

CENSUS OF DEATHS RETURNS.

The following is the conclusion of the report upon this subject, read at the meeting of the Repeal Association on day, and which we were unavoidably obliged to postpone till to-day:—

From the Parish of Ardrahan, county Galway, per Rev. P. E. Quinn, P.P.

"Number of deaths from 1st October, 1846, to 1st April, 1847? 61.

"Number of same known to be caused by the famine? 37, six of whom died of starvation, and thirty-one of fever and dysentery, brought on for want of nourishment.

"Number of deaths same period last year, 16.

"The Rev. Mr. Quinn writes—"I am half my time all but mad by the state of my poor parishioners, and my curate in fever. During the present month twice as many have died as in the same time in winter. The population of my parish is about 3,200. May God bless them; my heart is broken at the scenes about me. If we had our parliament this would not be so. Our unfortunate country is doomed I fear. I am delighted to find that our beloved Liberator is getting better; may the God of Mercy restore him to us, and counsel those who have in a great measure been the means of breaking his heart."

From the parish of Feakie, county Clare, per the Rev. Thomas M'Inerney, P.P. and Rev. Martin Foley, C.O.

"Number of deaths from 1st October, 1846, to 1st April, 1847. About 1000.

"Number of same known to be occasioned by the famine. About 600.

"Number of deaths during same period last year. 400.

"Many of those persons have died of fever, dysentery, dropsy, which diseases are yet very general. No arrangements have been yet made calculated to relieve the distressed state of this parish. The committee now in existence for the last month have done nothing of any use to the people.

"About one-half of the land [tilled, the prospects of relief for the coming year are alarming. A great many have emigrated, and many are preparing to do so next month."

From the parish of Kilfenora, county Clare, per the Rev. Andrew Quinn, P.P.

"Total number of deaths from 1st October, 1846, to 1st April, 1847? 59.

"Number of same known to be occasioned by famine? 40.

"Probable number for same period last year? 8 or 10.

"Nine out of every ten living on insufficiency of food, a great majority of that number walking skeletons barely existing, and falling victims to the slightest attacks of sickness. The out door relief just commencing, but looked upon by every class as totally unsuited to this rural district, and the quantity of food prescribed by law altogether incapable to support life. There is about a third of the soil left untilled for want of seed and will remain so. The landlords of this parish gave no seed that I am aware of. Few have emigrated, there would not be 50 families in those two parishes in a month's time, had they the means to emigrate; about 40 have gone and many more are preparing if they can, our prospects for the coming year gloomy in the extreme from the scanty amount of land tilled and under corn; no potatoes sown here."

From the parish of Kiltobart, county Leitrim, per the Rev. P. Dawson, P.P. and V.G. of Ardagh.

"Number of deaths from the 1st October, 1846, to 1st April, 1847, 320.

"Awfully great as this mortality is, the return would be much larger but that the district workhouse being in this parish very many go in to die, that they may ensure coffins.

year, is owing to diseases brought on from want of sufficient food, and the cold and suffering the poor had to bear on the public works.

"Number of deaths during the same period of former year, 23 of the age of 15, and upwards.

"The contributions for the relief of the poor during this and the last year, came principally from the resident gentry, clergy, and farmers, very little in proportion to their rents from the proprietors.

"The present state of the parish is truly alarming, out of 800 families 600 are in want of relief. I don't think under such circumstances that taxes, under the present relief bill, adequate to the wants of this immense number of paupers can be collected.

"The tillage of the land is only as usual, all now at an end—and no further employment for the people, unless public works, may be resumed, for the landlords are not inclined to proceed with drainage.

"Great numbers are emigrating, in fact, every poor person who can make out the means; many more would be gone, if the small farmers could get any sum for their holdings.

"I am quite sure that the number of deaths above stated together with those who have died under the age of 15, is three times the number of births in the same period."

From the parish of Columbkille East and Scrabby, counties of Longford and Cavan. Rev. Thomas M'Gavarr, P.P.

"Number of deaths from the 1st October, 1846, to 1st April, 1847? 117.

"Number of same known to be occasioned by famine? 14 from actual want, and 21 fever.

"Number of deaths for the same period during the past year? 56.

"Two of the cases in fever were attended with drink off a shovel, reached into their huts, lest the person who administered the drink should inhale the contagion. On the public works I have only 234, the population amounts to 3000, and the 9-10ths of them require public employment. The government rations will commence on a small scale on to-morrow. The occupants of small farms have not prepared their lands for crops—some of them are about yielding up the ground to their landlords—this shows a bad omen for the coming year. From the awful state of my parishioners, I am not able to spare one hour from attending to their wants, both in spiritual and temporal exigencies.

"Stephen Dermody and daughter, Peter Brady and wife, Peter Reilly, Pat Reilly, John Sheridan, William Cooke? all died of actual starvation."

From the Parish of Kilcolman or Claremorris, County of Mayo, per the Rev. James Hughes, P.P.

"Number of deaths in this parish from the 1st October, 1846 to 1st April, 1847? 156.

"Number of same known to be occasioned by famine during the same period? 123.

"No record of the deaths of this parish for the corresponding period of last year.

"All the cases of starvation are very remarkable. The present condition of the parish is most wretched; the new relief measure is in very slow progress—no potato tillage, not half the usual quantity of oat tillage. I consider the condition of this parish must be infinitely worse next year than this. The middling and poorer classes all determined to leave this country—the first all going to America, and the second going off to England or some other place.

From the parish at Clare Island, county Mayo, the Rev. Peter Ward, P.P.

"Number of deaths from 1st October, 1846, to 1st April, 47, viz—82.

"Fearrow Village—Charles M'Allen—Hugh M'Allen—

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Many go in to die, that they may ensure comfort in the workhouse built for 800, 489 died between 1st October, 1846, and April, 1847, and 295 last month. 150 died of actual starvation and of the remainder fully cured by disease produced by hunger.

Number of deaths during same period last year, 98. The state of the whole parish is such that it is impossible to mention particular cases—father, mother, and children are carried off in many cases. I will send you the names of those who died of starvation in a few days, with the names of the proprietors and middlemen under whom they lived, as also what these have done to relieve their dependents. Every day makes things worse; ever spreading—no employment, as we have no resident proprietors, and our prospects for the next four months are still more gloomy. Four grown persons died this day (2d day) of actual starvation in one townland, yet our committee will afford no relief to grown (or, as they say, to able-bodied) persons, nor to any person holding over two acres of land although the land will not be taken from them, and in some cases the whole family is in fever. The people are in such a state of alarm (or rather of utter despair) that many adults are allowed to die and are buried without the priest ever hearing of it. My return therefore is considerably under the reality. A son was asked why he did not bring the priest to his father," he answered "I was seeking something to keep the life in seven children myself and wife." Think of sending two lbs. of meal, four half rations to the younger four in a family of eight, four being adults and so of all families whatever their number.

From the parish of Ballinacorney, county Cork, per the Rev. John Helanun, P.P.

Number of deaths from 1st October, 1846 to 1st April, 1847? 62, the whole of them occasioned by famine, namely: Joseph Woods, Ballinacorney; Patrick Murphy, do; Thomas Jordan's wife, do; Timothy Kehely, do; Daniel Magrath, do; Jeremiah Leary, Corring; Benjamin Walters, do; John Gillis, ditto; Patrick Ford, do; Widower Stokes, Gurtinacorney; Robert Stokes, do; Jeremiah Long do; his wife, do; a woman from Ballyshannon; John Sweeney, Gurtinacorney; Margaret Farrell, Ballyhulin; Timothy Carthy, do; John Goldring, do; his son, do; his daughter, do; Catherine Vase, do; Widow Murphy, do; Widow Breen, do; John Glisane, Gogginshill; Widow Mistlehr, do; J O'Grady, do; Ellen Allen, do; Michael Sullivan, do; John Maony's wife, do; Daniel Sherin, Reasore; Mathew White, do; Michael Donohoe, Barrett's Hill; a stranger at Ballinacorney; M Barry's wife, Old Abbey; Ellen Murphy; John Sullivan, Lisgilea; his sister and her child do; John Golden, do; Patrick Sheehan, Old-abbey; 2 children of Mary Whelton, Lisgilea; Own Sullivan, Ballinacorney; woman at Ballyheady roadside; Jeremiah Murnane, Ballyheady; Florence Whelton, do; Patrick Ahern, do; Jeremiah Carthy's sister, Rygsdeal; Mary Bryan, Ballinacorney; Philip Cross, Killomogue; Timothy Reardon, do, upper; Owen Carthy, do; Patrick Reardon, Rygsdeal; Timothy Woods, Gogginshill; Widow Murphy, Old Abbey; Daniel Murphy, Gurtinacorney; James Deleagh, Ballinacorney; Widow Murphy, Coolseekin; Dennis Yenchy, Coalatador; George Waters, Corran; John Collins, Skehanagh; Widow Murray, Corran, and many young children up to seven years old died, the account of whom I did not receive, as they were so young and not requiring personal attendance.

From the united parishes of Kinvara, Killinc, and Duraz, county Galway, per the Rev. Francis Arthur C. Admr.

Deaths by starvation from October, 1846, to April, 1847? 148.

Number of deaths occasioned by eating bad food—such as nettles, seaweed? 98.

Average number same period last year? 98

Leccarrow Village—Charles Malley, Hugh Malley, Dominick Bradshaw, Cicily Malley, Mary Moran, sen., Mary Moran, jun, John Grady, Austin Mean, Bridget Grimes.

Cannacorney—Pat Barrett, Margaret Barrett, Honor Malley.

Kill—Sarah Malley, Michael Malley, Mary Malley, Michael Scholesfield, Pat Malley, Margaret Grady, Mary Ruddy, Honor Ruddy, John Ruddy, Letitia Barrett, Mary Barrett.

Bounclaw—Honor Toole, Ann Madden, Pat Bradshaw.

Glen—John Grady, Mary Grady, James Grady, John M'Nabb, Bridget Malley, Michael Malley, Michael Keen, Mary Keen, Honor Burns, Alice Burns, Ann Larell, Thomas Ruddy, Bridget Bradshaw, Michael Ball, Michl. Scholesfield, Bridget Bradshaw, jun, Pat Connor, Thomas Budds, Margaret Kirby, Pat Ruddy, Edmd. Kerrigan, Michael Kerrigan.

Toormore Village—John Grady, Catherine Grady, Catherine Ruddy, Mary Gordon, Pat Malley, Bridget Gibbons.

Streak Village—Charles Malley, Austin Gibbons, Mary Gibbons, Peter Murray, Pat Murray, jun, Ann Murray, John Murray, Pat Murray, sen, Bridget Murray, Michael Malley, John Malley, Bridget Malley, Anthony Malley, Honor Malley, Pat Malley, Winfred Malley, Pat Barrett, Anthony Cannon, Pat Murray (Michael), Martin Murray, Winifred Barrett, Mary Barrett.

Ballyteahy—Mary Cannon, Pat Malley, Bridget Malley, Margaret Toole, Catherine Malley, James M'Namara.

Number of same known to be occasioned by famine?

14—viz. John English, John Malley, Margaret Molloy, James Kirby, Catherine Molloy, Michael Ruddy, Cath Malley, jun; Mary Toole, Mich Madden, Peter Salmon, Mary Salmon, John Toole, Thadcy Malley, and Martin Malley.

In fact, two-thirds of the above mortality lists are cases produced by failure of food. The same is to be recorded of the island of Innisturk, amounting to the third of the census of this island.

The number of deaths during same period last year bear a proportion of 20 per cent to this year's mortality.

It is almost miraculous how these islands get over with the above number of cases of mortality, when it is recorded that they have been without a relief committee since the commencement of the famine, till its being included with Westport division a month ago. Its connexion with that division is like that of the shark with its prey—all devouring as it is and consumptive in itself—not the slightest thanks did I receive from the executive. After being told that for lack of funds, save the generous sympathy of the Indian relief fund, to which I am indebted for 50l., and for which humanity I thought a trifling donation might be forwarded, no other available resources or channels lay before me or them in that quarter. Be it so; the days of Whiggery, hypocrisy, and all that, are nearly numbered. Open foes any day to disguised, hollow, and would-be time-killing, treacherous friends."

From the parish of Kilmeen County of Galway per the Rev. Patrick Lyons, P.P.

Number of deaths from 1st October to April, 1847? 30. 14 died of actual want, and a great many more by disease, occasioned by want, out of a population of 1000, in this small parish.

I deem it imprudent to delay for any considerable time, any necessary information which might lead to a perfect elucidation of that sad tale of woe and destitution so glaringly depicted in the emaciated countenances of the people.

One townland in particular (the property of a nobleman whose character as a good and kind landlord stands very high in the estimation of the public, and who had

HORRIBLE EFFECTS OF DESTITUTION.

On the townland of Doora, near this town (Ennis), four deaths have occurred in one house from starvation under circumstances of the most horrifying nature. It appears that families of the name of Linnane and Quin were residing in the same cabin. Linnane, the father of one of these families, is at present undergoing a lengthened imprisonment in Ennis gaol for sheep stealing. He held two acres of land, on which there was a small quantity of potatoes. Previous to harvest this family, having no means of support, went into the workhouse, but left it shortly afterwards that they might use the potatoes which they had planted. After these were consumed the family did not obtain relief, which was the immediate cause of the tragical events which followed. The other family, named Quin, who resided in the same cabin, were obtaining a stone and a-half of meal per week, which however they divided with Linnane's family. One of the Quin's took fever, and on being removed to hospital half a stone of the weekly quantity of meal was stopped from the family, but on recovering from fever, and again joining the family, their rations were not increased to the former quantity, and thus nine individuals (of which number the two families consisted) were left solely dependant on one stone of meal per week; and were in the habit of gathering turnip tops or anything they could collect to add to their scanty fare. The consequence was, that on the 6th instant one of the children, Susan Lunnane died, and was buried by the others in the garden adjoining the house. Bridget Quin died on the 16th, Mary Quin on the 19th, and Mary Linnane (the mother), on the 20th; and these three corpses remained lying in the house with the surviving children until the instant, when the shocking condition of the family was discovered. On approaching to the door of the cabin the stench proceeding from it was so great as to render it impossible to enter, until a small window in the back part of the cabin was broken open to allow a current of air to pass through it. When the remaining members of the family made their appearance outside the cabin; they presented such a horrible spectacle that it would be in vain to attempt description of it. On entering the cabin it was found that part of one of the corpses had been eaten away by rats.

An inquest was subsequently held on the bodies by Mr. Martin, coroner. In the cases of Mary and Bridget Quin, the following verdict was returned:—

"That the deceased, Bridget Quin and Mary Quin, came by their deaths from want and destitution, and we believe the relieving officer, James Lynch, guilty of neglect of duty in having refused to give back to this family the remainder of the rations which were stopped on one of them going to the hospital, and although seven weeks have elapsed, said James Lynch has not increased the quantity. We also think said James Lynch guilty of neglect in not having gone to see this family when called upon."

In the cases of Mary and Susan Linnane also the verdict was that "deceased had died from starvation and want."

It is unnecessary to offer a single word of comment upon these melancholy details. A further inquiry will of course be instituted by the guardians on the subject. The sub-inspector of police, H. G. Melly, Esq., has made a special report on the subject to the Castle.—Clare Journal.

"LOOK HERE ON THIS PICTURE AND THEN UPON THIS."

(From the Packet of last night.)

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.—An inquest was held on last Thursday, the 22d instant, at Ballaghboy, in the parish of Doora, within three miles of Ennis, on the bodies of

resolution was carried unanimously.

It was then proposed and carried that Alderman Ke should preside at the election of a Lord Mayor for the year, on Friday next, and also at the election of a Mayor for the residue of the present year.

A Member asked if Councillor Arabin had sent in his nation.

The TOWN CLERK said there was no resignation, no necessity for it, as Mr. Arabin was not on the burgess

THE LATE SHERIFF'S CHAIR.

The TOWN CLERK said he had received the following letter:—

"Darrynane Abbey, November 6th, 18

"SIR—In order to save the Lord Mayor the trouble of writing to me, and to satisfy some members of the corporation who are anxious thereabout of the safety of a certain chain, the property of the citizens of Dublin, formerly in my father's charge, and now in mine, I beg to say considering the article as both too heavy and too valuable for transmission by post, I shall, unless specially directed to the contrary, take the liberty of retaining it in charge until I hand it over to the proper officer at the next meeting of the corporation which I shall be able to attend.

"I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant

"MAURICE O'CONNELL, Town Clerk

"Wm. Ford, Esq., Town Clerk."
Mr. Ferguson moved that the letter be entered on the minutes. It was just such a communication as he would expect from Mr. O'Connell.

SANATORY CONDITION OF THE CITY.

Alderman M'LOUGHLIN said that the condition of parts of the city, as brought to light before the Sanitary Commission, which held its sittings in that house, was awful. He had no idea of the extent to which nuisances most dangerous to the public health, and of the most objectionable character, prevailed; and yet, although over 700 cases of the kind had been adjudicated upon in the sanitary court, only one or two cases had been brought before the city magistrates, with Sir Edward Borough, attending. He had heard that this arose from some objection to the holding of meetings; but what more suitable or comfortable could they get, and why should they consider it an objection to meet where the corporation met. What had the corporation to do with questions involving the public health and the public safety (hear, hear), and more especially with questions which would benefit the poorer classes of the inhabitants if carried out these measures were taken into account?

The CHAIRMAN said he would take that opportunity of bearing testimony to the great efficiency of the police of Dublin, for all the efforts of the Sanitary Association were rendered fruitless without the aid of their valuable services.

The council then adjourned to Friday next, at 12 o'clock.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Yesterday, J. E. Hyndman, Esq., city coroner, held an inquest at Smithfield Prison, on view of the body of a convict named Patrick Moran, who died suddenly. From the evidence, it appeared that death was the result of a fatal accident, and there was a verdict accordingly.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a man was killed at the New Prison, North Circular-road. The man fell from a scaffold, and was killed on the spot. The fatality was accidental, as there was not the least blame attributed to any person. An inquest will be held on the body this

SALES AND AUCTIONS.

Sugar, To Morrow J. STOKES, V
Horses, &c., To Day AND SON
P. LAWRENCE

It is unnecessary to offer a single word of comment upon these melancholy details. A further inquiry will of course be instituted by the guardians on the subject. The sub-inspector of police, H. G. Melly, Esq., has made a special report on the subject to the Castle.—*Clare Journal.* 11-29-48

OK HERE ON THIS PICTURE AND THEN UPON THIS."

(From the Packet of last night.)

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.—An inquest was held on last Thursday, the 22d instant, at Ballaghboy, in the parish of Doora, within three miles of Ennis, on the bodies of Bridget Quinn and her daughter Mary Quinn, and on Susan Linnane and Mary Linnane, all of whom died in the same house.

The jury returned verdicts, in each case, "that the deceased died of starvation;" and added, "that they considered the relieving-officer, James Lynch, guilty of gross neglect of duty."

In this melancholy case, it appeared by the evidence that the Linnanes held two acres of land, which they would not surrender, so as to entitle themselves to relief. They were living in a most wretched state, their father being in gaol for stealing a sheep—hunger drove him to the crime. The Widow Quinn and her four children were lodgers in this miserable cabin. They received one stone and a half of meal every week, until about seven weeks ago, when one of the children fell ill of fever, and was removed to the Ennis fever hospital. When the child recovered, application was made to the relieving-officer, who did not give back the half stone of meal. The Quinns were consequently subsisting on one stone of meal per week; and it appeared in evidence that they shared their scanty meal with the Linnane family, who had nothing to subsist on except when they could steal a few turnips.

The body of the Widow Quinn was lying dead in this small crowded cabin for twelve days previous to the inquest being held, and the bodies of her daughter and the two Linnanes were lying dead for four days, and it is probable they would have remained there since had not the police heard of it.—The mother of the Linnanes and two of her surviving children were lying in a bed apparently dying, and with no hopes of their recovery on Thursday, when the inquest was held.

These are the simple facts of this melancholy case; and when such an awful instance of neglect of the poor occur, within three miles of the town of Ennis, where there are several poorhouses, and one of the best regulated boards of guardians in Ireland, what must be their state in more remote parts of the country, where the public or the government cannot be informed of their dreadful sufferings?

Mr. James Martin, coroner, and Sub-inspector Kelly held the inquest.

Ennis, Nov. 25th, 1848.

We have received the above appalling famine incident—only one, alas! out of the many that have not met, and will

cases, and there was a verdict accordingly.

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SALES AND AUCTIONS.

Sugar, To Morrow	...	J. STOKES, WILSON AND SONS.
Horses, &c., To Day	...	P. LAWLER
Leasehold Interest, To Day	...	P. LAWLER
Furniture, &c., To Day	...	N. WALSH
Household Furniture, To Day	...	C. BENNETT
Iron, 4th Dec.	...	C. BENNETT
Books, 4th Dec.	...	J. F. JONES
Furniture, To Morrow	...	J. O'GORMAN
Hides, &c., To Morrow	...	T. DILLON
Farming Stock, 1st Dec.	...	T. DILLON
Leasehold Interest, 4th Dec.	...	T. DILLON
Bricks, 5th December	...	T. DILLON
Leasehold Interest, 11th Dec.	...	T. DILLON

THE SEA SERPENT.—We (*Cork Examiner*) have just seen a letter from one of the officers of her Majesty's *Dædalus*, Mr. M. C. Raymond, written to a lady in Cork, in which Mr. Raymond states that he also saw the now celebrated sea serpent. He says—"I, and several others, saw the monster. I should think it was about six feet long, having its head and neck about eight feet out of the water, and keeping its tail working like a propeller. It did not appear at all concerned at seeing us, but pursued its way to windward. It certainly was very ugly. I should not have met it in the water."

THE 50TH REGIMENT.—On Wednesday next Mr. Hardinge, accompanied by his son (who served with the gallant 50th in India), and the Prussian Consul, will arrive in Dover, and present to the regiment, at the White Heights Barracks, the valuable gold cup, the gift of his Highness Prince Waldemar of Prussia.—*Dover Chronicle*.
REGIMENTS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.—It has just been decided that the following regiments, which returned from colonial duty in 1843, are to proceed to India, viz., 70th and 88d. The first arrangement proposed was, that the 70th foot should go to Hong Kong, but, should any additional force be required there, troops will be sent in from the 26th and 41st Regiments, which returned from India in 1843, also will probably proceed to the continent next spring, as they are the next for service.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last as Mr. T. Shannon, of Milltown, county Clare, was returning from a fair of Corofin on horseback, having unfortunately met a spirited horse belonging to a friend, and which he was in the habit of riding, he was thrown off by the horse on a sudden turn into the road leading to the house of its owner and was killed on the spot.

DEATH BY STARVATION.

INQUEST AT CLAREMORRIS COUNTY MAYO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Claremorris, Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1848.

An inquest was held here this day, on the body of a woman named Bridget King who died of starvation. The

number of such cases are becoming frightfully numerous, but they pass without notice or record. They are growing so familiar that they produce little effect on the public, and the authorities seem to think themselves bound in duty to pass them without any inquiry into the circumstances under which they occur. On this occasion the coroner, when sent for by the police, refused to come, partly on the grounds of ill health, and partly because he did not consider that such cases were proper subjects for inquests; that is, I suppose, half for one reason, and the big half for the other. The Rev. Mr. Hughes, however, our Catholic rector, resolved that this case should not pass without inquiry, and he accordingly sent intimation of what occurred to a magistrate residing near this town, Francis Crane, Esq., of Prospect, requesting him to come and hold the inquest, as the coroner could not be had. Mr. Crane promptly attended, and held the inquest.

I send you a report of the proceedings, premising to you that you may take this case merely as an illustration of the nature of hundreds of deaths that are daily occurring in this part of the country but which pass uninquied into and unnoticed.

INQUEST AT CLAREMORRIS, HELD BY FRANCIS CRANE, ESQ., J.P.

The jury having been empannelled and sworn, the presiding magistrate took them to view the body which lay in a miserable cabin about a quarter of a mile from the town.— They then returned to the town and proceeded to take testimony as to the circumstances which led to the death.

Michael King, a man about forty years of age, but miserably emaciated and wretchedly clad, being sworn, gave his testimony—Witness is husband of the deceased; has four children; they were altogether six in family before the death of his wife; deceased died the night before last (Sunday night); she had not been able to leave the cabin for nearly three weeks, she was too weak and sick to go out; she was about 40 years of age; she never had any kind of disease but starvation; she was out begging the day before she became so bad as not to be able to leave her cabin; she had no success and it was a cold wet day and she never went out after that; she was in the habit of begging latterly, not street begging, but among a few neighbours that knew her; it was the only way they could keep the children alive; witness is an ablebodied man himself only for want of food; has not had one day's employment for wages for the last two months; has had no means of supporting himself and family but searching in the bogs for bogwood, splitting it for firewood and selling it in the town; usually gets three halfpence for an ass load of it; he cannot procure more than one load a day of it, and

only relief he had given them except had given them in October last; on Saturday, procured a ticket of admission to whole family; the next day (Sunday)

In answer to a juryman—She died of admission to the poorhouse had been family, including deceased, were before this town on the 28th of October, and at that time willing to go into the poor

Doctor James Browne, of Balla, saw the body of deceased and believe the reason was cold and hunger, the proximate cause the lungs; it was his opinion that the taken place were it not that the system render it an easy subject for the invasion

The jury returned the following opinion that the deceased died from "and cold."

CHRISTMAS—THE LORD MAYOR

On Saturday, pursuant to ancient custom, the Lord Mayor (at his own expense) the Courts' Marshalsea, accompanied by the City Sword Bearer, when his lordship fifty-two poor debtors confined there, according to the choice of the recipient with three loaves of bread to each and them as comfortable as possible during

His Lordship then directed Mr. A following places:—

GEORGE'S HILL ORPHAN ASYLUM, where there are 70 female orphans, a given 3lbs. of beef and two loaves of

WIDOWS'-HOUSE, CLAREMORRIS. In this house there are 16 poor women better days, and each had 12lb. of beef them.

CORK-STREET WIDOWS' HOUSE. In this asylum, like the above, a quantity of provision bestowed on the

ST. JOSEPH'S WIDOWS' HOUSE, Thirty poor women are supported in institution, and here the Lord Mayor and 60 loaves of bread for their Christmas

BRIDGEFOOT-STREET WIDOWS' HOUSE, PURCELL'S.

This establishment contains 18 inmates of beef and two loaves each.

WIDOWS' ALMS' HOUSE, DAVENTRY. Seventy-two pounds of beef and distributed to six old women who reside in WIDOWS' HOUSE, NORTH WILLIAM

ABLE ARCHDEACON HOUSE. There are 18 widows supported in and each had a donation of 12lb. of given to them.

The beef and bread in all of the above is of the best quality, and beside these his lordship's Mansion-house a large quantity of is given to poor and deserving persons. It is due to Mr. A.

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chase, vice...
to be Can...

for forty-seven years of Legislation; England!—after forty-seven years of tribulations—contributing her treasury, the life-blood of our nation, our national genius for science, literature, and art, all that she could take and we are only reviling for the follies, the errors, it has suited malign us—being requited solely with scorn and gross ingratitude.

Why, have these forty-seven years of legislation realised for England?—what—in point of size, miserable—can?—The greatest power that

these forty-seven years of Legislation are endowed with revealed night envy—her merchants are millionaires; her vast granaries to overflow with blessings of extended peace and heaped upon her in lavish abundance.

Why, these forty-seven years of Legislation effected for Ireland? In what way placed our loved Green Land, to share the glory, and the prosperity for which her sons have bled and fought, and bled side by side with the Saxon? They have left her ragged, hungry beggar, vainly while her sons perish in thousands under a wretched, oh, God! an utter Azarath, to the gate of a haughty, the Roebucks of the day, spit on the sores they are implored to

Why, of the Legislative Union in desolate Liberty, where the wheels of the manufacturer's frame were silent, eloquent of industry and prosperity in the deserted dwellings of our empty warehouses of our merchant's shops of our citizens, heriff's sale! Read it in our desolate grass-grown quays, where a few mockeries of commerce! Read it in the aspects of our nobility, converted into hospitals, and mendicities. Read it in the aspects of our unemployed and wretched. Read it in the drooping eyes of those who rise up hungry and dead. Read it in the glaring eyes of the mother offering to sell her dead child. Read it in the furious howl of the pigs fighting for their human brethren; and read it, oh! read it, in the shadow of death, which hangs round over the land!

Why, it is impossible that they could these things be, if we had a

moned by Ezekiel to cause the resurrection of the dry bones of Israel, may they give strength and muscle and sinew to the movement for "justice to Ireland," towards which a Nation looks for redemption.

For ourselves we care not whom it may offend, our motto henceforward will be—"Perish Whig, perish Tory, but live Ireland."—*Evening Packet.*

THE FAMINE IN KERRY.

The following short memoranda of Inquests held by Stephen O'Reardon, Esq., Coroner, speak for themselves.

JANUARY 6TH.—At Kilquane, upon the body of Patrick Cronin, who was found dead in a field a quarter of a mile from his own house. Verdict—Died from want of food and cold. This man died returning from the public works.

14TH.—At Killgobbin, upon the body of Patrick Landers, who was found dead in a field on the lands of Filenthisnig. Verdict—Died of hunger.

16TH.—At the Killarney Hospital, upon the body of Daniel Casey. This man was found in the street in an exhausted state, taken into the Hospital, and died in a few hours. Verdict—Died from want of nourishment.

18TH.—At Templece, upon the body of Cornelius Noonan, who was found dying in a field, taken into the house of a man named Moriarty of Lacka, and died almost immediately. Verdict—Died from want of food.

19TH.—At Lacka, Templece, upon the body of James Gallivan. Was at work on public works; became so weak that he had to desist for a couple of days, and died from want of food. Verdict accordingly.

26TH.—At Churchtown, upon the body of Michael Sullivan. Had been at public works, and was found dead on the road side. Verdict—Died from exhaustion and cold.

28TH.—At Tiernaboul, upon the body of Daniel Sullivan. Deceased was at work on public works, left with the other men, to come home, which he never reached, and was found dead next morning within a field or two of his house. Verdict—Died from want of nourishment and cold.

29TH.—At Killarney, upon the body of Honor Gallivan, who died from want of nourishment.

30TH.—At the lands of Carhuebeg, upon the body of Batt Sullivan. Left the public works to come home, which he never reached; was found dead in a field the next morning. Verdict—Died from want of nourishment and cold.

31st.—At Knockane, upon the body of Daniel Breen. Like circumstances and verdict.

In addition to those ten starvation inquests, writes Mr. O'Reardon, I had reported within the last three weeks, 3 cases from Kilcummin East; 1 from Kilcummin West; 3 from Bardsymont, parish of Aghadoc; another and two children, who perished in their miserable cabin; 2 from Kilgarvan; 2 from Tiernaboul; 3 from Glanarough, and 2 from Tuosist, making 16 cases, which

one family of a poor man, near starvation in this town a few weeks of the inquest held on this the charitable lady in England Mrs. Hickson, Fermoy, begs thanks to the Ladies Relief for their very liberal award granted in reply to her application for female poor of her neighbourhood. Robert Conway Hickson, Esq., acknowledges to have received a donation, on behalf of the poor of the Central Relief Committee of the prompt and generous donation of a letter of Credit on the Provincial Bank of Ireland for the sum of Twenty Pounds, for the maintenance of Soup Kitchens.

The Rev. John Healy, P.P., Cahirciveen, acknowledges the receipt of Five Pounds, for the poor of his parish, for the same being remitted to the Rev. John Healy, P.P., Cahirciveen, in aid of the Funds for the relief of the poor of Ireland.

Dr. Barry, J. P., Cahirciveen, acknowledges the receipt of Two Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Sixpence, from the Rev. John Healy, P.P., Cahirciveen, in aid of the Funds for supplying the poor of Ireland.

On Sunday among the vessels were the General steam sloop Cork, ordered to Castletown, and the Albion steam vessel, Master at Cork, coaling and loading with coal at Kenmare.

The Comet steam vessel, Lieut. at Kenmare, from Tarbert, with gascol, to the relief committee.

The Albion steam vessel, Master at Cork, coaling and loading with coal at Kenmare.

The Rhadamunthus steam sloop, Master Driver, on her passage from Castletown, with meal. She will call at Plymouth, to reload.

The Dee steam transport, Master at Valentia, ordered to Haulbowline.

The floating frigate depots, Master Commander Burney, at Tarbert; the Commander Thompson, at Killmachee, Master Commandee Jol constantly being filled up with provisions and emptied by the tenders for distribution.

DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM AMERICA.

There can be no doubt of the suggestion thrown out by the Committee of Kerry should be made and arrangements for the importation of America to our western coast, without petty local jealousies are quite obvious. Divide our coast into two great sections—a north and a south. Shannon would be the inlet for the north and more suitable harbour for the south. At each point let a store vessel receive supplies direct. From each point distributed at several points which will be provided for the purpose would thus be saved; together with the transportation, merchants' profit may range from £2 to £5 per ton. Alltown, Killarney, Killarney, the most accessible and safe of all, being the confidence of mariners. In the price of food would be independent.

FAMINE IN KERRY.

and death are progressing with an unceasing movement for which, such as were the provisions at the commencement of this year were not prepared. The people in every part of the county are sinking into the grave, and are unwept, unscolded, and in a manner unrecorded.

TRALEE.

In the street, at every step, the gaunt hand of death is stretched out for "food," and the first sound which awakes the morning and the last at night when we close our eyes, is the plaintive wail of children. The wail is the focus into which all the miseries of the union converge. For on Monday night, we saw no less than a hundred carts from Dingle, sent in by Mr. Purish warden, with a view to their being next day into the Workhouse, deposited in the streets of Tralee, foodless, and exposed to the biting wind of that night, till Heaven, in its mercy sent a "miracle," who, with that chivalrous generosity which has characterised his whole life, from his own purse, both shelter and protection.

We need scarcely tell the innumerable deaths from starvation have occurred this week—not those of feeble old men, but of men who but a month past could bear the heaviest labour. At the moment that I was about to write, our eyes were attracted by the sight of a woman with a child at the breast, whose milk was dried, and where the little child perished for lack of sustenance. The woman was evidently a stranger, for she was in a way to Rath Church, to scoop out a grave in consecrated ground. The following is a statement from the Kerry Post is sadly corroborated:

ON DISEASE AND DEATH.—The progress of this locality is marking its course with daily deaths. The deaths from starvation, dysentery, and other causes, produced by destitution, amount to seventy in the Tralee district during the last week. Twenty-seven were prayed for in the Roman Catholic Chapel on Sunday; twenty-three died in the same place. On Sunday morning there were nine bodies at the Chapel-gate, collecting aid for the interment of the bodies for whom they were intended. It is stated, that on Thursday night last a man passed through this town in a donkey's cart, and at Rathass, to be interred without coffin.

DINGLE.

Following from the same source is but too true the communications which reach us from the District.—The population of this county by the last census is 40,000, is fast perishing from the combined effects of destitution, fever, and dysentery, to which may be added an extensive

the rocks, and no other food. While attending this inquest, the Coroner was called on to attend five other cases of death by starvation in the same locality, but as he holds no inquests except where the bodies are found dead outside, he refused to attend.—The Roman Catholic Curate says that twelve persons die daily in Tralee, of starvation. I am also informed by Dr. Mayberry, that he has repeatedly attended dispensary patients, whose neither clothes, food, or scarcely any, were to be found; while the majority of the inmates were lying in dysentery or fever, in almost every case brought on by want of the common necessaries of life. He expresses it as his opinion that, before the 1st of July, HALF THE POPULATION will be lost, if no more favourable times turn up.

The people now look on death as a blessing, and hence the secret of their patience. For example.—Another inquest was held here some days since on Ellen Connor, who was accompanying her husband to a house for a night's lodging, but fainted from exhaustion. The husband went into the house of Owen Sullivan for assistance, and both came out but were unable to take her in, when they left her dying and found her next morning dead.

The husband upon being reprimanded for his conduct by the Coroner, answered:—"Perhaps, your worship could tell me what better thing could happen her," and his only regret was, that he did not remain out himself and perish with her. The foregoing are only a few facts illustrative of the awful and melancholy state we are in at this side.

BALLYHEIGLE.

We find the following in the Kerry Post:—Destitution is very great in the immediate neighbourhood of Ballyheigue. The weekly average of sickness and death from starvation, dysentery, and fever, that comes under the cognizance of the Roman Catholic Priesthood, has been for some time back from sixty to seventy. We learn from the Examiner that during the past week, three men who died of starvation were buried without coffins.

LISTOWEL.

Fever and dysentery prevail here to an alarming extent. "Scarcely, writes a correspondent, does a day pass that you will not see three or four funerals going through the town, and this exclusive of those in the surrounding district. The mortality in this part of the country, I do not hesitate to say, far exceeds that which prevailed during the existence of the Cholera. The Cholera slew its hundreds indiscriminately; the YINQ PESTILENCE is consigning the poor only to their last resting-place."

ARDFER.

In a late number of the Tralee Chronicle, we recorded the horrifying fact of human beings sustaining existence with the flesh of asses. Notwithstanding the benevolent exertions of Mr. Crosbie, and his amiable lady, coupled with those of the Relief Committee, the same intense wretchedness prevails in this district. A respected correspondent thus writes to us:—"Numbers of the people are living on crows, shot for them by the farmers, when ploughing. All this arises from want of employment, though a number of roads were passed at the Extraordinary Sessions in O'Dorney. The district where they are feeding on crows is Ballyrobert, and Maurice Curmody is one of the persons who go about shooting them for those starving creatures."

In the course of the Fairfield look occasion to Kerry Post, to state who were charged by Mr. Curmody in his journal grown?

Mr. Raymond said the directly received any communication on the subject to which he

Mr. Hurly, after a number of resolutions of the crowded state of the Dingle Parish Warden should be forwarded to the and some public bodies, in to inquiry into the state of procure some relief for its solution was unanimously

The next matter was the Out of three candidates (brother to the master); a by a majority of six to three

Having examined some accommodation, and signed separated.—Post.

TO THE EDITOR OF

Sir—As the enclosed to read, and use to the public to forward them to you for

They form the conclusion a correspondence had been lately had with Commission Routh, relative to the matters connected therewith

I regret that both those duty to decide against the (Sir R. Routh, as will be) facilities of the ship, the facilities of the thankfully to acknowledge have been to a great extent of our wants.

The reply to the second use to Relief Committee under the new act, a fact of relief districts in contempt

From Sir R. Routh's reply my letter, it will be seen hundred pounds; from the improvement of a private Trust Estates, in the barony of Corkaguiny, voting their means and their properties, will have the above private property as the object of public benevolence

to similar aid been passed be given to such remote a sary Minute of the 31st more to do with it than the destitute, the employment consequent diminution of the trust estates are still the full control of the execution If it is vested in the Recorder know of that gentleman.