useful and landable charity where medical and surgical relief is administered to the poor gratis. A physician and surgeon to each of the six city wards are also retained to visit those who are unable to attend the Dispensary. It is wholly supported by vo-

luntary contributions.

Hospital for Incurables, near Donny-brook-road.

This institution was founded by the Musical Society, who disposed of the produce of each year's subscription for this praise-worthy object: the undertaking commenced on the 23rd of May, 1744, and met with deserved encouragement and the must liberal support, and at length a large and fine edifice has been provided for the reception of such objects as are deemed vided for the reception of such objects as are deemed

incurable.

incurable.

Mercer's Hospital, Stephen-street. This institution was founded by Mrs. Mary Mercer, in 1734, for the reception of sick poor. The physicians and surgeons, who are appointed Governors, give their advice and attendance gratis. In the interior are from 60 to 70 beds, but the number of patients who receive advice and medicines out of the Hospital is more than 4000 yearly. The lady above named gave the building for this useful charity; and it is supported by casual benefactions, annual subscriptions, and the profits arising yearly from a musical performance at St. Andrew's Church.

Charitable Infirmary. Jervis-street, was onened on

St. Andrew's Church.

Charitable Infirmary, Jervis-street, was opened on the Inn's-quay, 12th of August, 1728, when first established, for the reception, without distinction, of sick and wounded poor. This infirmary was removed to Jervis-street in the year 1603; it is managed by 20 trustees who are chosen annually; they meet the first Friday in every month.

Charitable Loan. The Governors of the Charitable Musical Society (incorporated by act of Parliament) for lending out money, interest free, to indi-

ment) for lending out money, interest free, to indigent tradesmen, meet at St. Ann's Vestry Room, on the first and second Tuesday in every month, when they receive applications from all persons who wish relief by this charity, not less than 21. nor more than

relief by this charity, not less than 2l. nor more than 5l. are lent to any person at any one time, for which his note must be given joinedby two other persons.

Magdalen Asplum, Leeson-street, founded thy Lady Arabelka Denny, and opened the 11th of June, 1766, for the reception of such unfortunate females as had deviated from the paths of virtue. They are supported by voluntary contributions, a Charity Sermon, collections in the chapel, interest of 2,000l, and serving performed by the penitents, of whom there are generally about forty.

The Bethesda Lock Penitentiary and Workhouse, Dorset-street. This institution is for the reception and employment of females who leave the Lock Hospital, and are desirous of abandoning their former

pital, and are desirous of abandoning their former evil courses, and returning into the paths of virtue and industry; it was opened on the 19th of March, 1794, and has afforded relief to many hundreds of those unfortunate women, who must otherwise probably have perished from the impossibility of extrinating themselves from idea and acceptable. bably have perished from the impossionity of extri-cating themselves from vice and wretchedness. Se-veral ladies of rank and humanity superintend this charity. It is endowed with a fine chapel and other buildings by the generosity of Wm. Smith, Esq. of Granby-row, the earnings of the penitents amount to about 5001. net, per annum.

Orphan-house, for destitute boys, Prussia street,

Orphan-house, for destitute boys, Prussia-street, opened in 1793, is supported by voluntary contributions. This charity is for receiving, maintaining, educating, apprenticing, and bringing up in good habits, poor destitute boys, who are without parents, and are between the ages of four and ten years. Subscribers to this generous and useful institution of 41. are governors for one year, and those who subscribe 201, are governors for life.

201. are governors for life.
Orphan-house, for destitute female children, Circular road, opened the first of January, 1791, is conducted in the same judicious manner, and is precisely to the same intent as that of the destitute boys' charity, the only difference is the girls are admitted at from the age of five to ten years, they are educated and brought up as useful servants and at a proper age are apprenticed out. are apprenticed out.

Freemason's Female Orphan School. d. Glo'sterplace, Mccklenburgh-street, founded in May, 1797, under the patronage of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, Patricians, a large and charitable body of men, who contribute towards supporting eighty orphans, destute of friends. Every person who feels so well disposed may belong to this Society by paying 6s. British, annually; the Committee meet every Monday.

Strangers' Friend Society, established in 1790; an institution formed on principles the most generous and disinterested, to afford instant relief to the deserving stranger, where no other recommendation is required than evident apparent distress.

Literary Teuchers' Society. instituted by a few literary gentlemen, and since incorporated by act of Parliament, for the support of superannuated Literary Teachers and their families.

Society for the relief of Sich and Indigent Room Keepers, established in the year 1790, it is calculated that since the origin of this humane institution to the present period, that not less than 400,000 people have been relieved by this society.

present period, that not less than 400,000 people have

been relieved by this society.

House of Recovery, Cork-street; this hospital was opened by subscription, on the 14th of May 1804, for the purpose of counteracting the progress of infection in the habitations of the poor, within the Circular-road. No recommendation is necessary but fever and poverty, ascertained by the report of one of the physicians, after an application is left at the House for admission. This institution is supported by Pay-

for admission. This institution is supported by Parliamentary aid and voluntary contributions.

Dispensary for the Infant Poor, Clarendon-street, was opened on the 25th of March, 1900, where advice and medicine are given gratis, three days in the week, to all infants and children, without distinction or recommendation, under twelve years of age. Children with infectious diseases must not be taken to this Discensary, but they will be supplied with Children with infectious diseases must not be taken to this Dispensary, but they will be supplied with medicine, on their situation and implaints being described. In the month of October, such children as bring certificates from subscribers of their parents inability to cloth them, will release flannels, &c. to protect them from the winter's old. About 40,000 have been relieved in this way six e the foundation of this laudable charity.

this laudable charity.

Charitable Dispensary, Meath-street, for administering medical and surgical aid, to the sick poor, and assisting them and their families with the necessaries

assisting them and their rainflies with the necessaries of life during sickness, and also for preventing the spreading of contagious diseases. It was opened in November, 1794, and is supported by charitable donations and annual subscriptions.

Dispensary for the Parties of St. Mary, St. Thomas, and St. George. This charitable institution was the first of the kind established in Dublin. To those whose ages, complaints or situation, by being able to procure the necessaries of life, render them improper procure the necessaries of life, render them improper objects for public hospitals, may receive medicines and advice at their own dwellings every day, if necessary, and at the Dispensary three times a week. The expences of this very useful charity are defrayed by private subscriptions, and public parochial contributions.

butions.

The Blue Coat Hospital, was originally in Queenstreet, and was founded in the year 1670, by the contributions of the inhabitants of Dublin, together with other benefactions. A beautiful new building, opposite Blackhall-street, which already has cost 24,000% and it is expected, will yet, before its completion, cost several thousands more, is the present Blue Coat Establishment, where instruction in the duties of religion, and a good education qualify the boys for respectable pursuits in life. At a mature age, it is observable that they generally prove sober and diligent, and many of them have become citizens of the highest class. This admirable institution was chartered by King Charles II. who granted it the of the highest class. This admirable institution was chartered by King Charles II. who granted it the ground on which the building stands. The entire of

this establishment is of the protestant religion.

County of Dublin, or Meath Hospital, formerly on the Upper Coombe, was appointed by act of Parliament, in the year 1774, as the General Infirmary for the county of Dublin. A commodious new Hospital