

Establishment, Maynooth, owes its origin to a bequest of this Lord Dunboyne.

7 James Phelan, Bishop of Ossory and Chaplain to the Butlers of Kilcash, is mentioned in the famous Gaelic "Lament for Kilcash" ("The Bishop and Lady Iveagh"). Lady Iveagh (locally Lady 'Veagh) was wife of the Hon Colonel Thomas Butler of Kilcash.

It is now many years since my first visit to Kilcash Castle. My very small "guide" on that occasion said: "Lady 'veagh was a very kind lady. She used to put food in the fields in Winter for the birds to eat. So, when she died, all the little birds gathered on the top of Slievenamon to go to the funeral."

James Hoban

JAMES MAHER

Mention (in "This Day: August Memories") of the burning of Washington DC, by the British in 1814 recalled the career of James Hoban, architect and builder of the first and present "President's House."

James Hoban, son of Edward and Martha (Bayne) Hoban, was born in Callan (in neighbouring Desart, according to local tradition) in 1762. He was a pupil of Thomas Ivory of the Dublin Society in 1780 and was awarded a special medal for architectural drawing.

He was afterwards concerned in the erection of such noted Dublin buildings as the Royal Exchange; the Bank of Glendower, Newcomen and Company built in 1781; and the Custom House, begun in 1781. He spoke of himself as "universally acquainted with men in the building line in Ireland."

In 1785 Hoban emigrated from Callan to Philadelphia, where he advertised that "Any gentleman who wishes to build in an elegant style may hear of a person properly calculated for the purpose, who can execute the Joining and Carpenter's business in the modern taste."

In 1792 Hoban won First Prize — a lot in Washington and 500 dollars — in an open competition for designing the first "President's House," the corner stone of which was laid by President George Washington — assisted by James Hoban — on

September 13, 1793. Hoban supervised the erection of the President's House until it was occupied by President Adams and Jefferson in 1800 and 1801.

Alluding to James Hoban, an American wrote: "Quiet and conciliatory, but self-respecting and capable of firmness when occasion demanded, Hoban was the only personage connected with the Federal City of Washington who remained continuously identified with it since its inception. His expert knowledge, abilities, and probity were called on in many other notable enterprises in Washington. He was a solid citizen and patriarch of the City, and in 1799 was appointed Captain of the Washington Artillery."

In 1802, Hoban was elected member of the first City Council of Washington and enjoyed that high honour until his death 29 years later. After its destruction by the British in 1814, Hoban rebuilt this first President's House, or "White House," completed in 1829. The State and War offices, begun in 1818, were designed and built by James Hoban.

Of the first President's House, or "White House," one biographer of Hoban wrote: "The front of the President's House is academic, and was based on a plate in James Gibb's "Book of Architecture" (London, 1728). Certain modifications of this design suggested the influence of Leinster House in Dublin, generically similar, and gave rise to the legend that the White House was copied from this building of Hoban's native land."

RELEASE OF PRISONERS—1916

On Sunday, Messrs T. Treacy, J. Lalor, J. Gibbons and W. Stephens arrived in Kilkenny by 12 o'clock train from Frongoch Camp, having been released the previous evening. By the first train on Monday morning, Messrs D. Barry and W. Denn arrived. All the prisoners, who had been practically three months under arrest, are in excellent health and spirits.

All the Kilkenny prisoners have now been released with the exception of Mr P. De Loughry TC, whose case has not yet come before the Advisory Committee. It is expected that his case will soon be investigated and strong hopes are entertained for his release.