

SEWERAGE OF THE CITY.

Pure water and good sewerage are among the chief contributions to the health, cleanliness, and comfort of a city population. We cannot say that Dublin is fortunate in the conditions that contribute to the well-being of the citizens, but with all the drawbacks, Dublin still enjoys an exemption from mortality denied to cities more salubriously circumstanced. Much has been done within the last few years to repair the evils arising from the construction of our sewers, which are far too few and too small for the wants of such a population, and especially ill-adapted to their ends from their connexion with the river and the pollution which it entails. That, however, cannot at present be remedied. The expense of diverting the sewerage of the city, as suggested by engineers more romantic than practical, would be far too great, with the taxation of the city at its present high point. That improvement must wait for more prosperous times, when taxes shall be less than thirty per cent. on the rated value. Meanwhile, partial improvements proceed on a tolerably extensive scale, and the officers of the Corporation are active in enlarging and maintaining the different works of the city.

From the last report of Mr. Neville to the Corporation much useful knowledge may be derived relative to works in which every citizen must feel an interest. Let us first describe the Main Sewers. On the north side, and at the west of the city, the first great line of sewer is that in North Brunswick-street, which passes in an easterly direction to the Liffey through Redcow-lane, Smithfield, and West Arran-street. The second main sewer is the Bradoogue-river, which enters the city boundary where Grange-gorman-lane meets the Circular-road. From this it flows to the river under the Penitentiary, near the Midland railway terminus, by Bolton-street, Halston-street, and East Arran-street. This sewer receives the drainage of a large district, extending to Blessington-street. The third main sewer, into which is discharged the sewerage of Old Dominick-street and Granby-row, is in that part of Great Britain-street between Sackville and Capel streets, and reaches the river through Jervis-st. The fourth begins in Upper Dorset-street, takes a long course, and is finally discharged in the river near the Royal Canal lock on the North Wall. This is the sewer, remarks Mr. Neville, which floods the Custom-house and Newfoundland district. The fifth and only remaining chief sewer to the north is one which receives the drainage of Upper Gardiner-street, Eccles-street, and, running parallel with the Canal to Newcomen-bridge, is discharged into the docks.

On the south side, from west to east, the Cammack drains the district round Old Kilmainham, and meets the river at the Cashel station. There are three other sewers, apparently insufficient for the large and populous district they are intended to drain; but the chief sewer is the Poddle, which receives the sewerage of a district having a catchment area of 450 acres. The river runs uncovered for a considerable distance, but is arched over from a point near where New-row joins Dean-street. Mr. Neville reports the works to be in tolerable repair, but requiring a regular outlay each year to maintain them, as well as to cleanse the deposit which constantly accumulates. The current of the water is injuriously obstructed by several mills which impede the drainage of the adjoining districts. They are, in consequence, liable to flood after heavy rains.

The next main line rises on the west side of Harcourt street, and, passing north through William-street, Wicklow-street, through College-green, near the National Bank, enters the river by Hawkins-street. This sewer receives the contents of another, which drains Stephen's-green, Dawson, Nassau, and Grafton streets. The last we shall describe runs in a northerly direction, by Cardiff's-lane, into the Liffey, after having drained part of Nassau and Leinster streets, and the district between Hamilton-row and the river. This sewer is joined by two others which drain the large district between the east of Stephen's-green and the Grand Canal from Leeson-street to Macquay-bridge.

The large-size sewers are generally in good order, but all have more or less suffered from want of cleansing, neglect, and particularly from the careless manner in which branches and openings for house drains have been made into them. The inferior class of sewers, marked (B) by Mr. Neville, are described as in a very bad state, and the majority must be ultimately rebuilt. The levels are also very defective in many cases, even in some of the first class, built within a few years.

Mr. Neville proposes a plan for the general improvement and extension of the city sewerage—1st. To construct two lines of high level sewers—one on the north and the other on the south of the Liffey—to relieve the districts at present liable to flood.

2d. To construct new sewers in all streets and avenues where there are none at present, or where they are insufficient in size, or laid out on wrong levels—by such means extending over the city a uniform system of sewerage.

3dly. As a necessity involved in the foregoing improvements two great trunk sewers, one on each side of the Liffey, to receive all the sewerage and convey it to the most easterly point.

Let us now look at the expense. Mr. Neville calculates that twenty-four and a half miles, or 43,207 lineal yards, of new sewerage will be necessary for the north side district—cost £41,530. To this must be added £3,691 in repairing nearly four miles of existing drains. Total for north district, £45,221.

For the south district, 35,481 yards, or a little over twenty miles, will be necessary, at an estimated cost of £31,907, to which add £2,901 for repairs of existing sewers. Total £34,808.

For north side sewer district ... £45,221
South side ditto ... 34,808

Total for the whole city ... £80,029
From this, however, should be deducted a sum of £5,682 ordered to be laid out this year by the Council in improvements, which are included in Mr. Neville's general plan—thus reducing the amount to £74,348!

Having more to say on the subject of sewerage and general improvements suggested by Mr. Neville's report, we break off here, reserving comment for a future day. But lest the citizens should be startled at the prospect of such a heavy outlay, we should tell them that Mr. Neville proposes to carry out his plan on the security of the sewer rate. Under the Improvement Act the Council is empowered to borrow on that security, and if govern-

ment granted a loan in the first instance, payable in 22 years, as drainage loans are discharged, there would be a fund available for the payment. If the Corporation borrowed, say £50,000, the rent-charge at 6½ per cent., principal and interest, would yearly amount to £3,250. Now, the sewerage rate at 4d. in the pound produces at present £7,700. If we deduct from this the yearly rent-charge, £3,250, there would remain a sum of £4,450 a year available for maintenance and repairs. At the end of 22 years the whole charge would be paid off, and Dublin would be splendidly provided with main and branch sewers. Such is the outline of Mr. Neville's plan reported to the Lord Mayor and Town Council

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CATHOLIC INSTITUTION FOR THE
DEAF AND DUMB.

The Examinations of the FEMALE Pupils of this Institution will take place at ST. MARY'S, CABRA, on THURSDAY, the 21st, at Twelve o'Clock.
Admission to the Supporters and Friends of the Institution by Tickets, to be had at the Committee Rooms, 7, Wellington-quay.

THOMAS M'NAMARA,
H. J. RORKE, S. J., } Hon. Secretaries.
JOHN O'CONNELL,

STOCK EXCHANGE—YESTERDAY.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

Three per Cent. Consols	98 97½
Three-and-a-Quarter per Cent. Stock	100½
Three-and-a-Quarter per Cent. Stock for Account, 10th August	100½
Bank Stock	223½

DEBENTURES.

	Amt. paid up.			Business done.	
	£	s.	d.	For Cash	For Acct.
LOCAL.					
Pipewater Debentures, 4 per Cent., New	100	0	0	91½	
RAILWAYS.					
Great Southern and Western Railway (1½ years), 4½ per cent.	500	0	0	101½	

SHARES.

	Amt. paid up.			Business done.
	£	s.	d.	
JOINT STOCK BANKS.				
Hibernian Bank	25	0	0	20½
National Bank	22	10	0	24 x d
Royal Bank	10	0	0	17½
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Patriotic Insurance Company	10	0	0	7½
MINES.				
General Mining Company of Ireland	1	12	6	5½
Lackanore, Copper Mining	1	0	0	21s 6d x d
Mining Company of Ireland	7	0	0	16½ x d
RAILWAYS.				
Belfast and Ballymena	50	0	0	37
Cork and Brandon	50	0	0	19½
Dublin and Belfast Junction	45	0	0	48½
Dublin and Bray	15	0	0	10
Dublin and Wicklow	6	0	0	4½
Great Southern and Western	50	0	0	54½
Midland Great Western and Royal Canal, Half Shares	17	10	0	19½

The Next Account day for shares will be the 30th July. Names to be furnished on or before the 29th.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All letters intended for publication should be addressed to "The Editor."
Rejected communications cannot be returned.

The Freeman's Journal

DUBLIN: TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1853.

BIRCH v. THE FREEMAN.

We publish a full report of the early portion of the proceedings of this extraordinary case. In one respect only do we curtail the report. We do not reproduce the libels upon the various individuals, families, and public bodies which appeared in the World newspaper, and some of which, in self-defence, we had to put on the face of our pleas.—A sense of what is due to the individuals assailed—of what is due to society, and to our own reputation, induces us to adopt this course, which, though it fails to put our case fully before the public, is a deference we owe to public feeling, to morality, and to the interests of society.