilling to admit the existence of unusual distress; and by a more numerous class of persons who, admitting the distress, contended that the exertions made to

relieve it would do harm instead of good. They maintained that the country never can improve until the small holdings are consolidated into large farms, and that these periodical times of distress are the means by which this useful process of consolidation will naturally be effected. In short, that it would be for the advantage of the country to let these cottier farmers be starved out of their two or three acres, and even out of ten or twelve acre holdings, and thus leave the land bare, to be let in large tillage or grazing farms, according to circumstances.

It requires but a slight acquaintance with the west of Ireland to see that the great social revolution, which many think essential to the prosperity of the country, is making rapid progress. It depends upon economic causes which are beyond our control. For humanity's sake we may wish it not to be too rapid, but the final result is inevitable. It is useless to seek to retard it, but we may endeavour to afford some relief to the individual suffering which necessarily results during its course.

This was the object of the Committee, and we were strengthened in the belief that the course we adopted was consistent with sound policy, by having the concurrence and support of several gentlemen whose position gave them the best opportunity of forming a correct judgment on the question. We would say, in the words of the

agent of a large landed proprietor, that "nothing can be more barbarous than the idea of starving out the unfortunate occupants of small holdings, no matter how desirable it may be to have such holdings consolidated;" or, in those of another gentleman, who stated that, by buying out or assisting to emigrate, he had, during the last fifteen years, got rid of upwards of 700 small tenants from the estate under his management, and that he could well spare as many more, but that emigration was a work of time, and that no right-minded person could believe that there was any justification in starving tenants out, however well it might suit the plans of those who were watching every chance to carry out the clearance system without expense to themselves. In fact the distress which existed deprived the people of the means of emigrating, and to have forced them into the poorhouses, by the pressure of want, would have converted many into paupers who have since supported themselves independently, or have earned sufficient money to take them to America.

The total assistance afforded by the Committee during the year 1863 amounted to £7,565 5s. 3d.,* which was dispensed in 421 separate grants; and of which £5,371 10s. 7d. was given in the counties of Donegal, Mayo, and Galway; £1,773 14s. 8d.

* See Appendix IV., p. 40, for statement of grants made in 1863.

in those Sligo, Roscommon, and Clare, leaving only £420 for all the other parts of Ireland to which any assistance was given.

The cash balance remaining in our hands, after setting aside a sufficient sum to defray the expenses of printing and distributing this report, amounted to £356 17s. 10d.; and the Committee, believing it advisable finally to close their accounts, entered into serious consideration as to the use which it would be right for them to make of this balance. After much deliberation it was concluded to give it to the Hospital for Incurables at Donnybrook near Dublin, which institution appears to have peculiar claims, not only in respect to the afflicted condition of those whom it relieves, but also because, being the only institution of the kind in Ireland, it receives inmates, without sectarian distinction, from all parts of the country.

The Committee, in thus terminating their stewardship, think it right again to record their acknowledgments to the people of the United States, from whom they received more than three-fourths of the whole of the funds entrusted to them in the years 1847 and 1848. The contributions received by us from America amounted to £15,976 18s. 2d. in money, in addition to nearly one hundred separate shipments of corn and other articles of food, valued on arrival at £133,847 7s. 7d. If it had not been for these large supplies, our distribution must have been comparatively limited in amount,

and would probably have ceased while the need for such relief was still severely felt. But the supplies from America continuing to arrive, even after the great pressure had been abated by the operation of the measures provided by Parliament, a surplus remained unappropriated, which, being placed out at interest, enabled us to resume the distribution of relief when called for by another time of suffering.

In reviewing their work, the Committee desire again to express their belief, that the assistance they were enabled to afford was much required and was well timed. Careful enquiry was made as to the wants of the districts for which aid was solicited, and as to the trustworthiness of the persons applying for it; and in this enquiry we received much assistance through the kindness of the Poor Law Commissioners, by whom we were placed in direct communication with the Inspectors in those parts of the country in which the greatest amount of destitution prevailed. We are far from wishing it to be inferred that with all this care we were able to escape being imposed upon. In such a work it is perhaps impossible to wholly to avoid it. But we believe that the cases of imposition were few in comparison with the numbers relieved, and that the grants made, whether to individuals or to committees, were on the whole as carefully and as judiciously dispensed for the relief of the destitute as could reasonably be expected.

From the several statements of distribution received by the Committee the two following extracts are given. The first is from a merchant in a western town, through whom several tons of meal were granted for different places in the neighbourhood. In his final statement he says:—

“The total amount, £419 os. 6d., was entirely for meal, which was distributed gratuitously in different destitute localities, under the superintendence of Protestant and Roman Catholic clergymen, and one or two small landlords. The meal was issued by me in some instances *direct* to these parties, to be by them redistributed; and in other cases it was given at my stores to the poor people themselves, from lists prepared and made out by two or three of the most respectable men in the parish or locality, the lay Protestant element being incorporated as far as possible with the priestly, in the framing of these lists for relief. The second account I enclose is a memorandum of the subscriptions and expenditure in town and district, for which you kindly sent us a donation of seven tons of meal. In this case, out of the total receipts of £306 1s. od., £230 19s. 6d. was paid for meal, which was distributed to the poor of the town, at that time in great and real distress from want of employment; and also to the most destitute persons in the neighbourhood round the town, who were without means of support or any employment, but waiting for the potato crop to come to their relief. A sum of £75 1s. 6d. was expended, as the account will show, in works of permanent utility in the town, calculated to be of permanent advantage to the inhabitants, and affording at the same time considerable daily employment to the labouring class—such as scouring and deepening the river, opening wells, whitewashing the houses of the poor, making footpaths, cutting down hills, and improving roads. I believe a large amount of real destitution in this large district was relieved by the liberal grants of your Committee, and that the per centage of imposition in the administration of this relief was small, considering the difficulties always attendant on eleemosynary aid, and the means with which we had to work.

The small farmers and labouring classes were enabled, by the support they received, to tide through a season of great pressure and need, without being obliged to part with the whole of their little effects and stock, and were so brought on until the new harvest, with its abundant potato crop, gave to every one a full supply of food."

The following is from the owner of a small property in a remote part of the county of Mayo, to whose father we had lent a sum of money to enable him to assist some of his distressed tenants, and who, when repaying the loan, writes thus :—

"I have not yet been able to collect the entire of the small loans, but do not expect to lose any of them, as the poor people are improved in circumstances, and will all be able to pay cheerfully. But for the assistance thus afforded, I believe that not twenty out of eighty families would now be self-supporting, who are all in possession of their lands, with fair prospects of getting on better at least than they have done for years. These loans are now closed. It may be a question for political economists whether it would not have been better to allow the cottiers to starve or go into the workhouse than help them to continue to exist in poverty ; but, whatever may be the *permanent* results, the present effects may be seen in their happy thankfulness that they have plenty, and unscattered homesteads, with improved prospects.

The Committee have also the permission of Alfred Power, the Chief Commissioner of Poor Laws for Ireland, to give the following extract from a letter addressed by him to their Secretary :—
 —" So far as I am enabled to judge, I am led to
 " think that you have not sent either money or
 " meal where it was not urgently wanted ; and
 " that the sums dispensed from your fund must

“ have mitigated, if not wholly removed, a great
“ amount of real distress among those whom the
“ poor law did not profess to relieve, or who
“ would not apply for poor law relief, though
“ entitled to it.”

Eighteen years have passed since the Relief Committee was called into existence by the fearful sufferings resulting from the failure of the potato crop in 1846. The task we then undertook has been fulfilled, the funds then entrusted to us have been dispensed, as also the additional contribution already adverted to. We now feel that the proper time has arrived for breaking up the organization which was then formed.

The circumstances of Ireland have been greatly changed within the past eighteen years. The population is largely diminished, and is no longer dependent on the potato for support. The means provided by law for the relief of destitution are now fully organized. The relief afforded by the poor law is much less liberal than in England, but it is at least sufficient to afford a refuge from actual starvation. The associations which were formed for the relief of the distress in 1846 were imperatively called for by the circumstances of that time, but their continued existence is unnecessary : it is even injurious, because it holds out an inducement to ask for assistance when it is not really needed, and therefore tends to break down that spirit of independent self-reliance which it is most

important to foster and encourage. Unless again called for by the occurrence of some extraordinary calamity, it would be impossible to obtain any general contribution for the relief of distress in Ireland. Henceforward the inhabitants of every district must support themselves by their own industry, or must become a charge on the property of their neighbours.

Yet we may remark that, not only is the relief given to the destitute poor much less liberal in Ireland than in England, but the conditions under which alone it can be given are more strictly defined by law; so that a smaller amount of discretionary power is left with either the Irish Boards of Guardians or with the Poor Law Commissioners in Dublin, than is possessed by the English Boards of Guardians and the Poor Law Commissioners in London. In England many of the restrictions as to the mode of giving relief are imposed by the orders of the Commissioners, and can therefore be dispensed with on an emergency, such as lately occurred in the manufacturing districts.

The Committee concluded their first Report (published in 1852) with some remarks on the defective state of the laws which regulate the tenure and conveyance of land, and on the impediments which this defective legislation places in the way of the industrial progress and improvement of the country. Several important changes

have since taken place, but much still remains to be done.

We do not desire again to refer to the various subjects which we have already discussed at some length, but we may repeat our conviction that the laws which regulate the title to and the conveyance of land ought to be such as shall give the utmost freedom for dealing with it in any way that the owner may think right; such as shall “enable any member of the community who has the means of doing so, to sell or to purchase any quantity of land with the smallest practicable delay, expense, and risk.” We trust that this important object will be effected by the Bill for the Registration of Titles which the Government has laid before parliament.

This improvement in legislation will principally affect the interest of the owners of land in fee; but we desire also to advert to another subject, in which the existing state of the law appears to us to have an injurious influence on both landlords and tenants.

In our former report we stated our conviction that the law of distress and the preference given to the claim for rent over the other debts of the tenant has had a most serious effect in deteriorating the character of the tenant farmers of Ireland. It has subjected the farmer possessed of capital to the unfair competition of persons who, except for the inducement which this power affords to the

landlord, would never have been accepted as tenants ; and thus it has swelled the rent-rolls and incumbered the land with a pauper tenantry, and driven out of the country thousands of active and energetic men who declined to enter into this ruinous competition.

We are glad to see that our views on this subject receive the support of some of the highest legal authorities in Ireland, and in particular that of a man whose position, as a Judge of the Landed Estates' Court, gives to his opinion a peculiar value. After a series of unanswerable arguments which appear to exhaust the subject, Judge Longfield concludes his opening address as President of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland with the words, " It is probable a remarkable improvement would take place in the state of Ireland if this anomalous right of distress by the landlord was abolished. Of course the change should apply only to future leases. The landlord would have to look for a tenant of character and responsibility. The removal of unfit tenants from the field of competition would enable the solvent tenant to get his farm at a moderate rent. Such a tenant will be able to improve the land, and make a provision for his family without subdividing his farm, and the relation between landlord and tenant will be placed on a more equal and amicable footing. Such a tenant will take care to enter into no contract that he is unable to

“ fulfil, and the landlord will have no reason to
 “ complain of broken covenants. . . . It may be
 “ objected that I am proposing a measure inju-
 “ rious to the landlord, as it will reduce the
 “ competition for his land, and compel him to
 “ let it at a moderate rent; but this is what a
 “ wise and liberal landlord does already, and he
 “ gets full compensation in the greater comfort
 “ of his position, the security of his rents, and the
 “ improvement of his estate. The tenant also will
 “ have credit in addition to his capital—an advan-
 “ tage which he does not possess at present, in
 “ consequence of the preference given by law to
 “ the landlord over every other creditor.”

This right of distress has been seriously detri-
 mental to the agriculture of Ireland, and the
 abrogation of it appears to us to be the one
 source of improvement, without which all other
 improvements in the law of landlord and tenant
 will be deprived of half their value. This power
 of the landlord over his tenant practically inter-
 feres with complete freedom of contract. While
 such a power exists, the two parties can never
 stand on equal terms so as to make a fair bargain;
 and until the parties connected with land are
 placed on a footing of complete equality, and
 until they have perfect facility for forming and
 enforcing the contracts they may wish to enter
 into, free scope will not be afforded for that play
 of individual interests by which the interest of
 the whole community will be best promoted.

The repeal of the corn laws and the abolition of the protective duties on other agricultural produce have exposed the farmers of Ireland to a severe competition. To enable them to meet this competition on fair terms, it is necessary to free the land from all restrictions which in any way interfere with its perfect cultivation. Until this is done, that freedom of trade which has so greatly augmented the prosperity of the manufacturing and mercantile classes of England, cannot be expected to produce its legitimate effect as respects the farmers and peasantry of Ireland. It rather serves to make their want of prosperity more keenly felt when contrasted with the advantages it has conferred on others. Yet we cannot but believe that, if these impediments be removed, the farmers of Ireland will be well able to meet their competitors, and that, in the end, the agricultural interests of Ireland will reap, from a free trade with the world, a portion at least of the great advantages which the free-trade policy has conferred on the manufacturing and commercial interests of Great Britain.

By order of the Committee,

JONATHAN PIM, Secretary

Dublin, 5th of Fourth-month, 1865.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX I.

Address to the Members of the Society of Friends.

Relief Committee of the Society of Friends,
22, William-street, Dublin.

Dear Friends,

The distress at present existing in many parts of Ireland, and which must be still more severely felt for some weeks until the crops now planted become available for human food, appears to call for renewed exertions for its relief.

Three bad harvests in succession have greatly reduced the capital of the farmers in all parts of Ireland, and forced them to contract their personal and domestic expenditure. Many of the wealthier have been obliged to withdraw money from the funds or other such investments, and others who were not so well off have even been deprived of the means of stocking their farms properly. All have been affected, but the loss has, of course, fallen heaviest in the poorest districts, and on those who possessed the smallest amount of capital.

It is not the very lowest class who are now most distressed. Food is cheap, and those who can obtain employment are fairly off; but many of the holders of small portions of land (say from 2 or 3 acres up to 12 or 15 acres) have been gradually reduced from comparative comfort to extreme destitution. This class has not been accustomed to purchase food, except it may be occasionally a few luxuries—the produce of their small holdings being usually sufficient not only to pay their rent and procure clothing, but to supply their families with milk, potatoes, and oatmeal, and occasionally, but very rarely, with a little bacon.

On these the deficient crops of the last three years have told very severely. Their rents were generally well paid up to the spring of last year, but there has been considerable deficiency as

respects the gale due last autumn. The necessity of purchasing food (Indian meal), which most of this class were obliged to do in the spring or early summer of 1861 and 1862, consumed a great part of their available capital; and the recurrence of the same necessity this third year has, in many cases, forced them to sell their cattle, sheep, or pigs, and to pawn their clothes, or whatever other property they had that was worth pawning.

The information we have received from persons on whom we place full reliance, forces us to believe that there are many hundred families in the more remote and mountainous districts in the west of Ireland, perhaps we might say thousands, who have no means of supporting life during the six or eight weeks which must intervene before the potato crop is ripe, unless they receive support from the public relief or from private benevolence.

It may be said that if these people are in such distress, they ought to obtain relief from the Poor Laws. But, except in extreme cases, persons holding land cannot obtain any assistance, either for themselves or their families, unless they go into the workhouse; and nothing but the most dire necessity will induce them to consent to this. There are, we believe, many who would bear the extremity of hunger and want, such as would at least impair health, if it did not amount to actual starvation, rather than do what they would esteem so degrading.

We think it is not consistent either with humanity or with sound policy to force them to this sad alternative. Their numbers have been greatly diminished. The census of 1841 showed 310,436 holdings between 1 and 5 acres, which had decreased in 1851 to 88,083, and in 1861 to 85,469; while the holdings from 5 to 15 acres had also decreased in the same periods from 252,799 in 1841, to 191,854 in 1851, and to 183,931 in 1861. The causes which produced this diminution are still in operation, and will probably continue to act until the number of these holders of small portions of land shall have been much farther reduced.

This result is inevitable, so far as it depends on economic causes, and it is useless for us to consider whether it be desirable or not; but it is certainly unwise to hasten it, and it is cruel to refuse that assistance which we may now be able to afford to our fellow countrymen suffering under an unexpected and severe dispensation of Providence.

To drive them into the workhouse at the cost of all they hold dear in life; to break down their self-respect by forcing them to do what is a degradation in their own opinion and in that of all their neighbours, would be, in many cases, to reduce them to pauperism for the future, and to render them a burden to society. Their holdings are in general well tilled—probably better tilled than usual—and a little assistance for the coming six or eight

weeks will tide them over the present difficulty. If we should be blessed with a good harvest, they will, in most cases, have enough to live on, and to pay at least some of their debts and start afresh; and the changes which are evidently in progress, and which depend on economic causes beyond our control, will take place gradually, and with only that amount of suffering which changes of such a character must always produce.

It may be said that their landlords should assist them. This is true; and many landlords have done their duty in this respect; but many are unable to do so, incapacitated by various causes into which we need not enter particularly; and doubtless there are others who cannot plead inability, but who make no attempt to relieve the distress of their tenants. We cannot make all men do as they ought, but that is no valid excuse for our own neglect of duty.

Under these circumstances we feel impelled to ask your assistance, to enable us to continue and increase the relief which we have for some weeks been endeavouring to afford from the fund under our care—being the balance remaining over from the contributions entrusted to us in the year 1847, together with the balance of the fund collected by Friends in England, which was last month kindly transmitted to us by the London Committee. We annex a statement of accounts, which will show our proceedings respecting this fund from the date of our printed report in 1852; and from this it appears that the balance in our hands is reduced to £644 os. 2d., while the claims for our assistance are rapidly becoming more numerous and more pressing.

We have gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of £200 sent to us a short time since by the Earl of Carlisle, who, by this liberal contribution, has evinced both his conviction of the reality of the distress and his desire to assist in relieving it. We feel that the trust thus reposed in us calls for increased exertions on our part to discharge efficiently the duties we have undertaken; and we must also look upon it as the recognition of an amount of distress so pressing as to require prompt and liberal efforts for its relief.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

JONATHAN PIM,
Secretary.

Dublin, 9th of Sixth-month, 1863.

APPENDIX II.

*Contributions received in Dublin for the Relief of the Distress
in 1863.*

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous, received in postage-stamps - -	0	1	0
Anonymous, a mite - - - -	0	1	6
Anonymous, a widow's mite - - - -	0	5	0
Samuel Armstrong, Enniscorthy - - - -	0	10	0
Richard Atkinson, J.P., Highfield House, Rathgar	10	0	0
Richard Allen, Waterford - - - -	2	0	0
Sarah Abell, Waterford - - - -	0	10	0
Joseph and Alexander Allen, Bridge-street - -	5	0	0
Richard Allen, Sackville-street - - - -	20	0	0
Henry Andrews, Dame-street - - - -	1	0	0
Andrew Armstrong, Claddagh-terrace, Bray - -	2	0	0
Edward Atkinson, Monkstown - - - -	10	0	0
Thomas Allis, York - - - -	2	0	0
James Baker, York - - - -	1	0	0
George Baker, York - - - -	0	5	0
James Backhouse, York - - - -	1	0	0
James Backhouse, Jun., York - - - -	0	10	0
Elizabeth Backhouse, York - - - -	0	10	0
Hannah Brady, York - - - -	2	0	0
From Bristol, per J. & S. Wedmore - - - -	4	14	0
Sarah Boardman, Bristol - - - -	2	0	0
From Bristol, sundry small sums, per Geo. Thomas	4	12	6
Anna Maria Bell, Armagh - - - -	1	0	0
John Barton, Stonehouse, Donnybrook - - - -	5	0	0
A Friend, per do. - - - -	10	0	0
Bagot, Hutton and Co., William-street - - - -	5	0	0
Henry Bewley, Willow Park, Booterstown - -	50	0	0
Joshua Bobear, Enniscorthy - - - -	1	0	0
Samuel Bewley, Dame-street - - - -	20	0	0
Samuel Bewley, Jun., Dame-street - - - -	20	0	0
Elias H. Bell, Belfast - - - -	2	0	0
William L. Bell, Belfast - - - -	0	10	0
Brown, Thomas and Co., Grafton-street - - - -	5	0	0
Thomas Barnes, Waterford - - - -	1	0	0
Richard Barrington, Monkstown - - - -	5	0	0
John Barrington, Great Britain-street - - - -	5	0	0
William Baker, Dorset-street - - - -	1	0	0
Joshua Bewley, Sycamore-alley - - - -	1	10	0

Carried forward,

£202 19 0

		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward,	202	19	0
The Earl of Carlisle	- - -	200	0	0
John Casson, York	- - -	1	0	0
Cannock, White and Co., Henry-street	- - -	25	0	0
Robert Copeland, Enniscorthy	- - -	1	0	0
Thomas Chapman, Enniscorthy	- - -	0	10	0
John Cullen, Enniscorthy	- - -	0	5	0
Joseph Coombe, Waterford	- - -	5	0	0
George Courteney, Waterford	- - -	5	0	0
Henry Christy, London	- - -	50	0	0
Edward Clibborn, Waterford	- - -	1	0	0
Thomas Clibborn, Moate	- - -	5	0	0
James Clibborn, Moate	- - -	5	0	0
William Collier, Sydney-parade, Sandymount	- - -	4	0	0
Anne Collier, Sydney-parade, Sandymount	- - -	4	0	0
Margaret Collier, Sydney-parade, Sandymount	- - -	4	0	0
James Collier, Sydney-parade, Sandymount	- - -	4	0	0
Susan Collier, Sydney-parade, Sandymount	- - -	4	0	0
Henry J. Dudgeon, Longford-terrace, Monkstown	- - -	1	0	0
Davis Brothers, Enniscorthy	- - -	5	0	0
S. and A. G. Davis, do.	- - -	5	0	0
Anne Davis, do.	- - -	2	0	0
Martha Davis, do.	- - -	2	0	0
E. P. Davis, do.	- - -	2	0	0
A. and E. Denny, Waterford	- - -	5	0	0
Henry Denny, do.	- - -	1	0	0
Francis S. Davis, Dundrum	- - -	1	0	0
James Dickinson, North Cumberland-street	- - -	0	5	0
Jacob Douglas, Ranelagh	- - -	1	0	0
Ferrier, Pollock and Co., William-street	- - -	25	0	0
Alexander Findlater, The Slopes, Kingstown	- - -	25	0	0
Alexander Findlater and Co., Dublin	- - -	20	0	0
J. D. Fitzgerald, Justice of the Queen's Bench, Merrion-square	- - -	20	0	0
Joshua G. Fennell, Longford-place, Monkstown	- - -	5	0	0
Joseph D. Fisher, William-street	- - -	2	0	0
James Forrest and Sons, Grafton-street	- - -	3	0	0
A Friend, County of Wexford	- - -	0	3	0
A Friend, Waterford	- - -	0	5	0
Fawcett and Co., Henry-street	- - -	10	0	0
Foster, Porter and Co., London	- - -	5	5	0
Robert Were Fox, Falmouth	- - -	5	0	0
Edward H. Fairbrother, Dorset-street	- - -	2	0	0
Jonathan Goodbody, Clara, King's County	- - -	25	0	0
Lewis F. Goodbody, do. do.	- - -	20	0	0
Carried forward,		£714	12	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	7	14	12 0
Sarah Gilpin, Queen-street	-	1	0 0
James P. Graves, Waterford	-	1	0 0
Edwin Grubb, do.	-	1	0 0
John Gayner, Bristol	-	1	0 0
Robert G. Gatchell, Dawson-street	-	5	0 0
Miss Gibson	-	0	10 0
Elizabeth Greer, Bristol	-	10	0 0
W. Neilson Hancock, LL.D., Gardiner-street	-	5	0 0
James Haughton, Eccles-street	-	5	0 0
Joseph Charles Harvey, Cork	-	10	0 0
Joshua R. Harvey, M.D., Cork	-	5	0 0
Jonathan Haughton, Rockspring, Co. of Wexford	-	0	10 0
Joseph Haughton, Ferns, -	-	1	0 0
Joshua Harvey, M.D., Youghal	-	2	0 0
Edward Hutton, M.D., Merrion-street	-	5	0 0
Henry Hutton, J.P., Edenfield, Dundrum	-	1	0 0
Henry Dix Hutton, Mountjoy-street	-	1	0 0
Hunt and Co., Westland Row	-	5	0 0
Samuel Harris, Waterford	-	1	0 0
Thomas S. Harvey, do.	-	1	0 0
Richard Hunt, Bristol	-	5	0 0
William Hogg, Cope-street	-	25	0 0
S. Wilfred Haughton, Grand Canal-street	-	5	0 0
Sarah Harris, Bradford	-	10	0 0
Jaffé Brothers, Belfast	-	5	0 0
Maria Jacob, Waterford	-	5	0 0
Thomas White Jacob, Waterford	-	5	0 0
Joseph Jesper, Preston	-	5	0 0
Jameson, Pim and Co., Anne-street	-	20	0 0
John Jameson, Bow-street	-	10	0 0
Samuel Pim Jackson, Bristol	-	2	0 0
Sarah Jackson, Bristol	-	1	0 0
William T. Kent, Rutland-square, West	-	1	0 0
Thomas L. Kelly, Upper Mount-street	-	10	0 0
Joseph Kincaid, Leinster-street	-	5	0 0
Joseph S. Kincaid, do.	-	1	0 0
John Kitching, M.D., York	-	1	0 0
James A. Lawson, Solicitor-General, Fitzwilliam-st.	-	10	0 0
Sir Thomas A. Larcom, K.C.B., Phoenix Park	-	10	0 0
Miss Laing, Caernarvon, per Capt. Knox	-	1	0 0
Mary J. Lecky, Kilnock	-	20	0 0
From Leeds, per Samuel Cash	-	1	0 0
From Lewes, Sussex, per Caleb R. Kemp	-	18	10 0
Carried forward,	£953	2	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	953	2	0
John MacDonnell, M.D., Commissioner of Poor Laws, Gardiner's-row - - -	10	0	0
James W. Murland, Fitzwilliam-square - -	5	0	0
Michael Bernard Mullins, C.E., Fitzwilliam-square - -	5	0	0
William Malcomson, Portlaw - - -	100	0	0
John Malcomson, Waterford - - -	25	0	0
David Malcomson, Portlaw - - -	25	0	0
James Morrison, Ballintore, Ferns - - -	1	0	0
John Morrison, Enniscorthy - - -	5	0	0
Alexander MacDonnell, Commissioner of National Board of Education, Marlborough-street - -	10	0	0
James M'Donnell, Herbert-place - - -	5	0	0
Henry Maclean, Fitzwilliam-square - - -	5	0	0
Jane Morrison, Ballintore, Ferns, - - -	1	0	0
Joseph Macquillen, Great Clonard, Wexford - -	0	10	0
Joseph J. Murphy, Belfast - - -	2	0	0
Hugh Moore, Capel-street - - -	2	0	0
McMaster and Co., Capel-street - - -	5	0	0
Deborah Moore, Waterford - - -	0	10	0
Samuel Morley, London - - -	21	0	0
C. M., National Provincial Bank, Bristol - -	1	0	0
Mary Martindale, Manchester - - -	20	0	0
Robert Malcomson, Cahir - - -	10	0	0
Charles G. Malone, Stephen-street - - -	3	0	0
William Malone, Great Britain-street - - -	5	0	0
James Millner, Mountmellick - - -	3	0	0
Sarah Malcomson, Clonmel - - -	12	10	0
Rachel Malcomson, do. - - -	12	10	0
Eliza Malcomson, do. - - -	12	10	0
Jane Malcomson, do. - - -	12	10	0
Henry E. Newman, Leominster - - -	1	0	0
John Owden, Belfast - - -	3	0	0
Richard O'Gorman, Pembroke-road - - -	5	0	0
Alfred Power, Chief Commissioner of Poor Laws, Dublin - - -	20	0	0
Mark Perrin, Rutland-square - - -	6	0	0
William Phelps, Kingstown - - -	5	0	0
Louis Perrin, Incumbent of Garrycloyne, Co. of Cork - -	5	0	0
Jonathan Pim, Greenbank, Monkstown - - -	50	0	0
William Harvey Pim, Monkstown House - - -	50	0	0
Thomas Pim, Glenageragh House, Kingstown - -	50	0	0
Thomas Pim, Jun., Birchgrove, Monkstown - -	10	0	0
Frederic W. Pim, William-street - - -	1	0	0
Ebenezer Pike, Cork - - -	50	0	0
Carried forward,	£1,529	2	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	1,529	2	0
Hannah Poole, Ballybeg, Ferns - - -	1	0	0
James Pattison, Carlow - - -	3	0	0
E. Pim, Greenbank, Monkstown - - -	1	0	0
James Perry, Dean's Grange, Monkstown - -	3	0	0
Thomas Plummer, Enniscorthy - - -	0	10	0
Henry Pattison, Thomas-street - - -	10	0	0
James Pim, Burgh-quay - - -	25	0	0
John Pim, Belfast - - -	1	0	0
H. P. - - -	1	0	0
William Peet, Waterford - - -	1	0	0
John P. Penrose, Waterford - - -	1	0	0
Daniel Peckover, Bradford - - -	10	10	0
Joshua Pim, Belfast - - -	10	0	0
William H. Pike, Pill-lane - - -	1	0	0
Thomas T. Pim, Mountmellick - - -	3	0	0
Samuel Pim, do. - - -	3	0	0
Anthony Pim, do. - - -	1	0	0
William Goff Pim, do. - - -	0	10	0
Edward and George Pim, Belfast - - -	1	0	0
William Pumphrey, York - - -	0	5	0
John Priestman, Bradford - - -	20	0	0
H. C. Price, Bristol - - -	1	0	0
William Henry Robinson, Vesey-place, Kingstown	1	0	0
Robertson and Ledlie, Waterford - - -	2	0	0
Joseph S. Richardson, Waterford - - -	20	0	0
Alfred Robinson, Bristol - - -	5	0	0
James N. Richardson, Lisburn - - -	20	0	0
Joseph Richardson, Lisburn - - -	10	0	0
Samuel Roberts, Appian-way - - -	5	0	0
William Russell and Co., Sackville-street -	2	0	0
Sarah Rowntree, York - - -	3	0	0
John S. Rowntree, York - - -	2	0	0
H. J. Rowntree, York - - -	1	0	0
Henry Richardson, York - - -	2	0	0
William Richardson, York - - -	1	0	0
Edward Senior, Commissioner of Poor Laws, Dublin	10	0	0
Dorcas Sixsmith, Ballybeg, Ferns - - -	0	5	0
Stephens and Co., Harold's-cross, Dublin -	1	0	0
Switzer, Ferguson and Co., Grafton-street -	5	0	0
George Sykes and Co., Dame-street - - -	0	10	0
A Servant - - -	0	2	0
Edward Strangman, Waterford - - -	1	0	0
Henry Sparkes, Exeter - - -	0	10	0
Jacob Sparrow, Sackville-street - - -	3	0	0
Carried forward,	£1,723	4	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	1,723	4	0
Joseph Strangman, Waterford	-	1	0 0
James Sheane, Mountmellick	-	1	0 0
James R. Stewart, J.P., Leinster-street	-	5	0 0
William R. Stephens, Blackhall-place	-	3	0 0
M. H. Shepherd, York	-	1	0 0
Joshua William Strangman, Waterford	-	20	0 0
Thomas H. Strangman, Waterford	-	10	0 0
Elizabeth W. Strangman, Waterford	-	5	0 0
James Turbett, Owenstown House, Roebuck	-	5	0 0
Hugh M. Tuite, J.P., Sonna, Mullingar	-	13	0 0
John Thompson, Harold's Cross	-	1	0 0
Thomas H. Todhunter, Sir John's-quay	-	5	0 0
A. Taylor, and Family, York	-	0	5 0
George Thomas, Bristol	-	25	0 0
Joseph Thomas, Bristol	-	5	0 0
Joseph Waring, Summerville, Co. of Wexford	-	5	0 0
Mary Watson, Ballinclay, Co. of Wexford	-	1	0 0
Joseph Waring, Ballinclay, Co. of Wexford	-	0	10 0
John Williams, Carlow	-	2	0 0
Thomas Waring, Greenmount, Enniscorthy	-	0	10 0
Thomas Wilson, Waterford	-	1	0 0
George Walpole, Waterford	-	5	0 0
Henry White, King-street, Waterford	-	5	0 0
Henry White, Quay, Waterford	-	3	0 0
James Walpole, Waterford	-	2	0 0
John Webb, Fernbank, Dundrum	-	5	0 0
Joseph Webb, Great Britain-street	-	3	0 0
Henry Wigham, Capel-street	-	10	0 0
Adam Woods and Co., Temple-lane	-	5	0 0
Richard D. Webb, Great Brunswick-street	-	5	0 0
Walpole and Geoghegan, Suffolk-street	-	5	0 0
Mrs. Whittaker, Suffolk-street	-	0	10 0
James Wilson, York	-	5	0 0
Caleb Williams, M.D., York	-	2	0 0
William Wood, York	-	0	10 0
William H. White, York	-	0	5 0
	<u>£1,889</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>

*Contributions collected by the Committee of the Society of Friends
in London.*

	£	s.	d.
A. and G. W. Alexander and Co., London	-	52	10 0
Barclay, Bevan, Tritton and Co. ,,	-	52	10 0
Bradbury and Co. ,,	-	52	10 0
Leaf, Sons and Co. ,,	-	52	10 0
Morrison, Dillon and Co. ,,	-	52	10 0
W. E. Gladstone, M.P., Chancellor of the Exchequer	25	0	0
Sir Francis H. Goldsmid, Bart., M.P.	-	20	0 0
Henry Thompson, London	-	20	0 0
Thomas Fowell Buxton, Leytonstone	-	10	10 0
J. and J. Colman London	-	10	10 0
Jeremiah Coleman ,,	-	10	10 0
R. M. Bland, Irish Office ,,	-	10	0 0
Charles Candy and Co. ,,	-	10	0 0
Carlisle, Parr and Co. ,,	-	10	0 0
Ellis, Howell and Co. ,,	-	10	0 0
George Moffatt, M.P. ,,	-	10	0 0
Henry W. Peek ,,	-	10	0 0
Steains and Co. ,,	-	10	0 0
E. Tiernan ,,	-	10	0 0
Wm. Tite, M.P. ,,	-	10	0 0
W. J. Thompson ,,	-	10	0 0
Miss Leach, near Hurstpierpoint	-	5	0 0
T. J. A. Robarts, London	-	5	0 0
Josiah Harman ,,	-	2	0 0
T. Lingford ,,	-	2	0 0
Edward Johns ,,	-	0	5 0

£473 5 0

*Contributions from Friends and others within
the Meetings of*

Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	-	-	75	14	6
Berkshire and Oxford	-	-	28	0	0
Bristol, Somerset, &c.	-	-	58	6	6
Buckinghamshire and Northampton	-	-	2	10	0
Cornwall	-	-	27	0	0
Cumberland and Northumberland	-	-	5	6	6
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	-	-	3	1	0
Devonshire	-	-	4	4	0
Durham	-	-	104	8	0
Essex	-	-	92	12	6
Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	-	-	10	0	0

Carried forward, £884 8 0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	884	8	0
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Wales	12	10	0
Kent	6	0	0
Lancashire and Cheshire	56	12	6
Lincolnshire	6	2	6
London and Middlesex	243	13	0
Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, &c.	56	1	0
Suffolk	19	0	0
Sussex, Surrey, &c.	104	7	0
Warwickshire, Leicestershire, &c.	34	15	0
Westmoreland	8	12	0
Yorkshire	137	18	6
Scotland	2	15	0
Additional, names not given	13	1	0
	<hr/>		
	£1,585	15	6
Advertising, Printing, Postage, &c.	30	11	10
	<hr/>		
	£1,555	3	8

Mem.—A few other sums subscribed in England have been remitted to Dublin direct, and are therefore not included in this list.

APPENDIX III.

Statement of Grants for the Relief of the Distress in 1862.

M A Y O .

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Swinford, Sisters of Mercy at	2	15	0	0
Castlebar Fuel Relief Committee, per James Faulkner and James Malley, Treasurer	2	30	0	0
Newport Relief Committee, per William D. Roe, Rector	3	50	0	0
Samuel Bournes, Rosspport, Belmullet, loans to enable him to assist his tenants	2	250	0	0
Samuel Bournes, for relief of destitute poor in his neighbourhood	2	50	0	0
Killala Fuel Relief Committee, per Edward Bourke, Hon. Sec.	1	20	0	0
Kilmovee Relief Committee, per John Coughlan, P.P.	3	25	0	0
	<hr/>			
Carried forward,	15	£440	0	0

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	15	440	0	0
Kiltamagh Relief Committee, per Mark A. Foster, Rector, and Matthew Finn, P.P.	3	30	0	0
Turlough Relief Committee, per Henry Roche, Hon. Sec., Turlough, Castlebar	2	25	0	0
Inniskea, Island of, and Faulmore, per Poor-law Relieving Officer, 9 tons of meal	2	70	12	0
Elizabeth Holmes, Clogher, Ballaghadereen, towards making a road	2	30	0	0
Elizabeth C. Robinson, Ballybroony, Balina	1	5	0	0
Ballinrobe, Sisters of Mercy at	2	20	0	0
Ballycastle Relief Committee, per James Little, Clk.	1	10	0	0
Innisboffin, Island of, per T. M ^c Walter, R.C.C., £20 and 38 tons of meal, with rice, &c.	8	396	0	9
Innisboffin, Island of, part payment of a medical officer's fee, sixteen weeks	1	19	10	0
Achill, Island of, per Patrick Henry, R.C.C., £20 and 16 tons of meal	3	180	18	0
Clonbur Relief Committee, per Francis H. Nash, Hollymount	3	25	0	0
Westport, Sisters of Mercy at	2	20	0	0
Jane Garvey, Murrisk, Westport	3	20	0	0
Belmullet and neighbourhood, per Wm. O. Jackson, Archdeacon of Killala, John Hewson, Rector of Kilmore, and Patrick Malone, P.P., £65 and 36 tons of meal	9	358	0	6
Shrule Relief Committee, per Michael Phew, P.P.	3	20	0	0
Michael O'Donnell, P.P., Kilmeena, Westport	1	5	0	0
Ballaghadereen Relief Committee, per P. O'Donoghue, R.C.C.	1	20	0	0
Keelouges Relief Committee, per John Vahey, Carracconnell, Ballyvarry, Hon. Sec.	1	10	0	0
Ballycroy, per John Gilvarry, P.P., 1 ton of meal	1	8	12	6
Boyounagh, Parish of, per Patrick Macnamara, R. C., Admr., Glen	1	8	10	0
	65	£1,722	3	9

G A L W A Y.

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Ballinasloe Relief Committee, per Thomas Carroll, Sec. - - - -	1 -	20	0	0
Anne M. Kilkelly, Mossfort, Tuam -	2 -	10	0	0
Inver, Kilkieran Bay, per John Longmaid	2 -	20	0	0
Tuam Parochial Fuel Fund, per Wm. M. Day, J.P., Ballymoate, Hon. Sec. -	1 -	10	0	0
Gort Relief Committee, per Ralph Keane	1 -	20	0	0
Cleggan, per Frederick Twining -	3 -	30	0	0
Clifden Fuel Relief Committee, per John Burke, Hon. Sec. - - - -	4 -	80	0	0
Oughterard Relief Committee, per George F. O'Flahertie, J.P. - - - -	3 -	55	0	0
Omey, Turbet, and Innisturk, Islands of, per Patrick MacManus, P.P., and P. B. Weldon, Clk., £30 and 4 tons of meal	6 -	64	0	0
Athenry Relief Committee, per Hector MacCay, Sec. - - - -	4 -	40	0	0
Galway Relief Fund, per Henry S. Persse, Hon. Sec. - - - -	1 -	30	0	0
Catherine Melville, St. Ronan's, Galway	1 -	5	0	0
Clifden, Sisters of Mercy at - -	3 -	20	0	0
Arran Islands Relief Committee, per Wm. Kilbride, Clk. - - - -	1 -	30	0	0
Letterfrack Relief Committee, per Dr. Tyner	3 -	30	0	0
Roundstone Relief Committee, per Dr. Payne and Edw. Griffin, R.C. Admr. -	3 -	55	0	0
Kilkerrin, Parish of, per James Mecredy, Rector - - - -	3 -	30	0	0
Kinvara Relief Committee, per Thomas Fahy, Sec., and Denis S. Hynes, M.D., Treasurer - - - -	2 -	20	0	0
Renvyle and Salruck, Connemara, per Thomas W. Fleming, Clk. - -	6 -	60	0	0
Errislanon, near Clifden, per Peter Mooney, Incumbent - - - -	1 -	10	0	0
Omey, Island of, per Thomas Ronayne, R.C.C., £10 and 1 ton of meal -	2 -	18	10	0
Loughrea Relief Fund, per Philip N. Newnan, Sec. - - - -	1 -	30	0	0
George Shea, Clk. Sallerna, Cleggan -	3 -	30	0	0
Robert O'Callaghan, Clk., Aasleagh, Westport - - - -	1 -	5	0	0
Carried forward,	58	£722	10	0

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	58	722	10	0
Renvyle and neighbourhood, per Dr. Suffield of Clifden - - -	1	20	0	0
Templetogether Relief Committee, per Wm. M'Dermott, Sec. - - -	2	10	0	0
Roderick Ryder, Clk., Errismore, Clifden - - -	2	20	0	0
Patrick Duggan, P.P., Cummer, Athenry - - -	1	20	0	0
Tuam Fuel Relief Committee, per John Costello, Sec. - - -	1	20	0	0
Isabella D'Arcy, Glen Terne, Clifden - - -	3	20	0	0
John Conerney, Clk., Moyrus, Roundstone - - -	1	10	0	0
Patrick Lyons, P.P., Spiddal, Galway - - -	1	5	0	0
Oranmore Relief Committee, per John S. Kevin - - -	1	15	0	0
Dunmore Relief Committee, per Martin McDonnell and G. J. Burke, R.C.C. - - -	2	25	0	0
Wm. H. Suffield, M.D., Clifden - - -	1	10	0	0
Hyacinth D'Arcy, Rectory, Clifden - - -	3	30	0	0
Killyan Relief Committee, per Patrick Healy, P.P., Ballygar - - -	2	15	0	0
Moycullen Relief Committee, per G. E. Burke, Hon. Sec. - - -	2	25	0	0
Annaghdown, Parish of, per Weldon Ashe, Clk. - - -	2	10	0	0
Mrs. Plunket, Rectory, Headford - - -	1	5	0	0
Mrs. Bunbury, Manor House, Spiddall - - -	1	5	0	0
Patrick Flatley, R.C.C., Ballyconly, Clifden, 1 ton meal - - -	1	8	10	0
Innisturk, Turbet and Omey Islands, per Dr. Suffield, £10 and 3 tons of meal - - -	1	35	10	0
Richard L. Tyner, The Parsonage, Headford - - -	1	10	0	0
Innisturk, Island of, per H. Hildebrand, Castlebar - - -	1	5	0	0
Kilroran Relief Committee, per William M'Gauran, P.P. - - -	2	15	0	0
Tuam Food Relief Committee, per Michl. Fahy, Hon. Sec. - - -	1	20	0	0
Gort, Sisters of Mercy at - - -	1	10	0	0
Dr. Suffield, Clifden, for relief of the distress in different parts of Connemara, 5 tons of meal - - -	1	42	10	0
Annaghdown Relief Committee, per Peter Waldron, P.P., Drumgriffin - - -	1	20	0	0
Peter Conway, P.P., St. Mary's, Headford - - -	1	10	0	0
Carried forward,	96	£1,164	0	0

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	96	1,164	0	0
Catherine Plunket, Lough Mask Cottage, Cappaduff, Hollymount	1	5	0	0
William Mulrennan, P. P., Kilbegnet, Creggs	1	5	0	0
Kinvara, Fishermen of, per W. H. Gregory, M. P., Coole Park, Gort	1	15	0	0
	99	£1,189	0	0

R O S C O M M O N .

Cam Parochial Relief Committee, per Joseph Kelly, Sec., Coroboy, Athlone	2	10	0	0
William McClelland, Clk., Mount Talbot	2	25	0	0
Kiltoom, Parish of, Relief Committee, per John Fitzgerald, P. P., Athlone	1	5	0	0
Castlerea Relief Committee, per Francis Keilty, R. C. C., and Henry Fitzgibbon, Secretaries	3	25	0	0
Loughglyn Relief Committee, per Thomas O'Connor, D. D., P. P.	3	40	0	0
Dysart, Parish of, Relief Committee, per Patrick Fallon, Hon. Sec., Ballina House, Ballyforan	3	25	0	0
Mrs. Knox, Bushy Park, Athleague	1	5	0	0
Ballinafad Relief Committee, per Andrew Quinn, R. C., Adm.	2	20	0	0
Lecarrow Relief Committee, per E. Wallace, P. P., Athlone	1	15	0	0
Luke Carlos, P. P., Mount Talbot	1	5	0	0
Harloe Fleming, Clk., Loughglyn Glebe, Castlerea	1	10	0	0
Toboline Relief Committee, per John Reilly, P. P., Frenchpark	1	15	0	0
Drum Relief Committee, per Thos. Kilroe, R. C. C., Athlone	1	20	0	0
Miss Magra, Ballintober, Castlerea	2	20	0	0
William McCausland, Clk., Ballinlough Castlerea	1	10	0	0
Kilronan, Parish of, per E. C. Eager, Vicar	1	5	0	0
Thos. Sandford, Derry Lodge, Loughglyn	1	10	0	0
	27	£265	0	0

SLIGO.

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Killoran Relief Committee, per Luke Hannan, P.P., Chairman, Coolany -	2 -	20	0	0
Riverstown Relief Committee, per Arthur Millon, R.C.C., Collooney -	2 -	10	0	0
Calry Relief Committee, per John Morris, R.C.C., Sligo -	1 -	15	0	0
Sligo, Sisters of Mercy at -	1 -	10	0	0
St. John's Parish, Sligo, per J. White, R.C.C. -	1 -	20	0	0
Coolerra Relief Committee, per John Nangle, R.C.C., Sligo -	1 -	15	0	0
Drumcliffe Relief Committee, per Bryan Kerrigan, Hon. Sec., -	1 -	20	0	0
Ahamlish, Parish of, per Malachy Brennan P.P., Chiffony -	1 -	5	0	0
Skreen Relief Committee, per Hugh Conway, P.P. -	1 -	10	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	11	£125	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

CLARE.

Liscannor Relief Committee, per John Kemmy, R.C. Admr. -	2 -	25	0	0
Kilfenora Relief Committee, per Mortimer Brennan, R.C.C. -	1 -	10	0	0
Ballyvaughan Relief Committee, per A. Hanrahan, R.C.C., Sec. -	2 -	20	0	0
New Quay, Burren, per John Jackson, Clk. -	4 -	40	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9	£95	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

CORK.

Kilmoe, Skibbereen, Parish of, per Wm. A. Fisher, Rector -	4 -	40	0	0
Kanturk Relief Committee, per John Hennessy, Hon. Sec. -	1 -	30	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward,	5	£70	0	0

Statement of Grants in 1862.

39

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	5	70	0	0
Cape Clear and Sherkin, Islands of, per				
Henry Leader, P.P., Skibbereen -	1 -	10	0	0
Robert Troy, P.P., Castle Townsend -	1 -	10	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7	£90	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

K E R R Y .

Ventry, Parish of, per Thomas Moriarty,				
Rector - - - - -	3 -	£30	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

L E I T R I M .

Mrs. King, Kilmore Glebe, Drumsna -	4 -	20	0	0
Mrs. Little, Kilrush House, Ballinamore	1 -	5	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5	£25	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

C A V A N .

E. Roycroft, Templeport, Baconboy -	2 -	10	0	0
B. Shepherd, Killishandra - - -	1 -	5	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	£15	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

D O N E G A L .

Bundoran Relief Committee, per Charles				
F. Tomes, Clk. - - - - -	1 -	£15	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

T I P P E R A R Y .

Templetuohy, Parish of, near Temple-				
more, per Daniel Foley, D.D. -	1 -	£5	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

RECAPITULATION.

	Separate places assisted.	Grants.	Amount. £ s d.
Mayo -	25	65	1722 3 9
Galway -	46	99	1189 0 0
Roscommon -	17	27	265 0 0
Sligo -	9	11	125 0 0
Clare -	4	9	95 0 0
Cork -	4	7	90 0 0
Kerry -	1	3	30 0 0
Leitrim -	2	5	25 0 0
Cavan -	2	3	15 0 0
Donegal -	1	1	15 0 0
Tipperary -	1	1	5 0 0
	<u>112</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>£3,576 3 9</u>

APPENDIX IV.

Statement of Grants for the Relief of the Distress in 1863.

M A Y O .

	Grants.	£ s d.
Turlough Relief Committee, per Henry Roche, Sec. -	4 -	70 0 0
Nicholas Foster, Clk., Westport -	1 -	6 0 0
Samuel Bournes, Rossport, Belmullet, lent to enable him to assist his tenants -	2 -	250 0 0
Samuel Bournes, Rossport, Belmullet, grants for relief of his destitute neighbours -	3 -	90 0 0
Achill, Island of, per William Pike, J.P., Glen Daray, Achill -	6 -	165 0 0
Inniskea, Islands of, per John Hewson, Rector of Kilmore, Belmullet -	1 -	10 0 0
John Hewson, Rector of Kilmore, for his destitute neighbours -	1 -	10 0 0
Henrietta M. Aldridge, Aasleagh, Westport -	1 -	10 0 0
Clare Island, per P. O'Donnell, P.P., 5 tons of meal -	1 -	43 16 6
Jane Garvey, Murrisk, Westport, for her destitute neighbours and tenants, 8 tons of meal -	4 -	65 0 0
Carried forward,	<u>24</u>	<u>£719 16 6</u>

Statement of Grants in 1863.

41

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	24	719	16	6
Erris Relief Committee, per William O. Jackson, Archdeacon of Killala, Chairman, and Henry Hewson, R.C.C., Sec. Elizabeth C. Robinson, Ballybroony School, Ballina - - - -	9 -	245	0	0
Westport, Sisters of Mercy at - - -	2 -	10	0	0
Castlebar Relief Committee, per Archdeacon Browne, P.P., Chairman, & James Faulkner, Sec. - - -	1 -	5	0	0
Ballycroy, per John N. Constable, Clk. - - -	2 -	30	0	0
Charles Pridham, Wilford Lodge, Newport - - -	4 -	30	0	0
Swinford Relief Committee, per Bernard Durcan, P.P., Chairman - - -	3 -	70	0	0
Innisboffin, Island of, per T. McWalter, R.C.C., 5 tons of meal - - -	4 -	75	0	0
Catherine Plunket, Lough Mask Cottage, Cappaduff, Ballinrobe - - -	1 -	41	5	0
Kilmovee Relief Committee, per Thomas Fleming, Sec. - - -	2 -	15	0	0
Kilkelly Relief Committee, per Michael Ivers, R.C.C., Sec. - - -	2 -	25	0	0
Ballintubber Relief Committee, per James Browne, P.P., Sec. - - -	2 -	20	0	0
Claremorris Relief Committee, per Alex. C. Lambert, D.L., Chairman, and John Lees, Clk., Sec. - - -	4 -	60	0	0
Killala Relief Committee, per Charles Neilson, M.D., Chairman, Edw. Bourke, Sec. - - -	5 -	87	15	0
Kiltamagh Relief Committee, Mark A. Foster, Vicar, Chairman, per Matthew Finn, P.P. - - -	1 -	20	0	0
Ballina Relief Committee, per Anthony G. Healy, Sec. - - -	2 -	35	0	0
Archdeacon Browne, P.P., Castlebar, 3 tons of meal - - -	2 -	35	0	0
Archdeacon Browne, P.P., Castlebar, for parish of Ballyhean - - -	1 -	24	15	0
Kilmeena, Parish of, per Giles Eyre, Rector, and Michael O'Donnell, P.P., £5 and 8 tons of meal - - -	1 -	20	0	0
Kilbeagh Relief Committee, per James Higgins, P.P., Belahy, Swinford - -	5 -	68	0	0
	3 -	40	0	0
Carried forward,	80	£1,676	11	6

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	80	1,676	11	6
Thomas Timlin, P.P., for Ballisakeary, Ballina - - - -	1	10	0	0
Knappagh Relief Committee, per Patrick Foley, Clk., $3\frac{1}{4}$ tons of meal - -	2	25	18	9
Murrisk and Louisburg, per M. MacDonnell, J.P., Thornhill Lodge, Westport, 4 tons of meal - - - -	2	31	15	0
Richard St. George, Vicar of Crossmolina - -	1	5	0	0
Richard D. Faulkner, Vicar of Hollymount - -	1	10	0	0
Multifarry Relief Committee, per James T. Fowler, Vicar of Ballisakeary, Ballina - -	2	25	0	0
Westport and neighbourhood, per Barthw. Cavanagh, R.C.A., Westport, 5 tons of meal - - - -	2	38	15	0
Louisburgh Relief Committee, per Hugh Wilbraham, J. P., Boathaven Lodge, Westport, 6 tons of meal - -	2	46	10	0
Aughagower Parish, per John Flannelly, P.P., Westport, 5 tons of meal - -	2	38	15	0
Ballaghadereen Relief Committee, per P. Davy, R.C.C., and Thomas Strickland, secretaries - - - -	1	25	0	0
Crossmolina, per Bartw. Costello, P.P. - -	2	30	0	0
Bohola Relief Committee, Bernard Mac Manus, J.P., Chairman, Thomas Judge, P.P., sec. - - - -	1	15	0	0
Thomas Curran, P.P., Ballindine, Claremorris - - - -	1	10	0	0
Ballyhaunis, per James Henry, R.C.A. - -	1	20	0	0
Anthony Thomas, Vicar of Castlemore, Ballaghadereen - - - -	1	10	0	0
Westport Relief Committee, per William Livingstone, jun., 2 tons of meal - -	1	15	10	0
Cong Relief Committee, per Patrick Moran, Sec. - - - -	1	20	0	0
Killasser Relief Committee, per John Finn, P.P., Swinford, Chairman - -	1	15	0	0
Attymas, Parish of, per James Hurst, P.P., Ballina, 3 tons of meal - -	2	24	0	0
Becan Relief Committee, per John F. Burke, Ballyhaunis, Chairman - -	1	15	0	0
Ballycastle Relief Committee, Henry Wm. Faussett, J.P., Chairman, Joseph W. Madden, Hon. Sec. - - - -	3	40	0	0
Carried forward,	111	£2,147	15	3

Statement of Grants in 1863.

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	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	111	2,147	15	3
Eugene Coyne, P.P., Aughamore, Ballyhaunis - - - -	1	10	0	0
James Devine, P.P., Carracastle, Bellaghy - - - -	1	15	0	0
Andrew Tait, Rector of Ballyovie, Hollymount - - - -	1	10	0	0
Moygounagh Relief Committee, per W. H. Brushe, Clk., Hon. Sec. - - - -	1	10	0	0
Rathlacken Relief Committee, per Patrick Neary, R.C.A. - - - -	1	10	0	0
Kilgarvan, Parish of, per William Jones, P.P., Ballina - - - -	1	10	0	0
Islandeady, Parish of, per Jno. Fitzgerald, P.P., Castlebar, 3 tons of meal - - - -	2	23	5	0
W. C. McCausland, Clk., Westport, for district of Clogher, 17 cwt. of meal - - - -	2	6	11	9
Stanhope Kenny, Ballinrobe, 2 tons of meal - - - -	1	15	10	0
Kelvine Relief Committee, per John T. Barrett, R.C.C., Ballindine - - - -	1	10	0	0
	<hr/> 123	<hr/> £2,268	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 0

G A L W A Y .

Thomas H. Fleming, Clk., Sellauna, Renvyle, Letterfrack - - - -	4	50	0	0
George Shea, Clk., Parsonage, Cleggan - - - -	5	38	3	4
Parish of Kilcummin (Oughterard), per G. O. Brownrigg, Rector of Oughterard - - - -	3	30	0	0
Roundstone Relief Committee, C.J. Payne, M.D., Treasurer ; James Flannelly, R.C.C., Hon. Sec. - - - -	2	25	0	0
Roderick Ryder, Deryguile Parsonage, Clifden - - - -	3	35	0	0
Clifden, Sisters of Mercy at - - - -	1	10	0	0
Mrs. Plunket, Rectory, Headford - - - -	1	5	0	0
Jane H. Wall, Errislannon, Clifden - - - -	3	20	0	0
Isabella D'Arcy, Glen Terne, Clifden - - - -	3	12	4	1
Hyacinth D'Arcy, Rectory, Clifden - - - -	2	30	0	0
Hyacinth D'Arcy for Omey and Innisturk - - - -	1	15	0	0
Tuam Presentation Convent - - - -	2	10	0	0
Carried forward,	<hr/> 30	<hr/> £280	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 5

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	30	280	7	5
Oughterard Relief Committee, per Joseph Lynch, Sec., £10 and 7 tons of meal -	6	66	11	8
Kingstown Relief Committee, per J. E. Adamson, Hon. Sec., Clifden -	5	85	0	0
Sellerna Relief Committee, per Thomas Ronayne, R.C.C., Clifden -	2	35	0	0
Ballyconneely Relief Committee, John C. Jones, J.P., Chairman; Patrick Flatley, R.C.C., Secretary -	2	20	0	0
Richard Rudd, Inverin Vicarage, Spiddal	2	15	0	0
Spiddal Relief Committee, per John Geraghty, P.P. -	2	20	0	0
Clifden Relief Committee, per John J. Prendergast, Hon. Sec. -	4	70	0	0
Gort Relief Committee, per James J. Slator, Hon. Sec. -	1	20	0	0
John Conerney, Moyrus Glebe, Roundstone	2	20	0	0
Patrick M'Manus, P.P., Clifden, for Turbet and Innisturk -	1	10	0	0
Weldon Ashe, Annadown Vicarage, Drumgriffin, for Parish of Annadown -	3	25	0	0
Ahascragh Relief Committee, per John Ross Mahon, J.P. -	1	10	0	0
Peter Mooney, Clk., Errislannon, Clifden	2	20	0	0
Robert Mollan, Vicar of Ballinakill, Clifden	1	10	0	0
Patrick Lyons, P.P., Spiddal -	1	10	0	0
Kilroran Relief Committee, per Thomas K. Mahon, Thornfield, Mount Talbot, Chairman -	2	30	0	0
Oranmore Relief Committee, per Bartholomew J. Roche, P.P. -	2	30	0	0
Athenry Relief Committee, per John O'Grady, P.P. -	2	35	0	0
Gort, Sisters of Mercy at -	1	5	0	0
Mrs. Kelly, Killeen House, Portumna -	1	5	0	0
James Macready, Kilkerrin Rectory, Ballinasloe -	1	5	0	0
Loughrea Relief Committee, per Philip N. Newnan, Sec. -	1	20	0	0
Clifden Monastery -	1	5	0	0
Kinvara Relief Committee, per Francis Arthur, P.P. -	2	65	0	0
Templetogher Relief Committee, per Wm. M'Dermott, Hon. Sec. -	1	20	0	0
Carried forward,	79	£936	19	1

Statement of Grants in 1863.

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	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	79	936	19	1
Abraham Jagoe, Clk., Castlekirke, Bunna- kyle - - - - -	1	5	0	0
Richard Goodisson, Clk., Roundstone - -	1	5	0	0
Clownish Relief Committee, per Edmund Burke, Tintern House, Whitegate, Hon. Sec. - - - - -	1	20	0	0
William H. Suffield, M.D., Clifden, for sick and destitute persons in town and neighbourhood - - - - -	5	94	0	0
W. H. Suffield, for final distribution in various parts of Connemara, 6½ tons of meal - - - - -	1	55	6	4
Donaghpatrick and Kilcooney Relief Com- mittee, per John M'Donagh, P.P. - -	1	10	0	0
Mt. Bellew-bridge Relief Committee, per James Kelly, Marlboro'-street, Dublin	1	10	0	0
Oughterard, Sisters of Mercy at - -	1	5	0	0
Moycullen, Parish of, per G. E. Burke, J.P., Danesfield, and Francis Kenny, P.P. -	1	20	0	0
Lawrencetown and Kiltormer Relief Com- mittee, Walter Lawrence, J.P. Chair- man; Denis Delahunt, Hon. Sec. - -	1	15	0	0
Ballinasloe Relief Committee, per Thomas Carroll, Hon. Sec. - - - - -	1	10	0	0
Dunmore Relief Committee, per G. J. Burke, R.C.C., Secretary - - - -	1	10	0	0
Joseph A. Bermingham, Dean of Kilmac- duagh, Gort - - - - -	1	10	0	0
Tuam Relief Committee, per Robert Bod- kin, J.P., Chairman - - - - -	1	20	0	0
Kilbeacanty Relief Committee, per Henry Lahiff, Cloonmore, Gort - - - -	1	20	0	0
Leitrim Relief Committee, per Andrew Griffin, P.P., Loughrea - - - -	2	25	0	0
Barna Relief Committee, per Martin Phew, R.C.C., Galway, 2 tons of meal - -	1	16	8	8
Glennamaddy and Kilkerrin Relief Com- mittee, per Michael Reilly, J.P., and Henry Kelly, P.P., 10 tons of meal -	2	83	4	6
Barony of Ross Relief Committee, Joseph S. Blake, J. P., Chairman; James O'Rorke, P.P., Secretary - - - -	2	40	0	0
C. R. Broughton, Innislacken, Roundstone, for Islands of Innishnee and Innislacken	1	15	0	0
Carried forward,	106	£1,425	18	7

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	106	1,425	18	7
Killanin, Parish of, per James E. Jackson, J.P., Killaguile, Oughterard, and John Charles, R.C.C., 6 tons of meal	- 2	- 45	0	0
Mrs. Mahon, Thornfield, Mt. Talbot	- 1	- 10	0	0
Annaghdown Relief Committee, per Francis Blake, J.P., Creg Castle, 3 tons of meal	- 1	- 22	10	0
Kilkerrin Monastery	- 1	- 5	0	0
Mount Bellew Monastery	- 1	- 5	0	0
John F. T. Crampton, Rector of Aughrim	- 1	- 10	0	0
	<hr/> 113	<hr/> £1,523	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 7

D O N E G A L .

Killaghtee, Upper and Lower Killybegs, Kilcar, Inniskeel, Glencolumbkille, and Killymard, Parishes of, per G. V. Wilson, J.P., Whitehouse, Killybegs	- 6	- 710	0	0
V. P. Griffith, Vicar of Glencolumbkille, Killybegs	- 1	- 20	0	0
Cloughaneely and Gweedore, per Wybrants Olphert, D. L., Ballyconnell House, Falcarragh	- 2	- 160	0	0
Michael B. Cox, The Glebe, Glenties	- 1	- 10	0	0
Dungloe and Glenties, and Parishes of Templecrone, Lettermacward, & Inniskeel, and Parish of Inver, per Robert Russell, J.P., Salt Hill, Mount Charles	- 6	- 410	0	0
Donegal Relief Committee, per Richard Mulreany, D.D., R.C.C.	- 2	- 30	0	0
John Beatty, Killaghtee Rectory, Killybegs	- 1	- 20	0	0
Gorton and Derryveagh, per Henry Maturin, Rector, and Daniel Kair, P.P.	- 3	- 80	0	0
Thomas Keane, Curate of Templemore, Bunbeg	- 4	- 90	0	0
Mrs. Foster, Burton Port, Gweedore	- 1	- 30	0	0
Thomas W. Jebb, Rector of Lettermacward, Dungloe	- 1	- 20	0	0
	<hr/> 28	<hr/> £1,580	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0

ROSCOMMON.

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Dysart Relief Committee, per Patrick Fallon, Hon. Sec. - - -	3 -	30	0	0
Wm. McClelland, Clk., Mount Talbot -	2 -	20	0	0
Miss Magra, Cloonacarny, Castlerea -	4 -	30	0	0
Loughglynn and Fairymount Relief Committee, per Thos. O'Connor, D.D., P.P.	4 -	70	0	0
Strokestown and Parish of Kiltrustan, per Michael Shanly, M.D., and Michael Flynn, clerk of Strokestown Union -	3 -	50	0	0
Kilglass, Parish of, per Alexander Lloyd, Kilglass Glebe, Roosky, Francis Irwin, Clk., and William Brennan, P.P. -	4 -	60	0	0
Cam Relief Committee, per Joseph Kelly, Sec., Coroboy, Athlone - - -	3 -	15	0	0
Athleague Relief Committee, per Michael Kelly, Sec. - - - -	1 -	15	0	0
Mrs. Knox, Bushy Park, Athleague -	1 -	5	0	0
Harloe Fleming, Loughglyn Glebe, Castlerea - - - -	3 -	20	0	0
M. J. Gibbons, Derry Lodge, Loughglyn Castlerea Relief Committee, per Henry Fitzgibbon, Sec. - - - -	2 -	10	0	0
Patrick Moran, M. D., J. P., Ardkeene, Tulsk - - - -	3 -	35	0	0
Boyle Relief Committee, John F. Maguire, Vicar, Chairman, Nicholas Mulhall, Sec.	5 -	50	0	0
Termonberry, Parish of, per James McNally, P.P., and Francis Irwin, Clk.	2 -	30	0	0
Fuerty Relief Committee, per Major-Gen. Mitchell, R.A., Castle Strange, Fuerty	3 -	60	0	0
St. John's and Lecarrow Relief Committee, per Edward Wallace, P.P., Athlone -	1 -	20	0	0
Mrs. Devenish, Clonfinlough House, Strokestown - - - -	1 -	10	0	0
Clontuskert Relief Committee, per Peter Gormley, P.P., Lanesborough -	1 -	5	0	0
Mrs. Elwood, Corridorry, Ballinafad, Boyle	1 -	15	0	0
Elphin Relief Committee, William Warburton, Dean of Elphin, Chairman, Joseph Egan, Sec. - - - -	1 -	5	0	0
Luke Carlos, P.P., Mount Talbot -	1 -	10	0	0
Edward C. Eagar, Vicar of Kilronan, Keadue - - - -	1 -	10	0	0
		5	0	0
Carried forward,	51	£580	0	0

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	51	580	0	0
Creeve Relief Committee, per John Stafford, Hon. Sec., Portobello, Elphin -	1	10	0	0
Slievebawn Relief Committee, per G. A. Kelly, Sec., Ashbrook, Strokestown -	1	20	0	0
Baslick Relief Committee, per Timothy O'Beirne, P.P., Castleplunket -	1	15	0	0
Kiltoom Relief Committee, per John Fitzgerald, P.P., Athlone -	1	5	0	0
	<hr/> 55	<hr/> £630	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0

S L I G O .

Calry Relief Committee, per John Morris, R.C.C., Sligo -	1	15	0	0
Jemmett Duke, J.P., Newpark, Ballymote, for the destitute in his neighbourhood	2	40	0	0
Sligo, Sisters of Mercy at -	1	5	0	0
Kilmorgan Relief Committee, per James Barrett, R.C.C., Ballymote -	5	45	0	0
Sligo Relief Committee, Robert Hunter, J.P., Mayor, Chairman, Hugh O'Beirne, Sec. -	1	10	0	0
Killoran Relief Committee, per Luke Hannan, P.P., Rockfield, Coolany -	4	38	14	8
Ballymote Relief Committee, per Denis Tighe, P.P. -	4	40	0	0
Collooney Relief Committee, per Terence O'Rorke, P.P. -	3	40	0	0
Elizabeth Holmes, Clogher, Ballaghadereen	4	55	0	0
Bunnanadden Relief Committee, per James Henry, P.P., Ballymote -	2	20	0	0
Tubbercurry Relief Committee, per Nich. H. Devine, Hon. Sec. -	4	65	0	0
Tubbercurry, Sisters of Charity at -	1	5	0	0
Gurteen Relief Committee, per Roger Brennan, P.P., Ballymote -	2	35	0	0
Ballinafad Relief Committee, per Andrew Quinn, R.C.A. -	1	10	0	0
Achonry, Parish of, per Patrick Spelman, P.P., and Roger O'Hara, R.C.C., Tubbercurry -	2	20	0	0
Carried forward,	<hr/> 37	<hr/> £443	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 8

Statement of Grants in 1863.

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	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	37	443	14	8
Keash Relief Committee, per Thomas I. Little, Hon. Sec., Ballymote - -	1 -	15	0	0
Cloonacool Relief Committee, per Martin Soden, R.C.C., Tubbercurry - -	2 -	30	0	0
Kilmactigue and Aclare Relief Committee, per John Gallagher, R.C.C. - -	1 -	5	0	0
Kilmactigue, per Patrick Roddy, R.C.A., Tubbercurry - - - -	2 -	20	0	0
Skreen Relief Committee, per Hugh Conway, P.P. - - - -	1 -	15	0	0
Easky Relief Committee, per Peter P. Keane, R.C.C., Sec. - - - -	1 -	15	0	0
John Howley, P.P., Curry, Bellaghy -	1 -	10	0	0
Culfadda Relief Committee, per Dominick O'Grady, Ballymote - - - -	1 -	10	0	0
Kilshalvy Relief Committee, per Mark Cooke, R.C.C., Bunnanadden - -	1 -	15	0	0
Dominick Noone, P.P., Geevagh, Ballyfarnon - - - -	1 -	10	0	0
	<u>49</u>	<u>£588</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>

C L A R E .

John Jackson, Clk., New Quay, Burren	1 -	10	0	0
Tulla Relief Committee, per Maurice O'Connell, J.P., Kilgorey, O'Callaghan's Mills	2 -	70	0	0
Kilrush Relief Committee, Col. Vandeleur, M.P., Chairman, per Timothy Kelly, P.P.	2 -	35	0	0
New Quay Relief Committee, W. J. Skerrett, J.P., Chairman, Patrick Byrne, P.P., Sec. - - - -	2 -	40	0	0
Kilmurry Ibricken, Parish of, per Patrick Kelly, Poor Law Relieving Officer -	2 -	55	0	0
Carrigaholt Relief Committee, Henry S. Burton, D.L., Chairman, Thomas MacMahon, R.C.C., Sec. - - - -	3 -	90	0	0
Fisher-street and Killilagh Parish Relief Committee, per James Nagle, and John Kennedy, R.C.A. - - - -	2 -	40	0	0
Liscannor Relief Committee, per Patrick Fallon, R.C. Bishop of Kilmacduagh -	2 -	65	0	0
Carried forward,	16	£405	0	0

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	16	405	0	0
Doonbeg Relief Committee, per Michael C. Maloney, R.C.C. - - -	2	50	0	0
Knockerra Relief Committee, per Lawrence Hannan, P.P., Kilrush - - -	1	25	0	0
Kilfenora Relief Committee, per Mortimer Brennan, R.C.C. - - -	1	15	0	0
Ennistymon Relief Committee, per John Sheehan, P.P. - - -	1	20	0	0
Miltown Malbay Relief Committee, per Henry Wolfenden, Vicar of Kilfarboy, Hon. Sec. - - -	1	20	0	0
Kilkeedy, Parish of, per Henry Fry, Vicar, Gort - - -	1	10	0	0
Robert F. D. Jervois, Rector of Kilnaboy, Corofin - - -	1	10	0	0
	<hr/> 24	<hr/> £555	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0

C O R K .

Rath, Cape Clear and Skerkin, per Henry Leader, P.P., Skibbereen - - -	2	40	0	0
Kilmoe Relief Committee, per James P. Myles, Clk., Goleen, Skibbereen - - -	2	50	0	0
Adragoole, Beerhaven, per Richard Wright, Vicar, and John O'Reilly, P.P. - - -	3	65	0	0
Toormore and Altar Relief Committee, per William A. Fisher, Rector of Kilmoe, Goleen, Skibbereen - - -	1	25	0	0
Jane E. Triphook, Rectory, Schull - - -	2	10	0	0
Michael Enright, P.P., Castletown, Beerhaven - - -	1	10	0	0
Philip M ^c Carthy, P.P., Aughadoren, Skibbereen - - -	1	10	0	0
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> £210	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0

C A V A N .

Kingscourt Relief Fund, Hugh Galston, Clk., Chairman; Peter O'Reilly, P.P. - - -	1	20	0	0
Carried forward,	<hr/> 1	<hr/> £20	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	1	20	0	0
Elizabeth Roycroft, Templeport, Baconboy	1 -	5	0	0
Matthew N. Lauder, Incumbent of Swan-				
linbar - - - -	2 -	20	0	0
Samuel Roberts, Vicar of Denn, Cavan -	1 -	10	0	0
B. Sheppard, Killeshandra - - -	1 -	5	0	0
V. D. Christian, Rector of Drummeelly,				
Belturbet - - - -	1 -	10	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7	£70	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

K E R R Y .

Nicholas Foster, Ventry Parsonage, Dingle	2 -	20	0	0
Cahirciveen Relief Committee, Richard				
Moore, Rector, Chairman; John Healy,				
P.P., Sec. - - - -	1 -	30	0	0
Killarney, Presentation Convent at -	1 -	10	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4	£60	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

L E I T R I M .

George R. Peyton, J.P., Driney House,				
Drumcong - - - -	1 -	10	0	0
Mrs. Lawder, Lawderdale, Carrick-on-				
Shannon - - - -	1 -	5	0	0
Mrs. King, Kilmore Glebe, Drumsna -	1 -	5	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	£20	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

A N T R I M .

Joshua Lamb, for distressed Cotton				
Weavers near Lisburn - - -	1 -	20	0	0

D O W N .

Joshua Lamb, for distressed Cotton				
Weavers near Moira - - -	1 -	20	0	0

LIMERICK.

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Ballingarry Relief Committee, per Edward Atkinson, J.P., Glenwilliam Castle, Ballingarry - - - -	1	20	0	0

RECAPITULATION.

	Grants.	£	s.	d.
Mayo - - - - -	123	2,268	2	0
Galway - - - - -	113	1,523	8	7
Donegal - - - - -	28	1,580	0	0
Roscommon - - - - -	55	630	0	0
Sligo - - - - -	49	588	14	8
Clare - - - - -	24	555	0	0
Cork - - - - -	12	210	0	0
Cavan - - - - -	7	70	0	0
Kerry - - - - -	4	60	0	0
Leitrim - - - - -	3	20	0	0
Antrim - - - - -	1	20	0	0
Down - - - - -	1	20	0	0
Limerick - - - - -	1	20	0	0
Grants, 421		£7,565	5	3

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

*Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Central Relief Committee
to the dissolution of the Committee*

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
1852. Cash balance on hands as stated in first report ...	2,765	7	1
1857. Received from New York, being balance of the contributions from the United States ...	105	9	3
1860. Donations received for relief of distress in Erris ...	6	15	8
1861. Loan repaid ...	150	0	0
1862. Interest received on cash balance to 8th month 9th	1,461	12	5
1863. Loan repaid ...	250	0	0
„ Received from the Relief Committee of the Society of Friends in London, being the balance of the contributions received by them in 1847-48 ...	1,815	9	11
„ Loans to Fishermen in the Co. of Waterford, repaid since last report, with interest on same ...	49	18	3
„ Donations received in Dublin for the relief of the distress of this year ...	1,889	14	0
„ Received from the Relief Committee of Friends in London, being amount of contributions obtained by them this year ...	1,555	3	8
„ Received from the Committee of Colemanstown Farm ...	2,051	1	11
1864. Loan repaid ...	250	0	0
1865. Received additional from the Committee of Colemanstown Farm ...	45	14	9

£12,396 6 11

the Society of Friends, from the 31st of Seventh-month, 1852,
Fourth-month, 1865.

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
1853. Additional expenses of printing and circulating first report, not charged in former account ...	35	16	5
1854. Bill given up to the acceptor unpaid, being part of a loan of money for setting up a Flax Steeping and Scutching Establishment, which afterwards proved unsuccessful	105	0	0
1856. Paid A. Bell and Sons, New York, for expenses incurred by them on behalf of the Committee ...	18	0	0
1860. Disbursed for relief of the distress in the barony of Erris, Co. of Mayo, including a loan of £150 repaid in 1861	562	12	10
„ Travelling expenses and other charges	5	16	4
1862. Disbursed in 231 grants for relief of the distress this year, including a loan of £250 repaid in 1863 ...	3,576	3	9
„ Stationery and Printing	6	0	0
1863. Granted in First-month for relief of distressed poor in the City of Dublin	50	0	0
„ Disbursed in 421 grants for relief of the distress of this year, including a loan of £250, which was repaid in 1864	7,565	5	3
„ Interest paid for advance of money	25	8	0
„ Printing, Stationery, Postage, and Salary of Assistant to Secretary	53	1	4
1865. Printing Report, Postage, &c.	36	5	2
„ Balance given to Hospital for Incurables, Dublin, as stated in report	356	17	10
	<hr/> <hr/>		
	£12,396	6	11

Houses Of the Oireachtas