



ing and agreed to take away one coffin each: one to Kilkenny and one to Aghaboe, and hence no one can tell where he was buried. The people in Aghaboe believe that he is buried in Kilkenny because from that time the town of Aghaboe declined, while Kilkenny, blessed by the Saint, grew in importance. The spot where the two coffins appeared has been ever since marked by the Cross in the field, which has never been, and, it is believed, never can be, obliterated.

BOOKS ON AGHABOE.

1. Carrigan II, ch. II, a long account.
 2. Parish of Aghaboe by Edward Ledwich, written about 1800 or earlier. Separately or in Statistical and Parochial Survey of Ireland, by Shaw Mason, vol. I.
 3. O'Hanlon and O'Leary's Queen County, vol. I.
 4. On Father Matt Keeffe and the Callan Curates—The League of North and South, by G. Gavan Duffy.
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1855

AUXILIARY WORKHOUSE BURNED DOWN

One of the most extensive burnings remembered in this city for many years occurred on Saturday last in the Friars Bridge Auxiliary Workhouse, the property of Richard Sullivan, Esq., but at present in the possession of the Board of Guardians. A carpenter named Kealy and a pauper assistant who were erecting a partition in another part of the Auxiliary were the first to perceive the smoke and sent messengers for the Fire Engine and the Master of the Workhouse. The fire spread so rapidly to every part of that portion of the Workhouse in which it originated, that before the engine could arrive the entire building was one mass of flame and every effort to stay the conflagration proved abortive — consequently, of the house and everything it contained, nothing save the naked walls remained in about an hour; but providently it did not extend further. Had the wind been in a different direction at that time it is more than probable that the whole of Blackmill St., would have been consumed. We are glad to say that the premises and its entire contents were largely insured.

K. J.