



Catalogue of The Graves Collection.

Consisting of the correspondence of
John O'Donovan, Rev. James Graves, Rev. Charles Graves.

Special List/ Liosta Speisialta: A037

Catalogued by Martin Fagan.

April 2011

Contents.

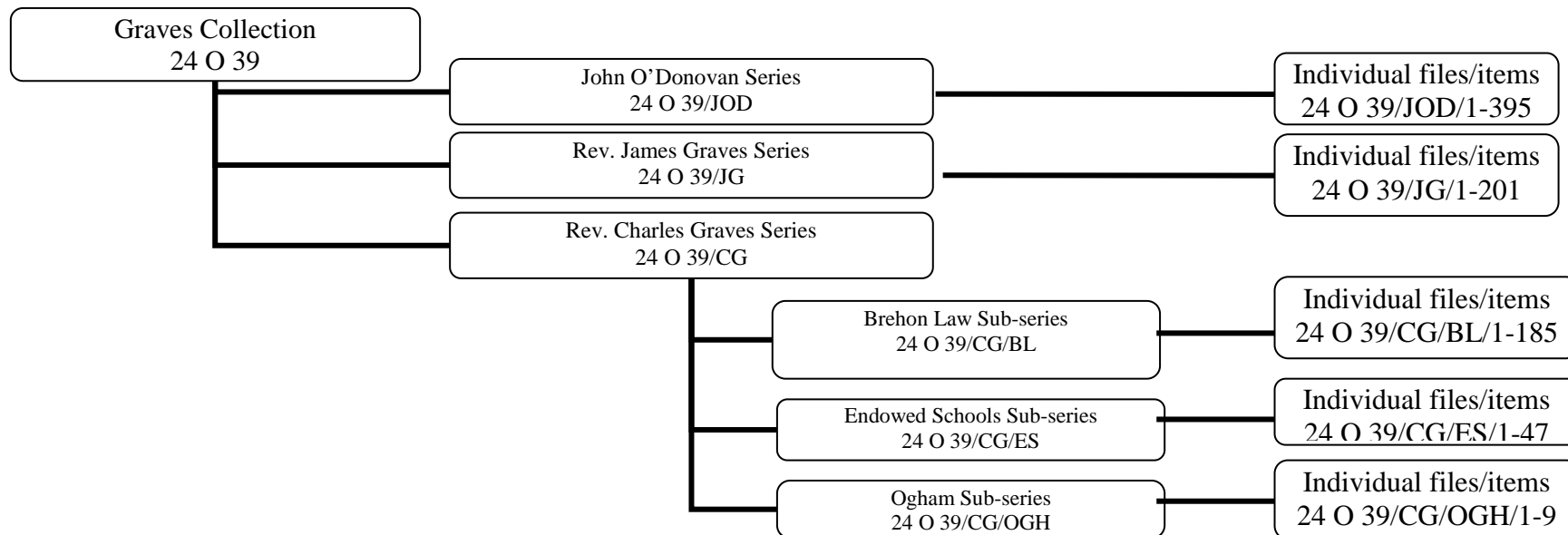
	<u>page no.</u>
Introduction.	
Overview of Collection.	2
John O'Donovan Series.	4
Rev. James Graves Series.	10
Rev. Charles Graves Series.	12
John O'Donovan Series Catalogue.	16 - 240
Rev. James Graves Series Catalogue.	241 - 328
Rev Charles Graves Series Catalogue.	329 - 428
Appendices	
Box List created in 2007	429
Todd to Larcom letters regarding purchase of O'Donovan letters	430

The Graves Collection.

Introduction.

Overview of Collection.

The Graves Collection is an amalgamation of three separate, but related, correspondence collections of three prominent Irish antiquarians; John O'Donovan, Rev. James Graves and Rev. Charles Graves. The provenance of each of these separate collections, or series, is unfortunately open to conjecture. They appear to have been merged together in the past under the inaccurate title of 'The Graves Correspondence'. As part of this cataloguing process the collection has been renamed 'The Graves Collection'. The documents have been renumbered and arranged in such a way as to reflect the three separate series, as shown in the following diagram.



The recent processing of the entire collection was as follows. The unprocessed collection was assessed in 2006 by Lisa Dolan, archivist who recorded that the collection was housed in nine, tightly-packed boxes numbered 24 O 39 (a)–(d), 24 O 40 (a)–(c) and 24

O 41 (a)–(b). It was also noted that the documents were tied together into bundles with twine and ribbon and were in a soiled condition. Preliminary work was carried out on the collection by Chantal Kobel, archivist, in 2007 – the documents were cleaned, flattened and placed in acid-free folders and rehoused in new boxes. A box-list was created and it was observed that the collection was comprised of three series¹. Ms. Kobel commenced cataloguing work on the John O’Donovan letters and this work was continued and completed by Martin Fagan, archivist, in 2010/11. As the collection had originally been numbered by bundle it was therefore necessary to renumber the entire collection – it was decided to assign one collection number to the entire collection (24 O 39) and to include a suffix to denote the three sub-divisions – all documents were individually numbered using this new system. Care was taken throughout the processing to maintain the original order of the collection and documents were not moved between the three series.

The collection was formerly numbered 12 O 39 (a-d), 12 O 40 (a-c) and 24 O 41 (a-b). It has now been renumbered 12 O 39 and suffixes have been added to denote the three separate series. The suffixes are ‘JOD’ for John O’Donovan, ‘JG’ for James Graves and ‘CG’ for Charles Graves. The Charles Graves documents have been further divided into three sub-series and these have been given the following further suffixes – ‘BL’ for Brehon Laws, ‘ES’ for Endowed Schools and ‘OGH’ for documents on Ogham. Finally all documents have been given a number.

Examples-

24 O 39/JOD/25 = ‘Graves Collection/John O’Donovan Series/Number 25’ - ‘Holograph letters from Ulick Joseph Bourke, Roman Catholic priest and writer, St Jarlath’s College, Tuam, to John O’Donovan, Dublin.’

24 O 39/CG/BL/23 = ‘Graves Collection/Charles Graves Series/Brehon Law Sub-Series/Number 23’ - ‘Holograph letters from Rudolph Appel, Anastatic and Appellate Printing, 43 Gerrard Street, Soho, to Rev. Charles Graves.’

The documents are fully accessible subject to the rules of the Library of the Royal Irish Academy.

The Royal Irish Academy wishes to thank Professor Michael Herity, MRIA and former RIA President, for sharing his knowledge and providing financial assistance to this cataloguing project.

The following aims to provide biographical information, information on the provenance, archival history, scope, content and arrangement of each of the three series.

¹ A copy of this box-list has been placed in an appendix at the end of this catalogue.

John O'Donovan Series.

Background information.²

John O'Donovan was an Irish scholar, born in Co. Kilkenny in 1806. His early study of Latin and Irish commenced under Richard Monck and continued at a Latin school in Dublin until 1827. Following the abandonment of initial plans to become a Catholic priest he was employed by James Hardiman to copy Irish manuscripts and legal documents and he subsequently conducted similar work for Myles John O'Reilly. In 1830 he secured a position as an orthographer with the Ordnance Survey, working for his former pupil Thomas Larcom. Throughout the 1830s he was engaged in fieldwork for the Ordnance Survey, assisted by his brother-in-law, Eugene O'Curry, George Petrie and others, during which time he travelled throughout the island collecting historical information and folklore which was transmitted to the survey by way of letters. He edited and published texts for the Irish Archaeological Society and the Celtic Society during the 1840s, including *Leabhar na gceart* and also published a *Grammar of the Irish language* in 1845. In 1847 he was elected a member of the Royal Irish Academy and a year later was awarded the prestigious Cunningham medal. In 1849 he was appointed professor of Celtic languages in Queen's College Belfast. He was keenly interested in the family pedigrees of the 'native Irish' or 'Old-English' families including his own family, many of whom had seen their wealth and position dwindle following the Cromwellian confiscations - many of the letters in this collection relate to this pursuit. O'Donovan's edition of the *Annals of the Four Masters* was published between 1848 and 1851. In 1852 the Brehon Law Commission was established to oversee the collection and publication of the ancient laws of Ireland – Rev. Charles Graves had a prominent role in the commission. O'Donovan and O'Curry were appointed co-editors but a weakening of their relationship and other difficulties resulted in long delays and both men died before the final publication of, what is judged to be, the 'unreliable' *Ancient laws of Ireland*. O'Donovan suffered from poor health throughout his life which was exacerbated by over-work. He died in 1861 and was buried in Glasnevin cemetery.

² Source: *Dictionary of Irish Biography*. <http://dib.cambridge.org/> Accessed April 2011

Provenance and Archival History.

While it is reasonable to assume that O'Donovan amassed his own correspondence, it is not clear how these papers were acquired by the RIA, although the likely source is James Henthorn Todd, MRJA and President of the RIA. Todd bought O'Donovan's letters from his widow in 1867 and subsequently extracted both his and Sir Thomas Larcom's letters from the collection. He sold the Larcom letters to Larcom himself and these letters are now in the National Library of Ireland.³ Researchers will note that the correspondence spans a long period and contains what might be termed personal correspondence (e.g. research into his own genealogy) mixed with official correspondence (e.g. Ordnance Survey letters and drafts). The correspondence in this series was found in rough alphabetical order, arranged by sender, but individual pages were often scattered and there was a large 'unidentified sender' bundle – this has been greatly reduced. Researchers interested in the provenance of the O'Donovan letters should examine the items numbered 24 O 39/JOD/395, which have been transcribed below. They consist of former cataloguers' lists of names of O'Donovan's correspondents – there is no overlap between the names on the alphabetical lists and it is possible that these may correspond to some earlier division of the O'Donovan correspondence which has now been erased. It is also likely that draft material by John O'Donovan arising from his work with the Brehon Law Commission was collected by the Charles Graves in his capacity as a commissioner – this O'Donovan material can be found in the Charles Graves series alongside O'Curry's transcripts and translations. O'Donovan's papers are held by the Royal Irish Academy⁴, University College Dublin, National Archives of Ireland⁵ and the National Library of Ireland.

³ Todd to Larcom correspondence in National Library, NLI MS 7564. See Appendix Two for transcripts of these letters. *Professor Michael Herity generously provided this information and transcripts which have been reproduced in Appendix Two at the rear of this catalogue.*

⁴ See especially: RIA's collection of Ordnance Survey letters; MS 4 B 54 (a collection of O'Donovan's correspondence relating to family and genealogical research)

⁵ All Ordnance Survey papers have been transferred to the N.A.I. but some have yet to be catalogued.

24 O 39/JOD/395 (i) – Copy of the first list of names discovered with the collection during the cataloguing process.

‘Correspondence. Chiefly on matters of Genealogical interest.’

Adare (Viscount)	*Duffy (Chas Gavan)	Kelly (Matthew)	Moore (P)	O’Keefe (Cha ^s)
Allen (J C)	Dunne (Colonel)	Keightly (Thos) [<i>sic. Knightly</i>]	Mooney (Jos)	O’Keefe (C M)
*Anster (Dr)	Dunravan	Kenny (John)	Mounteagle	O’Keefe P & D C)
Ball (Rob ^l)	Errington ()	Kildare (Marquis of)	Murphy () Bishop	O’Neill (J)
Bindon (Sam ^l)	Fay (Jas)	Larcom (Sir T A)	O’Brennan (M A)	O’Neill (Chas)
Brophy (P)	Ferguson (Sam ^l)	Lawson (Mrs A)	O’Brien (Ed ^w)	O’Neill (Hen ^y)
Burke (Sir J B)	Fitzpatrick (W J)	Madden (R R)	O’Brien (W S)	O’Neill (Conn)
Clibborn (E)	Getty (Ed ^d)	Madden (J)	O’Callaghan (J C)	O’Reilly (M J)
Conn (J L)	Gibson (Chas B)	Madden (Sam ^l)	O’Connell (J)	O’Reilly (G)
Crowe (J OB)	Gilbert (J T)	MacAdam (Rob ^l)	*O’Conor Don	O’Shee (J)
Dalton (John)	Gill (H M)	McCarthy (Dan ^l)	O’Conor (Matthew)	Reeves (W ^m)
*Davis (Thos)	Graves (Chas)	McCarthy (Justin)	O’Curry (Eugene)	Rowhan
Dickey (A)	Graves (Jas)	McCarthy (J G)	O’Daly (J)	Shirley (E P)
*Dillon (John)	Gubbins (W)	McDonal (Chas P) Count	O’Donel (Ch J)	Siegfried (R)
Donnelly (W ^m)	Hamilton (H C)	*McGhee (Dibrey)	*O’Donel (Sir Ch R)	Singleton (E)
Donovan (Dan ^l)	Hancock (W N)	McHAle (John) Archb Tuam	O’Donovan (Rossa)	Slevin (Jas)
Donovan (Tim ^y)	Hanna (J W)	McKnight (James)	O’Donovan (H W)	Wakeman (W)
Donovan (Mich ^l)	Hardiman (Jas)	McLaughlin () Bishop	O’Donovan (Jas)	Wilde (Sir W ^m)
Donovan (Rich ^d)	Haverty (Martin)	McNevin (Thos)	O’Donovan (W ^m J)	Wilde (M ^{rs})
Donovan (Dan ^l)	Hayman (Sam ^l)	*Martin (John)	O’Driscoll	Windle (J)
Donovan (Tim ^y)	Hore (Herb ^l)	Mangan (J C)	O’Ferrall (J L)	Wright (W)
Donovan (Mich ^l)	Hudson (W ^m E)	Meehan (C P)	O’Grady (S H)	Wyse (Geo)
Donovan (Rich ^d)	*Hughes (John) Achb N.Y.	Miley () Dean	O’Hanlon (J)	Younge (C M)
Drewe (F)	Kelly (D H)	Monk (R)	O’Hara (J)	

‘*All the above names being marked with an asterisk will be found in a small bundle by themselves’

24 O 39/JOD/395 (ii). Copy of the second list of names discovered with the collection during the cataloguing process.

Alexander	Corry	Gatchell	Lyons	Phillips (John)
Andrews	Cotter	Ganet	MacCloskey	Phillips (Thos)
Arnold	Coyle	Gazotin	McCormac	Pigott
Bandinel	Cranston	Gilligan	McDermott	Porter
Barron	Crollly	Glennon	McDonogh	Prendergast
Barry	Curtin	Gorson	McCartie (D)	Prim
Bedford	Daunt	Graham	Mahoney	Quaid
Bennett	Davis	Gray	Marnell	Quinn
Benn	Derin	Griffith	Marston	R. J M
Berwick	Dixon	Greer	Miller	Renehan
Binn	Dolland	Hackett	Molloy	Reschel
Birmingham	Donnelly (J)	Haig	Moran	Romelly
Bishop	Donovan (Henry)	Halliday	Maloney	Russell
Blacker	Doran	Henry	Meade	Ryan
Boswood	Dorsey	Hickey	Montgomery	Shortess
Brind	Downing	Hampton	Moynahan	Scott
Burke	Drummond	Hodges	Naughton	Scully
Butter	Duffey	Hill	Nowlan	Sinnott
Byrne	Dwyer	Horgan	O'Boyle	Skene
Cameron	Errington	Hunter	O'Conor (JC)	Smith (A)
Cavanagh	Fallon	Irwin	O'Conor (Hugh)	Stephens
Chancellor	Falls	Jackson	O'Dowda	Stewart
Close	Finnerty	James (Sir H)	O'Kane	Stoney
Classon	Fitzgerald	Johnson	O'Lalor	Strahan
Coghlan	Fitzgibbon	Jones	Olden	Swanton
Connellan	Fitzpatrick (?)	Keily	O'Loughlin	Thelar
Connelly	Foal	Keogh	O'Reilly	Tucker
Copinger	Foster	King	O'Shaughnessy	Webb
Corry	Gabbett	Lannigan	O'Sullivan (James)	White
Connolly	Gahan	Lawless	O'Sullivan (R)	Williams
Cooke	Galloway	Leslie	Oulton	Whelan
Coppinger	Garry	Lett	Palgrave	Wilson

Scope and Content.

The John O'Donovan series is considerably larger than the James Graves and Charles Graves series. It is mainly comprised of letters addressed to John O'Donovan but also includes letters to third parties which were forwarded to O'Donovan and draft letters and notes written by O'Donovan. The subjects discussed in the letters reflect O'Donovan's work and personal interests and are broadly related to the following - Ordnance Survey correspondence; Genealogical Research (queries put to O'Donovan and responses to queries sent by O'Donovan frequently concerning his own pedigree); Manuscript Research and Publishing; Topographical queries; Archaeology and Antiquities. The series contains letters from over 380 individuals many of whom were well known antiquarians and historians from the period.

Regular correspondents include the following:

Bindon, Samuel Henry, 1812-1879
Burke, Sir John Bernard, MRIA, 1814-1892
Clibborn, Edward
Conn, John L.
D'Alton, John, MRIA, 1792-1867
Dicky, Alexander
Donnelly, William, 1805-1879
Getty, Edmund, MRIA, 1799-1857
Gill, Michael Henry, 1794-1879
Graves, Rev. James, MRIA, 1815-1886
Hamilton, Hans Claude, 1811-1895

Hanna, John W.
Kelly, Denis Henry, MRIA, 1797-1877
MacAdam, Robert, 1808-1895
Monck, Richard
Moore, Reverend Philip
O'Curry, Eugene, MRIA, 1794-1862
O'Donovan Rossa, Jeremiah, 1831-1915
Quin, Edwin Richard Windham, MRIA, 1812-1871
Stokes, Whitley, MRIA, 1830-1909
Windele, John, 1801-1865

Frequently occurring correspondents (more than 50 letters) include the following
(Donal 'Glas' MacCarthy, whose letters amount to over 180 items, is by far the most frequent correspondent):

Hardiman, James, MRIA, 1782-1855

Hudson, William Elliott, MRIA, 1796-1853

Kelly, Rev. Matthew, 1814-1858

MacCarthy, Donal 'Glas', d.1884

O'Reilly, Myles John, MRIA, [-1857

Arrangement.

This series is almost entirely made up of incoming correspondence addressed to O'Donovan or in some cases third parties. This correspondence has been arranged by sender/author in alphabetical order. Where more than one letter from a sender exists these have been ordered by date with undated or fragments of letters being placed at the end of the sequence. Inclusions such as newspaper clippings and forwarded letters have not been separated from the correspondence. Efforts were made to identify the senders of unidentified fragments and to match separated pages of letters (especially in the case of Donal Glas MacCarthy) and this has reduced the amount of miscellaneous material which has been placed at the end of the correspondence. Draft letters or returned letters written by O'Donovan have been ordered by date, when known, and have been placed after the incoming correspondence. These are followed by draft notes in O'Donovan's hand which have been grouped in to the following folders – 'Irish Genealogical Research', 'Archaeology and Placename Research' and 'Irish Language and Manuscript Research'. The final ten items in the series are not in O'Donovan's hand, cannot be matched to any correspondent and also include former cataloguers' notes and lists which were found amongst the papers during the cataloguing process.

Rev. James Graves Series.

Background information.⁶

Rev. James Graves, antiquarian, was born in Kilkenny city in 1815. He occupied various positions in the diocese of Ossory during his career as a Church of Ireland clergyman. In 1849 he founded the Kilkenny Archaeological Society with John Prim and remained actively involved in the society during his lifetime, acting as secretary and treasurer. As well as regularly contributing to the influential journal of the society he also edited this journal and the *Journal of the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland*⁷. While his initial focus centred upon the archaeology and antiquities of Co. Kilkenny, the reputation forged by his society resulted in correspondence from all parts of the Ireland and occasionally from overseas. This is particularly evident from the correspondence in this collection – of particular interest are the descriptions and sketches of archaeological features and artefacts that were sent to him by fellow antiquarians and enthusiasts from all parts of the island. He also engaged in historical research and was granted access to the Ormond archives in Kilkenny Castle and later published a history of the first Duke of Ormond. He had a particular interest in St Canice and St Canice's cathedral in Kilkenny and co-wrote *The history and antiquities of the cathedral church of St. Canice* and advised on its restoration. He was elected as a member of the Royal Irish Academy in 1860. He died in 1886 and was laid to rest at St Canice's.

Provenance and Archival History.

Correspondence in this series was discovered in a very orderly and clean condition in marked contrast to the O'Donovan letters. Letters were arranged by sender and fortunately the many drawings and sketches included with individual letters had not been moved or mislaid. There are circa 800 items in this series. On 12 December 1901 the Library Committee of the Royal Irish Academy considered an offer from John Love to purchase over 600 letters of the late Rev. James Graves and on 21 January 1902 Count Plunkett submitted a report to the Library Committee recommending the purchase of the collection from Love for £12⁸. The RIA Council Minutes, dated 17 February 1902, record that this was agreed⁹.

⁶ Source: *Dictionary of Irish Biography*. <http://dib.cambridge.org/> Accessed April 2011

⁷ Which later became the *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (J.R.S.A.I.)*

⁸ R.I.A. Library Committee Minutes Vol. II, p.238 and p.242

⁹ R.I.A. Council Minutes Vol. XXIV, p.136

Scope and Content.

This series consists mainly of correspondence addressed to Rev. James Graves predominantly on antiquarian and archaeological matters in particular letters concerning the following - articles to be published in the *Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society*; reports of archaeological finds and sketches of artefacts from fellow antiquarians and enthusiasts; discussions on historical sources especially concerning Kilkenny (e.g. Statutes of Kilkenny or St. Canice's Cathedral).

Frequently occurring correspondents (more than 50 letters) include the following (John Patrick Prendergast, whose letters amount to over 100 items, is the most frequent correspondent):

Hanna, John H.
Prendergast, John Patrick, 1808-1894
Reeves, William, MRIA, 1815-1892

Smith, Aquilla, MRIA, 1806-1890
Way, Albert, 1805-1874

Regular correspondents include the following:

Butler, Rev. Richard, MRIA, 1794-1862
Caulfield, Richard, 1823-1887
Clibborn, Edward.
Cooke, Thomas Lalor, 1792-1869
Cotton, Henry, MRIA, 1789-1879
du Noyer, George Victor, MRIA, 1817-1869
Gilbert, Sir John Thomas, MRIA, 1829-1898

Meekins, Thomas C. Mossom
Moore, Rev. Philip
O'Neill, Henry, 1798-1880
Petrie, George, MRIA, 1790-1866
Shearman, John Francis
Todd, James Henthorn, MRIA, 1805-1869

Arrangement.

This series is also predominantly made up of incoming correspondence which has been arranged by sender/author and arranged further by date in the same manner as the O'Donovan letters. The many sketches and other inclusions have been kept with their covering letters and have been numbered accordingly. Draft notes by Graves and miscellaneous material from unknown correspondents have been placed at the rear of this series.

Rev. Charles Graves Series.

Background information.¹⁰

Rev. Charles Graves, Church of Ireland Bishop, antiquarian and mathematician was born in 1812 in Dublin. While at Trinity College Dublin he excelled at mathematics and was appointed professor of mathematics in 1843, a post he held until 1862. An interest in history led him to identify the need to research and publish the ancient laws of Ireland and he was a member of the Brehon Law Commission from its inception until his death – the documents in this collection mainly relate to this work. He was also interested in archaeology, in particular ogham inscriptions and the collection contains a small number of letters and sketches relating to this subject. He became a member of the Royal Irish Academy in 1837 and acted as secretary in 1856 and president in 1861. The collection also contains documents, correspondence and printed articles connected to his work with the Endowed Schools Commission mainly dating from the period 1855 to 1865. In 1866 he became Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert and Aghadoe and supported the work of the Irish-speaking clergymen and mission society in his diocese. He leased an estate at Parknasilla, Co. Kerry. He died in 1899 and was buried in Limerick Cathedral.

Provenance and Archival History.

The documents in this series differ from the previous series in that they contain administrative records and correspondence of two separate bodies, the Brehon Law Commission and the Endowed Schools Commission, together with a small number of what might be considered to be the ‘private correspondence’ and draft notes of Charles Graves on the subject of Ogham inscriptions. The records of the Brehon Law Commission make up the bulk of this series and include bound minute books and printed reports as well as correspondence to Graves – Graves most likely assumed custody of the documents in his capacity as commissioner. The documents relating to the Endowed Schools Commission consist of letters and drafts addressed to or drafted by Graves who was also part of that commission – it also contains some printed articles addressing education in Ireland during this period. RIA Council Minutes and Academy Minutes dated 12 April 1901 and 13 May 1901 respectively, refer to the offer of Charles Graves’ papers by his son, Alfred Percival Graves.¹¹ In his letter to the Academy he mentions that the papers are on the subject of Ogham and that the donation also includes moulds.

¹⁰ Source: *Dictionary of Irish Biography*. <http://dib.cambridge.org/> Accessed April 2011

¹¹ R.I.A. Council Minutes Vol. XXIV, p. 75, 77; R.I.A. Academy Minutes Vol. VII, p.125

Scope and Content.

Documents arising from the business of the Brehon Law Commission make up the bulk of this series¹². These include bound minute books and draft minutes, draft and printed reports submitted to Parliament, copies of official correspondence with officials in the Irish Administration, lists of recipients of complementary copies of publications, an inventory of the documents in the series created by T. W. Lyster in 1884. The series includes a large number of transcripts and translations of Brehon Law tracts, mainly in the hand of O'Donovan and O'Curry. The series also contains the incoming correspondence addressed mainly to Graves frequently referring to the delays which caused difficulties for the project.

¹² These documents complement the large body of Brehon Law material held by the Royal Irish Academy- see Brehon Law Transcripts 24 F 1-16, SR/Bay 37-38.

Regular correspondents on the subject of the Brehon Laws include the following:

Appel, Rudolph	Lentaigne, Joseph Nugent, 1847-1915
Atkinson, Robert, MRIA, 1839-1908	O'Brien, Judge William
Ferguson, Sir Samuel, MRIA, 1810-1886	O'Curry, Eugene, MRIA, 1794-1862
French, Thomas	O'Donovan, John, MRIA, 1806-1861
Gibson, Edward, 1st Baron Ashbourne, 1837 - 1913	O'Mahony, Rev. Thaddeus, MRIA, 1821-1903
Graves, Rev. Robert Perceval, 1810-1893	Pigot, David Richard, Chief Baron, MRIA, 1797-1873
Hancock, William Neilson, MRIA, 1820-1888	Porter, Sir Andrew Marshall, 1837-1919
Healy, Dr. John, Archbishop of Tuam, 1841-1918	Richey, Alexander George, 1830-1883
Ingram, John Kells, MRIA, 1823-1907	Todd, James Henthorn, MRIA, 1805-1869
Larcom, Thomas Aiskew, MRIA, 1801-1879	Wynne, John, MRIA, 1801-1865

The series contains correspondence to Graves on the subject of the Endowed Schools. Correspondents include the following:

Cardwell, Edward, 1813-1886	MacDonnell, Hercules, 1819-1900
Fitzgerald, John David, 1816-1889	Newenham Hoare, Edward, d.1877
Hancock, William Neilson, MRIA, 1820-1888	Rowan, Arthur Blennerhasset, MRIA, 1800-1861
Larcom, Thomas Aiskew, MRIA, 1801-1879	Ryan, Sir Edward, 1793-1875

Correspondents dealing with the subject of Ogham stones and inscriptions include the following:

Smith, Owen	Wakeman, William Frederick, 1822-1900
Sweeny, Rev. Patrick	Wordsworth, Rev. J

Arrangement.

It became apparent during the cataloguing process that the papers in this series naturally sub-divided into three sub-series, namely Brehon Law papers, Endowed Schools papers and finally letters concerning Ogham inscriptions. It was decided to mirror this sub-division in the arrangement and the numbering was made to reflect this sub-division (see below).

Brehon Law papers make up the bulk of the series - bound minute books, official printed reports and submissions have been placed at the beginning of the sub-series. They are followed by incoming correspondence, mainly addressed to Graves – this has been arranged by sender/author in the same manner as the O'Donovan letters. Draft letters and notes by Graves have been placed after incoming correspondence. Following these are the bulky files of transcriptions and translations of Brehon Law tracts, mainly in the hand of O'Curry and O'Donovan. Printed and draft proofs for Brehon Law publications conclude this sub-series.

The Endowed Schools papers consist mainly of incoming correspondence addressed to Graves which has been arranged in the manner described above. These are followed by a small number of documents created during the investigations carried out by the Endowed Schools Commission and include both printed and handwritten material. Printed articles and statements by various authors on the subject of Education have been placed at the end of the sub-series.

The Ogham sub-series is relatively very small and consists of fifteen items of correspondence and a file of draft material on the subject of Ogham mainly in Graves' hand.

Martin Fagan, Archivist
April 2011

The Graves Collection.

John O'Donovan Series.

24 O 39/JOD

24 O 39/JOD/ 1

Alexander, Henry

Holograph letter from Henry Alexander, London, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

4 April 1848

Alexander writes regarding the appendix in to the O'Neill pedigree in O'Donovan's publication of 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. As he is related to the O'Neill family he feels it is his right to point out several errors in the appendix and goes on to list them. He concludes the letter acknowledging that O'Donovan has invested a great deal of time into the translation of 'The Annals' and would hope subscribers point out any such errors as seen appropriate.

18cm.
8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 2

Allen, W. H.

Holograph letters from W. H. Allen, Queen's College, Belfast, and Imperial Hotel, Dublin, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

14 February 1850 - 10 April 1854

Allen writes concerning the teaching of Irish language classes and lectures. He informs O'Donovan that an examiner in Celtic Languages is being sought by the Queen's University, Ireland, at a salary of £20 per annum [24 June 1852]. He also desires a name of Celtic origin for his newly built house and wonders if O'Donovan could come up with any suggestions. He describes the surrounding area and suggests such compounds as 'sunny slope', 'sunny side' or 'overflowing well' and excuses himself for any trouble this may cause to O'Donovan.

Includes typed copy letter from F. McCammon addressing the Senate of the Queen's University regarding university fees and calendar.

18cm - 38.5cm.
11 items, 18p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 3

Andrews, Thomas, MRIA, 1813-1885

Holograph letters from Thomas Andrews, Professor of Chemistry, Queen's College, Belfast, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

18 February 1850 - 16 March 1850

Andrews discusses O'Donovan's introductory lecture and suggests he gets measured for his cape by Mrs. Hawkins on South Brunswick Street before leaving Dublin. He points out that the meteorological observations kept in the Linen Hall Library were of 'no scientific value' due to the 'instruments being out of order and the observations not made with precision'. He wonders if Captain Cameron would have any suggestions on this matter. He regrets the College would not be able to print O'Donovan's introductory lecture due to the College funds being insufficient.

18.5cm.
11p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 4

Anster, John, Martin, MRIA, 1793-1867

Holograph letter from John Martin Anster, poet, 5 Gloucester Street, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

14 June 1856

Anster writes in relation to an elegy that O'Donovan has asked him to look at. He regretfully admits that he has not been able to come up with a satisfactory translation. The elegy is written in a natural flow and Anster feels that although 'the system of Irish poetry is eminently artificial', it is difficult to reproduce this in English.

18cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 5

Arnold, Miss

Holograph letter from Miss Arnold, Lyndon, [] Uppingham, Rutlandshire, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

12 August 1848

Miss Arnold writes in relation to her learning of the Irish language. She has closely examined O'Donovan's book 'A Grammar of the Irish Language' and has found it to be a 'clearly written, valuable and comprehensive grammar'. She asks O'Donovan if he may know of any publication where one can translate English sentences into Irish. She has sent a copy of the letter to Messrs. Hodges and Smith.

18.5cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 6

Ashburnham, Bertram, 4th Earl of Ashburnham, 1797-1878

Holograph letter from Lord Ashburnham, Down Street, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

7 June []

Ashburnham notes O'Donovan's absence 'on his table' on the 5th of June. He continues clearly stating that he never mentioned to James Henthorn Todd that he would permit O'Donovan to view his Irish manuscripts. Furthermore, he would not be able to avail of O'Donovan cataloguing the manuscripts. Includes a handwritten note by O'Donovan explaining that Todd had not asked him 'because he saw that it was useless'.

18cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 7

Ball, Robert, MRIA, 1802-1857

Holograph letters from Robert Ball, Royal Irish Academy and The Queen's University, Dublin Castle, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

15 May 1848 and 28 July 1852 - 25 July 1854

Ball notifies O'Donovan that his annual subscription had ended and reminds him that 'early payment is very desirable'. He also writes in relation to the Examiner's meetings that O'Donovan is required to attend wearing the full academic costume. O'Donovan should send his exam papers to be printed and provide a list of answers for the Senate. Ball also writes concerning two payments to be made to O'Donovan on 30 June and 30 September on the renewal of his receipt. Includes fragment of letter written by Robert Ball, to John O'Donovan.

18cm – 23cm.
7 items, 8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 8

Bandinel, Bulkeley, 1781-1861

Holograph letters from Bulkeley Bandinel, Bodleian Library, to James Henthorn Todd, Dublin and probably to John O'Donovan.

24 March - 13 April 1849 and 19 June []

Bandinel has passed O'Donovan's letter to Mr. Sandale and discusses O'Donovan's possible visit to the library. While James Henthorn Todd mentioned to Bandinel that his visit might be of value to the library, Bandinel feels that O'Donovan may have been given the wrong impression as to the amount of Irish manuscripts in the library, which have already been catalogued by Dr. O'Connor. Bandinel states the opening hours of the library and assures O'Donovan that either he or his colleagues will be of assistance when possible and 'should he want another hour or two I will endeavour to accommodate him but cannot promise'.

16cm – 18cm.
3 items, 10p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 9

Barron, Edward J.

Holograph letters from Edward J. Barron, Johnstown, Co. Waterford, concerning the pedigree of the Barron family.

12 November 1860-19 November 1860

Barron explains that their coat of arms denotes the fact that their branch of the family are descendents of the Fitzgerald family. Includes holograph letter, to John O'Donovan, in relation to the intermarriage of some of the Barron family. Barron thinks that the claim that O'Donovan's father's aunt was married to a member of his family is well founded as 'no one of the house ever followed the dyeing business in Waterford but our family'.

18cm – 19cm.
2 items, 8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 10

Barron, Philip Fitzgerald, MRIA, [1801-1860]

Holograph letters from Philip F. Barron, Waterford and Mackens Hotel, Dawson Street, Dublin, to John O'Donovan, Co. Londonderry and Mount Street, Dublin.

9 October 1834 - 2 April 1835

Barron writes in relation to a letter sent by O'Donovan on the 3rd of October, in which he calls on the 'ancient and long sleeping chief'. He comments that he found it an extremely interesting letter due to its historical content and topographical illustrations. He mentions briefly O'Donovan's reference to the situation of the Irish language and advises him to 'keep up your spirits and don't allow yourself to fall into despair'. Barron discusses at length how he would like to meet O'Donovan. He later asks if O'Donovan would be able to pay him a visit even though he is suffering with a 'heavy cold' noting that it would be best if he calls that evening as he is planning to go to Kingstown [Dun Laoghaire] for a walk the next day for 'a change of air'. He adds that replies should not be franked to H.W. Barron as this may cause delay.

23cm.
2 items, 7p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 11

Barry, J. Richmond

Holograph letter from J. Richmond Barry, Department of Public Works, [possibly to John O'Donovan].

8 December 1842

Bary begins the letter by admitting how ashamed he is that he has not replied to the previous letter of the 7th of October. He mentions a letter he received which had an inclusion from his friend James O'Donovan. He expresses the difficulty he has in finding the origins of the name '[Cloghatradbany] Castle' and how it was thought to have been the original name for Kiltiernan Castle.

18.5cm.
8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 12

Baten, G

Holograph letters from G. Baten, Trim and Edgeworthstown, to John O'Donovan.

25 February 1847 – 8 June 1848

Baten refers to names still recognised in the parish of Dublin mentioning 'De Sancto Nemore', which is Hollywood. He mentions the writings of the lives of saints and states 'early Irish saints had very extraordinary actions'. However, he is not sure if he can accept it as evidence as these writings were 'more conclusive of the ideas of the times of the writers than of the acts of the saints'. He refers to the late Archdeacon de Lacy, who was the son of a builder and was said to have the nose of Hugh de Lacy, as described by Giraldus. Baten does not know much about Hugh de Lacy and is 'sceptical of his existence'. Although he does not know of any Quinlans, he knows of Conlans and wonders if they will do. He thanks O'Donovan for the interesting extract from 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He argues that although Irish men have their vices, they also have 'many virtues' and he goes on to defend them. He states that 'they are the makings of a fine people'. Baten expresses his regret at O'Donovan's illness and wishes him a full recovery so that he may continue to contribute work to the history of Ireland's literature. He praises the work O'Donovan has done.

18cm.
3 items, 8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 13

Bedford, Barbara

Holograph letter from Barbara Bedford, 6 Clergy Widows Houses, Cambridge, to John O'Donovan.

9 September 1850

Bedford excuses herself for taking the liberty of asking O'Donovan a favour. She requests to know the size and price of O'Donovan's latest publication and explains her interest lies in the early history of Ireland.

15cm.
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 14*Benn, Edward*

Holograph letter from Ed [Edward] Benn, Glenard House, Clough, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

2 January 1860

Benn notes that the paper he had sent O'Donovan had not been published by McAdam and 'is to be regretted as it would have opened up some very curious questions'. He disagrees with O'Donovan, who believes that many place-names are of Irish origin. Benn states that a large Danish influence can be seen in the place-names and gives examples such as Belfast Lough, Copland Island, etc. Benn believes that this shows the 'Irish were not a mountain people and that the foreigners from the north exercised more influence in this country than is generally supported'. Benn asks O'Donovan to seek the paper back from McAdam and give it to Reverend James Graves, who would understand it better. He concludes the letter hoping that O'Donovan will keep his promise to visit him in Moy, where he can see the Glynn of Antrim.

18.5cm.
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 15*Benn, George, 1801-1882*

Holograph letter from George Benn, historian and distiller, Glenard House, Clough, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

19 June 1858

Benn enquires about the distillation of aqua vitae in Ireland. He refers to the extract from the 'Red Book of Ossory' sent to him by Reverend James Graves of Kilkenny and explains how this demonstrates the distilling process of wine, which was introduced from abroad. Although Benn has a copy of 'The Annals of the Four Masters', he has failed to see any reference in it to distilling. He asks O'Donovan if he would be able to provide him with any references as he is in the process of writing an article, which he would like to publish. He wonders if O'Donovan would know the derivation of the word 'usquibagh'. Benn concludes by excusing himself 'for all this trouble' adding that he has omitted many other queries.

18cm.
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 16*Bennett*

Holograph letter from [H.] Bennett, 65 Newman Street, London, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

13 May 1858

Bennett writes concerning a book by O'Connor which he is interested in. He likes the manner in which it is written and calls O'Connor an 'amicable philanthropist' whose 'reason is his revelation'. He poses some questions to O'Donovan on the text, such as what is the Irish word for 'conscience', as he is unable to find this in the dictionaries. He wonders 'when will you antiquarians try to go beyond tradition'. Bennett asks O'Donovan to look for his article in the May number of 'The North British Review'.

18cm.
4p.

Holograph letters written by Edward Berwick, lawyer and educationalist, Board of Queen's College, Upper Merrion Street, to M. Fitzgerald and probably John O'Donovan.

6 and 21 August 1849

Berwick writes concerning the appointment of John O'Donovan to the position of Professor of the Irish Language in Queen's College, Belfast. He lets O'Donovan know that he will most likely be required to attend a meeting in the next ten days to fortnight and asks him 'to have the goodness to acknowledge this'. He also requests him to provide a list of books, which he considers 'indispensably requisite for the library' and seeks a list of any further materials required for his course. He warns him that the funds available to the Board of Colleges is limited and therefore it is 'important to pressure the expenditure in each department at the lowest possible amount'.

18cm - 19cm.

2 items 5p.

Holograph letters from Samuel Henry Bindon, 3 Queen Street, Limerick and 78 Brunswick Street, to William Elliott Hudson, Upper Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin and John O'Donovan, 8 Newcomen Place, Dublin.

Includes letter from Hudson to Samuel Bindon.

c.29 January 1848 - c.15 December 1848 and undated

Bindon expresses his concern at not being in Dublin to handle matters in relation to the society. He blames his absence on 'private matters'. He addresses a confusion which has occurred in financial matters and mentions how they cannot let the antiques of the country 'be pulled to pieces'. He continues to discuss a court ruling and the behaviour of the prosecutors and defence teams. He refers to the introduction of 'new blood in MacDonell and Reeves' into the Archaeological Society. He notes that Hudson's previous letter has 'caused him deep pain and disappointment'. He defends himself against Hudson and the time he has committed 'in the success of the Celtic'. He continues to explain that he is certain that he registered the receipts which he has been accused of not doing. He details at length the process behind it and mentions it was a difficult time with him having to tend to his ill wife. He explains how he was not worried about the irregularity of the accounts as he feels he would have been able to settle that matter at a week's notice. He mentions he has sent two paper copies of the 'Book of Rights' by coach. He expresses his distaste for the country and states he would have no problem emigrating as he does not think circumstances will change any time soon. He mentions George Petrie. He discusses the founding of the chair of Irish languages in Queen's College and Bindon's desire to publish an illustrated pamphlet on Clonmacnoise and Glendalough.

He refers to a previous 'prophetic' letter O'Donovan has sent and now encloses it for O'Donovan to read, but asks for its return. He expresses his desire for O'Donovan to receive the position of the chair of Irish languages. Bindon asks O'Donovan to provide him with any primary evidence he comes across in his translations of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' on Clonmacnoise and Glendalough, which he refers to as 'a great seat of learning', as he can only obtain secondary evidence and he fears a lot of the original documents have been lost. He refers to the amount of tax he is paying on his property due to poor rates but points out he still has high hopes for the country. He discusses academic matters with O'Donovan such as translations and publication of works and the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He mentions the style used for a publication of the translation of 'The Battle of Moira' and is not overly worried by ungenerous criticism. He praises the style finding the 'rapidity and torrent like flow of words as too curious' and likens it to the speech of an angry farmer he is acquainted with. Bindon explains how he would like the front cover to have a stamped cloth cover. He wishes there would be a clearer distinction between their society and the Archaeological Society. Upon meeting Reverend William Reeves, he describes him as a 'grand fellow, a sober minded steady enthusiast'. Bindon discusses how he is disheartened to pursue a life researching Irish historical literature due to poor pay and confesses he 'better leave it in God's name in the hands of Todd and Graves, rich men that can afford to work'. He thinks it best that people like John O'Donovan should not be allowed to edit their own work as they are quite often not 'cordial' towards the work. He asks Hudson to hand Daly any available documents in order that he might spend the evening rectifying or adjusting the accounts and adds that due to the 'painful issue' between the government and the people 'others must decide whether the meeting be desirable or not'.

Including letter from Hudson to Samuel Bindon informing him that he has received a letter and £1 from Mr Cooke of Birr.

18cm - 25.5cm.

16 items, 51p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 19

Birmingham, Daniel

Holograph letter from Daniel Birmingham, Roscrea, to John O'Donovan.

22 September 1859

Birmingham discusses the importance and need of translating 'The Annals of Roscrea' as they may contain information not found in 'The Annals of Ulster' or 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He describes the numerous antiquities to be found in the area of Roscrea such as the round tower and various other ecclesiastical ruins such as a place known as 'Mona-Incha', which is thought to be the remains of an establishment of the Culdees. The Slieve Bloom mountains, also known as 'Sliabh Bladhma' are also nearby. He would be most happy to receive a copy of O'Donovan's work.

20cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 20

Blacker, Rev. Beaver Henry, MRIA

Holograph letter from Reverend Beaver Henry Blacker, Rokeby, Blackrock, Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

25 November 1859

Letter concerns Blacker's publication of an article entitled 'Brief Sketches of the Parishes of Booterstown and Donnybrook; with an appendix, containing notes and annals'. Blacker has been prompted to write to O'Donovan by their mutual friend, Mr. O'Daly. Blacker wishes to have O'Donovan's assistance in figuring out the derivations of place-names such as Clonskea, Simmonscourt, Ballsbridge and Williamstown. He has adopted 'Rinn-dun' to mean Ringsend. Blacker believes these derivations will be useful to the reader of his article.

18.5cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 21

Bloomfield, John Caldwell, 1823-1897

Holograph letter from John Caldwell Bloomfield, Castle Caldwell, Co. Fermanagh, to John O'Donovan.

undated

Bloomfield writes concerning his invitation to O'Donovan to come visit him in Castle Caldwell. He mentions that Mr. O'Reilly will also be present.

19cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 22

Bolingbroke, Charles

Holograph letter from Chas. Bolingbroke, Oldcastle, [Co. Mayo] to Charles [probably Charles O'Donel]

30 September 1847

The writer provides information on the O'Donel family history referring to male members of the O'Donel family serving in the military and travelling to countries such as Scotland, India and Holland. For example, it is mentioned that the writer's uncle, Manus O'Donel distinguished himself in the service of the Duke of York in Holland. He also mentions that Dominick O'Donel may have been murdered by natives in India in the year 1802. Also refers to a female who was a descendant of the O'Mores.

18.5cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 23

Bolton, Richard

Holograph letters from Richard Bolton, Queen's College, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

26 February 1855 - 26 May 1855

Bolton asks O'Donovan to come to the college in order to set his students to work. Includes a letter with proposals from the Council of the college on holding evening classes.

23cm.

2 items, 3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 24

Boswood, D.

Holograph letter from D. Boswood, steward's clerk, Grays Inn, to John O'Donovan.

30 April 1846

Boswood has been requested by his steward to inform O'Donovan that the sum of the account due will be £12, 'a trifle more or less'.

24cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 25

Bourke, Ulick Joseph, MRIA, 1829-1887

Holograph letters from Ulick Joseph Bourke, Roman Catholic priest and writer, St Jarlath's College, Tuam, to John O'Donovan, Dublin

4 May 1859 - 10 November 1860

Bourke discusses the works by O'Donovan and the state of the Irish language. He refers to a letter received from L.C. Vandenbeigh and comments that there is more of an interest in the Irish language abroad than there is here. He praises O'Donovan on his genealogical work of the Bourke family. He mentions that his work of Irish grammar is in print and will be better than the first edition. He laments the condition of the Irish language and although many speak it, he feels people are not doing enough to change the attitude towards it and that the language is still being suppressed. He makes reference to Zeuss' 'Grammatica Celtica'.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 26

Boyle, Thomas

Holograph letter from Thomas Boyle, 'Priest of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin', Notre Dame de Lumieres, par Avignon, Vaucluse, France, to John O'Donovan, care of Hodges and Smiths, 104 Grafton Street, Dublin. Includes related draft letter from O'Donovan to unidentified recipient.

8 November 1847

Boyle is pleased that O'Donovan's 'Grammar' has been well received and expresses his interest in procuring a copy. He also requests a list of publications of the Archaeological and Celtic Societies of Dublin. He asks O'Donovan to procure the arms of his family which hails from Donegal and is not to be confused with that from Cork. He is engaged with translation into Irish. Count MacCarthy has a collection of Irish manuscripts. He includes a poem in Irish written by him about the sufferings of the Irish in Canada. It is entitled 'Cian Oran a n-Eireannaigh'. In his draft letter, O'Donovan provides a translation of the poem noting that the priest comes from the north-west mountains of Ireland and wants to become a member of the Celtic Society.

21cm
2 items, 6p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 27

Bratty, A.

Holograph letters from A. [Bratty], Kilrush, to W. Martyn, Curragh[chase] and John O'Donovan.

11 August 1838 - 17 October 1839

The writer informs Martyn that John O'Donovan, is coming to collect some antiquities and he asks Martyn to kindly show him his manuscripts. He reiterates that O'Donovan is welcome to come to him for a visit for as long as he desires and adds he will be given a 'hearty welcome' by himself and his wife.

18cm - 20cm.
2 items, 4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 28

Brophy, Paddy

Holograph letters and notes from Paddy Brophy, to John O'Donovan.

c. 1858

Brophy discusses arrangements and cancelations of meetings and social occasions such as dinner. He describes O'Donovan as 'the greatest historian living, thank God'.

18cm.
10 items, 8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 29

Buckley, John M.

Holograph letters from John M. Buckley, Fermoy, to John O'Donovan.

16 and 28 April 1860

Buckley enquires about the pedigrees of the Barry's of the Rock of Dungourney in the Barony of Barrymore, Co. Cork. He has a document proved before Judge Ball in 1849. In the second letter he thanks O'Donovan for having gone to such lengths for him. He comments at the end of the letter that he has come across much of the information he required in 'The Annals of the Four Masters', since he last wrote to O'Donovan.

18cm.
2 items, 6p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 30

Burke, A.

Holograph letter from A. Burke, Esker, Athenry, Co. Galway, to John O'Donovan.

6 September 1844

Burke discusses O'Donovan's article 'Publications of the Irish Archaeological Society' in 'The Freeman's Journal'. He thought the article was interesting but wishes to make one criticism which may help stave off 'the sarcastic sneer of criticism' from others. He refers to Knockmoy, Co. Galway, and argues that O'Donovan's derivation of the place name 'Cnoc Tuagh' or Knocdoe is incorrect. It is said to mean 'Hill of the Battle Axes' and the peasantry of the area still refer to it as such. He feels, however, that it is not worthy to take the word of the peasantry but rather the word of the abbots of Galway 'who were all believed to be guided by the spirit of truth and religion'. He also states that the Latin language is more authentic than the Irish language, with its 'Irish alphabet being more or less abstruse in its characters'.

18.5cm
1 item

24 O 39/JOD/ 31

Burke, Sir John Bernard, MRIA, 1814-1892

Holograph and copies of letters from Sir John Bernard Burke, Record Tower, Dublin Castle and 84 Sloane Street, London, to John O'Donovan and Mr. A. Panizzi, British Museum and Thomas [].

19 December 1844, 10 March 1855 - 9 September 1857, 6 March 1860 - 5 June 1860, 19 August – 27 November 1861.

Burke notes the esteem of O'Donovan's name and that O'Donovan's interpretation of his Lordship's mistake about the wine merchant has amused him. He concludes that O'Donovan will receive a copy of Burke's Peerage the day it is published. He states that John O'Donovan will be allowed to avail of the services in the Record Office and that a confirmation of a family crest will cost ten Guineas. He adds that neither Mr. Hurley nor Mr. Atkins Davis were successful in discovering information on the pedigree. He describes a bush laid by John Sadleir beneath his window, and which is now being destroyed by people wishing to take away a 'souvenir'. He discusses the origin and derivation of the family name 'Lance' of Belfast and the pedigree of the McLaughlin family and asks for assistance. He is compiling a new series of his peerage and gentry of Ireland and the correspondence deals with the collecting of new material on families such as the Deasys, O'Keeffes and MacCarthys. He refers to the 'Royal McLaughlin' who was a farmer in Co. Meath. He is happy that George Petrie has sent him a story on the O'Keeffes, which is 'full of pathos and romantic interest'. He also mentions O'Donovan's son and is pleased that he has taken an interest in the 'gentle science' referring to him as his 'heraldic friend' thereafter. He introduces O'Donovan and his son to Panizzi, to whom he refers to as 'the famous Irish writer and scholar'. Burke hopes Thomas has enjoyed his stay in England and includes handwritten note in red ink on reverse, dated 27 November 1861, saying not to do work until he is fully well. He asks O'Donovan to accept a copy of his new publication 'The Seats of Great Britain and Ireland'. He seeks O'Donovan's help in procuring information on the O'Ferrall family of Ballymahon, Co. Longford.

11cm and 18cm - 18.5cm.

13 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 32

Butler, Rev. Richard, Dean of Clonmacnoise, MRIA, 1794-1862

Holograph and copies of letter from R. Butler, Trim, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

12 February 1845, 2 March 1847, 10 August 1849

Butler deals with the genealogy and history of the O'Caoindealbain family, the de Lacy family and the Butlers of Dunboyne. He mentions that Reverend William Reeves is happy about O'Donovan's appointment to the Professorship of Irish Language in Queen's College, Belfast as this brings him 'within his reach'. Butler hopes O'Donovan will continue to write 'dangerous fictions'. He discusses the excavation of the remains of a round tower in Steeplestown and asks for the origin of the place name enquiring if it ever was referred to as Ballaclockee. He makes references to sources on the Burke pedigree.

18cm -23cm

3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 33

Byrne, L.

Holograph letter from L. Byrne, Ballybeg, to John O'Donovan, 114 Grafton Street, Dublin.

5 July 1833

Byrne replies to queries on the history of Portarlinton and Glanmalira. He refers to Portarlinton having been known as a village called 'Tirogain' before the arrival of the French Huguenots.

22.5cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 34

Cameron, Captain J. [on behalf of]

Incomplete letter from unidentified sender on behalf of Captain Cameron, to John O'Donovan.

undated

Captain Cameron is satisfied with O'Donovan's letter and is eager to arrange a meeting. He is looking over the grammar book. [Missing ending]

18.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 35

Cameron, Captain J.

Holograph letters from Captain J. Cameron, Ordnance Survey Office, Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

30 January 1847 - 2 December 1847, [-29 April 1852]

Cameron discusses the Cameron pedigree and includes references to the Ordnance Survey Ireland such as the appointment of Colonel Hale as the new superintendent of the Ordnance Survey. He makes reference to inquisitions on the McCarthys of Dunmanway. Includes letter from Cameron referring to the 'Giant's finger stone' found in Co. Donegal, which is said to have been thrown there in vengeance by a giant. Cameron asks O'Donovan how he would engrave the name in Old English.

18.5cm.

6 items, 10p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 36

Caulfield, Richard, 1823-1887

Holograph letter from R. Caulfield, Cork, to John O'Donovan.

22 January 1856

Caulfield seeks O'Donovan's support and attention, as well as from others interested in antiquities.

18.5cm.
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 37

Cavendish, William, 7th Duke of Devonshire, 1808-1891

Holograph letter from the Earl of Devonshire, East Hampstead Park, to Owen Connellan, Royal Irish Academy.

18 September 1830

Cavendish requests Connellan to continue his translations of the Irish mark. He wishes to encourage Connellan in his work as much as his brother, Lord George, did. He refers to the trip that Lord George was about to undertake with Connellan in the West of Ireland and hopes 'it answers his expectations'.

18.5cm.
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 38

Chancellor, J.

Holograph letter from J. Chancellor, Strabane, to John O'Donovan.

13 May 1853

Chancellor discusses the origin of the place-name Glastry in the Ards Mill area. He mentions that he has sent a copy of his questions to Reverend William Reeves and has come to the same conclusion as himself on the matter.

18cm.
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 39

Clibborn, Edward

Holograph letters from Edward Clibborn, Royal Irish Academy, Dublin, mainly addressed, to John O'Donovan. Includes letter from Clibborn, dated 1862, addressed 'Dear Gentlemen' and letter from C. B. Gibson. [Archivist's note - Certain letters post-date John O'Donovan's death]

c. 25 March 1842 - 6 April 1859, 17 August 1862

Clibborn discusses the affairs of the Academy such as the purchase of Eugene O'Curry's manuscripts from his executor. Includes letter from Clibborn and an attached copy note from Myles John O'Reilly. Clibborn comments that O'Reilly has been pestering him on the matter of the Marquis of Kildare's Irish acquisitions for some time. He would like O'Donovan to reply to him in order that O'Reilly will stop troubling him.

Includes letter from C. B. Gibson concerning 'college men of the movement party' with reference to the 'Peelers'.

In letter addressed 'Dear Gentlemen' Clibborn discusses the fact that a transcript of a manuscript of the O'Conor Don has been given to the Catholic University by O'Curry's brother and executor. He argues that it should be claimed by the R.I.A.

various
19 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 40

Close, Rev. Maxwell Henry, MRJA, 1822-1903

Holograph letters from Reverend Maxwell Close, Royal Irish Academy, to William Sullivan, Four Courts, Dublin. Includes related letter from Samuel Ferguson to [Maxwell] Close. [Archivist's note - Letters post-date John O'Donovan's death]

25 February 1879 - 4 March 1879

Correspondence relating to the Todd Memorial Fund. Maxwell writes concerning the transfer of an affidavit to the Court of Chancery. Ferguson informs Close that this action is 'hardly justifiable' and argues that the matter of the Todd Memorial Fund should not have been taken out of the hands of the subscribers or Academy.

20cm.
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 41

Close, William

Holograph letters from William Close, Belfast, introducing his brother, Arthur, to John O'Donovan.

c. 25 May 1852

Close describes when he first met O'Donovan and how he acted as his guide up the Glen River. He admits to liking O'Donovan due to his 'true Irish feeling and many other good qualities'. He adds that he hopes O'Donovan is not too tired after his long journey home.

13cm. - 16cm.
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 42

Coghlan, Charles

Holograph letter from Charles Coghlan, Glebe House.

12 October 1842

Coghlan mentions the monuments of the DeCourcy's, DeBarry's and the O'Colones. He notes that he has been unable to find anything on the O'Donovans as yet.

18.5cm.
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 43

Conn, John L.

Holograph letters from John L. Conn, Mount Ida, Rochestown, Waterford, to John O'Donovan.

24 August - 27 December 1858, 8 January 1859 - 21 February 1859, 14 November 1860 - 10 December 1860

Conn discusses the history and genealogy of the Conn family noting that the family crest has an emblem of a dove and an olive branch. He is pleased O'Donovan's son is attending Trinity College. He is pleased that Sir John Bernard Burke is including a piece on the Conn pedigree in his next series of Burke's Peerage but is dismayed when it doesn't appear in it. He compliments O'Donovan throughout the correspondence stating that he is 'gifted with the memory of a first rate antiquary'. He mentions a coin found on his property, which he has given to Reverend James Graves, referring to it as 'money of necessity'. He offers thanks for Edmund O'Donovan's paintings, which both he and his wife greatly admire. He also discusses the Barron pedigree and the O'Donovan pedigree and how he will eventually find out how he and John O'Donovan are related. He mentions the deteriorating health of his father who 'now approaching 90 years of age is a child in intellect'. The miller's faculties 'are on the wane' - the miller's son Patrick, 'a wild young fellow', has been imprisoned in Portugal because he threatened to sink the boat on his trip from Liverpool to Calcutta. Patrick was the carpenter onboard the ship Habadger of Boston, which was wrecked between the Bay of Biscay and Lisbon. The ship's crew were arrested when a fight broke out amongst them.

various
18 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 44*Connellan, Owen, 1800-1869*

Holograph letters from Owen Connellan, 49 Aungier Street and Money Order Office and 31 Lower Mecklenburgh Street, to John O'Donovan, Hillsborough and William Elliott Hudson.

23 March 1834, 28 November 1842, 17 February 1847-10 March 1847

Connellan discusses the indexing of manuscripts and the dialect spoken in Ulster. He refers to the Milesians and to the poetry written by Eochaid, which he compares to Tacitus, stating the Eochaid would not know very much about the content of his poems. He mentions that George Hill has been unwell. He discusses the Irish scholarship examination process for Mr. Coffey and Mr. Foley. He also mentions his own employment details such as his salary and pension stating that he is 'at the defiance of all rascals that would wish to injure me'. In his letters to Hudson he discusses his position as the King's historiographer being made permanent. Connellan gives a statement of his employment to date, which has seen him make copies and translations of manuscripts such as 'The Book of Lecan' and 'The Book of Ballymote'. He refers to a vacant position that has arisen in the Chancery Register's Office and for which he will apply. Includes copy testimonial from Reverend W. Cooper to Reverend Robert Daly; copy letter from John O'Donovan vouching for Connellan's character and professionalism.

23cm – 23.5cm
8 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 45*Connelly, James*

Holograph letter from James Connelly, Smarts Castle, to John O'Donovan, Royal Irish Academy.

23 July 1844

Connelly discusses the pedigree of the Connelly and Roche family. He poses a set of queries on his family history and hints at maybe being related to O'Donovan. Includes reference to the hanging of two brothers in law of Edmund Donovan in Waterford 'during the reign of persecution for not apostatising from the Catholic faith'. Includes seal on the last page.

22.5cm.
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 46*Conroy, John*

Holograph letters from John Conroy, Kensington, to Sir William Betham, Ulster King of Arms, Dublin.

11 November 1837

Conroy requests a copy of his family pedigree. He wishes to acquire only the records of his Irish connections and appears to require the information of his ancestry with some urgency.

22.5cm
2 items, 6p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 47

Cooke, Thomas Lalor, 1792-1869

Holograph letters from Thomas L. Cooke, Parsonstown [Birr], Co. Offaly, to John O'Donovan.

31 March 1859 - c. 24 April 1859

Cooke writes regarding the history of the O'Moore family of Cloghan Castle. He discusses the origin of the family name and thinks it doesn't come from 'mór' or 'mórda', meaning noble or worthy, but from Laoiseach Cean More. He refers to a vellum manuscript entitled 'Garett Moore his almanack and pocket book without beginning and without end 1699'. Cooke discusses whether the 'O' from O'Moore should be dropped. He notes that Parsonstown is not a suitable place for an antiquarian to work as they have no one there who can give any information on such matters. Includes detailed notes on the McCoughlan, Moore and O'Moore families of Queen's and King's Counties and elsewhere mentioning for example, John Coghlan of Clonmore, Garret Moore of Cloghan Castle, Major William [Moore] of Clonbigney, Richard More O'Farrell the representative of O'More formerly Prince of Leix, the O'Lalors of the Disert Enos near the Rock of Dunamase etc. It is mentioned that the O'Moores of Cloghan Castle are interred in Meelick. Includes an 'epitome of the O'Moore family from 1600 to 1843'. Also includes extracts from manuscripts in the Record Tower - e.g. Claim of Garrett Moore in relation to Cloghancarth.' Includes fragment of letter possibly written by Thomas L. Cooke in which he mentions that his mother has died. She was the daughter of Captain Peter.

18.5cm.
4 items, 25p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 48

Coppinger, William

Holograph letters from William Coppinger of Ballivolane, Cork, to John O'Donovan.

12 April 1849 - 18 April 1849

Coppinger discusses his relationship to the McMahan family. He refers to Sir Beresfort MacMahon and O'Gorman Mahon. He states that he is the only surviving nephew of the deceased Donal McMahan, besides his sister, Mrs. O'Connell. He refers to the 'unfortunate' Hugh McMahan who was hanged for his part in the rebellion of 1641. Includes reply from John O'Donovan addressing Coppinger's queries on the McMahan pedigree. He states clearly that Sir Beresfort MacMahon and O'Gorman Mahon are 'of the [Mahon] race, but that their pedigrees have not been made out'.

22cm.
2 items, 8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 49

Corry, John

Holograph letters from John Corry, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

30 October 1850 - 27 December 1850

Corry is seeking a position in the antiquarian department of the British Museum. He asks O'Donovan for a testimonial even though they have not made each other's acquaintance. He is also receiving testimonials from his friends James Henthorn Todd and George Petrie. He begs O'Donovan to write only a note as Todd, out of his kindness, has written far too long a testimonial.

18cm.
3 items, 6p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 50

Cotter, M.

Holograph letter from M. Cotter, London, to John O'Donovan.

20 June 1841

Cotter discusses the origin and pedigree of his family name. He mentions that he has seen O'Donovan's articles regarding Irish family pedigrees in 'The Irish Penny Journal'. Includes the comment 'I, working man, and regular purchaser of the 'Irish Penny Journal'.

22.5cm.
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 51

Coyle, John

Holograph letter from John Coyle, Cork, to John O'Donovan.

6 July 1841

Coyle discusses the origin and pedigree of his family name. He notes that he did not see it appear in any of O'Donovan's articles in the 'Irish Penny Journal'. He mentions that Mr. Berry has referred to the name in his latest heraldic work as being 'MacGuillfoyle'. Coyle believes it to be Northern Irish. He asks if O'Donovan can say to which period and locality it belongs.

22.5cm.
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 52

Cranston, A. J.

Holograph letters from A. J. Cranston, Belfast, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

c. 27 July 1852

Cranston writes in support of his friend, Doctor Planie, who is applying for position of Registrar to Queen's College Belfast. The position has been left vacant by Mr. Allen and Cranston wishes O'Donovan to support his application. He thanks O'Donovan for his letter but notes that it arrived too late to add to the certificate with the names of the other professors in support of Doctor Planie's application. Plainie 'is also of the right sort, superior to all bigotry on sectarianism'.

22.5cm and 18.5cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 53

Croker, M.

Holograph letter from M. Croker, Waterford, to John O'Donovan.

11 November 1858

Croker refers to the origin and pedigree of his family name. He also asks if O'Donovan has any information on the Keogh pedigree? He gives a brief history of the Croker family and mentions that the famous Thomas Crofton Croker of 'fairy legends notoriety' was descended from the Croker family of the South of Ireland.

18cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 54

Crolley, W

Holograph letter of introduction from W. [William] Crolley, Belfast, introducing John O'Donovan.

15 March 1834

Crolley informs the recipient that O'Donovan has been employed by the Ordnance Surveyors to ascertain correctly the Irish place-names of towns and villages. He trusts that the Catholic Clergy assists O'Donovan in his endeavours when possible.

23cm.

1p.

Holograph and copies of letters from John D'Alton, 48 Summer Hill, to John O'Donovan.

7 June 1842, 15 February 1847, 23 May 1852, 3 June 1856 - 16 November 1856, 28 October 1858 - 20 June 1860

D'Alton writes concerning the history of the O'Connor pedigree noting that although he has written to various people looking for information, he has received nothing in return. He states that his friend, Roderick O'Connor of Leeson Street, would be happy to help. 400 pages of his book are printed. He discusses his article 'History of Drogheda' and asks if there would be any information on the area in 'The Book of Ballymote' or 'The Book of Lecan'? Includes handwritten note from John O'Donovan with a comment 'I know nothing about him and early disapproved of the article'. He discusses his memoir of the French family which is not published yet. D'Alton wonders if he could look at the O'Quinin pedigree in O'Donovan's possession and refers to O'Donovan as a 'brother antiquary'. He discusses the sale of a collection of his Irish manuscripts, which include 'The Annals of Boyle'. Includes announcement of the sale of the 2,000 rare printed works and 200 manuscripts including wills, manuscripts, funeral monuments and family pedigrees. He quotes some parochial references to Jeremiah Donovan, which he found during a search on the Donovan pedigree and refers to 'Illustrations of King James' Army Lists'. He urgently requires a list of the articles that James Hardiman has written in the 'Irish Archaeological Journal'. O'Donovan has queried as to how he is proceeding with the publication of a second edition - D'Alton replies that there is little encouragement to be had and he fears if he dies, an important genealogical record will be lost. He refers to a passage written by O'Donovan, which someone objected to, adding that 'encouragement is coming in so niggardly that I really apprehend a feathered crush and fear'.

He discusses the family history of the Johnstone pedigree concluding that the Johnstone family came to Ireland at the time of the Ulster plantation but noting that it is not his custom to answer queries. His notes are chronologically arranged from when he was younger. He contends that the Johnstone manuscript collection is designed with a crisscross of lines, which leads him to think its purpose is 'to imitate the national plaid'. D'Alton asks if O'Donovan would lend him his volume of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' as he is unable to leave the house. He refers to a previous note sent by O'Donovan on the O'Driscoll pedigree. D'Alton is confused about a name Forstall or Shortall. He thinks that it would not be good to print a pedigree that nobody would find interesting and does not wish to print it just to gratify a family who have no interest in the publication itself. He is grateful for O'Donovan's interest in D'Alton's memoirs of pedigrees. He comments that he finds the letter from Count MacDriscoll and Hugh Baldearg O'Donnell's will very interesting. He returns the third volume of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' and comments that 'The Annals' should really be called 'The Annals of the Five Masters' due to the work carried out by O'Donovan on them. He mentions that he is honoured that the Royal Library in Windsor requested a copy of his 'Illustrations'. He discusses the O'Connor pedigree noting that the variation of the O'Connor name would fill several pages. He addresses a query made by an American friend who thinks he may be related to the O'Connor family. He discusses the printing of his memoirs and states 'of the 500 copies which I have had printed 424 are engaged - one for the Royal Library!' He notes that he has had many queries on the O'Keefe pedigree but feels wary to answer them until the publication has been made available to Her Majesty.

17.5cm, 18cm - 18.5cm, 20.5cm, 22.5cm, 31.5cm.

15 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 56

Daly, Peter

Holograph letter from Peter Daly, Galway, to John O'Donovan.

4 July []

Daly discusses the ill health of O'Donovan's colleague, Crowe, to whom he delivered a letter yesterday. He states that 'the delusions of his mind permit no hope of a speedy release from a certain depression of mind and apprehension of foolish events'. Daly comments that there is no one to take care of Crowe and says he will visit him again to comfort him.

18.5cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 57

Daunt, William J. O'Neill, 1807-1894

Holograph letters from William J. O'Neill Daunt, Kilcascan Castle, Bandon.

17 – 23 January 1856

O'Neill Daunt writes concerning the origin and pedigree of the McCarthy family. He notes that a certain Mr. McCarthy from London is trying to ascertain his ancestry and if he proves to be a descendant of the McCarthys of that area he will purchase the castle and adjacent lands. He states that the only McCarthy he remembers living on the land was the carpenter, Patrick McCarthy, who emigrated to London during the Famine but also mentions other family members who may have more family history. He mentions that a branch of the McCarthy clan were descendants of the ancient Earls of Clancarthy 'who were forfeited for Jacobitians'. He includes a diagram of a family tree. He believes that Phale Castle was knocked down before he was born, but there is still a limestone slab remaining in front of his house. He does not know where to get information on the 'Sliocht Glass' branch of the McCarthy family. He discusses the history of the Daunt pedigree noting that the Daunt family, originally Norman, settled in England since 1380. The first Irish record existing is an endorsement dated September 1595.

18.5cm.

2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 58

Davis, Joseph Barnard, 1801-1881

Holograph letter from Joseph Barnard Davis, Shelton, Staffordshire, to John O'Donovan.

13 November 1859

Davis wishes to acquire an ancient skull suitable for engraving for the 'Crania Britannica - Delineations and Descriptions of the Skulls of the Aboriginal and Early Inhabitants of the British Islands'. Unfortunately he has been unable to come across any in Ireland. He did find two in the Royal Irish Academy's museum. However, these skulls were of the short and round variety and one was that of a woman. Davis asks for O'Donovan's help as he fears that Ireland will go unrepresented in the 'Crania Britannica'. He refers to an account of the Fir Bolg by MacFirbis. He also mentions the portraits painted by the artist [Frederick] William Burton. The portraits are of the inhabitants of the Aran Islands. Davis concludes by asking O'Donovan to pass on his best wishes to Eugene O'Curry.

20cm.

8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 59

Davis, Thomas Osborne, MRIA, 1814-1845

Holograph letter from T. D. [Thomas Davis], 67 Baggot Street, Dublin.

29 July 1848

Davis request further information on the arms of Ireland from the period of the English invasion. He also asks if the correspondent would send him his 'very interesting and curious papers' to be included in one of their volumes. He mentions that his brother has pointed out an error in one of his 'admirable essays'. [Signature has been cut out. Includes handwritten note 'Thomas Davis' handwriting']

18cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 60

Davis, Thomas

Holograph letter from [Thomas Davis] to William Elliott Hudson.

undated

The writer draws attention to the need to increase subscribers up to one thousand. Davis asks Hudson to look at today's 'Lauders' and how they have copied them. He believes that they 'must stir up the country'.

23cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 61

Dembowski, Charles

Holograph letter from B. Charles [Dembowski], Elm Cliff, Blackrock.

undated

The writer invites the recipient to dinner where they can converse on matters of antiquities and language. Although he would prefer to dine in the boarding house where he is staying, he also suggests going to Bayview Avenue. Includes directions to the boarding house in Blackrock on the last page. [Signature is illegible]

17.5cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 62

Denn, Andrew

Holograph letters from Andrew Denn, Carrigmorra, to John O'Donovan.

11 and 20 August 1855

Letter regarding the location of Denn's landlord, William Devereux and also referring to Sir Thomas and Lady Esmond, Sir Francis and Harvey Devereux late of Kilkenny. He provides details of old wills and leases and states his confidence in O'Donovan to find the information he requires and to keep the matter to himself. He mentions that he had dinner with his father and some friends and they were all speaking highly of O'Donovan.

22.5cm.

2 items, 6p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 63

Devlin, Philip

Holograph letter from Philip Devlin, Newtown Limavady, Co. Londonderry, to Reverend M. O'Kane.

22 February 1859

Devlin is pleased that O'Kane is recovering from illness and that he himself has escaped 'the various epidemics of the season'. He discusses the Conn pedigree which John O'Donovan has made an enquiry about. He has collected this information from the reliable memories of people. Refers to Robert Conn who was a descendant of the Magilligans. Conn became rich and tried to connect his lineage with Conn of the Hundred Battles or Daniel O'Connell. However, Devlin says 'the history of his descent was too fresh in the traditions of the people here to favour his pretensions'.

18cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 64

Dicky, Alexander

Holograph letters from Alexander Dickey, bursar, Queen's College, Belfast, to John O'Donovan, Dublin and Messers Hodges Smith Dublin.

11 July 1851 - 15 October 1861, 1 May 1862

Correspondence regarding the payment of O'Donovan's library subscription, payment of O'Donovan's salary and other academic matters such as meetings with the President of the College. Includes letter from Dickey informing O'Donovan that he has been paid 'so that you may get your cash and be able to live on something more substantial than the fine aromatic perfume of the hayfields about Oxford'.

Includes letter, dated 1862, to Messers Hodges & Smith regarding outstanding charges due after the death of John O'Donovan.

25cm.
30 items, 41p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 65

Dirck, Robert

Holograph letter from Robert Dirck, Dungannon.

25 April 1860

Dirck discusses the tradition of ploughing fields by horses' tails, which is thought to have been illegal. He has received his information from two old men from the parish. Dirck details the method of ploughing and states that only young horses were used and it was a practice that prevented their shoulders from being damaged. He discusses how the harness was attached by doubling up the horse's tail and attaching it with strong chord. Dirck concludes by saying that he hopes to meet with some men from Derry the following week and obtain further information in the matter.

18cm.
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 66

Dollard, John

Holograph letters from John Dollard, Roachestown, to John O'Donovan.

10 November 1842, 29 March 1848

Dollard asks O'Donovan to assist William Brawders, who is representing Dollard in court. Brawders is bidding on behalf of Dollard for lands. John Heffernan and Michael Forristal are sureties after the previous two sureties were denied. Includes handwritten reply by John O'Donovan, addressing the issue of employing a lawyer to bid for lands. O'Donovan warns that tenants bidding for lands should do so themselves as any sureties bidding on their behalf can keep the land under their own name if they so desire. He concludes that 'the business of having a tenant declared by the court over your heads looks rather an unusual mode of doing business of this nature'. In the second letter Dollard writes in relation to the valuation of his farm by Richard Griffith, land commissioner of valuation. He fears that his land is valued too high and that the Ordnance Survey has stated that there are thirteen acres of land in Roachestown but that this is not in his lease. He has missed the date to make an appeal for a revaluation to Griffith and asks O'Donovan if he knows Griffith or any of his colleagues and if he does would he be able to speak to them on his behalf to change their judgement. Includes family tree of Dollard's lineage.

22.5cm.

2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 67

Donnelly, Jerome

Holograph letter from Jerome Donnelly of New York, Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

8 August 1855

Donnelly regrets that he is unable to meet with O'Donovan as he is heading for Liverpool on his homeward journey. He called to Trinity College earlier in his trip only to learn that O'Donovan was absent. He refers to a 'little memento' sent to Mrs. Donnelly by his father in law, Mr. Slevin. Donnelly asks O'Donovan to present the little book sent with Mr. Slevin's best wishes and 'be assured of the warm and friendly regards of Dublin'.

18.5cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 68*Donnelly, William, 1805-1879*

Holograph letters from William Donnelly, Registrar General, Henrietta Street, Dublin and Malahide, to John O'Donovan. and others.

4 January 1846 - 4 July 1848, 5 December 1850, 11 August 1859

Donnelly writes concerning the printing of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' and the amendment of corrections. Donnelly is concerned with changing R.E.I. into H.E.I.C., a contraction of the Honourable East India Company. He would like a print of the sheet anno 1531 in particular. He also mentions the place-name 'Portnelligan', which appears in the Ordnance Survey maps. He asks if he could get a copy of O'Donovan's work in order to send it to his brother in Bengal, India, as he may be able to get some subscribers in India. His brother in India shows a great interest and contributes a donation towards O'Donovan's work. Donnelly refers to the O'Neill pedigree concurring that Conghoile O'Niall was the 17th descendent. He refers to a note by George Petrie, antiquarian and artist. He expresses sadness upon hearing of O'Donovan's 'rebellious, continued and now advancing illness'.

11cm - 18.5cm.
16 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 69*Donovan, Daniel*

Holograph letters from Daniel Donovan, Bridge Town, Skibbereen, to John O'Donovan.

29 August - 20 September 1844

Donovan explains his delay in responding to O'Donovan's request for family information stating that he is waiting for papers from [Dr. Le Febure] which are in London. He offers his observations on the Donovan families of Carbery. He mentions Philip Donovan, the civil war and Cromwellian confiscations, destroyed manuscripts, Castle Donovan, properties currently and formally in the possession of the Donovan family and Donovan Island. [not certain if all pages belong to one letter] He offers his assistance to the work being carried out by O'Donovan. He apologises for the delay in sending the pedigree required by O'Donovan as he had lent it to the deceased Philip O'Donovan, who mislaid it. He is 'anxious to cultivate your acquaintance and render you any assistance in my power'.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 70

Donovan, Daniel

Holograph letters from Daniel Donovan, Hill Bakery, Queenstown [Cobh], Co. Cork, to John O'Donovan.

8 - 29 July 1858

Donovan mentions a relation of Mr. O'Donovan, originally from Bawnlahan, who left for France many years ago. He states that upon his death, Mr. O'Donovan left land to some family members. Donovan wishes to find out if these family members are any relations of his? He apologises for requesting this favour. He states that his family is related to the Bawnlahan family from the parish of Roscarberry. He explains how his grandfather moved to Timoleague after the demise of his own father. He points out that no records exist of his family history and he depends on the stories handed down to him by tradition. He refers to a family member who settled in France and was married to a 'Miss Molonny'. Donovan concludes his letter with the comment 'Sir, I beg to apologise for this long and tedious genealogical epistle'.

19.5cm - 25.5cm.
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 71

Donovan, Henry A.

Holograph letter from Henry A. Donovan, Trinity College, to John O'Donovan.

13 July 1858

Donovan states that he would have written sooner but he expected to see him 'coming from Dr. Graves' rooms'. Donovan passes on his kind regards to Eugene O'Curry and George Petrie. He offers O'Donovan 'the best wishes for the health and happiness of yourself and your family'.

18cm.
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 72

Donovan, M.

Holograph letters from M. Donovan, 11 Clare Street, probably to John O'Donovan.

3 February, 30 September [no year]

Donovan thanks the recipient for the letter. He speaks of a man previously referred to as 'respectable' noting that the man should not think that Donovan thinks less of himself than he does of himself. He adds that he does not suspect him of being 'such a fool as to think otherwise'. He asks if the recipient knows where to find a copy of G. Downes' translation of the 'Hunt of Glannand'?

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 73*Donovan, R*

Holograph letters from R. Donovan, 2 Allen Street, London and Clonakilty, Co. Cork, to John O'Donovan.

22 July - 13 September 1842

Donovan will provide O'Donovan with information on the Donovans of [Renagrenagh] when he returns to Ireland. He mentions Alexander Donovan of Kilrush, Captain Jer[] Donovan of Banlahan and other family members. He mentions that Ellen Donovan was made a ward to Col. Tonson who robbed her of her property. His father James was a physician. He answers some genealogical questions regarding his family, mentioning his uncle Jeremiah and a family seal which may have belonged to his grandfather. He also mentions Donovan's Leap in Glandere Harbour and describes in detail how the lands, formally in the possession of his grandfather at Keymore, were lost to Lord Riversdale due to a poorly drafted lease and other issues. He refers to John Collin's 'fable' or history of the Donovans and copies a deed dated 1708 from that book. He dismisses John Collin's history of his family pedigree which he believes was not founded on research but rather was gained from being tutor to his father's younger brothers and having Irish. The late General O'Donovan would have been too haughty and ignorant to have provided any information. He refers to a John Donovan who went to America, the MacEnerlis O'Donovan branch of the family and Teige McAlislig Donovan of Lisnabrinny and Jeremy Donovan of Kilrush.

18.5cm, 22.5cm, 23cm

3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 74*Donovan, R*

Holograph letters from R. Donovan, Crown Office, Cork, to John O'Donovan and Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, Skibbereen.

30 November - 13 December 1850, 15 July 1854, 13 April 1855

Donovan returns papers and comments on the family pedigree of the O'Driscoll family. He is convinced that Alexander O'Driscoll, who lived at Norton Cottage near Skibbereen, had the bearing of an aristocrat. He asks that a copy of O'Donovan's pedigree be left with Richard Deasy of 171 Great Brunswick who is a relative of his. He thanks O'Donovan for the pedigree of O'Donovan and McCarthy and states that he will have the pedigree bound and have the name of the donor printed on the cover. He returns a letter from John O'Donovan. He regretfully states that he can offer no information on the pedigree - family documents are lost or intentionally destroyed. He regrets that he can not read or write Irish. Daniel Donovan (Island), the father-in-law of the late Michael Galwey of Kilkerran was not a relative of his. He states that he is not acquainted with Mr. William S[] O'Driscoll but has been informed that he is married to an English lady. His nephew, Richard O'Donovan, died two years previously. James O'Donovan is living at Gravesend, London and is employed by 'The Times' newspaper.

18cm - 18.5cm, 22.5cm

4 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 75*Donovan, Richard*

Holograph letters from Richard Donovan, Lisheen House, Ballincollig and Kinsale, to John O'Donovan.

12 June - 5 December 1842, 20 January 1847 - 7 March 1848

Donovan has passed on O'Donovan's genealogical queries. He recommends that he consult with Mr. Alexander O'Donovan, Kilrush, Co. Clare and James O'Donovan, Signett Cottage, Perry Street, Gravesend, England. He provides information on his own branch of the family residing in East Carby mentioning his great grandfather Daniel, his grandfather Richard and the local families that are related to them. He mentions that his old family tomb is at the church in Kineigh and provides the names of his forbearers and namesakes. He replies to a request from O'Donovan to copy the text contained on his family tombstone at Kineigh Church. He confirms that the [Squince] branch of the family is Roman Catholic with the exception of a gentleman from Kilrush. He also mentions an 'O'Donovan' of Montpellier who has 'renounced the Errors of Popery'. He apologises for his tardiness caused by business and the Cork Assizes. He requested a tenant of his to inspect the family tombstone in Kineigh. The inscription mentions Daniel O'Donovan d.1775 and his wife Ellen McCarthy d.1773. He writes in relation to the O'Donovan pedigree. He refers to the White family and the Lord of Bantry and mentions Timothy O'Donovan who resided in Co. Cork and who 'acquired an excellent property'. He fears that his previous letter may not have reached O'Donovan as some of his letters were mislaid. He states that he is rewriting the letter to assure O'Donovan that he is 'alive and well'. Fragment contains information on the Donovan family of Kilmacow, Co. Waterford. He informs O'Donovan that he is still 'in the land of the living' and thanks him for the offer of a copy of the family pedigree. He received O'Donovan's present of the family pedigree and has arranged to have the sheets handsomely bound so that they can be preserved as an heirloom. He mentions another Richard Donovan, a Clerk of the Crown. He notes that the movement in France may 'teach them to legislate in a better spirit for poor Ireland'. He offers his opinion as a Magistrate and a Poor Law Guardian on the 'scenes of distress and deep destitution' that present themselves every day before him which prove that the poor are not relieved notwithstanding the heavy rates. He mentions that he has never been to Dublin noting that he looks forward to the arrival of the railroad.

18cm - 18.5cm, 22.5cm, 24cm
9 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 76*Doran, Charles B.*

Holograph letters from Charles B. Doran, Northern Whig Office, Belfast.

27 July 1852 and undated

Doran mentions three copies of a lecture, which were addressed to members of the Whig. He states that several pages are missing from a manuscript he has received from O'Donovan and he requests that O'Donovan rewrite these and send them to him at the earliest opportunity. He notes that the Latin poem missing in the manuscript is that against thunder and lightning.

18.5cm.- 23cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 77

D'Orsey, Alexander J. D

Holograph letter from Alexander J. D. D'Orsey, Meadow Bank Partick, near Glasgow to [unidentified recipient]

8 July 1841

Having read the recipient's article on Irish family names in the Journal, D'Orsey enquires after his own family name. He wonders if it is French, Italian, Irish or English?

18cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 78

Downing, John

Holograph letter from John Downing, Waterford, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

8 September 1852

Downing asks O'Donovan to represent him in court in the matter of claiming the freehold of an estate. Downing explains the circumstances of how he has been summoned to court. He asks O'Donovan to consider his situation 'as a pauper'. He knows of no one else he can turn to in this matter in order to recover his estate.

23cm.

3p.

Holograph letter from Francis Drewe, Ringville, Ferry Bank, Waterford, to John O'Donovan and Edmond O'Donovan.

5 January 1861 – 13 August 1861

Drewe writes concerning the wellbeing of Mrs. O'Donovan after the death of her husband, Edmund O'Donovan, and mentions that she was not pleased that John O'Donovan did not attend the funeral. Her eldest daughter is married to a captain of a vessel and her son, Patrick, is 'intended for the Church' although his sisters say he is good in matters of business. He refers to a woman who is said to be a 113 years of age and 'is jolly and healthy and rosy and hearty'. He comments on the family history of a woman known as Poll Gall and includes a list of questions he asked her and the answers given. He wonders if the government can do anything to make her more comfortable. He also expresses his concern regarding O'Donovan's ill health. He suggests that it is a pity that not every county has a historiographer, as 'every county or part of a county has its own wonders of nature and art'. He mentions Reverend Edmond O'Donovan. He discusses the publication of O'Donovan's works and the writing of his biography, noting that O'Donovan has the support of the Earl of Carlisle and the Duke of Devonshire. He mentions that Mrs. Dunphy was the miller's sister and she has a son who was an actor and singer noting that he has 'seen nothing at the theatres in Dublin to compete with his pantomimic deportment'. He discusses the history of the Gaul-Burke pedigree noting that Paddy Heneberry now resides in the original seat of the Gaul Burke family. He would prefer if his young friend Edmund, who has entered the army, did something 'in one of the less honourable but more peaceful professions'. Mr. Devereux will be pleased to show his friends at Waterford the armorial drawing of the Devereux family by O'Donovan's son, Edmund. Drewe suggests that Edmund compose a brief abstract of the Devereux family and notes the family's connection with Dunbrody.

He comments on notes O'Donovan has sent him on a lost manuscript. He is concerned that the post-office are opening the letters of the under-secretary adding that they would be unable to decipher his bad handwriting caused by the speed at which thoughts come to his mind. Drewe comments on Mr. O'Keefe's fascination with the history of his ancestors. He is currently reading Archbishop Whately's 'Logic'. He mentions that he has received O'Donovan's notes on the lost manuscript and ante-Christian notices. He warns O'Donovan to leave the North of Ireland before the 12th of July as the people 'actually run quite crazy, frantic and mad that time'. He refers to O'Donovan's son, Willy, stating that he owes 'a great deal to God, in my opinion, for having so super-excellent boys'. He discusses the National Board Ireland and the matter of raising the salaries of teachers in Ireland and asks if O'Donovan would have any influence on the subject. He has only had two raises in his fourteen years of teaching and gives examples of raises other teachers have received noting that a teacher in Tramore who is 'in a great hullabulloo' at the moment with the Board of Guardians of the Waterford Poor Law Union as he has complained about the female teacher and the union has not taken to this lightly. He notes that there is an auction taking place in the residence of Mr. John Conn, who buried his only child, 'an idiot son'. He describes the numerous raths found on the property of Carriganarra and wonders has Dr. Graves taken note of it. He refers to John Byrne, 'a rustic antiquarian', from New Ross, Co. Wexford, who is in possession of several ancient Irish manuscripts. Drewe also mentions and describes a 'tub' made of old bog oak, which was taken out of a rath in Carriganarra. It is now in the possession of the Walshes.

18cm - 20.5cm.

12 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 80

Drummond, N.

Holograph letter from N. Drummond, Albury, Guildford, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.].

14 February 1845

Drummond enquires as to whether there is any person by the name of Percy in Ireland, who might be related to the ancient Percys of Northumberland.

18.5cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 81

Du Noyer, George Victor, MRIA, 1817-1869

Holograph letter from George du Noyer, Caher to Captain Larcom.

25 September 1840

Du Noyer has finished all the sketches pointed out by Mr. O'Donovan. He outlines his itinerary for the previous week in the district around Ballyporeen. He mentions the Abbey of Moylanghan, the old church of Tulloghorton and the round castles of Curraghdoney. Includes a postscript in another hand noting that the letter had been forwarded to Mr. O'Donovan.

23cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 82

Duffy, James, 1808/9-1871

Holograph letters from James Duffy, 7 Wellington Quay, Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

18 April 1860 - 17 October 1861

Correspondence is mainly concerned with the establishment and publishing of a new national magazine, 'Duffy's Hibernian Magazine', and the payment to O'Donovan for the writing of articles. Includes letter in which Reverend Meehan suggests that the will of Hugh Ball Dearg O'Donnell would be better in a future volume. Duffy asks O'Donovan to act as sponsor for the first volume, which is to be released in December 1860.

18.5cm.

7 items, 15p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 83

Duncan, [Thomas]

Holograph letter from [Thomas] Duncan, to John O'Donovan.

9 February 184[9]

Duncan offers his opinion on the inclusion and position of maps in a book. Refers to a note written by James Henthorn Todd, biblical scholar, concerning the arrangement of names from A -E.

18cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 84

Dunne, E. M.

Holograph letters from E. M. Dunne, Kildare Street Club, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.].

Sunday - Tuesday evening

Dunne refers to Colin Dunne while discussing the pedigree of the Dunne family.

18cm.

2 items, 5p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 85

Dunne, Francis Plunkett, MRIA, 1802-1874

Holograph letters from Francis P. Dunne, London, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.].

30 July 1852 - 7 September 1852

Dunne refers to the application of O'Donovan's nephew for the position of Lord Constable in Ireland and states that Lord Haas 'has strong Irish feelings'. He mentions that there are hundreds of applications but he believes O'Donovan's nephew is high on the list. Includes letter in which Dunne thinks that there are many manuscripts and papers scattered throughout Ireland that would give a different impression of the political history between Ireland and England.

18.5cm.

2 items, 8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 86

Durgen, Henrietta

Holograph letter from Henrietta Durgen [possibly, to John O'Donovan.].

May 1847

Durgen discusses the history of the Durgen family and its Dundrum estates, which are now in the possession of Lord Howard. Her aunt, Mary Dwyer, mentioned that Mary's father had disapproved of 'the sacrifice made by her grandfather's loyalty to the Stuarts'. Includes note by Durgen with the comment 'the pedigree is clearly erroneous'.

18.5cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 87

Errington, George

Holograph letter from George Errington, Mary's Stonehouse, to D. [Donal] McCarthy.

24 February 1855

Errington refers to something left behind by Mr. O'Driscoll, noting that he is not aware of O'Driscoll's address when in London.

18cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 88

Fallon, S. W.

Holograph letter from S. W. Fallon, Nottinghill, London, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.].

10 October 1861

Fallon discusses the family history of the Fallon pedigree. He asks O'Donovan to help him and includes a copy of some of his father's papers. He mentions Samuel Fallon who served on board the ship Phoenix from 28 July 1811 to 11 February 1812. The boy was said to be 'giddy'. The boy was released from duty on the wishes of a man called J. Stanley. Fallon refers to a silver watch left to him by his father.

18.5cm.

8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 89Falls, A.

Holograph letters from A. Falls, to John O'Donovan. Includes related holograph letter from P. Hoey to Bannon and O'Donovan.

18 November 1848 and 16 November 1849

Falls mentions Mrs. O'Brien's rent, which she has just now paid. Hoey informs the recipients that they are at liberty to pay Mrs. O'Brien whatever rent is due to her.

18.5cm.
2 items, 4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 90Fay, James

Holograph letters from James Fay, Cootehill, Co. Cavan, to John O'Donovan. and James Duffy.

1 December 1860 - 11 November 1861

Fay comments on a book which contains the pedigree for the O'Gowan family and notes that he will have his brother-in-law, Philip Smith, look at it as he is himself still a minor. He writes concerning the pedigree of the O'Reilly family, formally of Tullyvin Manor – the Fay family now own half the land. He refers to the name Jordan in the Carew manuscript, which he thinks has been mistaken for the name Sheridan. His brother-in-law is having difficulty in finding the owner of a book of pedigrees - he fears that the last owner was enlisted. He comments that 'the only fault [he] ever found with [the recipient] was that [he was] ultra Celtic' and that '[he is] surprised that [the recipient has] such a mingling of alien blood with the Milesian azure in [his] veins'. He wishes to avail of the offer from O'Donovan's son to paint his armorial. He mentions a payment to John D'Alton for availing of his services. He is disappointed that O'Donovan's son has left his profession with Sir Bernard Burke. He mentions a will of the family preserved in the registry of Kilmore at Cavan. He states that his family resided in Kilmainham Wood in Meath and that due to his family's prosperity the O'Fays are claiming to be of the same family. He criticises the careless manner in which the registries in this country are conducted?

He comments on the relationship between Garret Fay and Edward of Derganagh noting that he disagrees with John D'Alton's opinion that Garret was his brother but rather that he was his eldest son. He discusses his reasons and blames D'Alton's mistake on his 'delicate health', which did not permit him to check all the sources correctly. Fay hopes 'to have the assurance of a Milesian origin'. He refers to Duffy's magazine and is not pleased with it, especially its refusal to print O'Donovan's articles – he would 'not give a farthing for a ton of them'. He ponders on the origin and derivation of the surname Fay noting that he has found instances of the name in other European countries. He discusses the phenomenon of anglicizing Irish names and states that Irish clergymen are not blameless and that they have often anglicized their names when going to Maynooth – he mentions the following anglicized names: Brannigan changed to Birmingham; McEntire to Freeman and McEvinia to Sweetman. He reflects on the MacCabe pedigree and notes that his uncle owns Moyné Hall, which is the old seat of the MacCables, as his wife is a MacCabe. He suggests that O'Donovan should publish his article of the pedigree in the 'Telegraph', the 'Dundalk Democrat' and the 'Meath People'. He makes reference to the Tully name as O'Donovan is curious as to the name O'Multully. He states he will try to gain more information from the seanachies but this could take a few months.

18cm. - 23cm.
12 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 91

Ferguson, Sir Samuel, MRIA, 1810-1886

Holograph letters from Samuel Ferguson, various Dublin addresses, to John O'Donovan, 27 Essex Street and 49 Bayview Avenue. Various Dublin addresses include Rathgar; 10 \ 11 Henrietta Street; 9 Gloucester Street; 20 North Great Georges Street.

July 1833, 20 November 1843, 17 [November] 1845, 22 January 1848, 27 September 1850 - 10 November 1850, 31 December 1860 and undated.

Ferguson discusses extracts from the Mater Annals concerning the battles fought by the Galls and the O'Neills. He refers to Hugh De Lacy. He enquires as to the location of the deed for O'Connor's lands. He wants to establish the right of vicarage for the Bishop of Elphin and the Earl of Clanracken. He refers to Drumcliff and Moyrath. Includes a wax seal with an impression of a thistle and a shamrock. He mentions that some of the committee are of the opinion that the wording of the inscription for the Davis Testimonial is too obscure. He asks O'Donovan to give him references from his articles in the Archaeological Transactions concerning annals. He discusses efforts to gather topographical articles in Ireland and asks O'Donovan to take over from him as he 'cannot find time after this month'. He hopes to prosper at his new address at 20 North Great Georges Street. He mentions McKnight. He comments that it is 'a pretty kettle of fish these Irish Bishops'. He arranges a evening with O'Donovan and his wife adding that his wife 'holds my Saturdays at her dispensation'. He discusses matters concerning 'The Annals'.

17.5cm. - 23cm.
8 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 92

Ffrench, T

Holograph letter from T. Ffrench, B. L. Com, to John O'Donovan.

undated

Ffrench offers some writing paper as a token of his thanks.

19cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 93*Finnerty, Eugene*

Holograph letter from Eugene Finnerty, Ballywilliam, Rathkeale, Co. Limerick, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.]

26 December 1848

Finnerty mentions his brother who fought with the Chilean and Peruvian armies. He was conferred with the diploma and star of 'ordel del sol di Peru' in 1821 and was injured fighting in the Battle of Ayacucho. The friends of his late brother have recommended that Finnerty go to Lima to pick up his brother's personal effects such as his letters and star. Finnerty would like to bring along his family genealogy and asks O'Donovan for his help in researching it. He refers to his ancestor Dermody McOwen Fionachta, who is said to have lost all the family's possessions in Co. Clare and fled to Spain.

23cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 94*Finnerty, Eugene*

Holograph letter from Eugene Finnerty, Ballywilliam, Rathkeale, Co. Limerick, to John O'Donovan.

8 January 1849 [postmark]

Finnerty is very grateful for the favour granted to him. Due to the 'present calamitous times' has plans to leave Ireland, possibly for Chile. He encloses a sketch of his genealogy [not extant] - his father was educated by his uncle Art in Toledo, Spain and he passed this account of the family pedigree to his son, John, before he left for South America.

21cm

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 95*Fitzgerald, Edward*

Holograph letters from Edward Fitzgerald, Youghal, to John O'Donovan.

21 March 1854 - 10 November 1854

Fitzgerald comments on his publication of illustrations on the Lismore stones and promises to send O'Donovan a proof of the article. He would like to publish O'Donovan's letter on the subject. He mentions that Reverend Samuel Hayman has shown an interest in the matter and he also makes references to Sir William Betham, George Petrie and Reverend William Reeves. He discusses the Ardmore ogham inscription noting that he has sent Reverend James Graves a copy of the inscription. He cites the opinions of Owen Connellan and Reverend John Casey of Killarney and asks for O'Donovan's opinion on the inscription. He refers to a letter sent by O'Donovan concerning his own genealogy and a reference to 'bastardy', stating that 'the slander never reached this quarter' and that he is unaware of the any.

16cm - 18cm.

4 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 96

Fitzgerald, T.

Fragment of holograph letter from T. Fitzgerald, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

undated

Fitzgerald discusses the Mullally pedigree. He mentions that he has seen little of the Archaeological Society of Kilkenny. He apologises for not knowing a lot on the history of his own family name and says it is because his parents died when he was very young. He refers to Mick Mullally as 'a fine specimen of a genuine Irishman and a good antiquarian to boot'.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 97

Fitzgibbon, Gerald, MRIA, 1793-1882

Holograph letter from Gerald Fitzgibbon, 10 Merrion Square North, to John O'Donovan.

25 November 1861

Letter is concerned with a complaint made by O'Donovan against noise created by his neighbour. Fitzgibbon suggests that O'Donovan write a letter to this neighbour 'in a friendly and neighbourly spirit'. He makes reference to O'Donovan's poor health.

18.5cm.
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 98

Fitzpatrick, Felix

Holograph letters from Felix Fitzpatrick, 139 Stephens Green, Dublin, to James Hardiman.

16 March []

Fitzpatrick discusses the 'transplantation' of the De Burgo family to Kilkenny. He refers to the population as 'Connaught pigs' and suggests they would have been better off staying with the Firbolgs. Includes copy letter, which includes an extract referring to William De Burgo, son of Walter De Burgo, who died at the age of twenty seven.

18.5cm and 23cm.
6p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 99

Fitzpatrick, William John, MRIA, 1830-1895

Holograph letters from William John Fitzpatrick, Kilmacud Manor, Stillorgan, to John O'Donovan.

18 August - 4 September 1859, 28 July - 2 October 1860, 17 May 1861 and undated

Fitzpatrick expresses his sadness that O'Donovan's son, Edmund, remains ill and in a later letter he makes arrangements with O'Donovan for Edmund to meet with Doctor Mahon. He is equally sorry that he does not have a copy of 'The Life, Times and Correspondence of Lord Cloncurry' to give to O'Donovan but hopes that O'Donovan will do him 'the favour of accepting the accompanying literary trifle?' He discusses research that he is carrying out on the Doyle pedigree adding that he has 'a strong taste for patient and laborious research'. He confides in O'Donovan how he has been suffering from a 'severe rheumatic attack' and as a result it has been difficult to do work. He mentions George Petrie's reference to Lady Morgan. He mentions his mother, who is 'dreadfully disposed in spirits'. He requests O'Donovan to give George Petrie a note as Fitzpatrick does not know him. He is interested in Petrie's impression of Owenson, noting that he believes that MacOwen is an 'illegitimate offshoot' of a Protestant and English family. He also asks O'Donovan if he is aware of any manuscripts illustrative of Irish history from 1602 to 1660. He discusses Dean Lyons' impressions and the obituary on Robert MacOwen published in 'The Freeman's Journal' in 1812. He makes reference to the alleged predictions of a 'dumb' woman and the tradition connected with it, stating that he does not believe her. He comments that O'Callaghan is saddened that O'Donovan, 'the organ of Hibernian Celticity', cannot join them. He expresses his regret that O'Donovan had contracted English cholera and has asked Reverend Fitzgerald to pray for him. Although Fitzpatrick is aware of John D'Alton, he did not request the sketch of James Hardiman from him. He contends that he has 'the knack of rapid and sometimes successful research'.

18 - 18.5cm.

8 items.

24 O 39/JOD/ 100

Foster, W.

Holograph letter from W. Foster, 9 Holles Street, Dublin, to John O'Donovan, Buckingham Street, Dublin.

7 December 1857

Foster discusses the Barony of Inchiquin, the Earldom of Thomond and the Barony of Ibrickin in relation to the O'Brien family. He alerts O'Donovan of corrections on the subject for fear of O'Donovan publishing mistakes in the 'Journal of the Ulster Society'. Foster believes it is important to make interesting information available to the public. He also mentions his deceased friend, John Wilson Croker.

18cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 101

Gabbett, Robert John

Holograph letters from Robert John Gabbett, Cahermoyle, Rathkeale and Foynes, probably to John O'Donovan.

23 April 1849 and c. 13 April []

Gabbett refers to the pedigree of the O'Brien family mentioning a 'poor man' living in Askeaton who says he has papers on the family. He discusses a document found by Mr. Brady of Tomgraney, Co. Clare. The document is addressed to a Dermot O'Grada from Henry VIII and written in Latin. Gabbett makes reference to having met William Donovan from Kilrush, who he believes is related to John O'Donovan.

18cm.
3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 102

Gahan, Alfred

Holograph letters from Alfred Gahan, Glencree, Omagh, to John O'Donovan.

13 April 1858 - 1 May 1858

Correspondence concerned with the history of the Gahan pedigree. Gahan is under the impression that Gahan is the anglicised name of the O'Cahan, changed during the time of the Ulster confiscation. He has been referred to O'Donovan by his friend, John D'Alton. He mentions Daniel Gahan. Includes sketch of coat of arms and a wax seal. The family motto is 'Dum Spiro Spero', the coat of arms has two bears and three fish and the seal has three fish and a helmet and an arm holding a sword.

18.5cm.
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 103

Galloway, Thomas

Holograph letter from Thomas Galloway, Killarney, to unknown recipient.

12 February 1864

Galloway is not pleased with the translation of a passage by a different person. He refers to Lough Catherine and Lough Leyne, which is so named after the river that flows into it. [Letter post-dates O'Donovan's death]

20cm
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 104

Garstin, John Ribton, MRIA

Holograph letters from John Ribton Garstin, 21 Upper Merrion Street and Braganstown, Castlebellingham, to Reverend Maxwell Close and an unknown recipient.

22 April 1861, 8 March 1879

Garstin conveys queries made by Miss Yonge in the 1861 letter to an unknown recipient. In the 1879 letter he discusses the setting up of a fund, possibly the Todd Memorial Fund by the Royal Irish Academy. He also writes concerning payment of a receipt by the sister of the late James Henthorn Todd.
[Second letter post-dates John O'Donovan's death]

18.5cm - 19.5cm.
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 105

Gault, Robert

Holograph letter from Robert Gault, Killyleagh, Co. Down, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.].

16 October 1851

Gault invites O'Donovan to come and give a lecture on the Irish language and literature to the people of the Killyleagh. It will be held by the Literary and Scientific Society of Killyleagh. He also refers to O'Donovan's appointment to Queen's College, Belfast.

19cm.
3p.

Holograph letters and notes from Edmund Getty, Belfast and London, probably to John O'Donovan.

29 February 1848, 6 August 1849, 14 October 1851, 14 October 1852, 28 August 1855, 9 October - 26 November 1857 and undated

Getty discusses place-names and makes arrangements for a meeting with O'Donovan accompanied by William Reeves. He mentions an ancient tomb he has found in the area of the townland of Ballynahatty, Co. Down and describes the bones found in the cells of the tomb, including three skulls. Includes fragments of letters. Also includes a letter to Getty from an unidentified sender, Hollywood, Bushfoot, Bushmills concerning the placenames of his locality. He mentions construction work being done on [the ford] of Belfast noting that no artefacts have been discovered. He mentions a quern stone that was discovered and subsequently reused as a heart-stone. He later expresses his delight to find that O'Donovan is to be a professor in Queen's College, Belfast. He believes that O'Donovan's appointment as professor has added to his 'pleasure of seeing our Queen in the Earldom of Ulster'. He discusses his research into the location of the Blackstaff River in Belfast noting that he has been consulting maps in the Lambeth library in London. He mentions that the river may have been known as Owynvarra.

He refers to a cross found in an old monastic ruin and a shrine called the 'wishing stone', which is said to have the impression of St Columba's hands on it. He wonders as to the derivation of the word for 'ford'. He wonders is 'bel' a contraction of the word 'belach' noting that 'The Annals of the Four Masters' has 29 place-names with 'bel-atha'. He also mentions Eugene O'Curry, whom he met in the British Museum - O'Curry promised to send him information on a 'stiff-necked saint'. He relays a query from David McCance who is married to his cousin - the query relates to McCance's family name. He warns O'Donovan not to let a transcript, which he has sent, out of his sight noting that an exception could be made for Eugene O'Curry. He discusses the origins of the name of White Abbey. He makes references to Eugene O'Curry and to George Petrie and his wife. He also refers to the 'kyllyth stallion', a stallion which a lord was obliged to provide for his tenants' mares.

18cm – 23cm
23 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 107

Gibson, Charles Bernard, MRIA

Holograph letters from Charles Bernard Gibson of Monkstown, Co. Cork, to John O'Donovan.

28 August 1854 - 12 May 1857, 25 February - 10 July 1858, 21 January 1860, undated

Gibson discusses the publication of 'Dearforgaill' and is curious to know what O'Donovan's spelling of the name would be? He discusses the dethroning of Dunchad O'McLaglin, King of Meath, and wonders what the reason for this was? He would like to know when and how Ireland became known as 'the land of saints'. He has 'the skin of a sea-horse'. He writes concerning his work on the history of Cork and the confusion surrounding an 'opus magus'. He refers to Roger Bacon as a 'rogue in every department'. He comments that he would gladly share his 'last rasher' with O'Donovan, were he to visit Co. Cork. [Includes mathematical calculations, in different hand]. He mentions that he has succeeded in lessening to a life-term, the sentence of two prisoners convicted of killing a warden in Cork. He maintains that murder was not their motive but rather to 'punish' him and he wishes to have an article in the Dublin newspapers pleading for a lessening of their sentence. His birthday is on the 12th of May. He comments on his research on the Earl of Desmond and solicits information on Thomas Fitzgerald and the Earl. He mentions his desire to become a member of the Royal Irish Academy and asks O'Donovan to propose him at a meeting in 1858.

He discusses the Spenser family, a subject on which O'Donovan has written in a note on 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. Gibson points out a mistake O'Donovan has made in relation to the Earl of Desmond. He mentions that he has three daughters of his own, 'great beauties, of course'. He mentions his application for the position of examiner, which he has seen advertised in the Atheneum. He refers to his work on the history of Cork and mentions that he has previously, unsuccessfully applied for the professorship of English literature and history in Cork. He would like recommendations from George Petrie, James Henthorn Todd, Reverend [James] Graves, and John O'Donovan. He comments on the writing style of George Petrie which he is not fond of as he finds it hard to read. He does not speak kindly of Petrie comparing him to a hen sitting over her first egg and observing that Petrie 'cackles' over his work. He quotes Franklin who describes a literary man as a 'man who makes a litter'. He writes concerning the existence of 'Barry's Gospel', which is mentioned in the account of the death of Brian Boru's brother, Mahon. He is anxious to see O'Donovan noting that it is a long time since he 'saw a line from your learned fingers'. Includes pencil drawings of what appear to be weapons. He also refers to the pending publication of O'Donovan's 'Annals of the Four Masters'.

18cm – 20.5cm.
16 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 108

Gibson, Julian E.

Holograph letters from Julian E. Gibson, Monkstown, Co. Cork, to John O'Donovan.

5 January 1861 - 11 January 1861

Gibson is seeking signatures from literary figures, which he is collecting. He is the son of C. B. Gibson. He refers to letters he has from the Duke of Wellington, George Petrie and Miss Edgeworth.

18.5cm.
3 items, 10p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 109

Gilfillan, James, 1797-1874

Holograph letter from James Gilfillan, Stirling, to John O'Donovan.

25 October 1858

Gilfillan reports on the death of James O'Sullivan and the financial situation of his widow and five children. He refers to a Dr. Stevenson of Beechwood, who O'Sullivan mentioned on his death bed.

19cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 110

Gill, Michael Henry, 1794-1879

Holograph letters from M. H. Gill, University Press Office, Dublin, mainly, to John O'Donovan.

14 April 1845 - 16 May 1859

The letters are mainly taken up with the proofs and publication of O'Donovan's work such as 'The Annals of the Four Masters' and an Irish prayer book. Gill discusses the editing, printing and expenses of his work. He mentions George Petrie, Eugene O'Curry and Reverend Matthew Kelly. Includes letter discussing the editing of an Irish prayer book edition dated 1712.

[various]

21 items, 44p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 111

Gillmore, M. J.

Holograph letter from M. J. Gillmore.

undated

Gillmore discusses a note that his brother, Daniel, wrote. Daniel is distraught at not having sent the note earlier. Both his brother and sister have been ill of late.

18.5cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 112

Gilson, Andrew

Letter from Andrew Gilson, treasurer, Ballymena, to John O'Donovan.

14 May 1856

Gilson encloses payment of £2 for his lecture to the literary society.

18.5cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 113

Glennon, Timothy P.

Holograph letter from Timothy P. Glennon, post office, Coventry, to John O'Donovan.

25 January 1850

The letter concerns Glennon's research into his family ancestors, whom he believes are of Irish descent. He makes reference to Mr. O'Daly of the Celtic Society.

18cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 114

Goldrick, James

Holograph letter from James Goldrick, Sandfield, Dromahaire, to John O'Donovan.

4 October 1855

Goldrick provides information on a lake located half a mile from Dromahaire, subterranean channels and the River Bonid. He also mentions an ancient castle in the locality attributed to the O'Rorkes and also a tombstone with 'Runick' characters which is no longer at the old abbey at Friarstown, Dromahaire.

17.5cm

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 115

Goodwin, Son, and Nethercott

Holograph letter from Goodwin, Son, and Nethercott, 79 Marlboro Street, to John O'Donovan.

25 June 1853

O'Donovan is informed that, owing to the death of Mr. Hudson, the task of correcting the 'Cambrensis' has been passed to him. Goodwin sends a letter from Reverend Kelly.

20cm
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 116

Grabham, John

Holograph letter from John Grabham, British Museum, to James Henthorn Todd -

21 August 1846

Grabham writes concerning the amount of time and pay he is due for editing two sheets for Todd. Includes handwritten sentence in a different hand agreeing to pay Grabham 10 shillings per sheet.

18cm.
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 117

Grace, Sheffield

Holograph notes from Sheffield Grace, Gracefield Athy, to William Betham.

undated

Fragmentary notes mentioning William Stafford of Blatherwick, Co. Northampton; Robert and Dorothy Devereux of Essex; Sir Henry Shirley of Stanton Harold and George Evans of Carbery and Laxton. Includes brief family lineage.

22.5cm
3p.

Holograph letters from Reverend James Graves, Kilkenny Archaeological Society, Kilkenny and Borris-in-Ossory, to John O'Donovan.

12 - 25 July 1843, 10 April 1845 - 7 May 1849

Graves is interested in the name of Ballon Hill. He describes a cemetery, referred to by the locals as 'Cloghan-mbaraghan' or the 'dead man's stone', thought to be of pagan origin and mentions the discovery of three skeletons. He makes reference to articles to be published in the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. Hudson's death is a 'sore blow to Irish literature'. He mentions an inscription found on a tomb in an old Church of Fartagh, Barony of Galmoy, Co. Kilkenny which is said to refer to the Fitzpatrick family. He is also interested in two raths found near Fartagh, called Rath Logan and Rath Oscar, and wonders as to the derivation of their names? He refers to a Mr. Prim. He makes an enquiry regarding his research on the history of the Cathedral of Saint Canice, Kilkenny and asks if O'Donovan could answer several questions for him concerning the bishops of the See? He asks why 'in accordance with the structure of the Irish language must Kilkenny mean the cell of Kenny?' He enquires as to the age of the well of St. Ciaran. He discusses Keating's 'History of Ireland' and comments that it is a pity that there is not a translation of Keating's work.

He appears to be confused at Keating's use of the word 'comarba' and asks O'Donovan to clarify it in relation to the Bishop of Ossory. He asks O'Donovan about the strange appearance of names in the 'Red Book of Ossory' and asks O'Donovan to supply him with the proper names. He makes reference to Bishop David Hackett and Geoffrey McGillephadric. He includes a wax seal, imprinted with three stars and what appears to be a thistle. He writes about the 'incorrigible heathen', D. Byrnes, noting that he was led astray in the Beaufort and Vallancey school. Byrnes has written an article on round towers. Graves refers to the Battle of Munstermen in Co. Laois and the landmarks left behind in that incident. He comments on the history of Aghaboe and St Canice's Cathedral. He mentions a passage in the decree of the Synod of Rath Breasail, which refers to the diocese of Ossory. He outlines his concerns over the editing of an article to be published by M. H. Gill noting that he is concerned as to the arrangement of the typescript for the English and Irish. He also refers to Dr. Austen's letter and elegy. He draws the recipient's attention to documents in Lambeth Library concerning the ecclesiastical and civil state of the diocese of Ossory and Co. Kilkenny. He makes reference to O'Donovan's 'Annals of the Four Masters'.

18cm - 23cm.

9 items

Holograph letters from Reverend James Graves, Kilkenny Archaeological Society, Kilkenny and Castlecomer, to John O'Donovan. Includes copy of letter from O'Donovan to Reverend [John] O'Hanlon, [P.P. Sandymount], Parkgate Street, Dublin.

15 June [1850 or 1856], 10 February 1851 - 29 December 1853

Graves discusses the pedigree of the Brennan family, mentioning the life of the doctor, George Brennan, from Cruttin-Clough who is known as the 'wrestling doctor'. He refers to the Hydrach branch of the O'Brennan family noting that the second cousin of George Brennan is William Brennan, also called 'Billy the spa'. He writes about Killeshin Church and Art, King of Leinster. He refers to the Cavanaghs noting that 'a trunk without legs or arms, will in all probability soon represent that line of kings'. He comments on 'pelargic inscriptions' and cites a mistake that he made in a previous article written in relation to a stone. He discusses a poem written by the poet O'Herrin in relation to the families in Ossory. He will not give the transcript, intended for himself, to O'Daly. He returns a letter from O'Brennan - in his reply to him he noted all that Dr. Petrie has done for Irish Archaeology. He believes that another onslaught on O'Neill would be worse than useless. There is no hope for O'B. or O'N. and he suggests that the matter be put before the public in 'The Freeman's Journal'. He has not seen Dan Byrne's 'History of Queen's County' but does not rate the author highly. He encloses a paper sent by Reverend O'Hanlon adding that O'Hanlon should not quote Byrne as an authority. [Includes copy of O'Donovan to Hanlon asking him to reconsider his references to O'Byrne's work in his article]. Graves mentions Saint Columbcille and a reference to him in a manuscript in Marsh's Library, Dublin. He makes reference to a forthcoming publication of O'Daly's. He refers to 50 copies of the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'.

He draws attention to Keating's confusion of the place of Durrow with Dermagh near the Diocese of Ossory. He expresses his delight that Eugene O'Curry is working on the Brehon Laws and that Reverend Charles Graves has succeeded in gaining the government's permission to pursue the translation of the laws. He reports on the good crop of potatoes they have in the area, despite the arrival of the potato blight. He thanks O'Donovan for the derivation of 'Ossraighe' and also discusses the lineage of the kings of Syria. He is saddened by the death of O'Donovan's 'little one'. He declares that he gives 'a fig for the pagans and their mesopotamic derivation'. He draws O'Donovan's attention to the resolution made in the meeting of 5 November 1851, which urges O'Donovan to compose a dictionary of the Irish language. He discusses the publication of Professor Reverend P. Moore's article on the poems of the Walsh family in the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. He wonders if 'Diarmaid na nGall' is the same person referred to by Keating as 'Diarmaid MacMurrough'. One letter includes a mathematical equation and trigonometry calculations. He mentions the collection of folklore from James Fogarty from Pittown, who has now emigrated to America - Fogarty has given George Petrie many airs of music from the district. He agrees with Reverend William Reeves that O'Donovan's 'notes are gold'. He discusses the derivation of the place-name Rinn Dubhain or Hook's Head in Co. Wexford. He discusses the sources on the life and history of Saint Canice. He mentions that he has received a transcription from Lord Ormonde, which was in a manuscript in the Burgundian Library, Brussels - this transcription differs to the one found in the manuscript in Marsh's Library, Dublin. He refers to a translation in Keating's 'History of Ireland', doubting some of his translations. He informs O'Donovan that he has a cold and also mentions Mr. Prim's attempt to fight off a fever. He refers to a stone being brought from Co. Kerry for inspection.

18cm - 23.5cm.

25 items

Holograph letters from Reverend James Graves, Kilkenny, to John O'Donovan.

24 February 1855 - 26 April 1856, 1 January 1857 - 12 November 1857

Graves includes transcriptions of the 36 Irish inscriptions on a stone found in Clonmacnoise and asks for O'Donovan's aid in their translations. He comments on how Frank H. Devereux came into possession of Ringville estate from Lady Esmonde. He discusses an island in the middle of a river, which is thought to have ruins on it from Saint Canice. The island is referred to as 'Nulige'. He plans to nominate O'Donovan to become a member of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He discusses the derivation of certain place-names in Kilkenny such as Dunbel and Cheekpoint. He refers to an ogham stone located in Dunbel rath. He also discusses the possibility of a new edition of 'The Annals' being published. He makes reference to O'Donovan's failing eye sight. He comments on the amending of the name 'Brien' in the charter of Strongbow, giving Bray to Walter de Riddlesford. He discusses the correction of a proof by O'Donovan, which includes translations of Irish names. He recommends 'The Freeman's Journal' and makes a reference to M. H. Gill.

He discusses the MacCarthy family pedigree and a possible article on the subject. He discusses at length the case of a murder, which took place near Granny, Co. Kilkenny noting that the accused is known as 'John the Tucker'. He mentions a member of the society's attempts to read ogham inscriptions and asks O'Donovan to read through them as he does not want the society 'disgraced'. He outlines his plans to print an article about ancient Irish water mills. He mentions a manuscript in Clongowes College entitled 'Mulhall's Irish War 1641'. He comments on his criticism of an article written by Mr. O'Hanlon. He notes that 'the hot headed zealots will blaze out still more firmly in their zeal for what they look on as clearer than truth, namely the myth of an ideal purity of the early church'. He would like to give a copy of Saint Canice's history but has only received one copy himself. He relates a story of John L. Conn while he was on jury duty and discusses the history of Conn's family. He mentions that he is eager to read a review of his publication on Saint Canice's history. He reports on the death of his father who will be buried in Saint Canice's Cathedral.

18cm. - 20.5cm, 26.5cm

15 items

Holograph letters from Reverend James Graves, Kilkenny, to John O'Donovan.

19 February 1858 - 25 November 1858

Graves draws attention to letters from Dean Kenny in relation to the topography of Co. Clare mentioning the Blackwater River. He notes O'Neill's withdrawal from the Kilkenny Archaeological Society and congratulates O'Donovan on his election as a member to the Berlin Royal Academy. He refutes criticisms made by Martin A. O'Brennan against Graves and O'Donovan in relation to an article they wrote on the O'Brennan family. Graves suggests that they ignore O'Brennan's attacks for 'he and his party are hopelessly steeped in folly and ignorance'. He states that Reverend Matthew Kelly bought the martyrology of Tallaght. He mentions that Reverend William Reeves is to mend his round tower. He has proof-read articles to be printed by M. H. Gill for the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. He makes reference to the excavation of a round tower in 1847 noting that a skeleton was discovered - he is surprised that the bones were not disturbed to dig a foundation for the tower. He relates stories about the fairy lady Eibhlin and the area known as Cheekpoint in Co. Kilkenny and enquires as to the history of the 'Fairy Point' noting that the local people know little of the origin of the place. He also makes reference to O'Neill's publication of a pamphlet and comments that there is no need 'further to demolish his house of cards' - although he thinks it not good, would not like to see O'Neill fail. He reports on the editing and printing of an elegy for the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. O'Daly is disgruntled that the society uses M.H. Gill for its printing. He has received several 'rabid letters' from O'Neill.

Graves complains about the government because he is unhappy that his 'friend's' pension has been placed equal to that of John D'Alton. He fears that D'Alton will work in the Record Tower noting that the 'modest man who "lets them alone" will be let alone - to starve if he cannot help himself'. He mentions the copying of letters, such as the Kilkenny letters and the Munster state papers, for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He makes reference to Dr. Prim's 'rag about the paltry conduct of government'. He worries that O'Donovan's professorship will be abolished. He mentions the ill health of Reverend William Reeves and the pending death of Dr. Cane asking 'will the islanders look to his family, which to carry out their view he has left destitute?' He comments on the verification of the pedigree of the Kavanagh pedigree by William Phelan of Ballyragget pointing out a discrepancy with the date on the tombstone which he wishes to clarify. He is editing an elegy and wishes to clarify the matter of the moat near Ross, known as Moatgarret. He comments on Reverend William Doyne's desire to copy the Doyne papers. He requests a copy of the Brehon Law Commission report. He refers to the seat of Celtic professorship and mentions that Prim will make a notice of it in the newspaper. He discusses the ill health of his colleagues such as Richard Hitchcock and Reverend William Reeves and notes that Reverend Matthew Kelly of Maynooth is spitting blood. The preface to the annual publication of the presentments of Kilkenny was written by Hoare and the volume is said to 'throw great light on the social condition of Ireland'. He remarks on the mind set of those on the board of Trinity College Dublin noting that they will deprive the University of its 'present constitution'.

11.5cm, 18cm - 20cm.

23 items

Holograph letters from Reverend James Graves, Chelsea Lodge, Duncannon, New Ross and The Castle, Kilkenny, to John O'Donovan.

4 January 1859 - 2 November 1860, 15 March 1861

Graves mentions the printing of an 'edictum' on James Fitzmaurice. He discusses the slaying of the 14th Desmond at 'Leac an sgail', and wishes to know more about the Fitzgeralds who settled in Kilkenny. He discusses the inscription on a brooch, purchased by Edward Clibborn from a Dr. Keating of Callan for £20 - he is disheartened that Edward Clibborn would like to present the brooch to the Royal Irish Academy, even though it is Graves that brought it to light. Graves expects 'a scrimmage' following the printing of the Kilkenny presentments by the University Press. He comments on the celibacy of priests in the Catholic Church noting that 'if human nature was not frail, such should be the true state of every priest...' He has noted Daniel MacCarthy's expectation to have his article printed in the 'Journal for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' and argues that one cannot expect to dedicate an entire journal to one contributor or one subject. He hopes that William J. O'Donovan does not 'become a bigot to genealogy like my worthy and esteemed correspondent, Daniel MacCarthy'. He is happy to print the paper on the James Fitzmaurice letters. He comments on the Irish language and the translation of words from the south of Ireland. He discusses the illustrations to accompany Daniel MacCarthy's paper on Harrington's defeat in Glendalough, Co. Wicklow.

He refers to Saint Welsh being a scapegoat and points out that he is 'very anxious to make this paper as perfect as possible'. He discusses two 'very ancient cuts' near Clonmacnoise which he believes were used for the water mills - the locals say it was a witch who ran it and they are known as 'the Witches Hollows'. He also describes the doorways of the ruined septa on Innis Caltra in Lough Derg. He is suffering from rheumatism and hopes to go to the seaside to clear it - unfortunately, he does not have any children. He refers to the printing of articles for the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' noting that the next issue may be delayed as he is suffering from rheumatic fever. He mentions the Denne arms and family history. He finds it strange that he has never met Reverend William Reeves, although they are the same age. He reminds O'Donovan of his subscription to the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He is thankful for the donation of a genealogical table to the society, which he thinks will be of interest to Kilkenny people. He makes reference to Captain Smith's seal. He reports on Mr. Prendergast's visit to the Bodleian Library in Oxford and his delight at viewing the Carte papers. He comments on people's belief in fairies. He discusses articles that he is editing such as the 'Life and Letters of Horace MacCarthy'. He mentions 'O'Brien Mole' who lost his lordship on account of his friendship with the 'king's English leiges' and suggests that the name could have been O'Brien Maol. He writes about a meeting between 'Mulieni Nellane Juvenis Oneel' and the Lord Justice, James Earl of Ormonde.

11.5cm, 14cm, 18cm – 20cm.

19 items

Holograph letters from Reverend James Graves, Kilkenny, to John O'Donovan. Includes letters from Graves to Richard O'Donovan.

26 July [1856], 6 December [1853], 21 August [1859], undated

Graves discusses the origin of the place-name of Brandon Hill and asks if he could copy some of O'Donovan's letters on the Ordnance Survey, which are held in the office in Phoenix Park. He mentions Thomas Aiskew Larcom. He does not know of anyone to write to in regards to traditions of Ballyragget. He comments on the O'Durgan family of Ossory noting that the document is 'curious'. He wonders if Daniel MacCarthy's paper on Harrington's defeat in Wicklow should be replaced by a paper on Florence? He writes about the descendants of Moy O'Kelly and provides an extract from a tablet in Saint Canice's Cathedral and enquires as to the true Irish spelling of 'Mauriadh Gearodh' or Margaret Fitzgerald, wife of the Red Earl of Ormonde. He is upset that Reverend William Reeves was not elected as chair of the Ecclesiastical History Society in Trinity College Dublin - 'shame on the fellows [fellows indeed] who passed him by for a geometrician!!!' He outlines his thoughts on moving to Kilsheelan adding that he will amuse himself by seeking out the area's antiquities noting that Reverend P. Moore refers to Kilsheelan as 'god paradise'. He mentions Robert MacAdam.

He is looking forward to seeing the Bruxelles Annals and expresses his interest in the discovery of the Cain Adomnan manuscript— he asks if Adomnan had any connection to the monasteries of Aghaboe and Dermagh? He reminds O'Donovan to pay his subscription for membership to the Kilkenny Archaeological Society and stresses that the payment of subscriptions is vital to allow the society print articles. He discusses the costs of printing articles for the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' and outlines possible subjects to be printed such as the publication of a catalogue of the society's museum. He refers to Evelyn P. Shirley, who is donating an unpublished work on a tour of Ireland - it was written by an Englishman and heavily illustrates towns, castles and 'monumental brasses', which have long since changed. He comments on the criticism of Hore's theory on the Ossianics and notes that he will not print any more of Hore's translations. He refers to the work being carried out by Daniel MacCarthy in Lambeth Library, England.

12cm, 14cm, 18cm - 19.5cm, 20.5cm, 22cm, 27.5cm

11 items

Holograph letters and fragment from Reverend Charles Graves, Parknasilla, Kenmare, Co. Kerry and Trinity College Dublin and other addresses, to John O'Donovan.

Other addresses include the following - Dingle; Smerwick; 12 and 13 Fitzwilliam Square West; Newcastle West; Dublin Castle. Includes holograph letter from Graves to Eugene O'Curry.

4 August 1851 - 29 November 1852, 14 January - 8 July 1855, 30 January 1858 - 14 November 1861 and undated

Graves believes that it is vital that O'Donovan and Eugene O'Curry undertake the task of collecting and cataloguing the Irish manuscripts relating to Irish Brehon laws. He wishes to send O'Curry to England immediately to start work and plans to write a report to the parliament in order to get permission to print all the Irish laws. He plans to get access to Thomas Phillips' and Lord Ashburnham's collections of manuscripts. He and James Henthorn Todd have been allocated £200 to pay for expenses incurred by O'Donovan and O'Curry. He discusses the derivation of 'ulla'. He disputes the meaning of Knocknahulla as 'hill of blood' and discusses the curious matter of heaps of white stones found in different locations. He mentions a patron held on the 17th February and makes reference to Ullacatherine. He describes the views from Mount Brandon and comments 'Whatever there may be in Scotland, there is no English mountain to compare with it'. He attempts to ease O'Donovan's concerns for the Archaeological Society. He will be going to London on matters concerning the Brehon laws. He agrees with O'Donovan that John Thomas Gilbert's rejection was a 'discreditable act' and hopes Gilbert will not take it to heart noting that 'they do not represent the Academy much less the literary and scientific world'. He mentions the payment of £15 to O'Donovan and also refers to Dr. Aquilla Smith.

He discusses James Henthorn Todd's permission to access Lord Ashburnham's manuscript collection noting that Ashburnham is unhappy that others, such as O'Donovan, have been contacting him to gain access. He refers to his wife's brother's death, who is the third person in her family to die within two years. He describes Ashburnham as 'that eccentric nobleman'. He refers to O'Donovan's work trip to the Bodleian Library in Oxford and to Thomas French's slow approach to his work. He refers to the anastatic process of printing a Brehon Law Commission report. He suggests that French 'is rather a slow coach and requires to be constantly accelerated'. He discusses matters surrounding the publication of Mr. Smith's 'War of Thomond'. He makes reference to O'Mahony's translation of Keating's 'History of Ireland'. He discusses Archdeacon [Reeves] ogham inscription, which he is to present before the Royal Irish Academy. He comments on Whitley Stokes' editing of Eugene O'Curry's translation of 'Crith Gablach'. He refers to his own bad health and says he wishes 'to accumulate the greatest possible quantity of health and strength before I get into harness'.

He draws attention to the resolution passed by the Brehon Law Commission requiring O'Donovan to return to Oxford to complete the copying of Irish law manuscripts and hopes O'Donovan will get through the heavy work load without causing himself injury. He notes that his official position with the Brehon Law Commission is coming to an end and expresses his gratitude for having had the opportunity to work with O'Donovan and Eugene O'Curry. He asks O'Donovan to consult a proof that he has sent. He notes the translation work of Eugene O'Curry and instructs O'Donovan that, should O'Curry be finished with the translation of 'Conaire fuighill' before his return to Dublin, O'Curry should continue with the tracts on pleading and evidence in the Egerton and Royal Irish Academy manuscripts. He describes the beauty of Co. Kerry and comments on his view of Bull Island, which is the resting place of the Milesian Donn. He comments on O'Donovan's ill health noting that 'rheumatic fever is in general a painful and tedious disorder'. He draws O'Donovan's attention to a mistake made concerning the Brehon Law Commission and lists the new committee members of the Commission. He announces the death of his brother. He requests information on a Mr. Buchanan of Westport, a supposed 'celtic scholar' and asks O'Curry for his address in Judd Street.

11cm, 18cm – 19.5cm.

17 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 125

Gray, Charles

Holograph letter from Charles Gray, artist, 17 Dalymount Terrace, Phibsboro, to John O'Donovan.

15 January 1847

Gray enquires as to the correct Irish spelling for 'Green Island'. He makes the enquiry on behalf of a friend.

13.5cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 126

Greer, Henry

Holograph letter from Henry Greer, [Belfast bookseller], [probably to John O'Donovan.].

26 October [circa 1850]

Greer requests a list of the books that the students will require during the year.

18cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 127

Griffith, Sir Richard John, MRIA, 1784-1878

Holograph letter from Richard Griffith, to Thomas Aiskew Larcom.

1 March 1841

Griffith states that he is unable to employ new members of staff. This is due to the effects of the Boundary Department of the Ordnance Survey on his office.

18cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 128

Gubbins, W.

Holograph letters from W. Gubbins, 14 Donegall Street, Belfast, to John O'Donovan. Includes holograph letter from Gubbins, to Reverend Henry J. Rorke, Upper Gardiner Street, Dublin.

29 January - 15 October 1852, 17 May 1857, 19 May 1860

Gubbins wishes to get O'Donovan's approval of some Irish translations. He discusses his transcription and translation of a 'southern tale', which is said to be illustrative of Munster society. He asks for a copy of O'Brien's Irish dictionary to aid in his work. He plans to publish it on his own if he is not satisfied with the printers Simms & McIntyre. He refers to the ill health of O'Donovan's wife and his own wife. He discusses the area of Sliabh Riach, known as Cappa na Fearadhaigh, and the Bowen family. He comments on O'Donovan's plans to leave for America. He refers to Reverend Lynch of Ballymena, who regrets he did not get the opportunity to meet O'Donovan. He reports on the elections in Northern Ireland, noting that the Catholics did not behave in a mannerly fashion. He discusses his wife's health, which is very poor. He mentions that the Orange parade caused much damage to Mrs. O'Hanlon's hotel where 49 panes of glass were shattered. He adds that 'the Orangemen were never better dressed in the whole course of their lives, than upon the late occasion - their opponents, who were well prepared, behave mobily'. He discusses the education of O'Donovan's two sons, who are attending Rorke's seminary noting that he has asked Rorke to keep 'a watchful eye' over the boys and to ensure that they achieve their best. He expresses his regret that O'Donovan has left earlier than expected. He has been busy with matters concerning the Master of the Rolls. He mentions that Reverend Henry J. Rorke is currently in Paris. Includes letters written on the back of a printed pamphlet of the Life Assurance Society, London by the solicitor, Daniel O'Rorke concerning legal matters.

19.5cm - 23.5cm.
10 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 129

Hackett, William

Holograph letter from William Hackett, Midleton, Cork, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

13- 19 February 1848

Hackett comments on the compilation of a history of the O'Donovan family. He mentions a misunderstanding between O'Donovan and John Windele. He discusses the history of a fort on the lands of Kilmore, Co. Waterford and wishes to find references to it in Irish literature. He reckons it may have been one of the 'portaib rig[h] caisil'. He laments that O'Donovan's 'Metropolitan notions of our ignorance of Irish and Irish history are but too well founded'. Includes wax seal.

22cm - 22.5cm.
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 130

Haig, Mr

Letter from Mr. Haig, King's Inn Library, Henrietta Street, Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

18 November 1861

Haig seeks information on the castle and ford in Belfast. He notes that O'Donovan was recommended to him by Charles O'Donnel.

18.5cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 131

Haliday, Charles, MRIA, 1789-1866

Holograph letters from Charles Haliday, Monkstown Park, to John O'Donovan.

Includes copy of letters, dated 1862, from Haliday to Augustine Russell and James Henthorn Todd.

28 September 1858, 21 November 1861, 18 September 1862 - 11 October 1862

Haliday is grateful for a document he has just received and will begin work on it in a few days. Includes extract from Tytlers 'Elements of General History', describing how a Scandinavian may ascend to heaven upon a glorious death and including a reference to the death song of Regner Logbrok - 'these joys are fighting, ceaseless slaughter, and drinking beer out of the skulls of their enemies'. He discusses documents on the Flight of the Earls some of which are contained in the State Paper Office. He mentions that his eyesight is failing and makes reference to Reverend Meehan.

In his letter to Russell he discusses plans to place the late Eugene O'Curry's manuscripts in the Royal Irish Academy which would ensure that they are accessible to all who are interested in 'matters relative to the ancient history and literature of Ireland'. In his letter to Todd he explains that he is to make an offer for the manuscripts on the day of the funeral. [Letters post-date John O'Donovan's death]

18cm. – 20cm

3 items

Holograph letters and fragments from Hans Claude Hamilton, Her Majesty's State Paper Office, to John O'Donovan. Includes holograph letters from Hans Claude Hamilton, East End, Finchley, to Daniel MacCarthy. Also includes holograph letter from B. T. [Benjamin Thorpe], Chiswick W, to Hamilton and letter [possibly draft] addressed to the Master of the Rolls concerning the career of Hans Claude Hamilton, memorialist.

31 July 1855 - 16 October 1861, undated

Hamilton discusses the topography of Blackhead making reference to Map 10 and Map 20. He mentions Daniel MacCarthy and hopes that their 'union will last and prosper, a threefold cord is not soon broken'. He discusses the publishing of his calendar on the monarchy of England which commencing in the reign of James I. He is happy since his promotion and states that he wants to marry but has not fixed upon one lady 'out of the many ladies I admire.' He mentions his work copying the Anglo-Saxon bible. Mr. MacLean, of the Ordnance Office, will be writing on the life of Carew. He comments on the break up of his engagement to his fiancée - she is suffering from influenza and fears she will not make a 'good wife' and has asked to postpone the wedding. He discusses his work on the publication of the Irish calendar. He discusses his position as the assistant keeper of the public records in the State Paper Office and being the editor of the Irish calendar. He mentions Professor Wilhelm Grimm's 'courage' for recommending O'Donovan as a corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Berlin. He praises Grimm for this move and says it almost helps him get over the 'apathy and selfishness displayed by the Germans in our severe struggle with Russia'. He is pleased that O'Donovan and O'Curry, the 'Brehons', are diligently working on the Brehon Laws and in a later letter states that O'Donovan's work will stand up to the work of Benjamin Thorpe. He asks if O'Donovan or O'Curry, could take the time to translate material for his brother, Nicolas.

He would like to know where accounts on the conversation between Ossian and Saint Patrick could be located? He reports on his progress in printing the Irish calendar noting that he is inserting additional papers that have come from other repositories such as the Chapter House. He comments on an enclosed letter from Benjamin Thorpe [extant], in which he refers to Ragnar Lodbrok and Hingvar. He suggests that the solution to Ireland's moist climate is to drain the lakes of Ireland which would also result in the gain of land - Lough Neagh would be suitable for draining as it is above sea level. He refers to the death of Kemble. He enquires about the elevation of Antonio de Souza to the Irish peerage as Baron of Mullingar and is eager to find sources referring to this event. He refers to the Statutes of Kilkenny. He queries the correct spelling of Alexander Oge McAlester Harry of the Glynnns. He is well and happy, despite not being married but he hopes in time to find a 'good wife' who will make him happy. He muses on 'how should [he] spell harry or hairy or charrie or charric or almost anything else?' He recommends accommodation near the British Museum suggesting that O'Donovan stay in the house on Tavistock Street, Bedford Square, and that they meet in the Kings Collegiate coffee house - he adds that 'the greek city is a great waste'. He questions the correct spelling of McWilliam Iochtair having observed the confusion between the spelling and meaning by O'Donovan in 'The Annals of the Four Masters' and the old edition of Lodge's Peerage by Archdall.

He apologises that it will be late spring before the publication of the calendar. He outlines his thoughts on the preface and index of the Irish calendar adding that he would like O'Donovan to check the Irish names. He refers to Shane O'Neill, a man 'who was perhaps more sinned against than sinning'. He mentions that his friend, Patrick McDowell, MRIA, would like a copy of the 'Ulster Archaeological Journal'. He wonders if Maurice Regan's Chronicle of Ireland has been published? He believes that 'a man who has once thrown his mind into the thinking mood of a Greek will never again think so imperfect a manner as he has done before'. He enquires if the manuscript of George Carew, held in Lambeth Library, has been printed? He mentions that his cousins are on their way to Melbourne, Australia, and that they have had the misfortune of their milch cow dying onboard the ship. He notes that 'your hospitable country has given a welcome refuge to some sea worn, tempest tossed cousins of mine'. He discusses Lord Ashburnham's manuscript collection which is kept at his seat in Sussex, noting that O'Donovan has enquired about the Stowe Missal in particular. Hamilton comments how protective Ashburnham is of his collection. He discusses the history of McCarthy family, in particular Florence McCarthy, making reference to a pamphlet printed in 1619, which holds the names of several McCarthy's who were priests in Bordeaux. He mentions that he has finished the edition of William of Newburgh in Yorkshire. Hamilton enquires about O'Donovan's son, Edmund and the drawing the Hamilton family arms - includes two rough drawings by Hamilton of the family arms showing details and colour scheme. Hamilton mentions his

brother, Nicolas and the copying of originals. He refers to Mr. Hore and Reverend [James] Graves.

The draft letter of recommendation argues that Hamilton be promoted to the position of 'assistant keeperships of the second class in the Records Service'. It outlines Hamilton's career path noting that he taught Prince Nicolas Esterhazy classics, mathematics and English literature in 1829. In 1934 he was appointed to assist in the calendaring of the records in the Tower of London. In 1938 he was appointed to create a calendar of the records in the State Paper Office. It describes other duties fulfilled while in this position. Hamilton is well versed in many languages including Hebrew, Greek, Latin and German. It outlines the academic work being carried out by Hamilton such as the translation from Greek of Strabo's Geography and an edition of Walter de Hemingburgh's work.

18cm. – 20cm, 23cm
23 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 133

Hamilton, J.

Holograph letter from J. Hamilton.

undated

Hamilton reports on his ill treatment in the house at which he is staying. He mentions that the owner is very strict and has barricaded them in. He hopes 'to beat him off this time'. He asks if the recipient can spare him 'a few sheets of letter or notepaper'.

11cm.
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 134

Hampston, James

Holograph letter from [Rev.] James Hampston, Hermitage Cottage, Bearhaven, to John O'Donovan.

16 January 1848 - 11 November 1860

Hampston discusses the O'Donovan and O'Sullivan pedigree. He recounts the tradition of the dispute between the two sons of O'Sullivan and O'Donovan, which is said to have been over an illegitimate son born on a spot known as 'Glenbannos'. As a result of the dispute, O'Donovan was hanged on a tree known as 'Dair-Chinn-Dearmada'. Hampston also refers to Donovan's Cove.

18cm - 20.5cm.
2 items, 8p.

Holograph letters from William Neilson Hancock, 64 Upper Gardiner Street and 12 Wellington Place, Dublin, to John O'Donovan and also letter, dated 1862, addressed 'Dear Madam' [possibly O'Donovan's widow].

15 January 1861, 7 November 1862

Hancock discusses the Brehon Laws and refers to the printing of the Senchus Mor. He enquires as to the payment of travelling expenses. He will give instructions to Thomas French. He requests a loan of George Petrie's article on the Hill of Tara, contained in a volume of the transactions of the Royal Irish Academy. Includes mathematical equations. He requests a meeting with John O'Donovan, for a 'conversazione'.

In his letter to [Mrs O'Donovan] he requests a loan of a book by Petrie noting that he once borrowed it from John O'Donovan. [Letter post-dates O'Donovan's death]

16cm – 18.5cm.

5 items

Holograph letters from John W. Hanna, Charlemont, Moy, Co. Tyrone and 16 Irish Street and Saul Street, Downpatrick, to John O'Donovan, North Strand and Newcomen Place, Dublin.

10 January 1846 - 22 May 1852

Hanna comments on the O'Neill pedigree noting the family members of the O'Neill branch. He notes that O'Donovan wishes to include a note on the genealogy of the O'Neills in 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He includes the inscription of John O'Neill's tombstone, which was composed by James Gilmer - John O'Neill is buried in Clonduff Church. He mentions that Hugh O'Neill has a great deal of documents, which will be of help. He refers to the elegiac poem on Bishop McCiagh. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan Barrington died of brain fever. He discusses the O'Donnelly pedigree. He plans to go to Donoughmore to find out more about this pedigree and wonders if there are any references to the pedigree in any other manuscripts as the one mentioned in 'The Annals of the Four Masters' is quite small. He mentions that Playfair's account of the issue of Hugh O'Donnel of Larkfield does not mention all the marriages. He refers to the parish of Clonfeacle and wonders if there is any connection with 'Cluain Fiachna', which is mentioned in 'The Annals of the Four Masters' in the year 1252. He mentions the townland of Edenderry, ecclesiastical district of Eglisli - he is curious as to the name of a Lough in this area and comments 'meaning of Loch Cal? - surely not the Cabbage Lough, perhaps the narrow one'. He warns O'Donovan not to do anything 'rashly' about the Donnelly's. He writes concerning the property held by Reverend Archibald Eskine. He refers to the area 'Dungal', which he suspects has been amalgamated with Annaghilla.

He comments on a poem written by MacCourt on the Bishop Siadhail or Sheil of Connor - the poem is contained in a manuscript that was sold to Hodges and Smith in an auction held by Geraghty and Reverend Ger Crolly of Maynooth has asked Hanna to publish this poem in Duffy's magazine. Hanna makes references to the O'Neill pedigree throughout the correspondence. He discusses the various critiques of O'Donovan's works and compares O'Donovan's work with the translations of Owen Connellan - he proposes that O'Donovan should translate the earlier part of 'The Annals'. He discusses the derivation of Craobh Caoille and suggests to O'Donovan that it is the same place as Kilcreevy in the barony of Armagh - the River Callin runs through this area. He refers to an extract in the O'Connor memoirs, in which there is reference to 'poll an aifrinn' or the 'mass cave' - it is said that Bishop O'Rourke said Mass here. He congratulates O'Donovan on being awarded the Cunningham medal in the Royal Irish Academy. He expresses his disappointment that George Petrie has not been awarded a pension, although Carleton has received one - he hopes that Clarendon will address this issue wisely. He mentions C. P. McDonnell. He also refers to the parish of Kilcloony beside Markethill. He writes in relation to the pending publication of 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He would like to offer his services to O'Donovan 'in identifying some of the northern localities formerly patronized by our northern saints'. Hanna worries that 'The Annals' will not be affordable to everyone in society. He gives examples of areas such as the parish of Killaman and the different names associated with it. He mentions the poor condition of Clarence Mangan and comments 'the vice of intemperance has spoiled a true genius in him'. He also enquires as to who is writing the archaeological articles in the 'Irishman'?

He enquires into the publication of the 'Felire' and wonders if it will be published independently or by the archaeological society. He offers his aid in discovering any localities mentioned in the 'Felire'. He mentions that he becomes 'fidgety' when he does not receive a reply to his letters from O'Donovan. He makes reference to a manuscript he has come across that contains a pedigree of the Maguires in Fermanagh. He discusses the death of Magnus, King of Norway, who is buried in Downpatrick. He promises to help O'Donovan with collecting topographical information on the town of Downpatrick, which will help in the illustration of a poem on the Battle of Down. He is truly disappointed that he is going to miss O'Donovan's lecture. However, he hopes there will be a reporter present, which will allow him to hear it 'second hand ... which will be some consolation'. He notes that Shane O'Neill's brother may have been the Bishop of Down and Connor. He worries that Shirley has been unfaithful in his copying of the State Papers, which has led to this confusion of an O'Neill being bishop - Shirley may be 'guilty of a suppression of truth'. He asks O'Donovan to come and stay with him for a few days and is disappointed when O'Donovan declines his offer. He refers to 'Rath Croicne' in Maghinis. He remarks on a manuscript on the history of the Irish Franciscans by Mooney and comments on the review of O'Donovan's 'Annals of the Four Masters' in the 'Irish Quarterly Journal'. He expresses his concern that he has sent a letter to Sir John Thomas Gibert using the incorrect address. He is curious as to whether James Henthorn Todd and Reverend Charles Graves have brought out a report on the Brehon Law Commission

yet? He enquires as to the correct spelling of Janico D'Artois, a warrior in the reign of Henry IV known as 'Dardis the lawless' - he would like to know what he is referred to as in O'Donovan's 'Annals'? He refers to an article on the Brehon Laws in the 'Banner of Ulster', which he presumes was written by Dr. McKnight. He invites O'Donovan to pay a visit to himself and his wife noting that he tried desperately to meet with him while O'Donovan was in. He refers to a report written by Reverend Charles Graves and James Henthorn Todd on the Brehon laws.

18cm – 21cm, 23cm, 31cm.

25 items

Holograph letters from John W. Hanna, Castle and Ballykinler House, Clough, Co. Down and Saul Street, Downpatrick, to John O'Donovan.

19 January 1855 - 8 September 1857, 4 July 1860 - 3 December 1861, undated

Hanna is writing two articles on the 'red hand' for 'The Ulster Journal of Archaeology', but is having difficulty locating manuscript sources and asks for the assistance of O'Donovan and O'Curry. In particular he is looking for more information on Erc, son of Cairbre, King of Leinster and the Red Hand of Ulster who was killed by Conall Cearnach in revenge for Cú Chulainn's death. It is said that the Red Hand of Ulster comes from the blood on Conall's hand. He also requests a poem written by Malachy O'Higgins on the Magennis family of Iveagh, which begins 'Iveagh is the red hand of Erin' and mentions that it could also have come from the Tuatha De Danann, who gave it to the Milesian chief Heremon, after their defeat in the Battle of Tailten. He refers to a catalogue on Irish manuscripts in the British Museum printed in 1834 and includes several references to manuscripts on the Brehon Laws which he hopes may contain material on the Magennis pedigree. He remarks on the work carried out by O'Donovan and O'Curry on the transcribing of the Brehon laws and predicts that it will take them another four to five years to publish and 'the vulgar ignorant to learn the nature and value of your stupendous undertaking'. He would like to look at the Patent Rolls of James I for references to the Magennis family. He would like to find out more about the lands of William Hamilton of Newcastle. He refers to the death of Reverend William Reeves's wife. He passes on the Reverend James Forde's request concerning the derivation of the word 'Ely'. Hanna refers to O'Kearney's edition of Saint Columbcille's prophecies and a review in the 'Weekly Telegraph' 'stating that one of our most distinguished Irish scholars had impeached the authenticity of the publication'. He disputes the theory that the Battle of Magh Rath took place in Moira and signals his intention to print an article on the matter in 'The Ulster Journal of Archaeology' - he bases his theory on the directions given by the women of Clan Breasail to Cuanna to go in the direction of Newry.

He refers to O'Kearney's edition of Saint Columbcille's prophecies. He mentions the territory known as Gallagher and the townland of Ballynahatty with regards to the Giant's Ring. He notes that Mr. Cleland has been proposed as a life member of the Royal Irish Academy and comments 'I have no doubt [he] would give a most liberal donation towards the proposed Irish Dictionary'. He discusses the legate of Ireland, Guaire Ua Forannain, noting the varying sources in which the legate is mentioned and disagreeing with Reverend William Reeves who thinks the first bishop came much later. He is concerned with the connection between Ireland and Rome. He sympathises on the death of O'Donovan's nephew. He enquires as to the funeral of Saint Patrick as related in 'The Book of Armagh' and requests an extract on the topic from Sir William Betham's antiquity researches. He mentions the bullocks that drew Saint Patrick's coffin, which were located in Clogher. He wishes to bring together unpublished papers on the state of the Irish Catholic Church during the reign of James II and William III stating that he would like to print them in one periodical - he comments that the 'true facts' can only be found in the Stuart papers, which are in Her Majesty's Library, and are difficult to access. He mentions Lord Tyreconnell and how he indirectly monopolised 'the entire ecclesiastical patronage in Ireland'. He comments on a poem written by John O'Neaghton about the imprisonment of Bishop Patrick O'Donnely of Dromore. He refers to a review in 'The University Magazine' that may be on William Reeves' Adamnan. He also mentions a short paper in 'The Gentleman's Magazine' in reference to Samuel Ferguson's 'Northmen in England'. He discusses the Magennis pedigree, in particular the history of Father Bonaventure Magenit, whose real name is Hugh Magenit of Rathfarnham.

He rejoices 'at seeing [O'Donovan] come out a true Catholic Celt, as all of us should'. He discusses the ecclesiastical topography of Co. Armagh and Co. Down. He makes reference to the work being carried out on the Brehon Laws. He criticizes 'that vulgar faced, vulgar minded Edwin James calling our ancient laws immoral' and goes in the defence of the Brehon Laws. He is sad to have lost Reverend Matthew Kelly's 'Martyrology of Tallaght' as now he has no reference to early Irish saints. He comments on the Flight of the Earls. He believes that Duffy should not omit archaeological and historical articles from the magazine as he 'shall go to the dogs'. He refers to William Haverty's wedding and states he has not seen it advertised in 'The Freeman's Journal'. He comments on O'Donovan's article in 'The Ulster Journal of Archaeology' on pre-Christian notices in Ireland. He also mentions Brash's article on round towers and does not think George Petrie will take any notice of it. He is dismayed at the rumour that the 'Celtic professorship' is to be abolished in Queen's College. He also refers to two rocks in Dundrum Bay, Co. Down, known as 'the cow and calf' and wonders what the Irish would be 'if written by a bard to introduce into his rhapsody'. He enquires as to the history of the Maguire family. He has obtained manuscripts from a Maguire member but is having difficulty locating sources referring to the grants

awarded to the family. He comments on the news that O'Donovan's son is leaving his job with Sir Bernard Burke, to join the English army - 'for as a body the English army is anything but a good school for a young man'. He suggests that the tripartite life of Saint Patrick should be completely translated into English, with notes, for it to be successful. He asks for the correct spelling and right era of 'Saint Ryal of Tyrella'. He gives different examples of the saint's name including a reference to a Saint Riaghail of Tyrella in 'Felire Oengusso' and recalls that Reverend William Reeves has previously mentioned a Saint Regail of Bangor in his work. He discusses the articles and a catalogue to be printed by the Royal Irish Academy. He is very interested in Reverend William Reeves' work on the Culdees and thinks it will compliment Adamnán's 'Life of Saint Columba'. He mentions he had to move out of Downpatrick and turn to a life of farming due to a falling-out with a relative. He comments on Duffy's Magazine and its apparent failure. Includes small sketch of a bird. He enquires as to the use of names among the Irish.

18 cm – 20.5cm, 23cm, 25.5cm.

28 items

Holograph letters from James Hardiman, 26 Henry Street and 2 Talbot Place, Dublin and Errew, Castlebar and Taylor's Hill, Galway, to John O'Donovan.

5 September 1838, 31 November 1839 - 21 March 1843, 30 May 1844 - 22 October 1847

Hardiman discusses the O'Flaherty pedigree and how and when they came into possession of the lands of 'Iar Connaught'. He mentions O'Donovan's work on Irish surnames. He refers to a poem written by Michael O'Braonan concerning the Shannon River. He comments on O'Donovan's trip to Galway. He believes that O'Donovan's translated extract does him every credit. He discusses the O'Donovan pedigree and includes an extract from the will of Daniel O'Donovan, dated to 14 August 1629 mentioning benefactors. He explains that he could not attend to O'Donovan's extracts due to having moved to a quieter place because of a 'turbulent ill-tempered housekeeper, who quarrelled with my old woman'. He would also like to see a part of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' dated from the late half of the fifteenth century. He describes the arrival and reception for Doctor MacHale where thousands gathered for Mass and hundreds of boys filled the road with ribbons. He mentions that up to 260 boys attend school and that all of them speak Irish and can write in the Irish character. He offers his advice to O'Donovan on availing of the services of the printer Smith - 'Smith in these things, tho[ugh] I think him spirited and off-handed enough, is not entirely his own master but must consult another'. He offers his opinion on the inclusion of notes in an article by James Henthorn Todd. He expresses his disappointment at the failure of the Ordnance memoirs. He talks fondly of George Petrie, who has been ill of late. He mentions Richard Bingham, an engraving of O'Toole in the Royal Irish Academy and a letter to the Earl of Leicester in the British Museum dated 1580. He introduces Martin Haverty, the editor of 'The Freeman's Journal' whom he describes as 'a gentleman, a scholar, a man of sterling talent, every inch an Irishman'. He comments on matters relating to the editing and printing of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' and expresses relief that Smith is still involved. He is pleased that O'Donovan's grammar of the Irish language is coming along well. He also makes reference to his work on 'Iar Connachta', and refers to two poems written by MacSweeney of Galway. He comments that the monastery schools are doing well and believes he has discovered three young laymen of 'undoubtful genius'. He notes the benefit of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' to the barristers of Ireland.

He discusses the case of the 21 town commissioners trying to claim back land. He passes on O'Donnell's best wishes to O'Donovan. Thomas O'Madden will wait for O'Donovan to pay his respects. He would like for all the information provided by O'Clery, MacFirbis and O'Ferrall on the O'Flahertys to be printed on one sheet. He refers to Hugh Mór and Captain Dearth, who was Edmond, son of Francis. He says of Captain Dearth that he had 'an incorrigible Irish brogue on his tongue'. He disagrees with Samuel Ferguson's suggestion that 'The Annals of the Four Masters' should be translated into Latin. He goes on however to praise Ferguson as a person. He would like O'Donovan to thank Georgio Nostro Amicissimo or 'the man with the big nose' on his behalf as he gave him a copy of 'Rabelais' in French. He writes about Anthony O'Flaherty of Knockbane and his half-brother, the 'captin dearg' or red captain - Anthony does not appear in the O'Flaherty genealogy. He states that he has some letters of Talbot O'Flaherty, the 'paternal uncle of the red captain'. He mentions how he has mistaken the McSweenys, Galloglas, for the Clandonnells. He gives manuscript sources that contain references to Queen Elizabeth II and the exaction of land in West Connaught. He mentions that he visited Reverend Matthew Kelly in Maynooth. He highly recommends Kelly and praises his talents, commenting 'you will find that he will prove an able auxiliary to restore or revive Irish literature'. He makes reference to O'Sullivan's 'Compendium'. He is also curious to get a 'peep' at the Ordnance Survey Papers. He congratulates O'Donovan on having passed the Rubicon. He hopes, along with Thomas Aiskew Larcom, that 'it will be advantageous' to O'Donovan. He has included extracts from the Patent Rolls and a book containing a translation by O'Flanigan of 'Cambrensis Eversus', which he promised to give to Reverend Matthew Kelly. He mentions the 'knock' of the Lynches in Co. Meath. There is confusion with Castleknock. He lists the pedigree of the Lynch family and mentions that his friend Paddy Lynch used to spurn the Lynches of Galway and Meath saying they were not of the proper old Irish stock, which resulted in an altercation.

He congratulates O'Donovan on having discovered 'The Book of Howth'. He is thankful for McDonnell's correspondence and doesn't think twice about helping him with his queries. He comments that such matters used to be different when he was a member of the 'Gaelic, Iberno-Celtic & Ollamh Fodla Societies', a time when nobody shared information and quarrelled over fickle matters such as if Brian Boru wore his own hair or 'covered his scone with a Beresford Bob'. He

remarks on the old Irish tradition of ploughing with a horse's tail and mentions sources that refer to this method in the Patent Rolls. He makes reference to a sketch by Sir John Carr printed in 'My Pocket Book or Hints for a Righte Merrie & Conacitede Tour' in 1808. He refers to a query by Mr. Molloy, a friend of O'Donovan's, regarding the Leary family. He finds his query 'imperfect, for he does not give the name of the lands containing 9½ tates'. He suggests various manuscript sources that Molloy could use in his search. He mentions that he paid double for the last letter as he gave it to James O'Flaherty, who weighed it in an apothecary. He discusses the pedigree of the Kelly family. He gives an extract of the tombstone of 'David oge Kelly' who is buried in Tiranair, Newport, Co. Mayo. He is also in the process of beginning a national gallery of Irish portraits. He mentions the portrait of Severus O'Toole, which is in his possession which he plans to give to the Royal Irish Academy. His sister died and he is finding it difficult to undertake projects such as the one proposed by James Henthorn Todd, which concerns the Aran Islands. He claims to have many original documents on the islands. He expresses his delight that O'Donovan has finally finished his work on 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He is glad that the O'Donnell pedigree turned out so well and he would have pointed O'Donovan in the direction of the Donegal Depositions had it not been for the untimely death of his sister. He is shocked that their friend Mat O'Connor excluded the actions of Red Hugh O'Donnell in his 'Military Memoirs of the Irish Nation' and likens it to Hamlet being left out of Shakespeare's play. He guesses that O'Connor must have had issues with Red Hugh. He concludes the letter stating that a fever has gripped the community and is worried that the 'ensuing winter will be terrible'. He mentions that their mutual friend is now Bishop of Galway and has invited Hardiman to come live with him. Includes red wax seal with the emblem of a shamrock and a red wax seal with initials 'J. H.'

18cm – 25.5cm

25 items

Holograph letters from James Hardiman, lawyer, 24 Lower Abbey Street and 24 Eden Quay and Galway, to John O'Donovan. Also holograph letter from James Hardiman, son of the late James Hardiman, 24 Lower Abbey Street, Dublin, to O'Donovan.

23 January 1848 - 12 March 1850, 9 December 1852 - 18 September 1853, 11 - 29 September 1855, 22 February 1856, undated

Hardiman expresses his thanks for receiving the first three volumes of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' but is perplexed as he has not yet received the subscription. He comments on an article on the O'Driscoll family that was seconded by Hardiman at a meeting of the Celtic Society. He would like to see a copy of the tract. He has 'made up [his] mind to put a stop to that cause of blushing in [himself] and laughter in others'. He comments on O'Donovan taking up the position of professorship in Queen's College, Belfast stating that he is dismayed that he is going to Belfast instead of Cork or Galway- he is worried that 'the anti-Celtic northern race will leave you to lecture to empty benches'. He mentions a suicide in the college. He discusses O'Donovan's payments and refers to that of O'Mahony. He expresses his concern for the health of Bishop O'Donnell, O'Donovan and Hardiman's godson. He would like to help with the Kilkenny Archaeological Society but cannot as his 'heart's on the mountain a-hunting the deer'. He is happy that O'Donovan is undertaking the Brehon laws and commends the government for allowing it. He mentions O'Donovan having applied for the vice-presidency of Queen's College, Galway noting that it would please him greatly if O'Donovan were successful in attaining the position. Lord Eglinton has left it to his successor, Lord Germain, to choose the candidate and encourages O'Donovan to get support from his 'Whig and Tory friends'. He quotes Oliver Goldsmith who said 'there is not, perhaps, in nature a being more fond of flattery than the professor in a college'. Includes handwritten note from John O'Donovan stating that 'Mr. Hardiman thinks that I am too favourable to Protestantism'.

Hardiman mentions their friend, James, who has completed an agricultural course in Queen's College, Galway and is planning to sit an examination with Sir Robert Ball and would like to be introduced. He comments on James' ability to spell and says he will pass the diploma but not achieve honours. He makes reference to potatoes known as 'Murphys' or 'Donovans' in the south of Ireland. He expresses his concern at O'Donovan's failing eyesight and refers to an article he has just spotted in the Atheneum entitled 'Rules for the Preservation of Light' by Alfred Smee. He apologises for having misplaced a letter and blames it on his old age. He makes reference to William O'Brien and an old matter concerning Inchiquin. He asks O'Donovan what advise he should give to Paddy Hardiman as he fears that if Paddy is successful 'it may turn his head, cause him to become a rambler, give him new and ridiculous ideas, perhaps make him forget the wife and children, and finally go to the devil'. One letter includes a red wax seal with an impression of a bearded man's face. He writes concerning extracts from the State Records Office and the Royal Archives and makes reference to visiting the King of Ulster. He is concerned about plans to print the receiver general's accounts such as the receipts of the Crown Rents noting that he does not think they are worthy of printing, except for maybe that in reference to Sir William Brabaston. He is looking forward to hear what Eugene O'Curry thinks of the descendant of Brian Boru. He expresses his delight that O'Donovan has completed his work on the dictionary and recommends that O'Donovan be awarded the King of Ulster for his endeavours and hopes that his praise of O'Donovan does not fall on deaf ears. He wishes his best to Eugene O'Curry adding that 'that man's sterling sense and sound understanding have given him so respectable a position'. He will meet Mr. Fitzgibbon for breakfast in order for him to sign a certificate.

James Hardiman [Junior] requests the return of books lent to O'Donovan from his father's library. He would like for O'Donovan to return the books to John F. Jones, 9 D'Olier Street, Dublin. Books include: 'Saint Patrick's Life' by Lynch, Stewart's 'Gaelic Grammar' and a printed copy of O'Clery's 'Vocabulary'.

18cm. – 20cm , 23cm

16 items

Holograph letters from Martin Haverty, Kilbaha Muirre, Askeaton and other addresses, to John O'Donovan. Other addresses include Tremadoc, Carnarvon, North Wales; 2 Burton Street, Eaton Square, London; 23 Bloomfield Terrace, Pimlico, London; Freeman's Journal Office; 84 Marlborough Street; 25 Sinnott Place; Rome.

28 May - 16 November 1845, 19 January 1848, 22 March - 29 September 1859, 1 July 1860 - 20 May 1861, undated.

Haverty provides a list of manuscripts in the Franciscan friary, Saint Isidore's College, Rome and states that the Pope has full ownership of them. The manuscripts, which include 'The Lives of Irish Saints', 'The Annals of the Four Masters' and the papers of Father Luke Wadding, appear to be as old as those in the Royal Irish Academy. Dean Lyons has made facsimile extracts of the Irish manuscripts and Haverty hopes to visit the 'archivium', although the guardian has assured him that there is little of interest in there except for the accounts and transactions of the house. He gives an account of his honeymoon to Wales and makes comparisons between the similar traditions of the Welsh and the Irish of the West. He comments on the small circular foundations that resemble the Irish raths and referred to by the local people as 'Murieu Gwyddelig' or the 'ruined walls of the Irish'. He is writing a paper on the West of Ireland and he states that he will have to use Connaught Irish idioms and words. He believes that 'I will look so devilish naked that people will say I am very impudent to be parading myself before them at all'. He wishes to be introduced to a friend of O'Donovan's, who is connected with the British Museum and Library. He is curious about the church inscription 'orur mc duach' and wonders is 'orur' the same as the word 'oruit' as it appears in O'Donovan's grammar. He mentions that 'there is a great revolution going on at the London press' - a new liberal newspaper is about to be published and he hopes that he will be able to use it to the advantage for the cause of 'ould' Ireland. He would like to know when to expect O'Donovan's work on the tribes of West Connacht. He highlights the value of a McCurtin's dictionary that is to be sold along with other books from David O'Leahy's library and states that collecting books dealing with Irish topics and antiquities is the only thing that pleases him of late during this period of 'melancholy'. He is curious to know how O'Donovan is proceeding with 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He is 'heartbroken' over his wife's illness, which seems to be quite serious.

He mentions their colleague, Wright, and a mistake he has made as to the relation of Basilia to Strongbow - he claims that Basilia was first married to Robert de Quincy and then to Raymond le Gros. Haverty hopes that O'Donovan's household has recovered 'from the dreary visitation of sicknesses. He offers his opinion on the fresco in Knockmoy Abbey which, in his opinion, has to do with the martyrdom of Saint Sebastian and the three kings of Cologne - he is curious as to the figures with the crowns on their heads and wonders if it is to do with the 'dance of death', which medieval artists had a fondness for painting. He mentions that his work is slowly coming on. He hopes O'Donovan can come pay him a visit as 'the county is literally covered with remains of antiquities'. He describes the area of Co. Limerick where he lives and states that they can see the whole county from a hill near his house. He makes arrangements for O'Donovan's visit to explore the mountains and suggests that O'Donovan stop in Charleville train station. He poses some queries regarding Hugh O'Neill. He is overwhelmed being without his notes on 'The Annals of the Four Masters' and comments that the other sources he has are full of inaccuracies due to 'each writer copying his predecessor, mistakes and all, and often in the same precise words'. He discusses the new publication of Duffy's 'Hibernian Magazine', commending Duffy for producing 'a very delightful publication' and congratulating O'Donovan on his interesting article. He plans to write an article for the next month's edition entitled 'A day among the twelve pins' as he thinks something graphic should be written on the matter. He discusses the Purcells of Ballycalhane, Parish of Kildimo, Co. Limerick. He raises matters regarding Duffy's magazine noting that he has quit his position as editor for the magazine as it was a source of frequent 'pain and annoyance' to him - Duffy seems to hold everything historical 'in the utmost abhorrence'. He requires a translation of Professor Wilhelm Grimm's letter for 'The Freeman's Journal'. He apologises for a circular that has been sent in error to O'Donovan by an office clerk. He comments on O'Donovan's 'critical castigation' of 'Etruria Celtica'. He states that 'like an honest jackdaw I will give up my borrowed feathers at a fitting opportunity'.

24 O 39/JOD/ 141

Hayman, Samuel, 1818-1886

Holograph letters from Samuel Hayman, Church of Ireland clergyman and writer, South Abbey, Youghal, Co. Cork, to John O'Donovan.

17 July 1852 - 20 February 1861

Correspondence is concerned with topographical, historical and genealogical matters relating to the area of Youghal. Hayman is anxious to find out the derivation of Youghal in Irish. It may come from the Irish 'eochail', which means yew tree. He also wants to know more of the pedigree MacCuill and Imokilly, the territory of the MacCuill. He discusses the connection he feels there is between Inchiquin and Cappelquin, located on the Blackwater River. He likens O'Donovan as the 'fifth master'. He discusses the name of Saint Cronan. He wishes to find out how he can link himself with the lineage of the O'Donovans.

20cm and 18cm
13 items, 40p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 142

Henry, P.

Holograph letter from P. Henry [probably P. Sheldon Henry, Queens College Belfast], Malahide, to John O'Donovan.

8 April 1851

Henry asks O'Donovan to come to Queen's College, Belfast, to give a course of lectures for the period of one month. He refers to 'The Annals of the Four Masters'.

20cm.
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 143

Hickey, M.

Holograph letters from M. Hickey, Ballina, to John O'Donovan.

5 August 1853 - 10 August 1853

O'Donovan has lent Hickey's sister Ellen some money and Hickey discusses repayment. Includes letter written by Hickey's daughter, Maria, as he is unable to write with a sore finger.

18.5cm.
2 items, 4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 144

Hill, George A

Holograph letter from George A. Hill, Castle, to William Edward Reilly, Hillsborough.

25 March [1834]

Letter of introduction for John O'Donovan who is engaged in antiquarian matters by the surveyors.

19cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 145

Hill, Rev. George, MRIA, 1810-1900

Holograph letters from Reverend George Hill, 1 Fitzwilliam Street, Belfast and Queen's College, Belfast and Crumlin, Co. Antrim, to unknown recipients. Includes one letter, dated 1864, from Hill to unknown recipient.

24 April - 15 May 1850, 17 May 1858, 15 March - 20 April 1859, 26 December 1864

Hill asks for the derivation of 33 place-names in the parish of Ramoan, Co. Antrim and makes reference to certain place-names that O'Donovan could not derive because they may have changed form. He believes, for example, that Drummeeny is a corruption of Druim Indich, where Saint Patrick is said to have founded a church. He is curious to know at what period in history were parishes subdivided into townlands? He asks O'Donovan to pay him a visit as he would like his opinion on an old document in his possession. He refers to the Conn family in the area of Ballymoney and a 'tall, stately bachelor gentleman named Conn' who used to live in Aghadoney, on the west side of the River Bann - he surmises that Conn's ancestors may have been 'princes'. He discusses the MacDonnells of Antrim and makes reference to Enagh Lodge near Ballymoney, Co. Antrim, which is where Murtagh MacNeill is said to have lodged for one night. He also asks for information on the Hollywood family of Artane, Dublin. He requests copies of documents relating to Andrew and John Stewart and also copies of the examination of Robert Boyd, and Thomas Boyd.

[Includes one letter which post-dates O'Donovan's death]

18cm. - 20cm

5 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 146

Hodges, John F.

Holograph letter from John F. Hodges, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

31 July 1852

Hodges seeks information on the introduction of flax to Ireland. He is curious to know who introduced it and what was the method of preparation of the fibre of flax?

18cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 147*Hore, Herbert Francis*

Holograph letters from Herbert Francis Hore, Pole Hore, Co. Wexford, to John O'Donovan.

19 January 1850 - 23 July 1860, undated

Hore outlines his opinions on fisheries in ancient Ireland stating that the 'Celtic' used river fish as a form of income. He also makes reference to a stone he found in Tullow, Co. Carlow, which stands nine feet high and has a hole worn into it. He discusses his new research which entails estate management in Ireland, especially ancient Irish agriculture. He offers a review of O'Donovan's new article 'Tribes of Ireland' and proposes that they both collaborate on a combined history of the Irish and Anglo-Irish people. He wonders who would be the best editor to send the article to mentioning Mr. McGlashan, Mr. Bentley and Mr. Blackwood - he does not think it would be good enough for 'The Quarterly Review'. He is curious as to the history of the Countess of Desmond, who married Thomas, the 12th Earl of Desmond. He asks O'Donovan if he has ever heard of a bronze seal that was discovered in Dunbrody Abbey? He apologises to O'Donovan for having corrected the name MacSleeny to MacSkeeny, for as it turns out, it is Hore who was incorrect. He writes about the O'Donovans having been driven beyond the Mangerton Mountain in 1178. He states that he considers the recipient to be 'a great [sabura] luxuriating in the calm depths of a lake of Irish historic lore'. He discusses the Brehon laws and O'Donovan's work in translating them outlining his plans to write a review of the finished work and make comparisons with modern law as well as Hebraic law. He refers to the 'leprous island' in Lough Killane, where there is said to have been a tradition of leaping upon a certain holy day. He wonders if this is 'not a curious elucidation?' He discusses the origin of the Dunvegan Cup arguing that the cup was originally Irish and that it was stolen by the Scots who are 'always stealing our sweetest airs and ossianic poetry'. He makes reference to a book about the history of the Irish bards possibly written by M. O'Reilly. He requests the pleasure of having O'Donovan dine with himself and his wife.

18cm - 23cm
15 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 148*Hudson, Charles*

Holograph letter from Charles Hudson, 23 Stephen's Green, Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

26 July 1853

Hudson reflects on the will of his late brother, William Elliott Hudson, in which he bequeaths books to the Royal Irish Academy. It states in Hudson's will that Reverend James Henthorn Todd, Reverend Charles Graves, John O'Donovan and Eugene O'Curry are to choose the books suitable for the Royal Irish Academy.

18.5cm.
3p.

Holograph letters from William Elliott Hudson mainly addressed, to John O'Donovan.

1845 - 1853

1846 -1848

Hudson invites O'Donovan to dine with Mrs Carton at his home. He notes that he had a meeting with Captain Cameron at Mountjoy and found him to be 'exceedingly kind and ready. He was unaware that 'O'B (of the Dictionary) was so little to be relied upon' and due to his 'Vallancey' tendencies he 'swallowed' his topography. He discusses a letter he received from Kelly concerning his calendar and requesting help 'in the identification of plans – Irish extracts etc'. He regrets that he must postpone the exhibition of various readings of a poem due to the absence of printing-type noting that Mr Gill is responsible. He has been unable to devote as much time as needed to comparing text for Mr Kelly in the Library of Trinity College. Inviting him to a meeting with Curry and himself. Discussing and illustrating grammatical conventions, namely the dative plural, to be used in an Irish text and adding that he does not know the extent of the assistance required by Mr Kelly and Mr Crolly from O'Donovan? Discussing a specific grammatical issue that arises in a text that they are editing involving 'the dependant proper name'. Requesting O'Donovan's 'precious corrected copy of [his] Grammar'. Noting that he has acquainted Judge Perkins with their wishes and has spoken to Prof. Graves at the Academy who promises to 'propose' O'Donovan. In a later letter he hopes that Graves will listen to their arguments noting that while 'specimens and knowledge of Antiquarianism are one thing', that one should 'take advantage of every improving advantage which typography affords for the quick reading of books in this age of overwhelming literature'. Noting the progress being made on the tracing and engraving of maps by Mr Doyle of Hodges and Smith. Noting objections that Curry has to certain grammatical conventions in a work that they are printing. Enclosing a letter from Mr Bindon [not extant] and noting that the Brussels letter in 'The Nation' is from Bindon. Noting that he is 'greatly at a loss for Welsh help in Dublin, living or librarial' and in a later letter mentions English-Welsh dictionaries by Samuel Evans and Ellis Jones. Reporting that Dr Todd looked up their proofs at Trinity College Library and suggests that they should discuss 'Tomar' in the endnotes of a text. Curry has cautioned against using strong language on the points that are open to discussion and Hudson believes that his doubts have foundation although he is often unable to 'expand his reasons'. Observing that O'Donovan's report of poor James Clarence Mangan is awful - he never met him and has some 'horror of the opium' but encloses £2 so that he may not starve. Regretting that he has mislaid the draft introduction – includes note from O'Donovan stating that he will rewrite the piece. Discussing the layout of a history which he believes should be divided into time periods and asking of O'Flaherty's Chronology in his 'Ogygia' should be published in their 'chronological article'? Informing O'Donovan that Rev. Kelly is anxiously awaiting answers to his queries. Discussing editing work on the abstract from Lynch's 'O'Dubhagain poem' for 'Cambrensis Eversus'. Advising O'Donovan of a meeting of the Society to discuss the possible implication of proposals to alter the Church of St Audoen.

1850-1853 and undated.

Hudson promises to get Mr Sharpe to certify the purchase of books required by O'Donovan. He proposes printing the poems on the O'Driscolls as an appendix. He returns a poem with Curry's ideas written upon it noting that this will come last in the publication. He notes that Curry is 'nonplussed' by O'Donovan's query on the pedigree of Muirchantach. Curry is sending three poems from his own collection plus one from Trinity College. He asks that Messers Goodwin and Sons be show the Celtic Society draft. He forwards a translation for revision which has been painstakingly gone over by Curry. He encloses £10 which just arrived. He reports that following a meeting with Dr Todd he has secured his agreement subject to his name appearing on the title page noting what he has done. He sends an introduction [to Cambrensis Eversus] and a 'Celtic revise' and asks O'Donovan to edit them. He encloses a sheet of the 'Celtic Society book' and hopes that O'Donovan and Curry got on 'swimmingly with Drs Todd and Graves'. He has promised Mr Gill's printer a letter from O'Donovan on the will of Cathair Mor and suggests that the poem giving 'Patrick's (supposed) blessing upon Dublin and its Galls' is worthy of the introduction. He sends queries on the proof of 'L na gC Scalet'. He notes that he met with Rev Kelly of Maynooth who is going to France – Kelly has committed the work 'Cambrensis Eversus' to Hudson and O'Donovan to 'see through the press. He asks O'Donovan to consider his suggestion regarding the Celtic Society 'leaving the Archaeological Society to pursue its own path'.

various

1 folder, c.65 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 150

Hughes, John [1797-1864]

Letter from John Joseph Hughes, Archbishop of New York, to John O'Donovan.

27 May 1860

Hughes enquires as to the origin of his family name and expresses his concern that it would turn out that it originates in Wales and is not of Milesian origin. He wishes to learn more about the Hughes of Co. Armagh. Commenting on the Hughes name he states that he knows 'under the oppressions which have, here and there, and everywhere prevailed, been employed to crush the people of Ireland, they have been reduced to the dead level of a common and despised peasantry'.

24.5cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 151

Hughes, W. M.

Holograph letter from W. M. Hughes, mining engineer, Eaton Square, London, to the secretary of the Royal Irish Academy. Includes map of Roscommon and Leitrim Iron and Coal Mines, Arigna Sett.

[6 December 1852] - 27 January 1853

Letter relates to the Arigna Mine Sett, iron and coal mines, in Co. Leitrim and Co. Roscommon. Contains report from W. M. Hughes describing the land lay-out, buildings, machinery and materials mined at the Arigna mines.

Map includes the following features: Roads leading to Keadue, Leitrim, Drumshambo, Dromahaire and Manorhampton; railway line from collieries to iron works; Mount Allen demesne house; Chapel Arigna; coal shaft and tunnel; coke oven; Kilronan Mountain; Lough Allen and Arigna River. Also includes the following decorative features: Border of map consists of plain line. A simple compass denotes the northern point. A vignette representing buildings, as well as shrubbery and trees. Horizontal and vertical scale bars are given. The level of Lough Allen is given at winter level and summer level.

18cm -34cm and 47cm x 34cm.

2 items, 3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 152

Hume

Letter from Mr. [Hume], 15 Mountjoy Square South, to John O'Donovan.

Saturday 27th []

The writer requests O'Donovan to call to 15 Mountjoy Square South to collect a parcel containing a book and a marble slab which arrived from Paris. The parcel incurred 13s customs duty.

11cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 153

Hunter, Joseph

Holograph letter from Joseph Hunter, Carlton Ride, London, to John O'Donovan.

15 January 1855

Hunter comments on queries made by Mr. MacCarthy in relation to 'the De Block' family. He suggests that MacCarthy applies to the College of Arms for further information.

18cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 154

Hyndnam, Hugh

Holograph letter from Hugh Hyndnam, Queen's College, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

28 January 1858

Hyndnam discusses membership to the Queen's College Choral Society. He mentions that Professor Reichel and Professor Carlile have shown their support for the society.

18cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 155

Ingram, John Kells, MRIA, 1823-1907

Holograph letters from John Kells Ingram, to unknown recipient. Includes related letter from W. H. Smith & Son, Dublin to J. R. Garstin, Castlebellingham.

19 - 24 February 1879

Correspondence arising from the activities of the Todd Memorial Committee. Smith & Son state that the advertisement of the Todd Memorial Committee has appeared in every Dublin daily newspaper. Includes newspaper clipping of advertisement and cheque.

[Letters post-date John O'Donovan's death]

20cm - 18.5cm.

3 items, 4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 156

Irwin, [Francis]

Holograph letter from [Francis] Irwin, Ballygan, to Reverend William Blundell, Rectory, Castlerea.

12 June 1837

Letter of introduction for John O'Donovan 'of whom Elizabeth' has written. The recipient is requested to provide any relevant information on the history of Castlerea.

18.5cm
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 157

Jackson, Thomas

Holograph letter from Thomas Jackson, [possibly R.I.C.], Co. Wexford, [possibly, to John O'Donovan].

4 April 1844

Jackson refers to the family history of the Dunham family and the tradition of the Battle of Ballinvegga. He explains how the 'three bullet gate' got its name and mentions how skeletons were unearthed when tilling the land to make a new road. He also mentions a Richard Dunham of Yorkshire who came to Ireland two hundred years ago and was in the English army.

22.5cm.
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 158

James, Captain

Handwritten letter from Captain James, Ordnance Survey Office, Dublin, [probably, to John O'Donovan].

24 July 1842

James comments on monuments or epitaphs connected with the O'Donovan family. He regrets that this query has been put on hold due to urgent matters with the Ordnance Survey Office.

19cm.
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 159

Johnstone, Perdita

Holograph letter from Perdita Johnstone, 27 Lower Fitzwilliam Street, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.].

5 November 1852

Letter concerned with Hugh Johnstone and his arrival in Ireland. According to Johnstone family tradition he came from Scotland with Munro's army and owned land in Cornemall and Drum, Co. Monaghan, which he bought in 1658.

18cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 160

Jones, David Fielding

Holograph letter from David Fielding Jones, Nahillah Cottage, Belturbet, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.].

12 September 1857

Jones wishes to know the derivation and meaning of the place-name Nahillah which he takes to mean 'Hollows Wood'. He also mentions Lord Lanesborough

16cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 161

Joyce, Augustin

Holograph letter from Augustin Joyce, Honorary Secretary of the Society for the Promotion and Cultivation of the Irish Language, 48 Middle Abbey Street, Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

16 August 1858

The committee would like to gain the support of O'Donovan in their work concerning the revival of the Irish language.

20cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 162

Joyce, P. W.

Holograph letter from P. W. Joyce, Enniscorthy, to John O'Donovan.

1 September 1856

Joyce enquires about the Joyce pedigree.

18cm.
6p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 163

Keattons, M.

Holograph letter from M. Keattons, 20 South Molton Street, London.

22 December 1852

Keattons writes concerning Gray's Elegy.

20cm.
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 164

Keily, Philip

Two holograph letters from Philip Keily, 14 Portland Place, Dublin, to John O'Donovan, Trinity College.

2 May 1857 - 3 May 1857

Keily discusses his translation of Gray's elegy into Irish. He wishes to do so as he has more spare time on his hands since he was let go by his employer and is in need of money. He has gone to McGlashan and M. H. Gill to offer the translation for publication, at a price of ten pounds and he asks O'Donovan to recommend his translation skills to them. He mentions O'Daly. He suggests that if O'Donovan befriend him as intimated he will be doing for him, as O'Connell said, 'the best possible thing in the best possible time'.

23cm - 18cm.
5p.

Holograph letters from Denis H. Kelly, Castle Kelly, Mount Talbot and Vergemont, mainly, to John O'Donovan, also to H. O'Sullivan, Ballinasloe and Eugene O'Curry.

12 June 1837, 22 July 1839 - 14 May 1844, 28 February 1852 - 25 January 1854, 23 September 1857 - 6 March 1858, 2 February 1861, undated.

Includes letter of introduction from Kelly to his colleagues, mentioning that O'Donovan is now employed in the antiquarian department of the Ordnance Survey Office, and requesting their assistance with O'Donovan's enquiries. Kelly wishes to know the borders of the land and the families residing on the ancient territory of Hymany or Hy Maine stating that he is especially keen to obtain the full pedigrees of the Kelly family, O'Naghten family and the O'Donnellan family. He makes reference to the castle of Mullaghmore noting that a body was found in a bog nearby, approximately 300 years old, and that his skin was 'tanned to a substance like wet brown paper' [11 October 1842]. He gives an account of the family arms in Taaffe's 'History of Ireland'. He explains that the 'O' from the O'Kelly name was dropped at the request of Queen Elizabeth. He includes a rough sketch of the O'Naghten family arms. He quotes the family motto as being 'turris fortis mihi deus'. He refers O'Donovan to the manuscript Egerton 90 folio 18, which contains poems on Brian O'Kelly - includes a red seal with the imprint of a dog. He was sorry to have missed O'Sullivan when he called to his house. He would like to introduce John O'Donovan to Sir Michael Dillon Bellew. He thanks O'Donovan for 'The Northern Whig', which contains two of O'Donovan's lectures - he would like to have a less abridged version of them. He refers to a catalogue of Cú Chulainn's arms and is curious to know whether there were any regulations for the militia in the Brehon laws. He hopes Eugene O'Curry can enlighten him on the 'cleasa na feine'. He discusses botany and the derivation and meaning of plant names in the Irish language, referring to the poisonous plant 'hound's tongue' known in Irish to be 'sgathoire madra'. He disagrees with Philomath McDermot's translation of 'slan luis' meaning sorrel and takes it to mean an aquatic herb called 'spearwort'.

He discusses the place-name of Strokestown, Co. Roscommon and wonders if there is any connection between 'buaile ghuil' and 'baile na mbuaile'. He also cites a poem written by Teigue O'Higgins, which refers to an O'Kelly in 1410. He comments on the derivation of Irish place-names in Co. Roscommon and Co. Galway as referred to in a letter from Edmund Kelly. He refers to the place 'Caldragh' or Clonruff, which is an old burial place but is now only used on rare occasions to bury children. He adds that he finds 'the tale Ata Fordad Feine a very hard nut to crack'. He comments on a quote from a manuscript, 'Bolg an Taloir', given to Kelly by Reverend George French - he adds that French appears 'more strange and wild than usual'. He comments upon Charles O'Kelly and the Kelly pedigree. He makes reference to a Miss Lynch, who lived near Ballydonnellan, and had in her possession 'documents and diamond mounted snuff boxes' belonging to Lady Maria O'Kelly, who was married to Count Marcolini, Prime Minister of Austria. He discusses the poetry of McLiag and an incomplete poem by Teigue Óg O'Higgins - he is having difficulty with the translation of McLiag's poem and says it will not compare with that of Clarence Mangan's 'facile quill'. He mentions that he would like to print his metrical translation of 'The Táin'. He claims that O'Donovan has not sent him the Clonbrosket inscription, which he had promised to do. He discusses Irish laments which he refers to as 'caoins' and mentions the 'lament of Aille', which is in the Hodges and Smith collection in the Royal Irish Academy and the lament of Deirdre over the deaths of the sons of Uisneach. He cannot believe that a 'deep read historian' like O'Donovan could believe in the 'rabid ultramontane nonsense' and infallibility like Allen, Saunders, Cullen, Cahil or Ullathorne. He discusses religion stating that 'calling ourselves Protestants or calling ourselves Catholics will avoid nothing' on the Judgement Day. He also mentions 'The Book of Fenagh', originally in the possession of Father Fitzgerald - he charged Tom McDermott with its purchase, but he failed as he fell ill during the famine - the manuscript was vellum and was kept in a drawer. In his opinion 'Kelly of Turlock is a young blockhead ... he is of good blood but a horrid spend thrift an will die in a fall he is no credit to Hy Mania'. He states that he has left them a basket filled with a 'brace of hares and a couple of bottles of the good stuff' and has given O'Donovan a turkey and Eugene O'Curry a goose. Includes mathematical equations written in pencil.

24 O 39/JOD/ 166

Kelly, Edmund

Holograph letter from Edmund Kelly, Ballymury, Co. Roscommon, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.].

14 January 1843

Kelly is curious to know more of his own pedigree. He mentions lands of Rooskey and the Fahy family who rented lands in Cloon near Gort, Co. Galway. He also refers to a Dan McNevin.

18.5cm.
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 167

Kelly, J.

Holograph letter from J. Kelly, porter of Saint Peter's, Derry City, to John O'Donovan.

28 October 1856

Kelly discusses the publication of a map of Ireland by P. O'Brien. He asks O'Donovan to accept a volume of government reports entitled 'Agricultural'.

20cm.
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 168

Kelly, Malachy

Holograph letter from Malachy Kelly, Bettyville, Kiltormor, to Ambrose Madden, 112 Talbot Place, Dublin.

31 January 1843

Kelly discusses the Walshtown and Fahy Madden families stating that they were the most respectable Maddens in the area and that their ancestors owned a large part of the barony of Longford in Co. Galway. He informs the recipient that Father Charles has died but that the rest of the family are well.

24cm.
3p.

Holograph letters from Reverend Matthew Kelly, Maynooth College, mainly addressed to William Elliott Hudson but also John O'Donovan.

2 February 1840 - 13 April 1841, 3 January 1845 - 30 December 1846

Kelly requests the return of papers he has compiled from John Colgan and refers to John Lynch's work. He requires help with some Irish translations and would like to know the meaning of 'tortuus'. He refers to an article written by Eugene O'Curry about the monks on the Isle of Man – he finds the matter 'very mysterious' and he is confused as to what O'Curry's point is. He encloses 'a well blotted sheet - fit to take its place in any speckled book'. He comments on the Celtic Society outlining the success, prosperity and difficulties faced and stating that Daniel O'Connell is a threat to the society. He outlines how he has promoted the society and encouraged membership from the likes of Reverend James Henthorn Todd, MRJA, and Reverend R. Button, MRJA. He mentions Reverend Michael Geoghogan and Reverend Thomas Furlong, two members of the Celtic Society and recommends Dr. Laurence Renehan as a member. He is in favour of articles concerning historical topics such as old Irish saints and calendars. He plans to compile a list of Irish saints' wells and is aware that 'people will laugh at our hunting for historical truth in a well'. He hopes to have this list ready for the first annual publication of the Celtic Society. He proposes that a publication should be brought out on 'Cambrensis Eversus', which would contain both the Latin text and English translation pointing out that having both text and translation on opposing pages would create a volume of over 600 pages. He therefore suggests dividing it into two volumes. He writes concerning the translation of 'Cambrensis Eversus' and the compilation of a list of Irish saints from calendars of the Bollandists and John Colgan. He would like further information with regards to the patron saints of Ireland, especially concerning ruins of churches and topography and he therefore requires the assistance of John O'Donovan and Eugene O'Curry. He refers to matters of the Celtic Society and recommends employing Darcy McGhee because it has been realised that they have other matters in life to deal with than just 'Celtic businesses. He comments on matters on the Irish harp and Irish music stating that the Irish harp is inferior to the Welsh harp. In Kelly's opinion, music is a reflection of Irish society's spirit at the time of composition. He discusses a song that is a lamentation on the Baron of Loughane and promises that he will have a friend play the air for Hudson and if Hudson is not fond of it, Kelly suggests bringing him to the Deaf and Dumb Institute. He would like for the harp society to be called 'The National Harp Society of Ireland'. He mentions that Brian Boru's harp is being held at the Royal Irish Academy.

In a letter addressed, to John O'Donovan, Kelly wonders if O'Donovan has made any additions to Kelly's compilation of the month of January. He discusses his contributions towards the cost of printing publications for the Celtic Society. He includes references to saints made by 'Aengus the hagiographer' and is curious to know the location of the manuscript containing the Martyrology of Tallaght. [Sections have been cut out of letters]

18cm. - 22cm.
30 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 170*Kelly, Rev. Matthew, 1814–1858*

Holograph letters from Reverend Matthew Kelly, Maynooth College, to William Elliott Hudson.

7 January 1847 - 24 December 1847

Kelly reports on the Celtic Society commenting that he does not believe in it and thinks that it will not survive. He mentions that he does not know the history of his family name. He himself was born on 21 September, Matthew's Day, and his grandfather was also called Matthew Kelly. He recalls his father referring to him as Mata in Irish. He outlines his work on 'Cambrensis Eversus' and is worried that his notes will scare Hudson. He wishes to be informed by Hudson on the printing progress of the work. He refers to the publication of 'The Book of Rights' and asks to have it published by the 1st of June. He stresses the need to obtain a copy of 'The Martyrology of Tallaght' and comments 'just imagine an edition of that martyrology with a map of all the churches then existing in Ireland'. He mentions that an edition of 'Donlevy' is being printed and he is not happy with the quality of the type used in the printing of the text. He remarks that his father, who is a tenant on the land belonging to Mr. Kilshan, has not received money from the Waterford and Kilkenny Railroad Company. There was a clause written in 1839 entitling the landlord to the money for land purchased by the company. He refers to Laurence Renehan and the members of the Celtic Society and comments on the editing and printing of articles and on the publication of the annuary for the society. He enlists the help of John O'Donovan to edit the sheets before sending them to be printed. He concludes by stating that 'Nothing I fear will calm you but a good [dunking] in the Grand Canal'.

18cm. - 18.5cm

27 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 171*Kelly, Rev. Matthew, 1814–1858*

Holograph letters from Reverend Matthew Kelly, Maynooth College, to William Elliott Hudson and John O'Donovan.

3 January 1848 - 21 December 1848

Correspondence is mainly concerned with the publication of 'Cambrensis Eversus', 'Leabhar na gCeart' and information on Irish saints. Kelly refers to his father's situation in regards to the Waterford and Kilkenny Railroad Company. He believes that 'many of the poor people around here can hardly be recognised so changed are they by their sufferings - yet food is exceedingly cheap - but there is no employment'. He writes in relation to Alexander Von Humboldt's Iberian topography and thinks that there are similarities between place-names in Ireland and the Basque region.

Includes reply letter written by John O'Donovan to William Elliott Hudson concerning John Lynch's opinion that Baedan, King of Ulster, defeated the Manx. O'Donovan points out that it was Aedan, the King of Scotland, who won the battle. He comments 'if ye do not print quicker ye will 'die in the field', like Paul.

various

54 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 172

Kelly, Rev. Matthew, 1814–1858

Holograph letters from Reverend Matthew Kelly, Maynooth College, to William Elliott Hudson and, to John O'Donovan.

11 January 1849 - 22 November 1849, 28 February 1852 - 17 June 1853, 29 October 1856 - 12 November 1857, undated

Kelly writes mainly about the editing and printing of the first volume of 'Cambrensis Eversus'. Includes Latin extract from the 'Miscellaneous Irish Archaeological Society Journal', volume 1, p.92-3. He expresses his desire to discontinue editing the 'Cambrensis Eversus' in the future. He discusses the second volume of 'Cambrensis Eversus' and the synods of Ireland such as Cashel and Drogheda. He refers to the editing and printing of O'Clery's Martyrology. He is not fond of the Celtic Society's Irish font. He comments upon the Irish kings of ancient Ireland and wishes to know more on the subject of crowning and anointing kings, as well as excommunication. He is placing Hudson in charge of the remaining printing of 'Cambrensis Eversus'. He comments on the printing of a catalogue of all place-names contained in martyrologies of Irish saints. He discusses the printing of a history of Ireland and also the history of his family.

18.5cm – 25cm
c.60 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 173

Kenny, John

Holograph letters from John Kenny, Kilrush and Ennis, Co. Clare, to John O'Donovan.

6 April 1847, 24 June 1851, 9 - 25 September 1856

Kenny writes about the parish of Kildysart, mentioning the Irish place-name 'Tuatha-na-Fearna' and a village known as Dangan. He discusses the O'Connor pedigree and the legitimacy of John Joseph, who was born at O'Callaghan Mills. He mentions that his mother, Jane O'Connor, separated from her husband in 1818 and went to live with her brother. He informs O'Donovan of the property held by the Earl of Thomond, Lord Wyndham mentioning that the Earl may have owned land in Co. Cork. Includes note written by John O'Donovan in which he states 'Dr. Kenny is old, very old, but exceedingly clever [and rich enough to join the society, but I am shy to ask him!]'. He discusses place-names and ruling families in Clare mentioning the late Marquis of Thomond. He also mentions Irish words used in Clare such as 'mallahaune' and 'spoleen'. He writes about the Irish tradition of keening over the dead, describing the proceedings of a funeral and a wake, during which time a keener was always present at the corpse. He mentions Sir Lucius O'Brien, Lord Inchiquin.

18cm. - 22.5cm.
5 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 174

Keogh, William

Holograph letter from William Keogh, 55 Rutland Square, to John O'Donovan.

24 January 1852

Keogh thanks O'Donovan for his kind gift stating that he holds it in high esteem. He praises O'Donovan.

18cm.
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 175

Fitzgerald, Charles William, Marquis of Kildare and 4th Duke of Leinster,
1819-1887

Memorandum proposing the election of the Marquess of Kildare as member of the Royal Irish Academy.

8 April 1844

Includes handwritten note on Irish text.

18.5cm.
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 176

Fitzgerald, Charles William, Marquis of Kildare and 4th Duke of Leinster,
1819-1887

Holograph letters from the Marquess of Kildare, Carton, Maynooth, to John O'Donovan.

5 February 1852 - 23 September 1860

Letters mainly concerning the history and background of the Earls of Desmond. The Marquis would like to know who the daughters of Murtough O'Brien and Roderic O'Connor were.

18cm.
20p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 177

King, Charles Croker, MRIA, d.1888

Holograph letter from Charles Croker King, Eyre Square, to John O'Donovan.

14 August 1858

King reports on the ill health of the Celtic professor, Mr. Crowe. He has been placed in Ballinasloe Lunatic Asylum for fear of committing suicide.

20.5cm.
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 178

King, R.

Holograph letter from R. King, Ballymena, to John O'Donovan.

7 January 1859

King refers to the work being done by O'Donovan. He is curious to know when the present work is to be printed and awaits it anxiously.

18cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 179

Knightley, Thomas Edward, 1823-1905

Holograph letters from Thomas Edward Knightley, architect, Chiswick, England, to John O'Donovan.

30 January 1857 - 24 December 1858

Knightley enquires as to the derivation and philology of Irish place-names. He makes comparisons between the Irish language and other languages such as Latin, Norse and Sanskrit. He also makes reference to Dubh Linn and its origin.

18cm.

8 items, 34p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 180

Lanigan, William

Holograph letter from William Lanigan, 23 Jenkins Lane, Waterford, to John O'Donovan.

14 July 1858

Lanigan asks that O'Donovan act on his behalf for a bequest left to him by his grandfather's wife. He refers to George Edwards, who will be able to help O'Donovan with the bequest.

18cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 181

Larcom, Thomas Aiskew, MRIA, 1801-1879

Holograph letters from Thomas Aiskew Larcom, to John O'Donovan.

c.1844

Larcom discusses matters in relation to Ordnance Survey Ireland. He mentions that he has found the material on 'Iar Connacht' that O'Donovan desired.

18cm.

4 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 182

Lawless, Philip

Holograph letter from Philip Lawless, 1 Copperyard Street, to William Elliott Hudson, Upper Fitzwilliam Street.

11 August 1848

Lawless requests Hudson to pay the rent due to the head landlord for May.

19cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 183

Lawson, Anna M

Holograph letters from Anna M. Lawson, Patrick Street, Kilkenny, to John O'Donovan.

5 November 1860- 21 July 1861

Lawson discusses the Gall Burke O'Donovan pedigree. She wishes to know the relationship between the O'Donovan family and the Barron family and is curious to know if she is related to O'Donovan. She has had little contact with her own family since she was married at seventeen to John Lawson. She makes reference to Edmund O'Donovan and is grateful for the coat of arms he has painted for her. She also discusses her poor eyesight.

various

7 items, 29p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 184

Lawson, John

Holograph letter from John Lawson, Kilkenny, to John O'Donovan.

6 January 1861

Lawson thanks O'Donovan for the coat of arms he sent to his wife, Anna M. Lawson. The coat of arms was drawn by Edmund O'Donovan and Lawson praises him and wishes him a successful career.

20.5cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 185

Leslie, T.

Holograph letter from T. E. C. Leslie, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.]

7 April []

Leslie requests the recipient to send the information to Union Club, Trafalgar Square, London. He refers to Eugene O'Curry.

18cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 186

Lett, Frances N.

Holograph letters from Frances N. Lett, Dunaghy Glebe, Clough, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

11 – 26 March 1859

Lett is concerned with the pedigree of the Conns of Londonderry and the Connans of Antrim and the townland names of Dunaghy. He refers to the place known as Lignamanog, which is said to mean 'Hollow of the bogberries', but he thinks the place got its name from a giant standing stone located in the area. He states that Irish is spoken in the area of Dunlaghy but it is dying out fast. He confesses that he is 'only a book scholar' of the language. He enquires as to the derivation of the place name Tincurry and wonders if it means 'House of O'Curry'. He discusses the origin of the Lett family, which is said to be of Welsh and Danish origin and settled in Newcastle, Co. Wexford. He describes the family coat of arms and refers to the MacQuillan coat of arms. [One letter has mathematical equations on the last page]

14cm - 24cm.

4 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 187

Liviet, H

Holograph letter from H. Liviet, 1 Chancery Lane, to Messers Hodges and Smith, Booksellers, College Green, Dublin.

9 April 1844

The sender provides information regarding the costs and entry requirements for an educational establishment and these include the recommendation of two barristers. The recipients are enquiring on behalf of a third party.

23cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 188

Lloyd, Humphrey, MRJA, 1800–1881

Holograph letter from H. Lloyd, Royal Irish Academy, Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

23 June 1848

Lloyd asks that O'Donovan attend the Royal Irish Academy on Monday to be presented with the Cunningham Medal.

18cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 189

Lyons, Reverend

Letter from Reverend Lyons, Binghamstown, Co. Mayo, to John O'Donovan.

29 May 1838

Lyons apologises that he was not at home to meet O'Donovan and asks O'Donovan to join him for breakfast.

19cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 190

MacAdam, James, 1801-1861

Holograph letters from James MacAdam, Queen's College, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

4 October 1850 - 12 October 1858

MacAdam discusses books O'Donovan bought in Dr. Elrington's book sale for his department. He wishes for O'Donovan to send them to him along with an invoice so that he may give it to the bursar, Mr. Alex Dickey. He adds that they '... are delighted with your determination not to bow to the decisions of the ghostly fathers of Thurles, who would to all appearance, bring about a revival of the dark ages'.

20cm and 18cm.

2 items, 3p.

Holograph letters from Robert MacAdam, 18 College Square, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

12 April 1850 - 13 November 1851, 2 March 1853 - 7 June 1856, 8 January 1857 - 4 December 1860, 6 March - 4 November 1861, undated

MacAdam encourages O'Donovan to publish his lecture and suggests that O'Donovan start a periodical on Celtic matters. He refers to an incident involving the leaders of all the Orange Lodges in Co. Tyrone where the leaders met and burned all their flags and vowed to live in peace with their Catholic neighbours. It is necessary to establish the genealogy of Charles O'Reilly, whose father was John Philip O'Reilly of Cavan, as there is a dispute over land - Charles O'Reilly was in the Spanish army and now resides in Pamplona. MacAdam suggests that a uniformed approach should be taken in respect to the printing of Irish orthography in order to avoid inaccuracies. He refers to George Petrie and Mr. Carletti, a Syrian professor, who teaches Arabic in Queen's College Belfast. He replies to queries being made by O'Donovan to Professor Adolphi Pictet from Geneva. He discusses the history and pedigree of Shane O'Neill noting that O'Donovan has in his possession letters and documents of O'Neill's. MacAdam thinks that an article on O'Neill would be suitable for 'The Journal of Archaeology' and would be glad to accept anything from O'Donovan. He is fond of the idea of a memoir on the late Charles O'Connor but fears that Reverend William Reeves is under pressure with his work on St. Columba. He approves of O'Donovan's suggestion of a 'eulogium' for Hans Claude Hamilton. He also refers to the use of Roman typescript for the Irish text. He comments on O'Donovan's plans to print an article on the late Johann Kaspar Zeuss and states that only O'Donovan can review Zeuss' book, 'Grammatica Celtica'. He discusses the publication of articles for 'The Ulster Journal of Archaeology', mainly in relation to the memoirs of Charles O'Connor.

He recommends that the cure for O'Donovan's cough is to drink a glass of punch every day, get plenty of fresh air and exercise as 'nature will not be trifled with'. He comments on a review by Adolphi Pictet of Geneva on an article by O'Donovan. He makes recommendations for O'Donovan's next review of Zeuss' work. MacAdam refers to the letters of James Fitzmaurice and suggests that it may be better to have the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' print the letters rather than 'The Ulster Journal of Archaeology'. He asks O'Donovan to omit references to Shane O'Neill' illegitimate son, as it is still too recent and MacAdam does not want 'the risk of hurting the feelings of any relatives'. He refers to Counsellor O'Connor of New York. He asks O'Donovan to send him an address he made in Irish to the people of the Aran Islands. He remarks on the printing of a tract written by McFiris regarding the Danes. He wonders what relation, if any, it has to 'Cogadh Gall re Gaodhalaibh'. He enquires how far O'Donovan has come along with the article on Johann Kaspar Zeuss? He asks O'Donovan to meet him at his house so he can put him in a quiet room 'to have a tête-à-tête with Saint Patrick'. He discusses the meaning of Irish words, especially the word 'fiamhath', which O'Reilly translates as modest or shy but which has a different meaning in Ulster. He refers to a sport played in the countryside known as 'shinny' or 'camman' which is played with a ball or cork and a 'caman'. He outlines the subjects of articles for 'The Ulster Journal of Archaeology' noting that the main topic is on the Irish and the Scythians. He thinks it would be wise to mention the document by McFiris in order to argue the Scottish and Scandinavian descent of the MacLeods. He suggests giving a greater detail of the etymology of the Irish word 'buanna' in a forthcoming article.

17cm – 18.5cm, 20cm.

44 items

Holograph letter from A. de Macarty, 15 Rue des Mathurins, Paris to Sir William Betham, King at Arms, Dublin

12 February 1841

Macarty provides details of a family document that he has received since his last meeting with Betham. He mentions his ancestors including Theodore, son of Daniel Macarty MacTeagin of Cork and John MacTeagin. He notes that Daniel was a captain in the Papal Brigade. He refers to MacTeagin descendants of France and of Louisiana and John Macarty Count MacTeagin who was a commodore in the French navy. He discusses his wishes for his crest.

25.5cm

4p.

Holograph letters from Donal MacCarthy [alias Donald \ Donel \ Donell MacCartie], various addresses, to John O'Donovan [alias 'Cousin Shane Donnovanides'].

Various addresses include: Florence; 4 Warwick Terrace, Belgrave Road; 2 Portland Place, Bath; 12 Burlington Street, Bath; Cloudesley Villa, Cloudesley Square, Islington; 42 St. James Square, Bath; 24 Waterloo Street, Brighton; 58 Queen Street, Edinburgh; 3 Hope Street, Edinburgh.

Also includes holograph letters from MacCarthy, to Reverend J. H. Todd dated 1845 and [Myles J] O'Reilly; copy of letters from Bartholomew Rotchford, Dunmanway to MacCarthy and in MacCarthy's hand; enclosed letter from another Donal MacCarthy, Clonaites, probably to O'Donovan.

8 May 1845 - 4 November 1853

[The following is a description of the contents of 32 letters from Donal MacCarthy, one of John O'Donovan's most regular and prolific correspondents. MacCarthy's letters tend to be long and repetitive and the description reflects this. The themes covered in his letters can, however, be summerized as follows - the genealogy of his branch of the MacCarthy family; accounts of his research into the lives of Florence and Donal Glas MacCarthy and genealogical research undertaken by him for O'Donovan; accounts of his visits and research in the British Museum, Lambeth Library and State Record Office mentioning in particular his dissatisfaction with William Betham; his efforts to publish 'A Life of Florence MacCarthy' for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society with the assistance of Rev. James Graves; the progress of his two sons and his nephew and the fortunes and misfortunes of his near relatives in Co. Cork and overseas; his unfulfilled plan to buy ancestral land in Togher from the Barry family and to restore the MacCarthy castle there and his eventual decision to purchase property in England and to build a house there; his comments on O'Donovan's work and the percieved lack of financial and official recognition given to him, in particular the paltry pension awarded O'Donovan; his opinions on historical and genealogical publications and Irish antiquarians; accounts of his correspondence and dealings with other antiquarians such as Hamilton, Betham and O'Reilly and other MacCarthys]

MacCarthy informs Todd that he has persuaded E. K. Tenison to join the I. [Irish] Archaeological Society but that The Grand Duke of Tuscany could not be persuaded to join. He draws Todd's attention to the omission of his family from a genealogical table contained in an I.A.S. publication and mentions the 'Branch of the Buidhe Manche' and Sir Charles MacCarthy, Governor of Cape Coast Castle who was killed by the Ashantees. He provides detailed evidence and makes reference to the opinion of Sir William Betham, the Irish Herald.

He was pleased to see O'Donovan's handwriting on a letter he received from O'Reilly. He praises Aubrey De Vere, who has written to him in anger at the conduct of Ireland's Legislators and is to send another chapter of 'Misrule and Misdeeds.' He wishes De Vere had a name like his own instead of an English one. He is sending a letter from Sir Robert K. Dick Cunningham which contains a query. He is glad that the colleges [Queen's Colleges] are to go on notwithstanding the 'opposition which the Animals in the Manger have offered to them.' He seeks word from 'our most wretched home' noting that the 'lingering death of landlordism is a suitable conclusion sequel to the history of Ireland since the Saxon occupation'. He discusses the education of his boys noting that in order to meet that expensive cost, of £300, he will move from London to Bath. He recently had a letter from O'Reilly who is 'floating between Paris and Dieppe' which he later encloses [not extant]. Having heard that the lands of Ireland are to soon change hands he hopes that 'the great domains may be all broken up into pieces sufficiently small to enable the classes trained to industry and saving to become purchasers.' He is critical of Sir Richard Peel whose plans failed while the nation died. He asks for advise concerning the future careers of his sons - Florence has obtained a nomination for the Artillery thanks to his uncle General Parker and he removed his eldest son, aged 14, from Westminster College and placed him in a smaller establishment - he has heard that engineering is 'not a profession to live upon.' His only daughter has died aged 15. He encloses a note for O'Reilly and asks O'Donovan to forward it. In his letter to O'Reilly, he discusses the fortunes and futures of their sons, noting that his own eldest son is destined to become a civil engineering. If it were not for his boys he would leave and perhaps go Italy

where his heart is. His eldest son has been accepted into Addiscombe to become an engineer and his younger son is at Carshalton. He remarks that while O'Donovan's picture of Irish country life is not encouraging he will not relinquish the dream that he has harboured for many years. He has not sympathy for the present angry movement that has put the wretched county in hot water again. He seeks O'Donovan's professional services noting that he has set aside one hundred pounds to produce his family pedigree - he mentions the following with regards to the project- the Gillman letters; the Roachford letters; Mr. Windele and the Cork Consistorial Courts; Mr. Harris; the Duna parchments at M. O'Connells; the MC's of Carrignavar; the Maynooth Poems; responses from Daniel Glass at Dunmanway; the pedigrees of the Hurleys. He is sure that he is [of the Dunmanway branch] but is as yet unable to prove it - [letter torn and missing text]. Includes copy of letters from Rotchford dated 1846 in which he provides his version of the MacCarthy lineage - MacCarthy adds dismissive comments regarding the contents of the letter.

McCarthy's son has been promised an 'Addiscombe nomination' which should assist him in becoming an engineer with the army but regrets that both his sons are destined for the army as he detests and abominates the profession. The Barbarians [of England] are raging on account of Wiseman's medieval poetry and the Bishops have set the parochial clergy on 'us' and un-charitableness is thundered forth from the pulpits against the Pope and 'the Poet' and all Papists. He is sick of the 'High Church How Church and the protestant zeal'. He has been ill for three weeks with shingles. He is concerned about the sale of Sir J. Hoaris land at Togher - he is contemplating the risky idea of returning to Ireland, placing a bid for Togher and repairing the old castle. He is heedful of O'Donovan's advice 'that in a generation or two my descendants will be painters or serfs' adding that he is being lead by his feelings which are more powerful than reason. He mentions Mr. Windele and the Gillmans. He also mentions the missing volumes of an [Archaeological Society publication] forwarded by Hughes and Smith but not received by McCrackin. He has recently moved quarters from Bath to Brighton in order to keep a close watch on his boys who had been 'making proficiency in more things than mathematics.' He corresponds with the parish priest of Dunmanway concerning the old castle at Togher - he wishes to buy it if he can gather the means and if the Barry's will sell it. The walls are perfect and a 'few hundred pounds' would set it to rights. He asks if Togher is to be sold in a separate lot from Hoare's property. He sends regards to Curry and O'Callaghan. He is saddened to hear of O'Donovan's health and his relocation to another house. He sends the recipient a money order and expresses his thanks. He discusses work on his own pedigree and wonders how O'Connell's archives can be accessed. MacCarthy will not be in a position to attend the sale of Hoare's property but wishes to gain a grasp on Gleann a Chroim at all costs. He expects to go to Edinburgh in a few weeks. He expects Dr. Todd's complimentary Latin speech to persuade the Lord Lieutenant to fund work on the Brehon Laws but supports the recipient's decision not to attend the castle festivities. He apologizes that his check could not be cashed and he now sends two orders for £5 each. He will write to Donell Glas, who along with Mrs. Gillman will assist [with work on the pedigree]. He discusses his desire to return to Ireland and rebuild Togher Castle and the lands at Gleann a Chroim. He describes the present state of the castle which is used to house pigs - 'a bleak old roofless ruin unapproachable except thro' the dung and filth of a farm yard' and contrasts that with his vision for the 'strong square pile' with a good roof, Tudor windows and a tablet over the door commemorating his ancestors. He also dreams of owning the Seal of Donald Oge and the Crozier of St. Cormac which are currently in Dr. Petrie's cabinet. He desires a home in Ireland and has put £2000 aside to get himself a footing. He would prefer the old building at Togher but notes that it would cost about £1000 to make it habitable. At a later stage he could invest 'five or ten thousand more in land' with a view to the yearly return. He wonders if the Encumbered Estates Court is to provide details of other property for sale should Togher remain unavailable. He insists that O'Donovan charge him for the work being carried out on the pedigree. All possible information has been squeezed out of Donall Glass, the painter knows nothing and Roachford has disappeared to London- he refers to Roachford as 'the old man' in a slightly condescending manner. Mr. Windele has promised to search the archives of the Will Courts in Cork. MacCarthy of Clonaites relates what he knows about the relationship between the MacCarthy Duna and the McCarthy Glass families. He believes that the two families branched off at the time of the 1[7]98 rebellion. The Shouldham family came into possession of the MacCarthy property following the marriage of Edward Shouldham and a Miss MacCarthy.

MacCarthy believes that no more information can be got from relatives concerning the pedigree. Donnell is 'too ignorant and too honest', 'The Painter' is 'too miserable' to concern himself and Roachford has not provided any more information. He will not try matrimony to ease his languor until all efforts to secure Togher have been tried and he describes poetically his 'day dreams' about renovating the building and lands there. He refers to the story of Francis Popham who was attacked by his ancestor Tiegue []. He jokes about how these ancestors were dressed and mentions Dr. Petrie's ring and the crosier of St. Cormac. He has followed the advice of O'Donovan and has written to Cardinal Wiseman concerning the manuscripts located in St Isidore's [Irish College Rome]. He praises William Reeves [reflections on Reverend Getty] and wonders if the recipient ever considered giving lectures 'in a popular style at Dublin' as 'people will listen

who won't read.' Ireland and the Archaeological Society are reported to be undergoing a transportation or transplantation and carpenters can earn enough money to ensure that their ancestors will not all become carpenters. He is very critical of America and Americans - 'they are too fast, too modern, too vulgar for my taste.' etc. All the bad qualities will melt down 'into a creature such as John Bull now is' and the Irish there 'will be all swamped in the dirty puddle.' However they are at least 'feeding our fugitives.' He is sorry that 'manuscripts of our forefathers have lost Mr. Hudson' and is of the opinion that the only hope for Ireland is 'to save our papers to secure our history.' As the owners of the [Iriand] manuscripts wish to sell them they are unlikely to lend them. He mentions his desire to restore Togher. He praises E. Curry's recent publication. He has provided Donal MacCarthy of Dunmanway with money to pay for his son's emigration to America describing the 19 year old as a 'stout hardworking dull' who is anxious to escape the 'periodical famine and perennial short commons of Dunmanway.' He asks O'Donovan to provide the boy with a letter of recommendation to help him find work and to stop him from falling into bad hands [Letter dated incorrectly as 1833]. He later thanks O'Donovan for the assistance he has given to Denis [MacCarthy] - the boy has only received a few months schooling and appears to be dull but his younger brother appears to be clever. America is wealthy but money would only be of value to him if it could buy him Togher. Referring to [the MacCarthys of Dunmanway or the Irish] and their love of 'dollars' he remarks that they 'will never become civilized until the national worship is less idolatrous.' He congratulates O'Donovan on his re-election to Queens University. He makes arrangements for O'Donovan's son's visit to Edinburgh. His own son, Fineen, looks forward to the visitor. He is sorry to hear of the fate of O'Donovan's nephew. The parish priest of Dunmanway has informed him that the Barry's of Togher are Protestants who reside in England. He wonders if he should engage a solicitor to acquire the ruin and a few acres of land. His eldest son has gotten into a 'sad scrape at Addiscombe' - his behaviour could lead to expulsion. He regrets that Eugene Kelly did not ramble as far as Edinburgh. He offers his sympathy to O'Donovan for his family's loss. He offers to give O'Donovan the fifty pounds that he owes and that it would not cause him the slightest inconvenience. He is grateful for the suggestion regarding Togher.

MacCarthy sympathizes with O'Donovan upon his loss using poetic language. He does not believe that the death of O'Donovan's nephew and children, the apoplexy of relatives, the death of cousins and the death of O'Donovan's brother in America are all portents for O'Donovan's death during the winter. He believes that O'Donovan will live to be 'the last barrier between Ireland's ancient glories, oblivion and transatlanticism!' He has not yet sent his 'letter to the Man of Ross.' He takes time away from his 'literary Treadmill' to write a poetically worded letter. His 'ardour to possess Togher is in no way cooling' but the war has reduced his railway shares by 23%. His son is doing well at Addiscombe despite early difficulties - he regrets that he did not secure a place with the engineering corps of the army. He is educating his younger son to become a civil engineer but he wishes to become a farmer. He wonders if land could be bought around Togher and if the Barrys or Coxes of Dunmanway might wander into the Encumbered Estates Court - he also hopes his eldest cousin will not get there before him. He hopes that 'Dr. Petrie may be chosen to succeed to the crown of Ulster'. He mentions the seal of Donell Óg, the crosier of St Cormac and the Donovan's of Dunmanway. He comments on the dark Scottish weather and hopes that the recipient is less plagued. He wonders if the Great Exhibition has given any impulse to Irish enterprise? He is of the opinion that 'the past is always better than the present' and that history is 'more life-like and original than a chapter out of a modern newspaper.' He wonders if the Archaeological Society is 'in extremis' or has it being galvanized and is doubtful of its move to New York where the people 'know nothing of their ancestors.' He believes that the recipient should write a work on surnames with pedigrees, heraldry and pictures of old castles. He writes a letter in a cryptic, literary style, mentioning for example, that 'the Clerk or Bonze who dwells on the flowery banks of the Bandon' wrote to him concerning 'the man Barry'. He asks [O'Donovan] to look at a document that he is sending and alter if necessary. He sends his regards to 'our Saxon kinswoman.' He thanks the recipient for the praise bestowed upon his grandfather. He wishes Mr. O'Callaghan to know that he is leaving the city on the nineteenth to travel to 2 Portland Place, Bath. He has heard nothing from 'Denis the Emigrant, son of Donell' [his son] and is educating his other son to earn 'his bread rather by his hands and brain than by his arms', perhaps making his way to America. He hopes the recipient will come to England but avoid manuscripts and the British Museum. He refers to the impending war [Crimean War] where 'the Saxons' are attempting 'to put a ring in the nostrils of the Great Bear'. He refers to the emigration of 'our own countrymen ... [who]... continue their flight as if Old Scratch were behind them.' 'John Mitchell the United Irishman is invoking broken bottles and sulphuric acid from the patriots in Canada.'

Holograph letters from Donal MacCarthy [alias Donel MacCartie, Donell Cartie of Glanacrim, Donel Glas], various addresses, to John O'Donovan [alias 'Cousin Shane', 'Dear Friend'].

Various addresses include: 2 Portland Place, Bath; Huntingdon Villa, Great Malvern, Worcestershire; 38 St. James Square, Bath; 12 Tavistock Street, Bedford Square; 192 Great Brunswick Street.

Includes copy of letter from MacCarthy to the Count MacCarthy de Merville; holograph letter from unidentified sender, Broak Park, to Miss Gillman.

2 May 1854 - 27 December 1855

[The following is a description of the contents of 37 letters from Donal MacCarthy, one of John O'Donovan's most regular and prolific correspondents. MacCarthy's letters tend to be long and repetitive and the description reflects this. The themes covered in his letters can, however, be summarized as follows - the genealogy of his branch of the MacCarthy family; accounts of his research into the lives of Florence and Donal Glas MacCarthy and genealogical research undertaken by him for O'Donovan; accounts of his visits and research in the British Museum, Lambeth Library and State Record Office mentioning in particular his dissatisfaction with William Betham; his efforts to publish 'A Life of Florence MacCarthy' for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society with the assistance of Rev. James Graves; the progress of his two sons and his nephew and the fortunes and misfortunes of his near relatives in Co. Cork and overseas; his unfulfilled plan to buy ancestral land in Togher from the Barry family and to restore the MacCarthy castle there and his eventual decision to purchase property in England and to build a house there; his comments on O'Donovan's work and the perceived lack of financial and official recognition given to him, in particular the paltry pension awarded O'Donovan; his opinions on historical and genealogical publications and Irish antiquarians; accounts of his correspondence and dealings with other antiquarians such as Hamilton, Betham and O'Reilly and other MacCarthys]

MacCarthy responds to the melancholy expressed by O'Donovan towards the misfortunes of the Irish race - he believes that the Irish are lacking in industry, perseverance, respect for law and order. He regrets that Denis, son of Donel has not accomplished much and that this incapacity will stand in his brother's way. He remits money and clothes to the boys' family [in Dunmanway] and also to the family of 'the Painter' - he would rather give them assistance than O'Donovan. While he has longed to return to Togher he is concerned that his sons might not benefit from living with such people. He believes it better for them to retain their illusion about their Irish descent than to 'acquaint themselves with the rude truth of the utter extinction of all energy for civilized prosperity in the race from which they spring.' Mr. E. O'Reilly has done all he can for Denis and he is glad that Chas O'Reilly has 'Saxonized one of his daughters'. He is saddened to hear about O'Driscoll with whom he did not associate whisky, delirium and the Cork slums. He plans to visit O'Donovan. He praises his younger son who has set his heart on farming in Ireland. His older son will go to India with the army. He discusses the possibility of returning to Togher. He heard from 'the Painter's family' - the old man is blind and starved as his remaining son in Ireland is in a lunatic house. He sends regards to O'Callaghan and Petrie mentioning again Donell Ruagh's signet ring. He expresses his disappointment at the 'shabby sum' offered [as a pension to O'Donovan] but agrees with Captain Larcom that the money should be accepted as a refusal would stir up many enemies. Colonel Larcom has behaved earnestly in the matter by sending a document to Lord Palmerston and he suggests that others will question the amount. He congratulates [O'Donovan] upon the birth of a child. 'Ulster' has not written to MacCarthy and 'poor Hans Claud' has problems with 'Love'. He may spend some months in the Isle of Wright. He has heard that Lord Dunraven will assist [O'Donovan] in procuring [a pension]. He asks for assistance in procuring suitable lodgings in Dublin for himself and Fineen noting that Fineen will require lessons in mathematics until his departure to Scotland in March. He will assist Justin and his parents of Dunmanvey 'despite of themselves.' He has travelled to his present location for a change of scene and air and describes the 'head quarters of homeopathic doctors', the villas of Elizabethan type which form straggling Tudor villages and the large houses housing invalids undergoing spartan treatments. His eldest son has gone back to college, the youngest to his Scotch farm. He enquires after the societies and O'Callaghan's work. He mentions cholera in London. He refers to O'Donovan's toil in Trinity College. He wishes he had Togher 'that he might spirit thee away from Dublin.' He describes Jeremiah [O'Donovan Rossa] 'thy clansman' as a 'jewel of a correspondent.' He reports that he has left 'the whimsical patients in their wet sheets and the village of charlatans' and returned to Bath. He is sending a letter from the superintendant of the Dunmanway

Model School which shows that one of Donell's sons is doing well. He has heard good accounts of his own eldest son at Addiscombe. He plans to return to London as the cholera has abated and in a later letter states that his new residence is close to the British Museum - he offers O'Donovan accommodation when he arrives. He acquired a ticket for the reading room of the British Museum from Sir F. Madden and he will use the same channels to get access to the Lambeth. He has copied an Irish pedigree at the British Museum for O'Donovan and has noted the several branches of the O'Connors and MacCarthys which he will send. Being aware of O'Donovan's anxiety about O'Driscoll, he has sent a polite note to the Catholic priest and includes the reply that he received [not extant]

He received permission from the secretary of the Archbishop [of Canterbury] to copy Irish pedigrees in Lambeth [Palace library]. He reports on his research work for O'Donovan focusing on the O'Connor pedigree. He congratulates O'Donovan on having gained access to the archives of the Four Courts. He will later return to the British Museum but he believes that if anything more is to be found in libraries it will be found in the Lambeth. He recalls that his grandfather's grandfather, Cormack Glasse was married to a Katherine O'Crowley. He gives an account of an unprofitable day spent researching in the [Lambeth] assisted by the secretary, Mr. Knivett. He consulted 'The Book of Howth', an old faded parchment with illegible writing which he describes as a 'Romance' which could never 'incorporate itself into any grave history'. He will await instructions from Dr. Todd before continuing with it and will continue to search through the Carew index for the genuine Book of Howth. He discusses his Donell Glas pedigree. He looks forward to O'Donovan's visit. He has been assured by Mr. Knivett that the manuscript consulted by him was indeed that which was requested by Dr. Todd and he has copied the document in spite of its illegibility. He also copied some MC. [McCarthy] pedigrees but found nothing concerning Donell Glas. He looks forward to O'Donovan's visit. He has received a letter of thanks from Dr. Todd. He recounts a story told to him by his uncle who himself heard it from his grandfather which stated that his family once lived on the banks of the Bandon and that the land was possibly given to a Cromwellian soldier. The soldier offered to split the land but this offer was not accepted and the entire estate was lost. This story corresponds to O'Donovan's theory concerning the McCarthy Glas branch and the writer will investigate the matter further. His cousin, the Governor of Ceylon, is popular and progressive in his position - both men were brought up together. He sends copies of 'surrenders' made by MacCarthy's [not extant]. Sir Frederick Madden was very courteous and he saw Mr. Curry. He has copied the 'Scant notice of Petronilla de Bloet who was 'close rolled' in 1217'. [extant - Copy of 'Petronilla de Bloet, Close Rolls 302']. He recounts his fruitless search for Donell Glas amongst other MacCarthy family records. He refers poetically to 'the learned Claude' to whom his passes on his best regards. He muses on the Cromwellian conquest in a similarly poetic manner - 'never was scheme so cunning devised as the selling of Ireland. Had he given it away, the Saxon would not have clung to the land as he did.' He suggests that Irish traditions misjudge Cromwell in that he certainly was not cruel in England and that Ireland was in fact sold, bought and paid for albeit for 'a shocking bad bargain'. He awaits O'Donovan's arrival and will consult with him regarding his son's education. He discusses at length, often in a poetic manner, the pedigree of the MacCarthys and quotes a long passage from a text [page 144 of 'Miscellany of The Celtic Society' by John O'Donovan] concerning the genealogies of the Irish. He believes that 'all the accepted Pedigrees, except the two at Lambeth, are in error as to the relationship of Donel Glas and his brother Dermond an Duna.' He comments on the genealogical book by Windele. He refers to Sir Charles MacCarthy and his four or five French ancestors and suggests that 'the French Count', is also 'a victim to Ulster cookery and that all, except his French history, is a fiction!'. He sends a copy of a letter he plans to send to his French cousin 'de Merville' and requests O'Donovan to make any changes and comments. He wishes to 'unravel the blundering tissue of the Ulster Genealogist' and determine the true pedigree of Donel Glas. He has promised to copy for the Gentlemen of the State Paper Office a notice in the Irish Archaeological papers concerning 'the Portuguese Lord' and he asks O'Donovan to assist him.

He discusses the educational requirements of his son, Fineen, for their trip to Dublin in September. He has heard no word from 'the French cousin.' He has congratulated Hans Claude on his recent announcement. He sends two drawings of Florence [MacCarthy] and asks about the style of dress [stoguenes]. He encloses a letter received from his French cousin [not extant] which 'thickens' his astonishment. It includes a copy of a certificate which proves that Sir Charles' ancestor was Denis Son of Owen of Cashmainge. He asks O'Donovan to take a peep at Sir Charles' Pedigree in the Herald's Office to clear up the 'haze of lies and confusion' created by Betham. He is 'low and flat' at the prospect of his son travelling to India on the following day. He notes that he has spent time with his brother-in-law, Admiral Popham in Hampshire accompanied by his son Fineen. The English generally have no interest in pedigrees and the race of 'Milesians'. He has received two letters from his son who is travelling to India. He must remain in Bath as 'the old lady would be left quite alone' if he left before another family member arrived. He will visit Dublin where he will search through 'the 14 Vols. of Books of Funerals in the keeping of Sir B. [Burke] supposing always that his Majesty will let me see them.' He mentions gallant young Lieutenant O'Donovan who has fallen like a hero. He wonders what O'Donovan's next task will be? He cautions O'Donovan against 'candle work' and failing eyesight. He advises O'Donovan to apply for one of the literary pensions which are occasionally

given out. He has attempted to teach his son, Fineen, about poetry which has been described as 'Ingenious nonsense'. He wonders if there are civil or agricultural engineers in Dublin as his son wishes to study that branch of mathematics while in that city. He has heard nothing lately of or from Claude Hans Hamilton. He asks O'Donovan's advice concerning the education and prospects of [Justin MacCarthy] and in particular he wishes to know the nature of the Glasnevin Model School Education. If [Justin] were to return to Dunmanway and work as a labourer the experiment would have been a failure as his life would be filled with disgust. The Irish appear to be a 'worn out race' - 'give a Saxon such a chance' and he would have become a mill-owner or a millionaire. He is not certain if he should have done much better than 'poor Justin'. He believes that O'Donovan has a right to a pension 'in spite of Sir John Young... and the croakings of Ld Dunraven' and he offers his advise. He has written a letter of support to Lord Mounteagle and is glad that O'Donovan has the support of the Marquis of Kildare and others. He is thankful for the attention given to his son Fineen. He sends two letters for amusement - one from Justin and another from the 'chieftainess of Duna and Togher' - they are specimens of diplomacy in their way. He hopes to again be on the track towards Donall Glas in the following month. He is pleased that O'Donovan approves of the letter to Lord [Mounteagle]. He has insisted that Justin attend Glasnevin [Model School] and has written letters to old Donell and the Gillmans on the subject. 'The offspring of the Duna's is worthless dead wood, fit only for the fire!' He is critical of Betham's inaccurate research which did not reveal Donell Glas II as the eldest son and which has placed his branch in an inferior position. His branch of the family is, with God's protection, recovering lost ground. He extols the qualities of Fineen.

He informs O'Donovan in glowing terms that he has received a response from Lord M. [Mounteagle] [concerning O'Donovan's application for a pension]. The 'enthusiastic good word of Larcom is the most important. He advises the recipient to push the matter with all his might and seek the assistance of the Marquis of Kildare, Lord Carlisle and others. He will write to his friend, Lady De Vere. He encloses a letter from Lord M. [Mounteagle] [not extant] and copies a letter from Lord Carlisle to Lord Mounteagle. Carlisle believes that O'Donovan's case [for a pension] should be brought before Lord Palmerston but acknowledges that the Treasury door is often knocked at in vain. He thanks O'Donovan for the 'Baldeargh Apology' and laments the fact that Donall Glas II never had a descendant to rescue his name from oblivion. His cousins and his sons do not care about such things. He wonders if the Funeral Books and the Inquisition can unlock the secrets. He hopes that Fineen will succeed with his mathematics lessons with Mr. O'Callaghan. He asks for assistance in acquiring lodgings. He will leave when Lady Popham's granddaughters return. He wonders if Mr. McDonell can help with the search for Donell Glass II. He makes arrangements for his journey to Dublin but in a later letter states that he is ill and is unable to depart until the following Monday. He states that he is more optimistic than O'Donovan regarding his application for a government pension. He mentions that Lord M. [Mounteagle] has written to the Lord Lieutenant and that Lord Carlisle has promised to apply to the Prime Minister and that the Marquis of Kildare has put in a good word. He advises O'Donovan to get Todd or Graves to write to the Lord Lieutenant and to get an M.P., like Shirley, to mention the matter to Lord Palmerston. O'Donovan should keep a tight hold of the Celtic Chair until it can be changed for something better. He encloses Mrs. Gillman's letter regarding Justin [McCarthy's] entry into Glasnevin [Model School]. He postpones his date of departure due to illness despite the daily doses of quinine. He is disappointed that Lord D's letter dated the 23rd did not bring better seasons tidings. He consoles O'Donovan and hopes that he may live long to see his children educated and striving. Lord P. [Palmerston] 'kills all reasonable and just hopes'. He asks O'Donovan to let him know when he hears of 'the Painting Master.' He regrets not being at home when O'Donovan called. He encloses a letter disparagingly described as being from 'the painter chieftain's Lady'. B. B. [Bernard Burke] has been unable to assist him as yet but he hopes to be allowed to consult the Funeral manuscripts and the Inquisitions himself on the following week. He regards this as 'his last chance'. He sends a letter just received from Mr. Windele [not extant].

Holograph letters from Donal MacCarthy [alias Donall \ Donel Glas], various addresses, to 'Dear Friend' [John O'Donovan]. Various addresses include: 192 Great Brunswick Street; 4 Garville, Rathgar; Chestnut Lodge, Squire's Mount, Hampstead; 2 Portland Place, Bath; Turret Villa, 2 Strand Ryde, Isle of Wight; 12 Tavistock Street, Bedford Square; Stourfield, Christchurch, Hants

23 January - 6 December 1856

[The following is a description of the contents of 24 letters from Donal MacCarthy, one of John O'Donovan's most regular and prolific correspondents. MacCarthy's letters tend to be long and repetitive and the description reflects this. The themes covered in his letters can, however, be summerized as follows - the genealogy of his branch of the MacCarthy family; accounts of his research into the lives of Florence and Donal Glas MacCarthy and genealogical research undertaken by him for O'Donovan; accounts of his visits and research in the British Museum, Lambeth Library and State Record Office mentioning in particular his dissatisfaction with William Betham; his efforts to publish 'A Life of Florence MacCarthy' for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society with the assistance of Rev. James Graves; the progress of his two sons and his nephew and the fortunes and misfortunes of his near relatives in Co. Cork and overseas; his unfulfilled plan to buy ancestral land in Togher from the Barry family and to restore the MacCarthy castle there and his eventual decision to purchase property in England and to build a house there; his comments on O'Donovan's work and the percieved lack of financial and official recognition given to him, in particular the paltry pension awarded O'Donovan; his opinions on historical and genealogical publications and Irish antiquarians; accounts of his correspondence and dealings with other antiquarians such as Hamilton, Betham and O'Reilly and other MacCarthys]

MacCarthy mentions his own and O'Donovan's illness. He returns O'N. Daunts letter [not extant]. He would like to arrange for painting lessons for Fineen. He fears that the mystery surrounding the descendants of Donall Glas has grown darker. Mr. Curry has pointed out a poem in the Academy which suggests that Donall Glas did not have any legitimate offspring. Are the descendants mentioned by Lord Binleigh illegitimate? He will work at the Depositions. He has moved to his present location on the advice of his doctor and is now improving. Fineen will return O'Donovan's books and MacCarthy's manuscripts. His health is improving gradually since he left Dublin city. He plans to send Florence to Scotland and then travel to Cork. Mr. Barry has given him a letter of introduction to the son of MacCarthy of Carrignavara, lawyer and a man skilled in pedigree lore. Sir B. Burke has not responded to MacCarthy's letter written two weeks previously. He has reluctantly decided to cancel his trip to Cork and return to England due to health reasons. He asks O'Donovan to forward a printed paper on mines to him. Before leaving Dublin he left a letter for the 'King Knight' [possibly Sir B. Burke] and also left a painting of Drimna Castle by Fineen with Mrs. Kenny of 192 Great Brunswick Street. He hopes that O'Donovan's adoption by the Berlin Academy may 'shame our home academies' and that word of the honour may reach Lords Mounteagle and Palmerston and shame them too. If O'Donovan should ever visit Glasnevin [Model School] he could give some words of encouragement to Justin [MacCarthy] of Dunmanway - Justin may be the 'brand snatched from the burning'. He hopes O'Donovan has returned to full health. He encloses a letter from Sir B. Burke [not extant] which is promising. He describes the changes to be made to the crest including the substitution of the Irish Crown for a Ducal coronet - the charge for the alteration of arms is reasonable enough. He discusses his pedigree and in particular information gathered from the Inquisitions. He discusses the recipient's and his own health. He believes that the Record Tower must contain the 'proofs of Burleigh's assertions about our lands and existence and even the original bargain with Dermod an Duna or his sons.' He asks O'Donovan to speak with Sir B. Burke about his use of the designation 'Glas'. Concerning his crest he now wishes to have an Irish crown and a clothed arm. He wishes O'Donovan success in the matter with the President of the R.I.A. although it removes the seal and crosier further from his clutches. O'Donovan was correct in showing 'the Bird' his Berlin Diploma. He has recovered and plans to return to Bath with his books. He received a receipt from 'the King' for money paid for his crest. While recuperating he has busied himself with the study of languages. He enquires if O'Donovan ever collected Fineen's painting that was left for him in Dublin. He refers in overblown language to O'Donovan's promotion - 'your recent promotion and partnership with Royalty is all Hebrew to me!' He wonders if this will allow O'Donovan more access to the 'Tower of Shadows' and the last retreat of Donall Glas? He was disappointed that the papers did not contain the notice of 'Der Herr Professor Grimm's Letter' to O'Donovan. He sends a letter from [Justin MacCarthy] of Glasnevin [not extant] which shows the progress that he is making.

He believes that the recent elections for the council of the R.I.A. 'is a discouraging affair!' but congratulates O'Donovan 'for it is plain proof of the admission of a claim which not even nobodies can doubt.' He paid for the alteration of the crest five or six weeks ago and is impatient but will prudently bide his time. He refers to the 'Fables and Pictures' bought from Betham - he wonders what the charges will be for consulting the documents in his keeping. He fears that Mr. O'Mahony and Mr. Inspectors of Pheal will possess the 'real Article'. He asks O'Donovan to read an enclosed letter concerning his pedigree [not extant] and post it if suitable. He hopes that 'the Hornets' are not in full wrath at O'Donovan's defence 'of the round Towers'. He writes concerning his request for a crest. He has received his patent but no letter - the person who processed his application for a crest does not understand 'the noble craft' as well as his predecessor. However MacCarthy is pleased that he has received his Irish crown and he asks O'Donovan to look over his reply and forward it if suitable. He has observed that O'Donovan's 'reverito nome' is in good company with Dr. Todd and Dr. Graves. His eldest son is well in India and his youngest is merry in Scotland. He met with 'the Prince and Princess of Breffnie' and their daughter - they have spent many years in Italy, their daughter is married to an English army officer called Deakin and the old man is deaf but his intelligence has not dimmed. Having received a mass of documents from Hans Hamilton, MacCarthy is now contemplating a life of 'Florence the captive' using letters and petitions as source material - he plans therefore to renew his research at Canterbury [Lambeth Library]. He wishes to gain access to the volumes in Sir B. Burke's office but wonders how this can be accomplished? He judges from O'Donovan's silence that 'the Ulster King' will not 'ticket his wares'. He wonders if any invitation from Lord Ashburnham will enable O'Donovan travel to see him in England? He is grateful for the information on the MacCarthy living in India. He gives an lengthy account of his son's prowess at farming. He discusses Banshees noting that there is 'no true Celtic Nobility where there is no Banshee' and also that the Italians have no poetical superstition except for the 'mal'occhio' or the evil eye. He sends his regards to Mr. O'Callaghan his son's former teacher who is to teach O'Donovan's boys. 'Ulster' [Sir B. Burke] is difficult to manage and MacCarthy does not know how to repeatedly address the same question to him. He provides a transcript of a letter copied in the State Papers office. He has returned to his research at 'the Tower of the Winds at Lambeth'. He is again attempting to push [Sir B. Burke] for information on Donell Glas but is wary of the costs as he is also assisting in Fineen's farm venture. He has found the Inquisitio Mortis of Donagh [MacCarthy] at Lambeth but could find nothing about Banshees there. He encloses Sir B. Burke's response [not extant] noting that the charges appear to the trifling. He transcribes a letter from Ormond to Lord 'Cromwell Privy Seal' located in the State Papers office which refers to 'Shane Glas's country'.

He describes Dr. Petrie's letter to O'Donovan as touching and beautiful. He will research O'Donovan's ancestors of Leinster when next at Lambeth. Claudius [Hamilton] was uncertain if all the folio pages of the MacMorogh [McMurrugh] pedigree are to be copied by MacCarthy. He refers to 'Owen of the Comb' who is a descendant of Donell Glas II. He includes a detailed list of accessible material that can now be found in the Record Office. He declares that Hamilton's catalogue is a wonderful work. He has put his name down for a copy of Sir Peter Carew's work. He sends transcriptions of material located in Lambeth. He believes that O'Donovan should print the Inquisitions for Munster. He is certain that Burleigh must have seen the descent of the Branches of Dermund an Duna in the Munster Inquisitions. He refers to a note received from [B. Burke]. He questions how Lord Talbot de Malahide was given the Title of Tirconnell as this should have belonged to the O'Donnells. He admires Dr. Petrie's soul, seal and crosier. He regrets to hear that O'Donovan is ill. He wishes to make the acquaintance of Dr. Reeves but missed him on his recent visit to the British Museum. He includes a small transcription out of a state paper concerning O'Neill and the Tower Earl which is a little taste of Irish romance [not extant]. He liked O'Donovan's Banshees. He is grateful for the discovery of Florence's letter which was missed by Dr. O'Connor. He is very grateful for the manuscript that sheds some light on Donell Glas. If O'Donovan has indeed 'given away a part of the Mss to Trin. Col. will you kindly cause such portion to be copied out.' MacCarthy has just purchased 15 acres of land where he will build his house and a tower to house his treasures including the ring and crosier if they can be got. He could call the tower 'Carbry Tower'. [Includes superscript notes, initialled JO'D. in which the tower is referred to as a 'Folly' and a 'Glass Tower'] He will return to Tavistock tomorrow. He copies a section of a letter he has written to Dr. Graves concerning letters of the young Earl of Desmond and Florence's Letter which he has sent to Dr. O'Donovan. He is sending some scraps about O'Connor Dons [not extant] and copies an extract dated 1576 which mentions Dr. William Drury and an O'Donovan. He again refers to the tower which he will build which will house every scrap of surviving family matter. He has copied all possible information about Florence, except perhaps for the Privy Council records. He regrets to hear about O'Donovan's son, Donel VIII, severe illness. He is grateful for the genealogical information provided by O'Donovan's kinsman - he will see to it that he is properly introduced at Lambeth by Hamilton. MacCarthy will not introduce him himself as he finds Mr. Hardy to be unreasonable. He is working on Florence's life but finds that much of the story has been told before by Carew and others. He hopes that O'Donovan will assist him in collecting all matters MacCarthyian for his 'Tower Glas'. He mentions Petrie and Windele in passing. Mr. Graves has sent MacCarthy the proofs of his Florence MacCarthy article

noting that Claudius [Hamilton] is busy working on the material. He makes some suggestions for changes to O'Donovan. He is about to resume his work at the State Paper Office. It was Carew and not Burleigh who wrote that the Sept Glas was extant in Carbry.

16cm - 20cm.

24 items

Holograph letters from Donal MacCarthy [alias Donel Glas], various addresses, to 'Dear Friend' [John O'Donovan].
 Various addresses include: London WC; 12 Tavistock Street, Bedford Square; Stourfield, Christchurch, Hants

8 January 1857 - 30 November 1858

[The following is a description of the contents of 35 letters from Donal MacCarthy, one of John O'Donovan's most regular and prolific correspondents. MacCarthy's letters tend to be long and repetitive and the description reflects this. The themes covered in his letters can, however, be summarized as follows - the genealogy of his branch of the MacCarthy family; accounts of his research into the lives of Florence and Donal Glas MacCarthy and genealogical research undertaken by him for O'Donovan; accounts of his visits and research in the British Museum, Lambeth Library and State Record Office mentioning in particular his dissatisfaction with William Betham; his efforts to publish 'A Life of Florence MacCarthy' for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society with the assistance of Rev. James Graves; the progress of his two sons and his nephew and the fortunes and misfortunes of his near relatives in Co. Cork and overseas; his unfulfilled plan to buy ancestral land in Togher from the Barry family and to restore the MacCarthy castle there and his eventual decision to purchase property in England and to build a house there; his comments on O'Donovan's work and the perceived lack of financial and official recognition given to him, in particular the paltry pension awarded O'Donovan; his opinions on historical and genealogical publications and Irish antiquarians; accounts of his correspondence and dealings with other antiquarians such as Hamilton, Betham and O'Reilly and other MacCarthys]

MacCarthy discusses at length his research on Florence MacCarthy noting that in his opinion an archaeological collection 'of the Letters, Petitions &c of F.M.C' would be the best thing to publish. He asks for advice concerning variations in spelling as found in the original old documents. He is grateful for the letters of encouragement concerning his future publication. He will contact Gibbon and endeavour to tell the story his own way and chose his own dedication rather than to bow to other pressures. He will return to the State Papers Office as soon as O'Donovan is finished with the manuscripts. He discusses work on his article and mentions that the manuscript has returned safely to him. He will send transcripts of documents on King Dermond and Petronille de Blost if required. He will take O'Donovan's advice and continue to send scraps of information to Mr. Graves concerning Donell Glas as they present themselves. He wonders if he should now send the £3 to Sir Bernard Burke as nothing more will come from his records. He offers to send material on Dermot's charter noting that Archdall will furnish the reference. He has been busy working on an article for the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. He will leave London for the country in a week. He would be very interested in the prospect of an Irish publisher taking the risk of publishing a book of his - editing would be done by O'Donovan. He recently met McLean who is about to publish a book. Hamilton continues to work hard on his calendar. He discusses O'Donovan's suggestion to write an article for Mr. Graves and the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. He discusses possible topics based around the life of Florence MacCarthy. He discusses his move to his new house and the work he has planned including his Tower. He is disappointed that D. F. MC. [McCarthy], the poet, 'should sing of other glories than his own' - he had encouraged him to become the Sept Bard of the McCarthys. He points out a typographical mistake in an article on the O'Neills that he has written. He is pleased that O'Donovan found his transcript satisfactory. He discusses his work on the life of Florence MacCarthy and describes some source documents in the State Papers. He acknowledges the added value that O'Donovan's name will add to his work should it be published. He describes his current home and notes that his plans for a Tower are very handsome. The father of Justin MacCarthy of Glasnevin [school] is dead - there is now not a single 'Glas' landmark in Carbury. However the descendants of Donal Reagh are doing well. He asks for O'Donovan's opinion on McLean's book. He encloses a scrap of information about O'Connor Dunne [not extant] He is suffering from 'unaccountable lassitude both of body and mind' which has resulted in his long silence and inability to work. He is particularly dissatisfied with the later parts of his 'Life of Florence' but his current state of mental drowsiness prevents him from improving it. Hamilton has been ordered to go to press with his calendar to his immense delight. He is to take O'Donovan's advice and leave his research into Florence MacCarthy aside and turn again to Donal Glas. He has paid for his new property and has engaged an architect to design his house - however he wishes to keep the costs down. He still proposes building a Glas Tower which will house 'such antiquarian national objects of interest'. His son Finin is farming the land. He has sent a curious paper on the O'Reilly of Elizabethan days to Mr. Graves and wonders if O'Donovan's work will again touch upon the MacCarthys. His 'Ceylon cousin' [Charles Justin MacCarthy] has recently refused the position of Governor of Bermuda and is now to be made Knight of the Bath. He will write to Mr. Graves concerning MacCarthy and other papers which may be published - he provides extracts from papers copied in Dublin. He will shortly start building

his residence, commencing with the stables. Finin is also starting work on the farm. He is sending a paper to Mr. Graves on the 'great glory of the O'Byrnes'. He requests O'Donovan to add notes to his work on Florence MacCarthy which would then be offered to Graves for publication.

He is pleased with O'Donovan's offer to 'breathe the spirit of life' into the material that he has collected on Florence MacCarthy. Mr. Graves has written stating that he is willing to publish the material in sections over a number of volumes. MacCarthy authorises and encourages O'Donovan to change anything in the articles as he sees fit. Mr. Windele is to commence publishing the papers on the MacCarthy manuscripts in 'The Book of Lismore'. MacCarthy's cousin's knighthood was published in 'The Gazette'. He makes arrangements for the transmission of his draft of his article to O'Donovan and Mr. Graves. He is building stables at his residence with the assistance of his son Finin. He is concerned to hear of O'Donovan's ill health, His eldest son has been injured and is to be sent home to England. The article that he has written on the Life of Florence MacCarthy exceeds the space offered to him by Mr. Graves. He sends a draft for O'Donovan to edit and annotate and asks for his advice. He is pleased that O'Donovan found the article satisfactory and that it has been passed onto Mr. Graves. He worries that it will be too long. He sends the second chapter which he believes to be the most important. He mentions that Sir [Valentines] son married a McCarthy of Muskry. He mentions a paper received from Hans [Hamilton] and mentions that he wishes to include a note in Florence's Life relating to Hamilton's Calendar. He has a copy of 'MacCarthy Mores Country and Rights' taken from Lambeth Library- it many already have been printed in 'The Ulster Archaeological Journal'. He regrets that all the Florence MacCarthy material will not be squeezed into the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' but Mr. Graves will offer what he can spare. He jokes about articles on ogham inscriptions adding that he wishes that Lord Ashburnham had the keeping of all ogham inscriptions. He wonders what he should advise Justin McCarthy to do when he leaves Glasnevin. He notes that the life of St Columba, printed by the [Irish Archaeological Society] was well received. He is concerned that his poor notes sent to Mr. Graves on the subject of the portrait of Tirlough Lynagh have been offered as 'Remarks on Irish Arms and Armour'. He refers to his work for the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' which will pay part of his debt to Carew. The Florence material will follow in due course. His stables are nearly finished and Finin has his farm. He regrets not sending O'Donovan his article before submitting it to Mr. G. [Graves]. The Pacata [Hibernica] is hateful to him. He makes clarifications to 'Notes on Irish dress' noting that he did not wish to meddle with dress or armour in general but wished to say something about the portrait of Tirlough Synagh. He wishes to find an Irish Catholic wife for his newly returned son from India. He enjoys the tranquillity of country life but is made idle by the temptation to be out of doors. Poor O'Reilly has died. His son Finin is busy at his farm. He comments on his recent publication for 'The Archaeological Journal' and thanks O'Donovan for his assistance. He is concerned that O'Donovan's sight is failing. He feels certain that an application to the Lord Lieutenant for a position for one of O'Donovan's sons would be successful. He recalls that he was correct regarding the pension - although it was a shabby business. He mentions that his two boys are dissimilar. He agrees that it would be useless and imprudent for O'Donovan to apply for an increase of his state pension but believes that some position might be got for one of his sons. Colonel Larcom might be able to offer guidance in this matter. He believes that at least one son should go to England as 'Ireland is too poor to sustain six sons of any one man'. He describes the building work that is nearly completed on his stables. He wonders if Mr. Graves has made any answer concerning the last State Papers sent? He is disappointed that the FitzGerald papers have not been printed.

He has received drawings of a chimney piece in Dun Kerron Castle together with explanations by Mr. du Noyer. He passes on his thanks to Mr. McAdam for his flattering invitation and opinions. His eldest son is going to Bath. He asserts that the James Earl of Desmond was no bastard and mentions James FitzThomas, Sir Thomas of Desmond, James FitzMaurice, Sir Henry Sidney and 'the Great Rebel'. Archdall's peerage will furnish the whole history. He is relieved that O'Donovan's mind is at ease that 'murder should be in the blood of all [his] young handsome boys'. He suggests that they come from 'bloody Irish stock' and that it was 'from Cain, to whom the Devil first taught the ugly use of a shilelah.' He discusses his work on Florence MacCarthy adding that he cannot be of any use to Mr. Gilbert as handing over the document in question would be crippling to his work. He mentions Cambridge Essays for 1856 which include a long essay on ethnology and celtic origin. His address should include the words 'London WC'. He asks O'Donovan to forward the papers about Harrington's defeat to Mr. Graves as he is most likely preparing to print them. 'The Life of Florence MacCarthy' is being delayed and MacCarthy wonders if Graves made enough room for the publication. He hopes that the Fitzgerald papers will soon be published. He sends his regards to Mr. and Mrs. O'Callaghan. He suggests to O'Donovan that it would be better for O'Donovan to include his remarks on Florence MacCarthy in notes rather than in a separate article. He draws a comparison with an extract from the 'Ulster Archaeological Journal' as sent to him by H. C. Hamilton. He does not think that his 'Life of Florence MacCarthy' will ever be carried through in the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' as Mr. Graves is unlikely to find enough space for the many long documents that need to be printed. He has taken O'Donovan's advise and has prepared an article on the various volumes of pedigrees to be found in the Lambeth and British Museum. Includes rough

mathematical calculations. He anticipates O'Donovan's edition of the letters to James Desmond noting that it will be an excellent and natural opportunity of introducing Florence's alliance with the families of the Geraldines. He wonders if the Florence's pedigree can be included there. He discusses the marriage alliances of the MacCarthy's. He sends back Mr. S. O'B's letter and wonders if O'Donovan is to undertake the work of the Earl of Thomond? He has been ill for five weeks. He remarks on the 'grand scrimmage' that occurred with the police in Ireland. Justin has finished his studies in Glasnevin, having received an excellent certificate from Dr. Kirkpatrick - he is trying to obtain employment so as to avoid travelling to Australia. MacCarthy's sons are well - the eldest is considering returning to India. He is not hopeful of ever publishing 'Florence's Life' in the pages of the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. He has found a faint trace of a Shane Glas McCarthy in a letter from Ormond to Cromwell dated 1539 unearthed in the State Paper Office. He is pleased with the account of his godson and advises O'Donovan on the fortunes of his many sons. He suggests that some of them start in England which is richer. His son is to return to India. He will send Donall VIII [O'Donovan] a present when he returns to Bath following his holidays. He believes that O'Donovan's £50 pension will be a yearly sore 'breaking out afresh as the time comes round for [him] receiving it'. He believes the pension to be 'a very shabby trumpety acknowledgement of claims none could dispute.' He believes that the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' cannot devote enough pages to his bulky 'Life of Florence' which could run into the hundreds of pages. He might be able to persuade the editors of 'The Catholic Quarterly Review', 'The Dublin', to publish the life. He seeks advice.

He congratulates O'Donovan on his biography of Charles O'Connor. The life and letters of Florence MacCarthy must be printed - he wants to print all letters which are in existence. He also wishes to see the letters of the 'Tower Earl ling' printed to correct wrongs written about them. He mentions the eminent 'Dublin Review'. He will bide his time with Mr. Graves and the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' but complains about its size and subscription costs. Mr. Graves has requested MacCarthy to send proofs of the first chapter of 'Florence's Life' to O'Donovan. He wonders if Graves is aware of the extent of the whole publication. He received a letter from a Charles O'Meehan whom he redirected to the State Paper Office. He sends proofs of his article on Florence MacCarthy which O'Donovan can later send to Mr. Graves. He finds the composition of the abbreviated and edited version to be abrupt and flighty compared with his own longer draft. He has received another letter from Reverend C. O'Meehan. All the Cox Estates are at last on the market. He comments on his MacCarthy relatives noting that the 'poor painter is dying in a hovel' and 'his son is painting water-closets in America.' He sends a draft article for O'Donovan's perusal noting that 'Cormac's rebellion is hazarded only as a conjecture.' He wonders if Mr. Graves will print it? He is rewriting something about the Irish pedigrees in England but does not know how to get it into print. Mr. O'Meehan has lent him a book on the Geraldines. He has been informed by Reverend Kelleher, former PP. of Dunmanway that the Cox property is to be sold in the Encumbered Estates court in Dublin - he wishes to have some estimates on values. Mr. Graves has informed him that 'The King Dermot paper' was read recently and will shortly be in print. He again discusses the length of the Florence MacCarthy papers. He is pleased with the topic being chosen by Reverend Meehan - it is a pity that he is toiling on the O'Neills and O'Donnells without access to the State Paper Office. He discusses the family name 'Glas'. His eldest son wishes to live in Ireland and is proud of his family name - he, however, has sailed back to India in charge of recruits. He mentions O'Donovan's work on C. O'Connor and Reverend Gibson. He is pleased at the proposed periodical journal being proposed by [] O'Donovan - he hopes that the recipient will become the editor of it. He notes that there are so many McCarthys deposed against in the Depositions - perhaps J. George McCarthy may be able to throw some light on the subject. Mr. Graves, who has been very indulgent, will surely not be in a position to print all his material on Florence which is a pity. He will, however, attempt to paint Carew black enough. His article on FitzGerald 'the Towerling' was anticipated in an article in 'The Dublin Metropolitan Magazine'. He presumes that the O'Connor memoir is to be printed in 'The Ulster Archaeological Journal'. He is glad that the Charter is safe. He enjoys the poems of his kinsman D. F. MacCarthy which Mr. Meehan has sent him. He is grateful for the copy of the 'Irishman' which he will use to model his commentary on Florence. He refers to Mr. Vesry Foster's passages about the Geraldines and the grudges that they hold against Carew. He wonders what the Barrys and the Browns will think of his 'Life of Florence'? He sends his regards to Sir Charles O'Donnell. The six shilling cost of the Kilkenny [Journal] is a farce in spite of Mr. Graves' wonderful work. He wonders if there is a rebellion stirring in Ireland?

Holograph letters from Donal MacCarthy, Stourfield and Carbery, Christchurch, Hants, to John O'Donovan.
Includes research notes by MacCarthy on the O'Keeffe pedigree and a holograph letter from Justin MacCarthy, Head Street, Jareth Park, Liverpool to [D. MacCarthy]

17 January 1859 - 5 November 1860, 31 August - 21 November 1861

[The following is a description of the contents of 16 letters from Donal MacCarthy, one of John O'Donovan's most regular and prolific correspondents. MacCarthy's letters tend to be long and repetitive and the description reflects this. The themes covered in his letters can, however, be summerized as follows - the genealogy of his branch of the MacCarthy family; accounts of his research into the lives of Florence and Donal Glas MacCarthy and genealogical research undertaken by him for O'Donovan; accounts of his visits and research in the British Museum, Lambeth Library and State Record Office mentioning in particular his dissatisfaction with William Betham; his efforts to publish 'A Life of Florence MacCarthy' for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society with the assistance of Rev. James Graves; the progress of his two sons and his nephew and the fortunes and misfortunes of his near relatives in Co. Cork and overseas; his unfulfilled plan to buy ancestral land in Togher from the Barry family and to restore the MacCarthy castle there and his eventual decision to purchase property in England and to build a house there; his comments on O'Donovan's work and the percieved lack of financial and official recognition given to him, in particular the paltry pension awarded O'Donovan; his opinions on historical and genealogical publications and Irish antiquarians; accounts of his correspondence and dealings with other antiquarians such as Hamilton, Betham and O'Reilly and other MacCarthy's]

MacCarthy hopes that his clansman will be pleased with his article and join with him in 'the hue and cry after Donal Glas'. He observes that O'Donovan's nine sons have more opportunity as all civil appointments at home and in India are open to competition. He enjoys the study of languages and especially grammar but 'cannot conquer [his] disgust at the enormous difficulty of Irish pronunciation syllables without and dissolved into a single sound!' The 'Ulster King' [B. Burke] is publishing a yearly volume of coats of arms but MacCarthy has declined up to now to appear in it as he claims to be from the 'Elder branch of MC. Reagh'. He advises O'Donovan's son to study chemistry rather than choose painting as a career. The 'young literary patriots' should be encouraged to publish the Inquisitions or Depositions in Trinity College. He is saddened to hear of O'Donovan's worry over his children. [Justin MacCarthy], the son of old Glas of Dunmanway is thriving and was nearly appointed Master of the Bandon Union having received the support of the parish priest. Following intervention by Mr. Windele and Richard Donovan, Justin was offered a chance to travel to Canada and secure a position there, although the family are against emigration. O'Donovan's son is contented with his adopted countrymen. His son little Florence [Finin] is well. He hopes that O'Donovan's children are mending. He is pleased that [King] Dermot's charter is at last printed in the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' and discusses related historical facts mentioning the MacCarthy Glas pedigree. He wishes that someone would print the Depositions in Trinity College and wonders if Lord Talbot takes any interest in 'mere Irish History and Pedigrees?' He is disappointed with 'A Narrative of the History of Ireland' by R. O'Connor. He hopes Mr. O'Callaghan will publish something soon. 'Is Reverend O'Hanlon prospering in his scheme for a Dublin Archaeological' and is Reverend Squire O'Meehan working on his life of Red Hugh? He hopes that O'Donovan's family have recovered their health and thanks Edmond II for his painting. He is pleased that N. O'D. and his namesake are to search the archives of the south as they may unearth information on Donal Glas. 'Betham must have composed my Pedigree when fresh from his romance of the []'. He mentions O'Donovan's failing eyesight. He wryly comments on the lack of progress on his life of Florence MacCarthy. He was interested in O'Donovan's article on FitzMaurice the arch-traitor and uncle of Florence. He is considering writing on the Irish pedigrees living in London and has written to Mr. Graves on the subject.

He is considering matrimony for his sons aged 21 and 23 but notes that 'in this county our religion is hated, our pedigrees mocked at and our names despised.' He is considering Irish wives for them. He returns the letter of the 'only real O'Keeffe of Ahane' concerning 'all the Daniels who came back from France.' His hunt after the real O'Keeffe is hopeless and he must be satisfied with the statue of him in the Crystal Palace. He does not expect to live to see the publication of 'Florence's Life'. He regrets the death of Dr. Lanigan. O'Donovan's description of a typical Irish wife startled him. Includes related notes by MacCarthy on the pedigree of the O'Keeffes of Ahane which he wishes to be given to the Killarney Club. He has learned from Mr. Meehan that O'Donovan has found a periodical ['The Hibernian Magazine'] which will guarantee a medium of continuous publication. He has been asked by Meehan to offer an article for publication and has

as a result asked Graves to return an unpublished article to him. He wonders if O'Donovan's papers are to be bequeathed to the R.I.A. He encloses a letter from Justin MacCarthy [extant] which shows that he is employed by the Attorney General. His cousin has been promoted in Ceylon and Madras. He hopes that O'Donovan's sons are 'keeping out of the Brigade' [The Papal Brigade] as he loves Italy too well not to wish for liberty there. He thanks O'Donovan for his additions to the paper on the Dunas. Sir Bernard Burke's first series on the 'Vicissitudes' is attracting attention and he is concerned about his paper's suitability as 'a continuation of it'. Fr. Meehan has informed him that O'Donovan is assisting 'The Hibernian' in its early stages. He shares O'Donovan's opinion about his son's fancy for Heraldry as the 'entire 'science' has degenerated into unmeaning humbug'. He praises O'Donovan on his latest article on his own family pedigree but wishes that the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' was not filled with essays on 'beads and tokens'. He hopes that 'The Hibernian' and Reverend O'Meehan are both flourishing. He has not seen Burke's last 'Vicissitudes'. Justin MacCarthy of Glasnevin has secured a post at the Customs of Liverpool and will earn more money than any of his family since 'my Gt Gdfather turned his back upon Dunmanway'. He also mentions his successful cousin who was made Governor of Ceylon. His eldest son has been sent home from India suffering from fever. His house is nearly completed. He writes in poetic tones about long years spent researching MacCarthys. He is glad that O'Donovan's son Edmond has 'ceased painting shadows'. He is grateful for the two parcels of proofs and looks forward to O'Donovan's visit. He questions if O'Donovan still holds the McDona McCarthy of Pheal to be the visible representative of the Domhnal II. He discusses family matters and wishes O'Donovan's son well in his pursuit of a career in heraldry. The Eastern Civil Service is a grand career. MacCarthy's eldest son is attempting to join the Queen's Artillery and will therefore not return to India. He offers suggestions to O'Donovan concerning his introduction to 'Irish Families distinguished or settled abroad' - he mentions the Counts McCarthy of Toulouse and the family of Sir Charles McCarthy, the former Governor of Cape Coast. He has changed his address to 'Carbery' as 'Stourfield' is the property of Admiral Popham, his brother-in-law. He mentions a recent visit of his old friend, Aubrey de Vere, the poet. He has noticed O'Donovan's unsteady penmanship in a recent letter and is concerned for the recipient's health. He notes that 'The Dublin Review' has two editors, Dr. Russell of Maynooth and Mr. Bagshawe of Lincoln's Inn. Bagshawe accepted his article on the Geraldines and he continues to work on his 'Life of Florence'. He discusses the fortunes of his sons. Mr. O'Daly has sent him a list of books for sale, including 'Ogygia' by O'Flaherty, but the prices are too high.

Justin MacCarthy discusses his employment prospects noting that he has heard that a survey of New Zealand is about to be carried out and that changes are to be made to the staff of Customs Officers.

18cm - 18.5cm
16 items

Holograph letters from Donal MacCarthy [alias Donell Glas, Donell Cartie of Glancrime, DMC], no addresses, to 'Dear Friend' or 'Cousin Shane' [John O'Donovan].

Includes incomplete letters and related notes by MacCarthy, a copy of letter from MacCarthy to 'dear Mary Lucy' [probably De Vere] in MacCarthy's hand and a memo from MacCarthy to Sir Wm Betham.

undated, or partially undated

[The following is a description of the contents of 40 letters from Donal MacCarthy, one of John O'Donovan's most regular and prolific correspondents. MacCarthy's letters tend to be long and repetitive and the description reflects this. The themes covered in his letters can, however, be summerized as follows - the genealogy of his branch of the MacCarthy family; accounts of his research into the lives of Florence and Donal Glas MacCarthy and genealogical research undertaken by him for O'Donovan; accounts of his visits and research in the British Museum, Lambeth Library and State Record Office mentioning in particular his dissatisfaction with William Betham; his efforts to publish 'A Life of Florence MacCarthy' for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society with the assistance of Rev. James Graves; the progress of his two sons and his nephew and the fortunes and misfortunes of his near relatives in Co. Cork and overseas; his unfulfilled plan to buy ancestral land in Togher from the Barry family and to restore the MacCarthy castle there and his eventual decision to purchase property in England and to build a house there; his comments on O'Donovan's work and the percieved lack of financial and official recognition given to him, in particular the paltry pension awarded O'Donovan; his opinions on historical and genealogical publications and Irish antiquarians; accounts of his correspondence and dealings with other antiquarians such as Hamilton, Betham and O'Reilly and other MacCarthys.

MacCarthy is delighted that O'Donovan has agreed to work with him as he has enough material for a very interesting book on Florence MacCarthy. He discusses the project in detail mentioning sources, repositories and possible chapters. He also gives accounts of documents on the O'Connor Dunne pedigree which he has copied for the recipient. He encloses a letter from Justin MacCarthy [not extant]. He discusses the possibility of writing a history of the life of Florence MacCarthy. O'Donovan has encouraged him to undertake the work. He discusses printing original documents in full. He discusses the style of writing used in his 'Life of Florence'. He responds to O'Donovan's criticism of his 'novel style' and spelling. He also discusses the dedication. He is sending O'Donovan 'a scrap more of the O'Conors tho' not much about the OC's Don'. He is to undertake the matter of the charter of King Dermod which he will send to O'Donovan before submitting it to Mr. Graves. He has just finished collecting the papers relative to the Fight of the Blackwater. He discusses both his own and O'Donovan's ill health. He has separated many of the lands of the Brothers noting that 'Manshee appears to have belonged to the Clancromine' and mentioning Owen and Donogh of Pheal. He asks O'Donovan to send back the corrected manuscripts as he is again in a position to work on them. He finds the style used by Gibbon to be laboured, artificial and tricky but does not know if he could do half as well with his work on Florence. He mentions that O'Donovan will write a chapter and a dedication. He discusses a possible inclusion of all documents relating to Florence in the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' under their joint names. He will send the King's Charter to Mr. Graves. He is busy designing his new home.

He sends a letter received from Windele which recounts 'the last misery of the Duna's chieftain'. He acknowledges O'Donovan's advice concerning his possible move to Ireland - he must first come to Dublin and then see if the Barrys will sell Togher. He will travel to Hope Street on the 16th. The Talbots of Malahide are stricken with scarlet fever. He believes that his relative Donall [MacCarthy of Dunmanway] is not interested in books or study despite being put through school by the sender- however he has better hopes for the younger son. He is grieved to learn about O'Donovan's nephew. His eldest son is at Addiscombe and he wishes his younger boy to become a civil engineer. He wrote to the parish priest of Togher asking him if he could get a lease on the ruin and a few acres at Togher and he asks O'Donovan's advise on the matter. As the year is drawing to a close, MacCarthy sends O'Donovan a gift of a ring which he hopes he will wear. He mentions his eldest son's apathy for Ireland - he discusses his sons personalities and his plans to teach his youngest son a variety of skills that will assist him if he decided to travel to Australia. He is saddened by the account of 'the great Florence's descendants' who were reduced to pauperism - this is news to him. He copies detailed extracts from wills which show that provision had been made for Florence's descendants and he claims to have found mention of Slught Glas

in these extracts. He has received a letter from O'Donovan concerning the late 'Ulster King' which he comments on in lengthy poetic language. He wonders what his French cousin will say - 'that he knows as much of the matter as the Ulster poet?' MacCarthy delivered O'Donovan's letter to Sir Bernard Burke and was received most courteously. He recounted his information concerning Donall Glas, Dermot an Duna, Slught Glas, Burleigh's account and Betham's blunders. Burke was acquainted with Dr. MacCarthy of Paris, the brother of the Count. He will write to Mr. Hurley of Tralee, a learned genealogist and will consult the Molyneux collection of pedigrees in Trinity College.

He sends a 'promiscuous muddle' concerning Florence and a scrap of pedigree concerning the O'Connors. He will try tomorrow to arrange for access to the Lambeth [Library]. He will research at the British Museum and is willing to do anything else that O'Donovan requests. He was nervous submitting his manuscript to O'Donovan but is relieved having received his note. As the paper is intended for English readers, he asks O'Donovan to add copious notes in his name or initials. He is grateful for O'Donovan's offer to again search for Donal Glas in the records. He hopes that the recipient's son will secure a post as an Indian civil servant which can be secured through competitive examinations - home professions contain no prizes equal to this. He returns Sir Bernard Burke's note and is pleased that what he has written is acceptable. He reports on both his sons. He has sent the proofs back to Kilkenny and has requested that the title 'Glas' be added to his name in the publication. He discusses spelling conventions. He advises O'Donovan not to 'afflict' himself about the biography of his namesake. He has written to Mr. R. Caulfield of Cork requesting him for a copy of the roll. He sends a rough extract from the Patent Rolls of James I concerning the MacCarthy property at Bandon giving details. He furthermore questions the 'Ulster King's want of conscience' and his 'want of dexterity.' Includes extract from Patent Rolls mentioning a Grant to William Coppinger of Cork dated 1614. Includes related notes which also refer to the grant of lands to Coppinger.

He sends a letter from Hans Claude [not extant]. He disagrees with the writer of the 'Pacata Hibernia's' assertion that Florence MacCarthy was in open rebellion. He discusses this point of view mentioning Carew, the Barrys, the Browns and Donell the Bastard. He notes the difficulty in determining the territory of the Sliocht Glas branch of the MacCarthy sept. He encloses a copy of a letter he has written to Lady de V. [Vere]. The subject matter of the letter is O'Donovan's pension application. He wonders if Ld. D. [Lord Dunraven] will injure O'Donovan's chances with 'his croaking'. The Lord Lieutenant ought to be informed that a recommendation from him together with Lord Mounteagle's application could not fail. He is doubtful that Florence MacCarthy had a son who was in prison 40 years after his death. He copies a pedigree of Dermond an Duna which does not correspond to the 'French pedigree'. He informs the recipient that he has written to Lord Mounteagle concerning a pension for John O'Donovan noting that De Vere certainly knows the value of O'Donovan's contribution. He asks the recipient if she might use her influence with the Lord Lieutenant who is himself a literary man. He supplies personal news mentioning that his son Rico has sailed for Madras from Southampton and that he and his other son will travel to Dublin where his son will study. He is pleased with the first chapter of Florence as printed in the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' but he is doubtful that many other chapters will be included there. He argues that his transcripts of State Papers and not archaeological articles should be printed. He has sent Reverend C. O'Meehan a number of papers and wonders if he might be interested in printing the 'Charter of King Dermot'? He gives his theory as to the rebellion of Cormac Lehanagh and discusses his long quest for Donal Glas.

He was pleased with the present of O'Donovan's article on Zeuss' 'Grammatica [Celtica]'. He sends a letter from Ar. O'Connor who should know by this time what to think of 'the Lord of the Manuscripts.' He advises O'Donovan to let his son John 'butt against brick walls' and mentions his own son Finin who has an aversion to books. He sends greeting to Lord Talbot, a high conservative in politics. It has taken two years to get two chapters of the 'Life of Florence' into print - he urges the recipient to continue the search for Donal Glas. He writes cryptically concerning O'Donovan's intended journey to Oxford - he hopes he will this time meet men of note there. He asks if the 'K[nigh]t Templar' will know how to handle 'The Book of Munster Pedigrees' and if he has been introduced to Richard Donovan and 'Windele of the Oghams?' He discusses his lineage from the Glas branch of the McCarthys. He suspects that there are Irish Pedigrees in the archives of the Marquis of Salisbury at Hatfield House in Hertfordshire where there are Burleigh and Cecyl papers. Work on his farm has delayed the building of his Glas Tower. He recounts news from his son who is fighting with the Saugor Field Force He has just brought home the 'Car. Ped' [Pedigree] from Lambeth and mentions Latin [Inquisitions] from the printed [book Lagenia]. Mr. Hamilton has finished all his corrections and MacCarthy has carried them to the B. M. [British Museum] where he went over Florence's letter again. The proofs will be sent to Graves tomorrow. He copied all the notes in explanation of King Dermot's Charta and notices concerning O'Connor Don. He hopes to have built his 'Green Tower' overlooking the Isle of Wight before the end of the summer. He laments that the men carrying old family names are not interested in their ancestors - they must be ashamed of their forefathers. He is disappointed that no trace of Donal Glas could be found in the funeral books. He believes that Burleigh used the Inquisitions to determine that the Glas was extant in 1599. He is

scathing in his opinion of Florence MacCarthy's son, Daniel who got into debt, abandoned his religion and turned into an informer. He provides an extract from a document concerning Flary Coniry, Archbishop of Tuam who died in 1629.

He returns O'N. [O'Neill] Daunt's letter which is irrelevant. MacCarthy is ill and he hopes he will not have to leave Ireland before Sir Bernard Burke has undertaken the research for him. He hopes that O'Donovan's illness will not develop into bronchitis. He refers to his plans to build a 'Tower on these Hampshire sand cliffs' facing the Isle of Wight. He will search for documents relating to Sir Hugh O'Connor of Ballintubber when he returns to London. He comments on Florence's Chronicles and Carew's notes in the Lambeth Collection. He also refers to Florence Barry's Pedigree and his future research at Lambeth. He suggests that [O'Donovan's] 'Dictionary of Irish []' might best be published by subscription. He offers to obtain subscriptions in [England]. He is critical of the musty draughty Lambeth and its unsociable keeper. He provides a synopsis of his research noting that he has located nothing concerning the O'Connors or O'Donovans although he found material on the MacCarthys of Glancrime. He could not locate the intercepted letter of O'Neill but found the Services due from O'Sullivan to [MacCarthy] as well as the names of the gentlemen and freeholders of Co. Limerick. He complains that democracy is 'rampant and raving in this country' - 'the whole policy of this country is traceable to the single purpose of extending the circulation of the Times news paper!' His cousin has been sworn in as Acting Governor of Ceylon as there is an Interregnum at present. He is prepared to follow O'Donovan's advice concerning the publication of the 'Life of Florence'. He suggests that a series of transcribed letters accompanied by O'Donovan's topographical and genealogical notes would be suitable for publication - he wonders if they could be published in an annual volume of an [Archaeological Society's Journal]? He describes his plans for a personal library overlooking the Isle of Wight and the Abbey of Christchurch. He has yet to pay for his visits to the 'Ulster King's Archives' - O'Donovan has Sir B. Burke's letter.

His son will be glad to have a home prepared for him - it will steady his heart while in India. He wishes for both his boys to become army Engineers. The younger is at Carshalton. O'Reilly informed him that O'Donovan is similarly preoccupied with the education of his sons and he asks for advice. He discusses his family pedigree mentioning in particular 'the Comte MacCarthy de Mervey.' He asks for advice concerning the education of his sons. He notes that both he and his father were educated at 'Old Hall Green'. He could send his sons there or to Prior Park, Bath. He hopes for communication from the McDuna who promised to write to him. 'Young O'Reilly's turning Orangeman does not surprise [him]'. He hopes one day to prove his pedigree. He has been busy working on the State Papers and he gives a detailed account of them mentioning Florence MacCarthy, Florence and James FitzThomas, Carew, the Desmond Rebellion, Captain FitzGerald, Richard [Hadson]. His eldest son has been stationed at Sitany in Burmah and is beyond regular mail service. He refers to a missing transcript recounting a fight between the O'Connors which he copied from the State Papers Office. He asks if O'Donovan has had any reply from Dr. Davis? He refers to the pedigree of the Hurleys mentioning that the Hurleys 'cut a great figure in the 'horrid Rebellion' of 1641'. He discusses his family pedigree in particular directing the recipient's notice to the connection with the Schuldhams. He also mentions Tieve McCarthy of Dunmanway, Charles McCarthy of Tallyglass. He includes a family tree 'extracted from Mr. [Rotchford's] letters' which concurs with his own. He asks the recipient to tell Mr. Meehan that he sent him a long letter, which he may not have received. The letter was concerned with Meehan's 'literary occupations' and enquiries after his effusion on Pedigrees which is in his hands but which might not be required by the 'Hibernian'. He copies this 'P.S. to Mr. Hamilton's letter' which mentions the address of the Secretary of the Kilkenny and South East of Ireland Archaeological Society and Mr. Herbert F. Hore. Hore has been collecting notes relative to the MacCarthys.

12cm - 13cm, 18cm - 21.5cm, 26.5cm
40 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 199

MacCarthy, John George, 1829-1892

Holograph letters from John George MacCarthy, land commissioner, South Mall, Cork, to John O'Donovan.

12 October 1858, 14 January 1859, February 1860

MacCarthy discusses the pedigree of his family and is grateful to Edmund O'Donovan who has drawn 'with kindness and skill' his family's coat of arms. He will go West in the spring when he has more time. He states that he has gotten married and hopes to one day show O'Donovan 'a true and Celtic girl in evidence of the fact'. He blames his marriage for not having carried out any work of late on the genealogy of his family. He mentions that O'Donovan is to bring out a work on the Lives of Irish Saints. He is sad to hear that O'Donovan has lost an 'infant child'.

18.5cm. - 20.5cm.

3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 200

MacCarthy, John George, 1829-1892

Holograph letters from John Ger MacCarthy, Offices, 70 South Mall, Cork, to John O'Donovan.

[20] October 1858 - 9 September 1859

MacCarthy is grateful for Edmund's gift which is beautifully executed - he wishes him success at Trinity. He is also grateful for the family history. He liked his namesake's letter. He notes with pleasure that Mr. Curry and Dr. Graves are to go to Carthage - includes a note by J. O'D. stating that 'it is all a hoax!' He thanks O'Donovan for the information on his family which shall be used in due time. He plans a trip to the west of the country in the summer and wonders if he will meet the recipient? He finds the pedigree and Carew's notes very interesting. He was planning to travel to [Clanlerge] Roe but has ended up at the Giant's Causeway. He mentions Mr. MacCarthy's letter which contains shrewd wit.

16.5cm - 18.5cm

6 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 201

MacCarthy, Justin

Holograph letters from Justin MacCarthy, Albert Model Farm, Glasnevin, Dublin, to Donal MacCarthy.

28 September 1854 - 10 September 1859

MacCarthy discusses his schooling and family matters. He mentions that he is studying agriculture and describes his daily routine. He thanks MacCarthy for sending his mother the shirts. He mentions that his two younger sisters suffered a bad illness.

19cm.

5 items, 18p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 202

MacCloskey, John

Holograph letter from John MacCloskey, Maghera, to John O'Donovan.

25 March 1861

MacCloskey disagrees with the account of the 'Battle of Cnoc Tuagh' [Knockdoe] in 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He does not think that any Englishmen were involved. He comments on Red Hugh O'Neill, recalling 'his righteous and holy hatred of Saxon domination, and his ultra-philippism, which alas! proved disastrous to himself and to his beloved native land'.

18cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 203

MacDonnelly, Charles P.

Holograph letter from Charles P. MacDonnelly, Place du Spectacle, Lieges, to John O'Donovan.

13 January 1850

MacDonnelly relates his work on the genealogies of the Irish foreigners, especially in the Spanish legion. He refers to the death of his father and the tragic drowning of his younger brother.

21cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 204

MacHale, Dr. John, Archbishop of Tuam, 1791-1881

Holograph letters from John MacHale, Archbishop of Tuam, to John O'Donovan.

13 March - 10 December 1844, undated

MacHale discusses the laws of publication in connection with 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He praises the translation capabilities of Mr. Boyle whom he recommends to O'Donovan. He wishes for sources of Irish literature to be more accessible to 'so young a student'. He describes the fragments of the Tuam Cross noting the inscription found on the cross. He hopes to acquire a Roman copy, which will go with another manuscript O'Donovan is consulting at Stowe.

11cm, 23cm - 23.5cm.

5 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 205

MacManus, Francis

Copy letter from Francis MacManus, Ballymena, to Reverend William Reeves.

14 April 1851

MacManus asks Reeves to 'dispense with the strict letter of the law' and marry him to the girl. He feels that it is the responsibility of Reeves to bring the girl back into the 'fold of Christ'. The girl, it appears, led an unfortunate life prior to meeting MacManus and is repentant.

19cm.

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 206

MacNaghton, George W.

Holograph letters from George W. MacNaghton, University Press Office, to John O'Donovan.

7 June 1848 - 9 June 1848

MacNaghton asks that O'Donovan give him another copy of 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He wonders if he should send copies of 'The Annals' to James Henthorn Todd in England.

18cm.

2 items, 4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 207

MacNevin, Thomas, 1814-1848

Holograph letters from Thomas MacNevin, 26 Summerhill, [Dublin], to John O'Donovan.

undated

MacNevin requests information on the 'Principalities and Chieftainships of Ulster' at the time of the Plantation, to be used in his map of the Ulster. He also enquires if Connellan is correct in his notes on Ulster in particular regarding 'Dalaradia' and 'Dalraida'. His map will date from 1606 'just preceding the flight of Tyrone and Tyrconnell'. He has Ortelius map as published in Madden's 'United Irishmen' but judges it to be 'miserably and meagrely done.' He mentions that there is an account of O'Donnell's fine clothes from 'Harry the Amorous Wifekilling'[s]' reign.

18cm – 18.5cm

2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 208

MacNevin, Thomas, 1814-1848

Holograph letter from Thomas MacNevin, 4 Upper Rutland Street to [unknown recipient]

13 June 1842

MacNevin provides information on his family pedigree and former possessions in the neighbourhood of Loughrea. He possesses the will of Dr. MacNevin of Aughrim who went to America. His father's demise is Ashfield, Beagh in the Barony of Kiltarton, Co. Galway - it has long been in his mother's or Blake Foster's family.

23cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 209

Madden, John

Holograph letters from John Madden, British Museum and Ventnor, Isle of Wight, to John O'Donovan.

4 March 1842 - 10 June 1843, 25 November 1850, 28 August [1854], 27 March 1858, 15 August 1861

Madden poses several queries mainly on the O'Madden pedigree and gives a detailed description of the coat of arms. He refers to the Abbey of Meelick and its date of origin. He refers to a manuscript source of an account of the Battle of Ballinvegga by Creighton. He comments on the origin of Sir Henry Docwra, referring to manuscript sources in relation to Docwra. He refers to the loss of Welsh manuscripts by fire and expresses concern about collections of manuscripts that are at risk of being damaged such as Lord Ashburnham's. He mentions that he does not know of any person by the name of McDonagh in the British Museum. He discusses historical sources available in the British Museum.

18cm. - 23cm.
7 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 210

Madden, John

Holograph letter [possibly from John Madden], British Museum, probably to John O'Donovan.

3 March 1846

The sender has given a copy of Bopp's 'Comparative Grammar' to Barbers and Lowell to send to Hodges and Smith for O'Donovan. Mr. McGee did not have a ticket for the Reading Room when he arrived - he recommends that in future researchers should have a letter of recommendation addressed to Sir Henry Ellis the principal librarian. He will deliver O'Donovan's letter to Dr. Wright. He regards the 'Grammar' as 'by far the best which has hitherto appeared of any Celtic language'.

17.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 211

Madden, Richard Robert, MRIA, 1798-1886

Holograph letters from R. R. Madden, Leitrim Lodge, Castlewood Avenue, Rathmines and Loan Fund Office, Dublin Castle, mainly, to John O'Donovan but also to Huband Smith.

7 January 1847, 2 February 1856 - 29 April 1856, 15 July 1857, 22 August [1859]

Madden discusses the history of the Madden family. He refers to a burial site on an island in Lough Allen noting that there are two skulls in a niche in an old wall and one is said to be that of Thady Forde of Corry. He is sceptical as to the authenticity of these prophecies contained in an article by Nicholas Kearney entitled 'The prophecies of St Columbkille' - 'I for one would be very far from making small account of them if it could be shown they were authentic by competent erudite critical authority'. He is concerned about O'Donovan's ill health noting that if anything should happen to him it would be a great loss to Ireland - he recommends not drinking alcohol and eating plenty of vegetables. He mentions his 'very frail and delicate' son, who is taking the junior freshman's exam in Trinity College - he fell ill for ten days during his preparation for the exam and Madden now hopes that his exam will fall into the hands of a lenient examiner who will take his son's ill health into consideration. William Neilson Hancock will correct a matter on his return. He discusses papers O'Donovan intends to give and notes that he has presented the papers to the counter of Section E.

18.5cm - 23cm.
6 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 212

Madden, Samuel

Holograph letter from Samuel Madden, Kilkenny, [possibly, to John O'Donovan.].

30 October 1843

Madden enquires about the origin of his family, the O'Maddens of Galway. He is curious to know whether he is of French descent or if he has the blood of a Milesian in his veins.

18cm.
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 213

Mahony, C.

Holograph letters from C. Mahony, Queenstown, Cork and Queen's College Galway, to John O'Donovan.

12 September 1854 - 2 March [1855]

Mahony discusses academic matters such as the teaching and duration of O'Donovan's classes and course fees. He refers to a student, McDermott, who intends to sit one of O'Donovan's exams.

18.5cm and 20cm.
3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 214

Mangan, James Clarence, 1803-1849

Holograph letters from James Clarence Mangan, 9 Peter Street, to John O'Donovan, Birr.

20 January 1838 - 30 January 1838, 6 March 1847

Mangan writes concerning the copying of 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He asks O'Donovan to send him six pounds sterling, which he is owed noting that O'Donovan may have a different opinion on this matter. He thinks that O'Donovan has suffered from a case of acute hepatitis, which is evident from the 'nightmares and depressing dreams'. He recommends drinking a pint of tar water every day to stave off disease and is of the opinion that it works better than any remedy administered by a physician. He also suggests that O'Donovan rub his abdomen with a coarse towel from the right side to the left side, which is said to alleviate liver ailments. In a subsequent letter he mentions the repayment of twenty shillings sterling to O'Donovan.

18.5cm - 23cm.

4 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 215

Mannion, Paul

Holograph letter from Paul Mannion, Galway, to John O'Donovan.

undated

Mannion discusses the history and pedigree of the Mannion family.

30cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 216

Marnell, John

Holograph letter from John Marnell, Wicklow, to John O'Donovan.

7 December 1849

Marnell offers his opinion on the inclusion of a pronunciation table of Irish words in dictionaries.

18cm.

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 217

Marstin, Richard

Holograph letter from Richard Marstin, Ludlow, to G O'Donovan.

30 December 1863

Marstin writes concerning the repayment of a debt he owed to O'Donovan. [Letter post-dates O'Donovan's death]

18cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 218

Martin, John, 1812–1875

Holograph letter from John Martin, Kilbroney, Rosstrevor, to John O'Donovan.

8 June 1861

Martin [nationalist journalist and politician] discusses the funding of a dictionary noting that an appeal to the Royal Irish Academy for funding has failed. He is considering withdrawing his amount of two hundred pounds.

19cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 219

Mason, Anne Smith

Holograph letter from Anne Smith [Mason], 6 Lower Synge Street, to Joseph H. Smith, Holles Street.

26 June [1857]

The writer, who is a widow, asks for the loan of one pound as her benefactor, a clergyman, is currently out of town for a fortnight. Includes envelope.

18cm

2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 220

Maturin, Reverend William 1806-1887

Holograph letter from William Maturin, Grangegorman Glebe, probably to John O'Donovan.

20 May []

Maturin encloses an abstract that he has made of the recipient's report which he wishes to print in the 'Journal'. He adds that if he were [] he would 'not rest till the Church was wholly restored.'

18.5cm
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 221

Maurice, C.

Holograph letter from C. Maurice, Dundalk, to John O'Donovan.

6 August 1857

Maurice writes about the Barony of Forth and refers to being by the deathbed of Lady Bellew.

18cm.
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 222

McBirney Collis

Holograph letter from McBirney Collis, 2 Holles Street, Dublin.

13 July 1853

Collis draws the recipient's attention to the settlement of outstanding charges.

20.5cm
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 223

McCawland, D

Holograph correspondence between [D. McCawland], 12 Fitzgibbon Street and [J] Huband Smith, Bankrupt Court, Four Courts and Holles Street.

2 - 5 July 1857

[McCawland] makes arrangements for his family to move house - he outlines his requirements regarding furniture etc. Includes letter from Smith informing the recipient of a house that can be rented for £10 for three months. Also includes a letter from Smith informing the recipient that houses for less than £5 per month are not available in the village of Howth. Smith also mentions that he is pleased to see the following names in the local Committee of Ethnology - Reverend W. Reeves, Charles Haliday, Curry, O'Donovan. Also includes envelope and note from RR. Madden, Leitrim Lodge, Castlewood Avenue, Rathmines to J. Hubard Smith.

various sizes
8 items, including envelopes

24 O 39/JOD/ 224

McCeartrie, Dan

Holograph letters from Dan McCeartrie, Skibbereen, to John O'Donovan.

undated

McCeartrie provides a long winded apology for his tardiness in replying. He continues in the same manner to discuss geology, mineralogy and stratigraphy mentioning Lyells 'Manuel and Elements', the British Museum and [the museum] at Trinity which is 'more or less covered with cobwebs'. He follows with a discussion on distilling, the application of chemistry to the industry and methods to measure alcohol levels. He wonders if O'Donovan finds 'this kind of letter irksome or annoying' or if he finds these topics interesting? He is concerned that O'Donovan has not replied to his letter. He met Rossa and his wife in Cork before their departure for Liverpool - he wonders why she married him? He notes that Cork College Museum was neat but that the specimens are not all labelled and the arrangement is not clear. He invites O'Donovan to stay whenever he is back in Cork. Rossa did not mention that he knew O'Donovan when last they met. He discusses gunpowder at length, in a casual and humorous way.

18cm
3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 225

McCormac, H.

Two holograph letters from H. McCormac, 3 Wellington Place, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

5 July 1854 and undated

First letter concerned with O'Donovan's 'Grammar of Irish'. McCormac discusses the similarities found between Celtic, Latin and Breton. He suggests that O'Donovan produce a Celtic periodical. In the second letter McCormac discusses a method for learning languages called 'Methode Jacolôt' and wonders if it could be used to learn Irish - 'an old and curious tongue'. He mentions an encounter with an Irish speaker from Louth.

18.5cm and 20.5cm.
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 226

McCulloch, James

Holograph letters from James McCulloch, Irish Office, London, to William Elliott Hudson.

8 February – 3 March 1847

McCulloch discusses new legislation in the Irish Office and reports on the conduct of Owen Connellan in the Royal Irish Academy. He refers to the current political state of the country noting that the 'best security against aggression will be the making palpable our call and claim'. Includes envelope.

18cm.
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 227

McCurtin, James

Holograph letter from James McCurtin, Moy, Co. Clare, to Eugene O'Curry.

16 January 1847

McCurtin comments on the place name of 'binn formcoila' located near the parish of Inagh, in the barony of Inchiquin, Co. Clare. He refers to his own academic pursuits and hopes that someone will be his patron at some time.

19cm.
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 228

McDonnell, Charles P.

Holograph letters from Charles P. McDonnell, Ballytrent, Broadway, Co. Wexford and Kiltimon, Newtown Mount Kennedy, Co. Wicklow, to John O'Donovan.

12 June – 12 July 1847

McDonnell discusses the proof of O'Toole's note. He hopes to see the countryside of Blackwater between Cappoquin and Lismore. He refers to the translation of the O'Donnell genealogy. He has sent the papers in a great bundle to O'Donovan. He refers to an inscriptions on the tomb of Caffer O'Donnell's widow in Louvain and Rory O'Donnell. Includes letter referring to an enrolment of grant to Jeremy Carthy.

15.5cm - 18cm.

9 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 229

McDonough, Simon

Holograph letter from Simon McDonough, Moycullen, Co. Galway, to John O'Donovan.

28 November 1851

McDonough discusses the price of O'Donovan's 'Irish Grammar' and 'Irish Dictionary' and asks where he can purchase these books?

18.5cm.

1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 230

McGhee, Thomas D.

Holograph letter from Thomas D. McGhee, 7 Agar Street, London, to John O'Donovan.

18 February 1846

McGhee expresses his disappointment for having missed O'Donovan when he was last in London. He is keen to be introduced at the British Museum. He asks if O'Donovan has received the February volume of Duffy's series. He mentions he has met with the Haverty's who are doing well.

18cm.

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 231

McKnight, James

Holograph letters from James McKnight, Belfast and Derry, mainly, to John O'Donovan. Also incomplete letter from McKnight, to Robert MacAdam.

28 May 1851, 1 November - 1 December 1858, 15 - 27 September 1860, undated

McKnight thanks O'Donovan for the copy of the 'Grammar of the Irish Language' stating that he is very fond of the language and that 'there is in the Celtic temperament something which instinctively reverts to its own generic origin'. He believes that the ancestors of the 'Gael' once lived in the neighbourhood of the Caspian Sea, basing this hypothesis on similarities between the Irish language and Hebrew, Aramaic, Arabic and the Tartar languages. He thanks the recipient for the offer of 'The Annals' and mentions other works that he is interested in buying including- 'Liber Hymnorum' and 'Dr. Reeves's Adamnan'. He wishes to have O'Donovan's opinion on the translation of a passage of St. Columcille's rule as translated by Mr. Curry and in a later letter thanks O'Donovan for his response. He wishes to determine the teachings and peculiarities of the original church in Ireland. He assures him that 'no human being, in Dublin or elsewhere, ever suggested or wrote a line in 'The Standard' about the Wild-Goose chase to Carthage.' He has 'strong feelings of contempt for the Phoenician absurdities of Vallancey which have played the mischief with Irish Antiquities.' He hopes that he has not offended Dr. Todd. He discusses the purchase and price of books. He sends O'Donovan a copy of 'The Standard' which contains a 'Critique on the Irish Inscription engraved upon Marshal MacMahon's sword' as printed in 'The Nation' and asks for O'Donovan's opinion. If the issue attracts public notice it could be used to urge the Government to hasten the publication of the Brehon Laws and a 'complete 'Irish Thesaurus''. He agrees with Mr. O'Brien's letter which he returns. Although he rejects 'England's policy towards Ireland from the days of Strongbow' he regards the 'scheme of a French Protectorate' as one of the deadliest amongst Ireland's 'national calamities'. He argues that the French are mainly 'Teutonic' rather than 'Celtic'. He explains why he has a very strong inclination to 'burlesque' the Marshal MacMahon affair.

McKnight informs MacAdam that he is obliged to Dr. O'Donovan for his assistance with the 'Office of the dead' which was habitually recited in the Old Irish Monasteries.

18cm - 20cm.
7 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 232

McLaughlin, James

Holograph letter from James McLaughlin, 122 Francis Street, Dublin [possibly, to John O'Donovan.]

10 August 1854

McLaughlin wishes to sell grammar books by Vallancey and O'Curry owing to the 'dullness of trade' at present.

18.5cm
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 233

McLaughlin, Peter, Bishop of Derry, d.1840

Holograph letter from P. McLaughlin, [Bishop of Derry], Derry, to the 'Roman Catholic Clergymen of the Diocese of Derry.'

31 July 1834

McLaughlin recommends the bearer of the letter, John O'Donovan, who is employed by government in the compiling of information for the Ordnance Survey.

22.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 234

McNally, Charles, Bishop of Clogher, 1787-1864

Holograph letter from C. [Charles] McNally, [Bishop of Clogher], Bishop's residence, to John O'Donovan.

10 July 1860

McNally promises to write to Archbishop Hughes of New York concerning the origin of the Hughes' name. He recalls that the Archbishop once stated that his name was Welsh.

18.5cm

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 235

Miley, Reverend John, c.1800-1861

Holograph letters from J. Miley, Metropolitan Church, to John O'Donovan.

18 September 1846, 13 February 1847

Miley sends a copy of the '[] Book of Ireland'. He asks O'Donovan to provide him with a letter of introduction to the government offices in London which houses a manuscript 'History of St Gall' as he is travelling to London and wishes to view the book. He wishes to borrow a copy of a book entitled [Fiachra].

18.5cm - 19cm

2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 236

Millen, William

Holograph letter from William Millen, 40 Nelson Street, Belfast or Ballyeaston, Ballyclare, Co. Antrim, to John O'Donovan.
undated

Millen mentions that he accompanied O'Donovan on his trip to Aran at the close of the meeting of the British Association in Dublin. He is working on an article for MacAdam's Journal based on the parish of Ballyeaston. He asks for O'Donovan's opinions regarding archaeological features in the parish which he describes in detail. He also mentions Killalene, the 'Canvass for the Monarchy of Prince Murtoch of Aileach', Dr. Reeves and the Fair of Crasses.

23.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 237

Molloy, D

Holograph letters from D. Molloy, 49 York Street, to John O'Donovan.

23 July 1844, 13 February 1847

Molloy wishes to know if O'Donovan has any requests for Mr. Monck. He invites O'Donovan to spend some time at their mountain lodge. He is going to London around the 20th of August. He is preparing an ejection on the title of lands in Co. Moneghan contained in a lease dated 1682 made to Jacob Leary or Lery. He asks for O'Donovan's assistance in ascertaining Lery's exact title.

18.5cm - 25cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 238

Molony, Rev. J., RCC

Holograph letter from J. Molony, RCC, Court McSherry, [Courtmacsherry] Co. Cork, to John O'Donovan.

18 June 1860

Molony wishes have some examples from the Irish language which illustrate how the meanings of words change over the centuries.

18.5cm
3p.

Holograph letters from Richard Monck, Banagher and Birr, to John O'Donovan.

Includes letters to O'Donovan care of the Dean, Lismore, Co. Waterford and care of George Petrie, Great Charles Street, Dublin.

Also includes holograph letter from S. G. Monck, Alpha Cottages, New Road, Hammersmith to Richard Monck

27 January - 31 July 1838, 17 May 1840 - 1 April 1844, 23 December 1845, 18 May 1846, undated

Monck sends greeting from on behalf of George and invites O'Donovan and Mr. O'Connor to visit them. He is alarmed to learn about O'Donovan's ill health while visiting Birr. He visited Clonmacnoise in the company of a friend - he describes the 'spell' that hangs over the place where rival chieftains now lie side by side next to kings, princes, bishops and abbots. He believes that the stones in the burial ground were genuinely erected for those they commemorate and are not 'pious frauds' erected by the monks of former times. He also comments on the 'not very skilful' craftsmanship displayed on some of the stones. He is engaged in a controversy concerning round towers and seeks O'Donovan's opinion and assistance. He mentions Gerald Barry who has thrown the apple of discord amongst them and Mr. Petrie who has written on the subject of round towers. He sends greetings to Mr. O'Connor and mentions that his letters can be sent to C. E. Bagot, Rathmines. He wonders how the family of Michael will cope following his death? Like O'Donovan, he can have no sympathy with such people as those in Rochestown and he believes that one could scarcely meet 'a more savage race' than those to be found there and at Ballingaule, Clarnaleen, Ballydhaw, Coolnaleen and Ballinena. He has also witnessed curious scenes at wakes in that quarter. He is very critical of Moore's books which are 'more in the nature of a Romance than History.' O'Donovan must prepare the way for a proper history of Ireland by identifying, translating and separating authentic information from Irish manuscripts. He hopes that Petrie is pushing on in his work on round towers. He advises O'Donovan not to emigrate as he would be of better use at home. He believes that 'at a remote period Ireland enjoyed a degree of civilization to which perhaps her neighbours could lay little claim.' However at present there are places where they are worse than the 'Bushmen of Southern Africa.' He does not believe that there was writing previous to the introduction of Christianity. He does not believe in indulging in idle reveries and argues that all assertions should be based on fact and be supported by evidence. He agrees with O'Donovan's opinion of Moore's 'History' - the brilliant wit could not hide the fact that the subject was 'beyond his calibre'. He is curious to know the reason for the dispute between Petrie and Betham and wonders if it is connected to the translation of 'The Book of Armagh'. He is obliged to emigrate from 'this Priest-ridden country' as his family is very large. He hopes O'Donovan will visit him.

He comments on O'Donovan's papers about Irish names, printed in 'The Irish Penny Journal'. While he was greatly gratified by them he disagrees with the amount of credence given to the nonsensical, fanciful and ignorant follies of Beauford. He urges O'Donovan to produce a 'Topographical Dictionary of Ireland' with explanations of ancient Irish placenames and designations. He [has left] Banagher in order to find good teachers for his children and to better his own condition as he could 'do little in Banagher, never caring to be cap in hand to the Priests.' He believes that O'Donovan deserves a 'scolding' having not written to him in fifteen months. He has returned to Banagher having spent a most unpleasant year where he lost £200 which is no small sum for a 'poor schoolmaster.' He supposes that late discoveries have delayed Petrie's publication on round towers. He also mentions a forthcoming publication by Carton and the death of Barrin and Rochestown. He provides O'Donovan with information on the Cuolahan or Macoulaghan family name. He mentions his acquaintance, Henry Cuolahan of Cogan House in Lusmagh, who has much 'old Irish pride of Clanship' as well as old papers. He describes in detail the possessions and fortunes of that family and describes their crest of arms. Monck quit researching his own family history because 'so few of them had been 'great or good''. Most family histories are a 'tissue of vice and folly'. A portion of [Sheamstown] Castle fell and a stone was revealed with an inscription stating why, for whom and when it was built. He muses on the 'pride of Ancestry' noting that 'when we look back on such deeds of our ancestors as are and were vile in themselves, we are apt to overlook them'. He visited Meelick Abbey, Co. Galway looking for references to the Cuolahan family - he transcribes two inscriptions he discovered there referring to 'Hugo Cuollachan', 'Isabella Madden', Thomas and John Cuolleghan dated 1673 and 1767. Mr. Fannin promised to show him an old register and he also recorded stone inscriptions in the neighbouring village and church which he describes in detail. He also mentions Teigue Swyny who died in 1673. He reports on a visit to Cogan [House] where the [Cuolahan] family laid all the papers they have before him which he describes to O'Donovan. He provides a family tree stretching

back to 1641. He also mentions members of the Armstrong family, Garrett Moore, Movnyne in Co. Mayo, Ballymacuolahan, land at Banagher etc and provides extracts from a number of deeds. He warns O'Donovan about the failings of 'Mr. McDom'. He will send a book via his friend, Charles P. Bagot of Charlemont Street who is a 'red-hot Antiquarian' who would almost 'assert the peopling of Ireland before the Flood'.

He hopes to see the register of the Friars at Meelick and also an old document in the possession of the O'Moore family of Cloghan Castle which may cast light on the Cuolahan family back to 1400. He was pleased with the translations in a book sent to him by O'Donovan - 'certainly it is not done à la Macpherson' and he also does not rate Betham's work highly. He is very critical of 'Vallancey and men of that period' who wrote a 'tissue of humbug' and is glad that O'Donovan is taking a rational view of Irish Antiquities. He is of the opinion that the ancient chieftains were a ruthless, savage set; that the Irish became literate after the 5th or 6th centuries; that round towers were built after this period and that Ireland was settled after the continental parts of Europe. He discusses the Madden family at Fahy and crests of Irish clans. He mentions that he would like to give a copy [of an unspecified document] to Henry Cuolahan. He will visit Meelick and pass on any information he can find. He asks for a copy of 'The Ordnance Survey of Londonderry' and a list of books edited by O'Donovan. He refers to letters of his relatives.

S. G. Monck is grateful for O'Donovan's letters which have been sent to him. The pedigree of his family prepared by Sir William Betham contained not one word of truth. Monck believes that the earliest authentic record of their family is a tablet in Battle Abbey. He would be willing to show O'Donovan 'the remains of the little alabaster statue dug up in John's Abbey of William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, master of the Knight's Templars of Kells.' He mentions Sam Madden, the clergyman who lives in Kilkenny but whose family hails from Kells. He sends regards to Bryan McDonough.

Richard Monck will travel to Meelick and attempt to pick up information from the 'kind-hearted but soft headed monks there'. He asks for information about the forgotten townland of Lough-na-brack, near Tyrrellspass or Moate in Co. Westmeath. He gives an account of his visit to Meelick in search of information on the O'Maddens. The register that he viewed there was mainly started and finished by Brother John Lorcan circa 1726 but does not contain much information except for the ages etc of the Friars there. Mr. Fannin, the only inmate of the abbey, showed him a stone inscribed with the name of Malachia Maddin and Margareta Crompton and dated 1645. Monck describes this stone and other tablets located in the church. He humorously describes his meeting with O'Madden of Fahy near Eyrecourt who was in bed in a 'drunken fit' with a cask of Potten - he has some 'noble traits of character, but want of cultivation has completely paralyzed them.' O'Madden showed him some papers which provided recent family history and spoons with his family crest. Monck also visited the Castle of Lismore which has a stone dated 1642 with the name of Dominic Madden. His friend, David Molloy of 49 York Street wishes to become a member of the Archaeological Society but Monck is too poor to do likewise. He refers to Petrie's work on round towers and O'Donovan's progression to the Bar. He returns Sir F. Madden's letter noting that it may not shed any light on the period before Queen Elizabeth. He believes that many of the crests adopted by the Irish gentry were 'incongruous and capricious symbols' adopted without thought or reference to any real or imaginary acts of their Ancestors. He has sent Dr. Todd's letter to Mr. Molloy - he would consider becoming a member himself when out of debt. He agrees with O'Donovan that 'Dublin College is a bad moral school' but wonders where else is better? He despairs at not being able to get copies of books edited by O'Donovan including a discussion on 'the Battle of Magh Rath'. He hopes that O'Donovan's brother, [William] is well in America. He gives details of his brother-in-laws family one of whom is curate of Nenagh.

He thanks O'Donovan for assisting him in becoming a member [of the Archaeological Society] and asks him to inform Mr. Molly when he is elected. He looks forward to O'Donovan's Grammar as he is forgetting his Irish - he discusses the Gaelic word 'bat' [written in Gaelic script]. He writes a letter of introduction for his eldest son, George who is travelling to Dublin to study. He passed O'Donovan's recent work on pedigrees on to the Henry Cuolaghan who was greatly impressed - they are now considering adding the prefix Mac to their name. He asks that the Council sell them a copy of the book for a reasonable sum in recognition of their willingness to provide personal papers. He defends [O'Donovan's publication] - while such a publication may contain errors, he has never lent himself to any nonsense and has always endeavoured to tell the truth and not mislead. He gave his copy to H. Cuolaghan and he hopes to get another copy for himself. He enquires after Petrie's work on round towers and comments on the 'Statutes of Kilkenny' with notes by Hardiman. He offers to give O'Donovan a letter of introduction to present to his friends at Alpha Cottages, England. He does not know if Mr. Donough is married - he has broken all contact with him due to his designing conduct. He and his friend Molloy are anxious to get copies of O'Donovan's 'Annals of the Four Masters' despite their limited means and the curtailment of the work. He asks for news on the publications of the I.A.S. [Irish Archaeological Society] and O'Donovan. He enquires after O'Donovan's

brother, William, and his nephew. He assures O'Donovan that he will be well received by his friends at Hammersmith in London if he calls there. He is glad that the government is carrying on with the survey. He offers advice concerning O'Donovan's wages, pensions and conditions and advises him not to turn completely from the Bar. He offers hope for O'Donovan's nephew. Larry Madden of Fahy has died. He is sending his son George to Dublin in May.

He is grateful to O'Donovan's brother-in-law, Mr. Curry, for his attention to him at the R.I.A. museum. He gives the full details of a bigamy and contested-will case involving Mary Dunn, alias Mary Walsh, alias Lady Grace, Sir William Grace a former Captain in the Queen's County Militia and James Walsh of Carlow which occurred circa 1817. He asks O'Donovan to secretly search the registers on behalf of Mr. S. Graves, an imprudent but honourable man. He has discovered a genealogy of the Magraths dating from 1705 and written in Irish amongst old papers belonging to Miss [Warburton]. Petrie's book on round towers is excellent. He also praises O'Donovan's writing which rises above that of other religious or antiquarian writers. He is glad that O'Donovan is writing the truth as 'copyers, interpolators and forgers, must have built much on the gullibility of their Readers'. He will get Marcus, his son, to deliver the pedigree of the McGrath family to Curry. He wonders if O'Donovan will be able to copy 'The Annals of Innisfallen' in the time allotted to him? He hopes that the recipient will call upon his relative, Reverend Marcus Monck of Hammersmith. He mentions Mr. B. McDonagh, a regular specimen of the old Milesian race. He believes that in a few generations all distinctions between the races on both islands will be lost - but that is not the plan with 'our modern demagogues and politicians'. He can never join in the outcry against Sir R. Pitt and looks upon Repeal as a 'selfish, wretched species of agitation ... even if it were practicable into whose hands would political power fall?' He comments on recent speeches by Sheels, the [Solicitor General], the Chief Justice and others. 'I have always looked upon this agitation as most pernicious and insane'. He hopes that the law will put it down and that tougher measures will not be necessary. He enquires about William and O'Donovan's nephew. He comments on the article on the Battle of Meagh Rath in the I.A.S. publication - he thought what he read of it to be very puerile. He is writing a petition to the Duke of Wellington.

13.5cm, 18cm – 24cm, 31cm
25 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 240

Montgomery, Samuel

Holograph letter from Samuel Montgomery, Ballynascreen, Tobermore, probably to John O'Donovan.

4 January 1860

Montgomery thanks the recipient for forwarding his letter to Dr. Reeves who has answered his enquiry.

18.5cm
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 241

Mooney, Joseph, civil assistant, O.S.

Holograph letters from Joseph Mooney, Kilmainham and Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park and Mountjoy, to John O'Donovan. Includes reply from O'Donovan.

14 October 1846, 2 August - 1 November 1847, 16 April 1849 - 2 April 1850, 13 November 1852 - 15 June 1853, 7 February 1856 - 12 November 1857, 1 - 4 September 1858, 28 March 1860, undated

Mooney mainly performs office administration for O'Donovan who is working in the field with the Ordnance Survey.

He sends a batch of revision Name Books and original Books noting that Captain Cameron does not want alterations to be made 'except where very good grounds exists' as he does not want to alter names which have appeared on the maps for so long a time. He is willing to lend 'County Indexes (Maps) of Ireland' should they be required and notes that he normally provides any information he can gather to Captain Cameron. He introduces the bearer of a note, Henry Johnston, a nephew of his wife who wishes to be introduced to an acquaintance of O'Donovan. Mooney has been waiting on a letter from a lady in Clonlara. He asks O'Donovan to supply Captain Yolland with a record of time employed and regularly arranges for payments to be made. He urgently requests the return of Name Books. He puts Mr. O'Lawlor to work as soon as he receives a query but occasionally has to assign other tasks due to a 'press of business'. He reports that his brother 'has left us' [Archivist's note - it is likely that the brother referred to is William Mooney who also worked with the Ordnance Survey - see letter from William Mooney to J. O'D. dated 3 and 17 September 1846]. He acknowledges the return of the Donegal volume of letters and indexes.

He offers to meet O'Donovan to hand over his pay and asks him to sign an enclosed pay-list and have Edmond witness the signature. The Secretary to the Celtic Society has been requested by Captain Cameron to return as soon as possible the volume sent to O'Donovan. Captain Cameron has left and Captain Yolland is taking his place - they are 'squaring' everything before his arrival. He asks O'Donovan to try to locate a 'Common Place Book' - Mr. O'Lawlor believes that it was returned but it cannot be found. O'Donovan can inform Captain Yolland of any additional time worked by him. Mooney has been allowed by Captain Leach to pass on the results of a search of name-books and he notes that 'Captain Leach is our Chief now'. O'Donovan notes that he will be finished with the name books of Tyrone, Fermanagh and Antrim in one week adding that the names are 'principally English or fancy names - (some of them made by myself)' and that he can only work on them between 6 and 12 in the evenings and on Sundays. Mooney agrees to O'Donovan's plans and request. Colonel Leach asks O'Donovan for the Irish and meaning of the name contained in an enclosed book.

18cm – 18.5cm, 19cm, 23cm
24 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 242

Mooney, Thomas

Holograph letter from Thomas T. Mooney, Census Commission Office, 5 Henrietta Street, Dublin to Edward Singleton

21 May 1853

Mooney encloses a list of names [not extant] which are to be referred, to John O'Donovan. Includes note by Singleton confirming that he has forwarded the list.

18.5cm
1p.

Holograph letters from W. Mooney, O.S. [Ordnance Survey] Office and O.P.W. [Office of Public Works], to John O'Donovan.

14 February 1842, 2 December 1844 - 2 August 1847, undated

Mooney mainly discusses office politics and answers queries posed by O'Donovan who is working in the field with the Ordnance Survey.

He frequently checks or researches material contained in the 'Name Books', noting, for instance that he has searched all the counties for the placename 'Dunavan' with no success and suggests that it 'may be an alias name and if so it is lost to sight.' He is delighted at O'Donovan's success but regrets hearing about the illness in his family. An acquaintance has built a house at Dunsina, at the foot of Dunsink Observatory and wishes to have the Irish name of the house. He mentions the Ordnance Survey work in Tipperary, Cork and Limerick. [Contains a seal with initials 'W. M' - which suggests that the sender's first name begins with 'W']. They are returning the three volumes of Queen's Co. extracts returned by Captain L. [Larcom] that morning. He sends the Cork books which has '12276 Names!!' He suggests that O'Donovan's forthcoming book might appear political and it might be in better taste and judgment 'to bring it out when Mr. Foster is done with Dan.' If the book remains undone, 'Sir Wm' might 'murder all our Milesian Tribes as well as the subject.' He asks to borrow the reports of 'The Times' Commissioners as he only possesses extracts. He encloses a letter from Mr. Chapman who was delighted with O'Donovan's paper on the Irish tribes. He is anxious about the return of the Waterford books noting that Captain Larcom returned on the previous day. He encloses a letter [not extant] noting that 'Mr. C' is quite satisfied but wonders what 'he has been doing ever since on the subject.' He also encloses a note [not extant] giving details of 'all Mr. O'Lawlor and I can do about the names.' Jeremy Crahon will call for the Tipperary books. He notes that O'Donovan was 'dragged into print about the Irish Giants.' Mr. MacKernan has been appointed to Mr. du Noyer's place in Stackallan - he called to Mooney today. Mr. Shirley has not sent Captain Larcom a copy of his book. He asks O'Donovan to clarify the spelling of place-names used and jokingly adds that he does not want to be considered a 'blockhead' in the distant future for not having recorded the names correctly. They had a lengthened correspondence with Mr. Barry in defence of O'Donovan's spelling of Ballynabrannagh but now find the spelling has changed - 'this indeed would settle my hash.'

He states that Captain Larcom has been replaced by Captain Cameron following instructions from Colonel Colby. He laments the removal of the 'good late Captain and fears that work on the name books may be stopped and that other changes will occur. He wonders if the Irish public will let the decision stand and asks O'Donovan to burn the letter. He mentions placenames in Fermanagh and Leitrim. He was not aware that a 2" map was contemplated but states that a 1" map was. Mr. Griffith, the Deputy Chairman, applied for Mooney and Singleton under a Treasury Order so they are temporarily leaving Mountjoy to join with Captain L. [Larcom] on the 'Temporary Relief' duty and hope to be made permanent. Captain Cameron only heard of the move at the last minute. He regrets that he and O'Donovan will no longer be in official communication but hopes that O'Lawlor will be able to answer all queries at Mountjoy. He later reports that he has been taken back again to the Custom House and he believes that he will cease to be connected to the Ordnance Survey at the end of the month. Captain Larcom is obliged to Donovan for 'taking up the matter' discussed the previous night. He states that if Mr. O'Loughlin 'of the Royal ragged race of Tara will call here [he thinks they] can send him as a check clerk to Meath.' The Bailiff called again although Mooney had a letter from John O'Sullivan stating all was settled. 'Young Curry' will call on Mr. O'S. He forwards a document from Captain Larcom for O'Donovan noting that he is glad that 'they have had the good taste to publish it in this shape at the Treasury.' He hopes to be on the Establishment. He returns a letter from Mr. Windele noting that both he and Captain L. [Larcom] were taken by the 'extreme modesty' contained within it.

He criticizes the lack of clarity of Reverend Mr. H's article on beer and jokingly remarks that Reverend H. must have taken 'the pledge' and did not want his readers to commence brewing and 'thereby fly in the face of Father Matthew.' He advises O'Donovan to keep the books up to the Limerick standard and explains why names were rejected from the Clare books. He asks if O'Donovan will not have 'another slap at Sir William'? Captain L. [Larcom] is aware of the efforts being made to take away papers but assures O'Donovan that the papers will never fall 'to the lot of the Ulster Kings' and that he has enough influence to make 'his Majesty' return them. 'Mount Sparrow is no doubt to be feared.' 'Geology' has been lopped off and along with Captain James has been handed over to 'Woods

and Forrests!!' It was probably as well that O'Donovan did not go to Smith O'Brien as there is 'but little to be made by Politics.' He hopes that O'Donovan is snug in his new house and that his son has recovered and is later glad to hear of the recovery of O'Donovan's children. He hopes to 'get a peep' at O'Donovan's Grammar at H[odges] & Smith. 'Lord Mt' is no friend but has hardly the influence that O'Donovan believes him to have. He does not want 'to have our meanings stopped' so he sent a note with yesterday's big parcel - Captain L. [Larcom] knows nothing about it. He is back in the Ordnance Survey Office as Col. C. [Colonel Colby] has stated that he will dismiss Mooney and Singleton if they are to be employed by the Board of Works. Mooney was afraid to go [to the Board of Works offices] today. Singleton however did go and will therefore either stay with the Board or go to Southampton. He states that 'they' sent a letter of queries on the previous day adding that he hopes that O'Donovan had 'a clear escape from [his] landlord - and left all the smoke behind [him]'.

18cm - 20cm, 23cm

24 items

Holograph letters from Reverend Philip Moore, Rosbercon, Ross and Piltown, Co. Kilkenny, mainly to John O'Donovan. Includes letter from Moore to O'Donovan's son [Edmond O'Donovan]

17 April 1844 - 15 December 1847, 5 – 15 July 1851, 29 June - 3 October 1853, 26 July 1855 - 17 December 1856, 7 January - 30 December 1860

Moore invites O'Donovan, when he returns from London, to visit him in Rosbercon using the steamboat from Waterford. He promises to execute the commission given to him. He has been to Drummin several times where he enquired about the 'exploits of Brim na Stoke' and stood on his grave in the burial ground of St. Molings. His son, James, lived until 1790. He supplies genealogical information on the Cavanagh family including the following: Dudley Cavanagh of Ballyleigh, Miss Esmond, Morgan and John Cavanagh, the Cavanaghs of Boris, Bauck in St Mullins in Co. Carlow, Edward More Cavanagh of Farragh in Co. Carlow, Baron of Gentick near Venice and Brian na Stoke Cavanagh. He encloses two impressions from two seals which were found in a bog, which were given to a friend by the son of Vallancey - he wonders if they are Ogham inscriptions? He asks for a copy of 'History of Tara Hill' and 'Military Architecture of Ireland' by Petrie. He asks if the pedigree of the O'Cavanaghs of Drummin has been completed. He believes that the historical memoirs of the Ordnance Survey should be published. He wishes to acquire a copy of the Down Survey and to know the meaning of the word 'hiada'. He returns a book from which he has copied the Hymn of St Patrick. He is very busy attending stations for relief committees. He asks for a copy of 'The Tour of M. Bollaye Le Gouz in Ireland in 1644' as published by F. Crofton Croker in 1837 or alternatively he would like the address of the publisher. He thanks the recipient and Petrie for two books which they have sent adding that he wishes to obtain a copy of Petrie's 'Military Architecture of Ireland previous to the Anglo-Norman invasion' as he is interested in 'large square entrenchments' in his locality. He describes one upon which his P.P.'s house is built - the bones of horses and men were found there and it was traditionally linked to a chief named Bevideash. He also mentions a 'beautiful golden brooch', now lost, which was found 'near another circular rath about a mile off' which was sold in Ross for 17s '3 or 4 years before I heard of it'. He also mentions that a large quantity of stones were taken from a large square rath at Ballyridy in the previous years - he draws a plan of this feature and mentions other raths in the district. He has been busy finishing the Christmas stations.

He hopes that the harvest this year will not be as bad as O'Donovan has predicted - provisions in Leinster, Munster and Ulster are 'this year very abundant ... but it is confined entirely to farmers and landholders. Labourers and poor cottiers ... will suffer excessive want.' Reverend M. Kelly is enthusiastic about old Irish church history and will bring buried records to light. He cannot afford O'Donovan's latest work. He asks for Gaul Bourke's coat of arms. He will put O'Donovan's questions to Martin Donovan, a well informed poor man. He refers to the Lamentation of the Walsh's which will be a contribution of his to the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. Reverend J. Graves will call on O'Donovan to discuss it. He recounts two pieces of folklore concerning Gaul Bourke of Gaulstown who was slain in battle and buried at Gaulskill - Bishopp got his estate. He provides the inscription to the tombstone in Rath Patrick near Shiverin which records the names of Nicholas, son of Thomas Fitzgerald de Gurty / Gurteen who died in 1617 and Elena Bourke alias G. / Gaul. He put O'Donovan's questions to Martin Donovan, an old man with failing memory - Donovan provided the names of his father and grandfather, asserted that his family came originally from Bawnlahen, Co. Cork and were related to Gaul Burkigh who had the 'Castle of Faltoher'. He claimed to be descended from the Fitzgeralds of Gurteen. The potato blight has carried away the old people and traditions. Moore states that all is 'settled now about the Cloyne Harp' and Curry has sent him a paper respecting it. He cannot edit the Walsh manuscript but would like it to appear under his name in the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. He mentions prints of the Walsh family that Mr. Hardiman possesses. He hopes to finish a tale about John McWalter Walsh for Duffy's 'Fireside Magazine'. He hopes that war will not ruin 'this unhappy land'. He gives local news mentioning O'Donovan's deceased uncle, James Dalton, Widows Dooling and Hanrahan. He laments the possible death of the Dublin Archaeological Society. He asks for a letter of introduction to Mr. Hardiman of Galway. He plans to visit the site of the Battle of Aghrim. He sends greetings to O'Donovan who is currently researching at the Bodleian Library in Oxford. The potatoes look promising despite some appearance of blight and the other crops are good. He is pleased that a cheaper version of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' is to be published.

He has 'left poor old Ida' and is currently curate at Piltown in Iverk. He now has a cheap copy of 'The Annals' and was glad to hear about the Battle of Piltown

between Ormond and Desmond. He mentions the late Lord Ormond who was a lover of Ireland, Black Tom's house at Carrick, Curluddy Castle and the Grant family and the crosses at Killkyran [Kilkieran]. He is sad to hear of Reeves' misfortune. He informs O'Donovan that the O'Donovan who killed and robbed a man near Waterford was a tinker originally from Carrick-on-Suir and not related to the Ida or Gaul-Bourke O'Donovans. He is glad that O'Donovan is working with the Kilkenny Archaeological Society and is a member of the Committee of the British Association. He hopes that 'the O'Donovan' has the recipient deeply involved in his last will and testament. He is disappointed that the recipient's father did not stay a week to recover his health. He sends a small gift of stamps noting that his pockets are constantly emptied by 'chapels, evictions, orphanages' and other applications for charity. He is 'quite vexed' with John O'Donovan for questioning the Irish descent of Sir Thomas and poet Thomas Moore - he supplies proof. He complains that his articles have not been accepted or acknowledged by the Editor of the University and Harerty. He gives an account of the Gaul family noting that his mother was a Gaul and that the family came from Co. Tipperary and settled in Collumbkill near Thomastown in 1730. He recounts information on Gaul Burke of Gaulstown, gleaned from Patrick Gaul in 1840 and other family information. He is writing a tale based upon historical events. He received the coats of arms of the Gaul Burke family. He believes that O'Donovan's son Edmond should enter the 'Royal Irish or rather Hibernian Academy' to study painting. He enjoyed Count McDonnell's and Sir B. Burke's accounts with delight. He mentions Reverend J. F. Shearman, Reverend O'Hanlon, an article entitled 'A Pilgrimage through Leix' in 'The University Magazine', Haverty and McDonnell the P.P. He thanks O'Donovan for the O'Moore arms. He is concerned about O'Donovan's ailments. O'Donovan has stated that he will not live until May. He invites him to visit to recuperate.

13cm - 18.5cm

20 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 245

Moran, Simon

Holograph letter from Simon Moran, Milltown, Ashford, Co. Wicklow, to John O'Donovan.

10 July 1861

Moran asks for O'Donovan's advice concerning a twenty year old man who is considering studying for the bar. The young man's parents were highly respectable but are now greatly reduced due to commercial failures although they have 'splendid connections.'

18.5cm

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 246

Rice, Thomas Spring, 1st Baron Mounteagle, 1790–1866

Holograph letters from Mounteagle [Thomas Spring-Rice], Mount Trenchard, Foynes and to Putney Lawn, to D. MacCarthy, Bath and to John O'Donovan.

21 -28 October 1855, undated

Mounteagle has acted upon O'Donovan's suggestion as forwarded to him by MacCarthy. He refers to Dr. Graves, Dr. Todd, Col. Larcom and the Ordnance Survey. He sends his regards to Lady Popham, Mary Lucy de Vere and Lord Elphinstone. He encloses a letter from the Lord Lieutenant concerning a pension for Dr. O'Donovan. The writer was not aware of O'Donovan's position as a college professor and he offers advice concerning the application. He has received a note written by Lord Ashburnham which does not hold out much hope of O'Donovan gaining access to his manuscript. He will try his best to rectify the situation. He is disappointed to hear about the difficulties in accessing the manuscript. He believes that such documents are 'held to a certain degree in trust' and that they should be made as useful to the public as possible. He invites the recipient to call on him at the Exchequer where he will also discuss William O'Sullivan for whom he holds a sincere regard.

18cm
4 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 247

Moynahan, M

Holograph letter from M. M. [possibly Moynahan], Skibbereen, to John O'Donovan.

1 November [1864]

The writer returns a copy of Ranke's paper and will send the copy of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' with Mr. McCarthy Downing who will travel to Dublin later in the month. He enquires after the copy of 'Lismondi's France'. He invites O'Donovan and Mr. McCartie to visit him in Skibbereen. [Letter post-dates O'Donovan's death but is clearly addressed to O'Donovan - possibly incorrectly dated by the sender]

20cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 248

Murphy

Incomplete holograph letter from [a member of the Murphy family of Ballyellen, Co. Carlow], to [unknown recipient].

undated

The writer provides genealogical information which he hopes will be of use to Dr. O'Donovan in his research. He mentions his grandfather, Andrew Murphy of Ballyellen, Co. Carlow, who was married to Margaret Dunn and his father, Daniel Murphy, who married Mary Byrne. He refers to the Murphy coat of arms and the possibility that there was originally a bear on the crest. He also mentions Owen Byrne alias Owen Gauncough, Lord Lucan or Sarsfield, The Battle of Aughrim and the Mollies or Motties of Tullow, Co. Carlow. [Letter incomplete]

25.5cm
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 249

Murphy John, Bishop of Cork, 1772-1847

Holograph letter from John Murphy, Bishop [of Cork], Dublin, to John O'Donovan, c/o Mr. Geraghty, 11 Anglesea Street.

9 July 1834

Murphy informs O'Donovan that owing to time constraints he is unable to provide a critique for Abason's 'Irish Grammar'.

17.5cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 250

Murrey, C

Holograph letter from [C. Murrey], Maynooth to unknown recipient.

30 May 1848

The President [possibly of Maynooth College] has informed the sender that he has not received the manuscript from Mr. Smith. He believes that the manuscript has 'gone beyond Mr. Smith's reach also' and that he purchased it at the sale for some other party. If it could be obtained it would certainly have been sent to O'Donovan.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 251

Naughton, Thomas

Holograph letter from Thomas Naughton, Roscommon to [unknown recipient]

5 November 1842

Naughton provides details of his family pedigree noting in particular marriages between Naughtons and ladies from 'noble' Irish families. Names mentioned include the Burkes of Portumna, Darcys of Laundswood in Galway, Mahon family related to Lord Hortland etc. He also mentions Sir William Naughton 'who was murdered in the late or present Indian war'.

22.5cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 252

Nowlan, P. J

Holograph letter of reference for James Macken, from P. J. Nowlan C.C., Donnybrook

28 January 1861

Nowlan provides this character reference for Macken who has been promised work by Mrs. [Swans], 3 Pleasant Ville, Sandymount Avenue.

15.5cm

2p.

Holograph letters from Martin A. O'Brennan, Member of the Honourable Society, Queens Inns, College Seminary, 57 Bolton Street, to John O'Donovan. Includes holograph letter from O'Brennan, addressed 'Reverend Sir'.

14 July - August 1856, 31 March - 27 November 1858, undated

O'Brennan apologises for not replying, stating that he has little time because he is a 'scull doctor, a writer, a job editor, and heavier than all, a crazy politician'. He does not wish to come between the belligerents, Dr. Petrie and Mr. O'Neill. He does not have a high opinion of Petrie and he plans to deal sharply with his reminiscences of Tara and his bigoted impertinence in the second edition of 'Ancient Ireland and St. Patrick'. He could write to the Kilkenny Archaeological Society or perhaps 'some clergyman whom [he knows] will take up the matter'. O'Neill's lecture, however, delighted him. He refutes O'Neill's incapacity to read old manuscripts and outlines the differences between deciphering and translating. He requested Reverend James Graves not to involve 'our Society' in the private quarrel. He discusses the processes of leaning languages. He argues that no man will or ever can be a perfect Irish scholar. He knew a man to whose memory a monument is erected in Kilmallock who was a learned Greek and Latin scholar but who could only read English with difficulty. He recalls his education 'by the fire side college' by his father telling him stories in Irish. 'Ancient Ireland' will be republished shortly and he hopes there will be little left in it that could be censured except for his 'national and Catholic rigor.' He quotes the 'illustrious John of Tuam' [Archbishop MacHale] stating that he wishes 'to have the language as a thing not as a sentiment'. He mentions the impertinent observations of one of O'Donovan's acquaintances. He claims that he does not know of anyone 'within 20 miles of Dublin' who is a fit judge of Irish - O'Donovan himself is the one exception to this and he later points to O'Donovan's achievement with 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He defends his level of knowledge claiming that he has studied 'as a matter of necessity' and that he studies while others are in bed or amusing themselves. He hopes that he and O'Donovan will not come into conflict as he is working for Ireland and his religion.

In the letter addressed to 'Reverend Sir', O'Brennan solicits subscriptions for the second edition of 'O'Brennan's Ireland'. He notes that the first edition received the approbation of the press and the hierarchy.

O'Brennan acknowledges a misprint in his publication. He feels that O'Donovan's judgement of his level of Irish is coloured by others whose opinion he weighs very lightly. He points out that he has been immersed in the study of Greek, Latin, French and English since a young age and has taught the Greek and Latin poets. He therefore refutes criticisms from O'Donovan and his acquaintances. O'Donovan, he believes, seems to think that no person but himself knows anything but he argues that he is a native speaker and the language is a 'living thing' with him. He claims not to be the man that O'Donovan once knew. He asks O'Donovan to ask one of his friends, perhaps 'our good German friend or Dr. Todd', to provide him with a note to the Register of the Inns of London stating that O'Brennan 'is required back to his studies in Dublin'. He also asks O'Donovan to cast his eye over his short Irish grammar now at press - it would give an impetus to the language if they could agree on a small grammar. He does not think that there is an affinity between Phoenician and Irish. He is thankful for the law books. He has put in a term in Grey's Inn. He encloses a document [not extant] and hopes that both he and O'Donovan can agree on the essentials contained within it. He refers to an enclosed document [not extant] stating that he hoped that 'any disagreeable impression, made by [his] language had disappeared and that [O'Donovan] eat [his] Easter eggs with a gout.' He asks to be excused for a 'hurried scratch' noting that a friend would understand what it is to be 'pushed and also subdued.'

18cm - 18.5cm

9 items

Holograph letter from E. W. O'Brien, 40 T.C.D. [Trinity College Dublin], addressed 'Dear Sir'.

1 February 1859

O'Brien has received the parcel which the recipient wishes to send to America with his father. He agrees that his father 'may not commit himself by expressing any uncalled for sympathy with the Americans, or rather with the Irish-American party.' He will attempt to prevent him 'from making rash speeches' although any direct suggestions would have little influence on him; [possibly son of William Smith O'Brien].

15.5cm

2p.

Holograph letters from William Smith O'Brien, Cahermoyle, Newcastle West, to John O'Donovan.

27 January 1858 - 18 June 1859, undated

O'Brien suggests that O'Donovan has computed too highly his expenses for printing the 'Wars of Thomond' but he believes that both Mr. Curry and O'Donovan should be paid for their editing work. He wishes to assist the publication despite the fact that he has lost much respect for Mr. Smith following his attempts to exclude from circulation Mr. O'Mahony's 'Translation of Keating'. He suggests that Sir Colman O'Loughlin, Lord Inchiquin and Colonel McNamara would also be willing to assist. He asks who is representing the McMahons of Clare? He asks if O'Donovan has a copy of a glossary of Irish words prepared circa 1643 by Michael O'Clery - he has copies made by a man named O'Reilly from A. McCurtin's manuscripts. He has also heard of a grammar and glossary written in Irish by Teigue Dubh O'Higgin circa 1610-1630 - they may be useful in translating the Brehon Laws. He is willing to bring his copy of O'Mahony's 'Translation of Keating' to Dublin for O'Donovan to consult. He received his copy of the work from the publisher, Mr. Hardy of New York and he encloses a note to Mr. O'Daly asking him to procure a copy for O'Donovan. He returns a letter from the Master of the Rolls. He has forwarded O'Donovan's letter concerning the 'Wars of Thomond' to his brother, Lord Inchiquin and will forward any response to Mr. S. H. O'Grady. He also hopes that Colonel McNamara will make a subscription for multiple copies. He mentions the publication of Hugh O'Donnell's memoirs and two fables found in Keating's work.

He returns Mr. Smith's letter 'without at all admitting his right legal or moral to stop the introduction of O'Mahony's [Translation of] Keating'. The solution proposed to Harrity is to the advantage of all parties. He hopes that O'Donovan will allow his name to stand as V.P. [Vice President] of the Ossianic [Society]. He will write to S. H. O'Grady. He hopes that O'Donovan will give him a few lessons in Irish when next in Dublin. He wishes to read and compare the 'Wars of Thomond' with the original and therefore includes a letter to Dr. Todd and the Council of the Academy. He thanks O'Donovan for assisting him in the comparison of the 'Wars of Thomond' with the original. He expresses his desire to advance the study of Irish literature in Ireland. He has read O'Donovan's translation of the extract of the Oxford manuscript. He agrees with its introduction into Volume IV of the publication of the Ossianic Society and asks O'Donovan to submit some accompanying texts of a topographical or historical nature. This perhaps could be done through a letter to him as President of the Society. He will ask Mr. O'Looney to make a copy of his transcript and translation for the printer and he asks that Mr. O'Daly be informed. He wishes to travel to America if the management of his estate allows it.

Mr. O'Looney is grateful to O'Donovan for the corrections of mistakes in proofs caused mainly by the printer. O'Brien plans to leave Galway for America aboard the 'Prince Albert' on the 5th of February. O'Donovan can send photographs and parcels with his son Edward who aims to travel to Galway to see him off. He is sending 'The Boyish Exploits of Tuam' to Mr. O'Daly and he requests O'Donovan to look over the proofs and compare it to the Clooney copy. He has resumed his Irish studies since his return from America. He asks O'Donovan and Mr. E. Curry to direct him to the earliest and most authentic version of the 'Battle of Magh Mocrumhe' as he believes that it could be printed alongside a translation. He wonders if O'Daly would undertake the project and he makes an estimation of the costs. If an organisation was formed in America for the promotion of Irish books many more could be produced in Ireland - what is needed is an intermediary agent who would command the trust of all. [Harnty] of New York has sold most of his copies of Mahony's 'Translation of Keating's History of Ireland' and Mr. Donahoe has also sold many copies of his book. He hopes that Volume X of the Ossianic Society was well received. He enquires about 'The Wars of the Danes and Gaels'. He sends headings of some copies of old Irish manuscripts which he has procured [not extant]. O'Higgin's grammar is short but contains some interesting observations on Irish prosody. The glossary attached to the grammar is only a copy of Michael O'Clery's glossary. O'Donovan should provide an idea of the contents of his work should Mr. Smith open a prospectus. Includes note in which O'Brien requests O'Donovan to dine with him in Blackrock.

Holograph letters from John Cornelius O'Callaghan, 2 Drumcondra Hill and 25 Richmond Hill, Rathmines, to John O'Donovan.

Includes letters from O'Callaghan, to Reverend O'Kelly and Fitzpatrick and a transcription [possibly by John Cornelius O'Callaghan - based upon handwriting only]

5 – 21 July 1853, 30 October 1859 - 28 May 1860, undated

O'Callaghan encloses a prospectus for 'The Irish Quarterly Review' for a clergyman, Reverend Mr. Kelly. He recommends that the clergyman purchase the publication as it contains 'the best account of the progress of national literature among us since 1841.' He also hopes that the recipient's friend, Mr. Slevin of New York, would also acquire it for his library. It was the only periodical that was able to do justice to the recipient's work with the Four Masters. Includes document which includes extracts from Col. Daniel O'Donovan's papers from the seventeenth century, which mention Captain Driscoll. He encloses a paper connected to 'The Irish Quarterly Review' which he forgot to bring on the previous day. He also encloses a proof sheet of the 'Macariae Excidium' which may be of interest.

He seeks Reverend Kelly's assistance in delivering letters from the wife of Mr. Rourke from Finstown to her husband, a young man from a respectable family who has had to emigrate to California. O'Callaghan asks O'Donovan to help in this matter. He is pleased that 'The English Quarterly Review' is carrying articles on the Four Masters and Thomas Moore.

He informs Fitzpatrick of the origins of the Johnstone family of Ulster. There were 21 officers in the Puritan Army taken prisoner by the Irish during the 'Johnstone Benburbe affair' but there is no Johnstone amongst those recorded. This does not mean that family tradition that a Johnstone married an O'Farrell is incorrect. The Johnstones appear to be offshoots of the family from Annandale, Scotland. He mentions Thomas Johnstone of Glaslough, Co. Monaghan and John O'Connell of Dublin.

He discusses the proposed magazine noting that he is unable to 'appear before the public as a contributor to any periodical' until his 'History of the Irish Brigade' has been published. That work was commenced in 1854 and O'Callaghan feels under pressure to concentrate on finishing it. He states that Colonel O'Donnell, alias Baldearg, was to receive a pension of £500 a year 'on the Irish Establishment' but was never given the money. He refers to an Irish House of Commons vote taken in 1703 under the Lord Lieutenant, James Butler, 2nd Duke of Ormond. He mentions in this context his 'History of the Irish Brigade', the League of Augsburg and correspondence of the Comte d'Avaux. The transcription is taken from 'Oliver Cromwell's Letters and Speeches, with Elucidations by Thomas Carlyle'. The piece refers to the hamlet at Crumwell or Cromwell in Nottinghamshire which may be the source of Cromwell's kindred.

18cm - 20.5cm

8 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 257

O'Callaghan, Marcus

Holograph letter from Marcus O'Callaghan, to John O'Donovan. enclosing a letter of introduction to Doctor Wakers, 15
Bedford Square, London

10 October 1852

O'Callaghan sends a short note of introduction for O'Donovan to Dr. Wakers [McConisky] and asks the recipient to call on him in London. The doctor's mother is from the respectable O'Donnells of Spain. He joins his ship at Gravesend and promises to return with the 'red gold of the foreigner'.

18cm

2p.

Holograph letters from J. O'Connell, 14 Burton Crescent, London and 65 Newmarket, Oxford Street, London, to John O'Donovan.

2 September 1857 - 28 December 1858, 21 April - 23 July 1859, undated

O'Connell recalls his brief acquaintance with O'Donovan. He wishes to publish a book on the 'Philosophy of History, that portions to the Celtic race' in which he argues that that race holds 'the future leadership of humanity through science and civilization'. Publishers in England are reluctant to publish without changes being made and O'Connell asks O'Donovan to assist him in getting the book published in Dublin. He enquires about the Celtic Society and Lord Dunraven. He sends regards to Mr. O'Callaghan. He would have written to O'Callaghan had he answered an earlier letter from him from Paris. O'Donovan's letter has made him mentally revisit what he has written about the Celtic race. He believes that the Irish need a man like Hume who assisted the Scotch 'who were as bigoted and narrow-minded then as the Irish still.' He offers his sympathies to Mrs. O'Callaghan. He asks for information on the current politics of Ireland noting in particular Duffy's departure from 'The Nation'. He expresses his love for Ireland and discusses Irish patriotism and religion. He mentions an O'Connor and asks how the English government could have offered an earldom to a man convicted of highway robbery. He makes an enquiry regarding the 'Chronicles'. He has looked through a work by Zeuss noting that the Germans are 'the race for research and analysis'. He discusses Irish and French grammar. He is glad that O'Donovan is translating the work by Zeuss. He comments on Zeuss' theories regarding the Welsh noting, however, that he wishes to know more about the Welsh language. He discusses grammar mentioning the Irish, Latin and Hebrew languages. He draws conclusions as to 'philosophical or 'national' order'. He comments that the 'course of Irish intellect is its insular narrowness. You look at everything through England.' He asks if he should send his manuscript to O'Donovan or Smith or Smith's agent in London. He discusses printing works in England. He hopes that O'Callaghan will associate himself with O'Donovan. He comments on O'Donovan's assertion that 'the Teutons [are] the race of genius'.

He deferred sending the manuscript having learned that 'the Smith in question is member of the firm Hodges and Smith'. He wonders if they would publish a work which 'does not cant about Anglo-Saxon genius' but which associates 'organisation' with the Celts. He notes, for example, that O'Connell's large meetings demonstrated that the Irish are not 'faction-fighters'. He refutes the English notion that the Irish are a horde of lazy vagabonds. He asks O'Donovan to inform them that although the work is popular and critical, its principles are purely scientific. He comments on an article in 'The North British Review' and notes that he would like to see the roll of the 'New Irish Brigade'. He announces that his book has been published by a publishing house in Edinburgh. He asks for O'Donovan's advice concerning its distribution and sale in Ireland noting that Hodges and Smith are unlikely to be of use owing to the anti-English spirit of the work. He is 'inclined to be vehemently angry' with O'Donovan because he did not meet with him when last in London. He acknowledges O'Donovan's apology noting his 'touch of the national palaver.' He notes that there is to be a new translation of Ossian by a minister of the Hebrides and he comments on this and McPherson's work. He mentions English prejudices which he might defy 'were the Irish what they ought to be.' His estimate of the Irish is, however, as low as that of O'Donovan but he is more hopeful for the future. He is glad to see that McMahan is to be presented with a sword. He observes that 'The Nation' has gone over to the priests as their editor is at their level. He was aware that 'a literary man has, as such, no influence with a government of scheming politicians, not merely in Dublin but even in London.' He refers to an application for a favour from the English viceroy but is aware that the response might not be favourable following the publication of his book. While he declares against England he also declares against Rome. He believes that the Irish are 'still the Yahoos of the days of Swift' and he longs for 'an invasion from France or Hell itself'. He comments on a review of his book which has appeared in 'The Guardian, the great organ of the High-Church party'.

He claims that O'Donovan does not know the English perfectly as he has suggested that O'Connell's book should be published in London. He does not seek fame in Ireland but rather wishes to serve Ireland with the publication. He wonders, however, if Belfast might be more suitable than Dublin. He disagrees with O'Donovan that the 'Irish think of nothing but Rome'. He observes, for example, that 'The Tablet' has been forced to chastise the Irish for their want of support and for the Gallicanism of the clergy and people. He mentions Vallancey who was the first to give a serious impulse to antiquarians such as O'Conor, Ledwich and others. He makes enquiries about 'The Irish Quarterly Review', 'The Nation' and O'Donovan's work on the [Brehon] Laws. He asks O'Donovan's advice and

assistance concerning the publication of a poem in Latin entitled 'Ad Romani' concerning a 'heretic of the 9th century'. He wonders if it could be published in the 'new' Irish Magazine of which O'Donovan is a contributor. He believes that it would be acceptable to the public but perhaps not the priests. He includes the text of the poem. He asks for news about O'Donovan's 'Irish dictionary'. He has received O'Donovan's letter with a copy of 'The Nation'. He is sorry to see that this paper is so poorly written and that it has fallen back under the influence of the priests. He poses questions concerning the 'Aire Firgill' drawing parallels with Scottish and French lawmakers. He is glad to see an interest reviving in the ancient language and the associations being formed to cultivate it. He asks O'Donovan to look through an article entitled 'Theory of Reasoning' by Mr. Bailey. His article entitled the 'Heathen and Medieval Civilization of Ireland' will appear in January's edition of the journal. He is glad that O'Donovan has examined his theory regarding languages despite the freedom or 'infidelity' of his book and he discusses the issue in detail.

18cm
16 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 259

O'Connor, [Matthew]

Holograph letters from [Matthew] O'Connor, Mountjoy Square, to John O'Donovan.

5 May 1838, 7 May 1842, 17 January - 1 May 1843, undated

O'Connor wishes to introduce Mr. J. O'Donovan who is employed by the government to ascertain localities and their ancient names in various districts. The letter appears to be an open letter of introduction. He is unable to provide any information on the O'Donnells of France or those of Spain. He invites O'Donovan to dinner. He missed O'Donovan when he called to his house. He invites O'Donovan to dine with him and some friends. In the undated letter O'Connor mentions that he has searched the Dublin Library for Sir John Davis and he discusses the first use of surnames in Italy in the 10th and 11th centuries.

18.5cm – 24cm
5 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 260

O'Connor, C. J

Holograph letter from C. J. O'Connor, Sandyford, Dundrum, Co. Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

28 November 1860, undated

O'Connor passes on a message. One of 'the Colonels' was unable to hand O'Donovan's letters to Count McDonnell until now. He encloses letters/articles from Father Casey, Dr. Crumpe and Father O'Callaghan. He discusses the placenames of localities in Kerry including Iveragh, Bord O'neen and Valentia. He has had a letter from his friend Count McDonnell who has just left Warsaw on route to Rome - he wrote a sketch of Baron O'Brady which came out in 'The Telegraph'.

18cm - 20cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 261

O'Connor, Hugh

Holograph letter from Hugh O'Connor, 23 College Street, Belfast and 7 Arthur Place, Belfast, probably to John O'Donovan.

23 June 1852 - 25 May 1854, undated

O'Connor has contacted Dr. Andrews with regards to gaining access to a library. He asks O'Donovan for a note requesting permission to take out and study 'The Annals' which are an important record of national events. He regrets to inform O'Donovan that the manuscript has been sadly mutilated. The matter was mismanaged by the brother of Mr. Holland who thought that O'Donovan would be satisfied with extracts as on a former occasion. Mr. Holland is sending only one paper. He has been informed of the library's opening hours by Dr. Andrews but as they were not suitable to him Andrews has promised to lay the matter before the Board. Mr. Gabbins was delighted with O'Donovan's note and has promised to help in every way. John MaCloskey was very impressed with the account of O'Donovan's lecture that appeared in 'The Whig'. He hopes that he has met Mr. Close and he sends regards from Mr. Johnson.

11cm - 18cm
3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 262

O'Connor, Priscilla

Holograph letters from Priscilla [O'Conor], to John O'Donovan.

undated

The writer has received a letter from Miss Bennet requesting O'Donovan to join her for dinner at 12 Leeson Street on the following day- she has received information on the subject which O'Donovan is 'anxious about'. The writer advises O'Donovan not to mind her father but to pay more attention to the word of a woman. [Signature illegible]

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 263*O'Connor, Thomas*

Holograph letters and drafts from probably Thomas O'Connor, various addresses, to John O'Donovan.
Various addresses include: Drogheda; postmark Carrickmacross; Carlow; 21 Great Charles Street; Limerick.

2 January - 1 May 1836, 1 July 1839 - 24 June 1841

O'Connor provides details of his survey of the locality surrounding Drogheda. Both O'Connor and O'Keeffe got the names of the townlands in Clogher, Mayne and Parsonstown from Peter Burke, Patrick Casey and Mr. McGuire and others. O'Connor met 'an able traditionalist, named Patrick Crosby' in Termonfeckan who provided information on Sliabh Creagh and other local places. He also mentions Carrickbaggot, Drumshallon, Rathdrumin, Marlestown and in particular Sliabh Creth and a well called 'tobar na peiste'. Includes a transcription written in Gaelic script and crude drawings of what may be plants. He commences with two pieces of poetry entitled 'Bottle' and 'Paul' stating that the 'orthography of some words in this dialogue could not possibly be made out from the illegible hand-writing in which I got it.' He is currently translating the Irish poem 'de Taltenia' into Latin. He reports on a conversation he had with a teacher on the present state of the Irish Society and in particular on the appointment of an Irish Professor to Trinity College and the setting up of a school of Irish there. It was reported that Moriarty has no chance of being appointed. The objectives of the school are to create biblical teachers who will later be sent to the country to instruct the natives in their own dialect. He is forced to return to Dublin owing to deteriorating health and has informed Mr. Larcom of the situation. He hopes that O'Donovan's health is improving. He, himself, is 'like a caged bird' as he is confined and discontented in town. He asks when and where he can meet O'Donovan in the country. He describes how he travelled to Limerick by the 'fly boat from Portahell to Shannon Harbour' and from there to Limerick by steam-boat. He has run out of money and requests the loan of one pound from O'Donovan. He will stop at Henry Mackrells' on Brunswick Street. He is eager to join O'Donovan and his fellow traveller. His health has improved. Mr. E. Curry informed him that O'Donovan was travelling through Waterford. He has heard from Mr. Petrie that O'Donovan has moved to Lismore. He will have finished the volume on the Waterford Inquisitions shortly and is anxious to join him in the country.

22.5cm - 24cm
7 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 264*O'Conor, Charles Owen, the O'Conor Don, MRIA, 1838-1906*

Holograph letter from the O'Conor Don, Clonalis, Castlereagh, to John O'Donovan.

24 November 1861

O'Conor is uncertain if he has in his possession the King's letter to Major Owen O'Conor. He has many valuable family papers many relating to transactions between Denis O'Conor and the French. He offers O'Donovan his every assistance.

18cm
3p.

Holograph letters from Eugene Curry [O'Curry], various addresses, to John O'Donovan.

Various addresses include: Arklow; 32 Bayview Avenue, Dublin; Trinity College Dublin.

Also includes letters from O'Curry, to T. A. Larcom, R.E. and Thomas Davis.

Includes unrelated holograph notes, probably all by Eugene Curry [O'Curry] but also possibly from John O'Daly.

Also includes copy of the Memorandum of Agreement dated 1862 between Anthony Curry, administrator of the late Eugene O'Curry and Reverend Bartholomew Woodlock, Rector of the Catholic University of Ireland.

29 January 1839 - 6 July 1841, 8 October 1844, 29 July - 18 December 1852, 16 September 1862, undated.

Curry informs Larcom that they will soon be finished with the Barony of Arklow. He awaits further orders. He is glad to hear that O'Donovan has been joined by 'the Thane of Gleannamhnach' and is sure that together they will quickly finish the 'Anglo-Norman county of Riabhach'. He is critical of an error-filled proof which he recently read. He complained to Petrie and Mangan that he had not been shown an earlier draft but his complaints were not taken seriously. 'All this grows of the imprudence of men taking on themselves to do things that they are totally inadequate to.' Mr. Larcom disliked the Gedeic poem very much and tried to crush it - he was mad about his own and the Colonel's letters. He wonders what Lord Adan, 'a tory lordeen, not, in the confidence of the Government', has to do with the memoir. Mr. P. is occupied with the first number of 'The Irish Penny Journal' and believes it to be 'the refuge' of the 'noncommissioned Irish historiography'. Smith and Todd are getting up a club for the publication of scarce and unpublished works on Ireland. He has got a poem on Domnall O'Donobhain by Maoldomnaigh O'Muirgheagain. He is copying 'The Book of Munster'. He updates O'Donovan on family news. He agrees with O'Donovan's opinions on 'The Irish Penny Journal' but he cautions him not to let them be known as 'any misunderstanding between [O'Donovan] and P. would have the most fatal tendency'. It is not the right time to speak out as 'The Irish Penny Journal' and College Publication Club are both coming into existence. He hopes that O'Donovan did not deal severely with P. in his letter to Sir Hamilton and he advises him that Larcom appears to have a high regard for Sir Geide. He was introduced to Cameron on the previous day and he proposed to him that Irish translations and articles be introduced - he asks O'Donovan to submit a suitable article. O'Connor was anxious to be sent to the country but Curry warns O'Donovan that 'he drinks and acts the fool with his money and his time'. He shall send an extract from 'Feilere an Cluain Creadhail'.

He mentions family news referring to 'Eliza and Oliver, cursed seed who have so long and so oppressively lorded it over your own seed and breed and blood relations.' Maryanne has returned from her travels. He has sent the pedigree of Hy-Fidgente from [Mac Firleys]. He asks him to search for a 'Sean Clochar' in the district around Croom and also to see if the Drudic circle of Loughgair is 'Eachlasga-each-Uladh'. He mentions that sales of 'The Irish Penny Journal' have reached 34,000 per week. The Club now has 130 members - most are 'of the Blues' but the Catholic Bishops refused to join. Clibbon has informed him that Sir Geide is dumbfounded that he has not been appointed 'Government Editor'. The 'historiographer' is busy working on the 'Book of Rights'. Curry will finish with the [Finechry Gloss] and will then turn to 'Glenalough'. He comments on the 'terrifying tone' of O'Donovan's last letter in poetic terms - 'you, the meek and retiring creation of those humanizing and aerializing spirits, Messers Smith O'Conor (Matt) and Hardiman, you to become a cutthroat, a daggerman, a rebel - oh, impossible'. Mr. Todd has not returned from his continental tour. Curry is busy working on his collection of poems and Mr. Smith's catalogue. Arising from Cameron's intemperate letter to Banim of Kilkenny, a furious attack has been made on 'The Irish Penny Journal' by Banim and the liberal press of Dublin. Sir Geide and the professor are working hard at Oisín's poems. Curry would like to prepare, with the assistance of Henry O'Brien, a good translation of the ancient poem on Sliabh Crot which they discovered. 'Poor Johnny' has recovered his health. He is pleased that his last letter has relieved O'Donovan of his anxiety. Maryanne and her son are recovering under the supervision of their doctor. He comments on the naming of O'Donovan's son noting that there 'is a powerful faction of these women about us'.

He reports that Maryanne and the boy are recovering and the doctor has been paid 30s for his visits. Daniel Murahan has arrived at his hotel at Musgrave Place. Maryanne and O'Donovan's son continue to improve. Curry has been busy working in Great Charles Street, the Academy and the College. Todd has asked

Larcom to allow O'Donovan's letters be used if the Club publishes 'The Annals' - Curry believes that this will not happen. He reports on the welfare of Maryanne and O'Donovan's son who is soon to be christened when O'Donovan arrives home. He is unsure what Todd is doing. He mentions that Dan Minahan has met the 'Professor' at a dancing school and he wryly asks if he is to be raised to the peerage. He advised Dr. Todd to send his translation of 'Ceoimacans poem' to O'Donovan for correction. He includes his own detailed observations on specified lines of the poem. He sends extracts on the Irish word 'fot' which was requested by O'Donovan. He was handed the request by Reverend Crosthwaite as Dr. Todd has gone to Oxford for a few days. He informs O'Donovan that a man named Miller from Clashmore is reported to have a manuscript. Mr. W. M. B. Kirwan has requested a letter of introduction to Dr. Lyons. He mentions that his brother, Anthony is accompanying O'Donovan through his native county. He mentions that the patients are now rid of the ugly disease, cowpox, thanks to Doctor Stokes. Dr. Todd has returned from his journey to Oxford where he discovered 'a rich and most extensive mine of Irish manuscriptal matter.' Curry comments on a specific manuscript which he describes as 'the head or tail of a copy of Cormac's Gloss'. He is to start working on the 'Battle of Moira'. Mr. Hardiman is wrapped up in mystery at 26 Henry Street and requests a copy of a poem 'on the Shannon'. Curry has sent his boys to Mr. O'Callaghan's school near the Custom House.

He believes that O'Donovan's account of the 'Gall Burcach' is 'the most tangible account of the flight of [his] ancestor from Cork'. He advises O'Donovan to collect every single scrap of evidence. He discusses the meaning of the Irish word 'deel' or 'dail'. He comments that 'there is not a word here about antiquities now, excepting, the Dean's collection which is now about passing into the possession of the R.I.A.' 'The Irish Penny Journal' has ceased publication. The 'Battle of Moy-Rath' will be a tremendous piece of work on account of the 'big unmeaning words in it' - it would be a bad job without Mr. Smith's copy. O'Connor has not yet been instructed by Captain Larcom to go to meet O'Donovan. He has sent an extract from 'Magh Firithrime' which will be useful in determining landscapes in Kerry. He fears that 'Dan will have the worse of it' in the current election. He includes a list of Irish placenames and family names and their translations into English. He asks the recipient to give him his support 'when I shall offer myself as a candidate for the [situation] of Irish Interpreter to the Irish Parliament.' He provides what appears to be a translation of a lengthy poem in praise of Owen Roe and his campaign against Cromwell. 'Tis the grief of my heart that you died, tis to me a thousand woes, woe is me a thousand times.' Curry asks Davis to reply to his notes. He wishes to introduce John Prendergast noting that both men 'ought to know each other'. He informs O'Donovan that Dr. Graves wishes to meet him. He comments on a translation of an Irish poem centring on the meaning of specific words. The poem mentions 'the great Loch Con', 'Magh Brain' and 'Glenn Nemphin'. He poses the following questions: Is there a pedigree of O'Donnelly at Lambeth for J. O'Donovan? Does Mr. Petrie know the name of the Bishop on the Seal of Drimore? Will Mr. Clibbon borrow the seal for Doctor Smith? He is sorry that Mr. Gilbert did not speak to O'Donovan before he sent the book to Oxford. He doesn't remember anything about the pedigree of Shane O'Neill. He has learned of the death of James [Haverty], the brother of Martin. He mentions Doctor Todd.

In the brief informal notes Curry, for example, transcribes and discusses Gaelic words. He informs O'Donovan that Mr. Getty called at the Academy on his way to London and handed in a Railway Book. Also consists of text in Irish in Gaelic script followed by discussion on the meanings of certain words in English. Possibly connected to research on the Brehon Laws. Writer mentions P. O'Connell.

Under the terms of the 1862 memorandum of agreement Anthony Curry agrees to sell for £800 the 'Books Transcripts Notes Papers and Literary Manuscripts whether in the Irish or English language of the late Eugene O'Curry'. [This item post-dates John O'Donovan's death]

9.5cm, 17.5cm - 23cm, 25.5cm, 29.5cm
30 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 266*O'Daly, John, 1800-1878*

Holograph letters from John O'Daly, Ossianic Society, 9 Anglesea Street, probably to John O'Donovan. Includes holograph note from Matthew Kelly to Mr. Hudson.

12 February 1852, 12 April 1858, 26 November 1859, undated

O'Daly complains that Goodwin is so preoccupied with the 'Irish Quarterly' that it is very difficult to get [reviews] from him - he will not give him work again. He asks O'Donovan to try to get the two proofs back the next day as he wishes them to be published immediately. He requests O'Donovan to attend a meeting of the Ossianic Council which will transact business of a very important nature. He has learned that W. S. [William Smith] O'Brien is anxious to meet the Ossianic Council on the following Tuesday. He states that the Council will meet to consider appointing a Corresponding Secretary in Philadelphia, where the society has a large number of supporters. He returns a copy of 'Liber Hymnosium' with thanks. He encloses some revised drafts which he [hid] from Council 'through fear of prosecution on account of the obscene passages it contained'. He asks O'Donovan to edit the material in particular that relating to the O'Canes. He mentions Sir Richard Keane of the Capouin. He met Lavelle at the Four Courts who was 'powdering his wig' there. He leaves 'Quintitian' and notes that Neatin, the binder, will call tomorrow. He encloses revisions which he hopes to get to press on the following day. He mentions that 'the Fianna' will meet on Monday to receive the printer's estimates for the printing of 'the Battle of Gabhra'. He asks O'Donovan to attend. He asks that O'Donovan look over proofs. 'Mr. Hayes' connection with Donnchadh Ruadh must be kept strictly private.' He informs O'Donovan that he does not have the books required by him. He wishes to propose O'Donovan as Vice-President of the Ossianic Society at the forthcoming Annual Meeting. He forwards proofs to O'Donovan from Mr. Hudson. He asks that, once corrected, they be sent to the printers. Kelly refers to 'O'Flaherie's chronology'.

13cm- 13.5cm, 17.5cm - 18.5cm, 20.5cm
13 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 267*O'Donel, Charles*

Holograph letters from Charles O'Donel, Kilonan Castle and 3 Talbot Street, to John O'Donovan.

20 May 1855, 3 April - 2 September 1860, undated.

O'Donel provides details of historical events and dates in the mid-1800s relating to Leopold O'D. [O'Donell] - historical events all relate to Spain and France. He believes that the Spanish branch of his family was senior to the Austrian branch and this is not refuted by the Austrians. Charles O'Neill, the barrister may be of assistance in correcting mistakes in the pedigree. He is pleased to learn that O'Donovan has gained access to the State Papers. He hopes that his namesake in Madrid will appreciate O'Donovan's publication of 'The Annals' which raises the family name. He discusses how the work might be promoted abroad amongst high-ranking persons of Irish descent. He therefore suggests that a letter might be sent to Field Marshal Don Leopoldo O'Donnell, Minister of War, Madrid. He recalls that Leopold O'Donell returned from Cuba circa 1849 and had success at Vicalver in 1854. The memoir outlines the career and family of O'Donnell, the Spanish Minister of War. He also mentions that he has not collected any more facts on Calvagh Roe and his migration to the West. He mentions 'Conall's Shield' and the death of his grand-uncle from wounds sustained in 1805 at the Battle of Aspern.

18cm - 18.5cm, 20cm
6 items

Holograph letters from Charles J. O'Donel, Castlebar and 36 St James Street, Bedford Row, London, to John O'Donovan and MacDonnell.

16 July - 30 August 1844, 14 September - 26 October 1847, 27 August 1849.

O'Donel wishes to claim from the Austrian Government, an inheritance left by his Grand Uncle, General Charles O'Donel, who was shot at Neresheim. He notes that all the necessary papers were sent to his grandmother in 1806 by General Ambrose O'Ferrall who was also in the Austrian Service. His father, however, did not advance his claims. He asks O'Donovan to provide him with the address of Charles O'Donel. He has personally heard O'Donovan praised by Mr. Hardiman and John of Tuam [Archbishop John MacHale]. He encloses a letter [not extant] to be forwarded to Sir Charles [O'Donel]. He points out the omission of Manus O'Donel from the Austrian pedigree provided by O'Donovan. He may have incorrectly copied the manuscript concerning Miss MacSweeney in the Lambeth Library. He asserts his interest in Irish antiquarian studies and suggests that Moore's 'History' had a 'philosophic coldness' to it as it was written in England. He praises Mr. Hardiman who shared his hope that a worthy history of Ireland would one day be written. He is grateful for the trouble that Sir Charles O'Donnell is taking to 'indulge his curiosity'. He thanks O'Donovan for attending to the recommendation in favour of 'young Johnston'. He rekindles his correspondence 'after wandering all the world over since [he] left town.' He discusses possible errors in the Newport and Larkfield family pedigrees. He mentions Hugh of Larkfield, Hugh Boy, the Earls of Tyrconnell, the Maguires, De Burgo's book, Betham's pedigree, the Austrian pedigree, MacFirbis. He has read that General O'Donnell's period of service in Cuba is drawing to a close and that he is returning to Spain. He borrowed a copy of Charles O'Connor's 'Annals' from Mr. Hardiman. He mentions that their friend MacDonnell and Mr. Curry have helped him out of his difficulty. He adds that the fever is very prevalent in his district. He congratulates O'Donovan on his great work which places him far at the head of all the Antiquarian 'ilk' of the present day. He asks for a quick response to the previous day's letter to avoid 'contradictions or false references in the appendix.' He asks O'Donovan to look at an enclosed letter to Brophy [not extant] - Brophy should be made repair the premises so that it is fit for use and occupation. He remarks on his family pedigree noting that O'Donovan has 'demolished Playfair' and that the Larkfields may never get an Earldom 'till they get Rory's by right of succession'. Col. Manus was, in his opinion, the illegitimate son of Rory and a girl called Shale from Ballyshannon or elsewhere in Mayo. He wonders if Charles O'Connor ignored the evidence to spare the family's respectability?

He refers to 'the Austrian Pedigree dated Dublin 1767' prepared by Charles Rae of Newcastle for Henry O'Donnell, Germany. He asks about the 'O'Donells of Oldcastle'. He encloses a letter from Oldcastle [not extant] which he believes to be perfectly correct with regards to Manus' death from a bayonet wound. He would not be surprised if the 'Larkfield folk get restive, and try to knock up a 'shindy' about their fancied honours being interfered with.' He discusses the pedigree of this branch of the O'Donnell family in detail. He is proud of Sir Charles [O'Donnell] and wishes that he could be put in a prominent position in the pedigree. He has studied the details of the lawsuit relating to the O'Neills contained in papers sent to him by O'Donovan. He has found a mistake in the pedigree which he explains in detail. He mentions in particular 'the Inquisitions of Armagh' which mention 'Sir Tirlough McHenry O'Neale late of [Glasdrummen] in the territory of [Ua Fues]' whose son, Henry, was transplanted to Mayo in 1680. He discusses this branch of the O'Neill family in detail mentioning the work of Betham, Playfair, Bolingbroke and Lewis. He thanks O'Donovan for the additional information on the O'Neill documents which will allow him to inquire fully into the remnants of that family residing in Oldcastle. He asked O'Mally of Newcastle if there were O'Neills, [Lee-arrows], Connells or Rorys in the neighbourhood of Bohola. He will follow O'Donovan's advice and apply to Betham to attest his pedigree before 'The Annals' are published. He discusses his family pedigree in detail mentioning Col. Manus' illegitimacy. He will follow MacDonnell's advice and turn his attention to 'Birmingham's Tower' as soon as he reaches town. He mentions Mary O'Donel of Ross who died aged 18, while on a visit to her uncle at Ballinever, accompanied by her sister Judith, to celebrate the marriage of one of the Fitzgeralds. This has delayed him in getting an attestation of legitimacy certifying that his father was the heir and nephew of General Charles O'Donnell. He discusses his family pedigree mentioning Colonel Manus. He is researching the O'Neills of Gallen for O'Donovan.

He discusses his family pedigree mentioning Colonel Manus, Sir Richard, the Austrian officers and the Larkfield family and the genealogists Betham, Playfair, Burke and O'Reilly. He mentions that Colonel Manus distinguished himself in the campaign to Holland in 1794, saved the life of the Duke of York and died of his wounds. He received a long letter from Mr. Scholefield. He asks about MacDonnell and Brophy. He asks O'Donovan to send him his papers and any others

that MacDonell might have provided. He returns a copy of 'The Round Towers'. He has searched the Library at the Museum for the book on the Russell family referred to by O'Donovan but has been unable to locate it. He mentions a book entitled 'History of the Russell family' by the Duke of Bedford. He is pleased that Mr. Curry was treated well during his trip to England. He met with Sir Charles who was en route from the Continent to Ireland - Sir Charles had planned to meet with Count Maurice O'D. [O'Donnell] in Dresden. The writer will remain in London until late September. He wonders why Sir Charles, who is residing in Clonmel, has not replied? He enquires about Mr. Charles MacDonnell. He asks if [O'Donovan's] work is nearing completion and asks if the family information provided by him arrived too late for publication? He has created a tabular chart of his pedigree from Donel More to the present day which he hopes will be the most complete collection of facts connected with the Cinell Conaill. He discusses family pedigrees in detail mentioning the O'Donnells connected to Oldcastle and Newcastle in the Barony of Gallen, the O'Ferralls of Ballyna, the O'Mores, General Manus, Charles Roe and his brother Calvagh. He offers instructions to the recipient concerning the publication of his own family pedigree mentioning that the minor position in which the 'foreigners' have been placed could be neutralized by alluding to the [perfection] of their pedigree. He refers to a letter from his grandfather, written on his way to the West Indies in [1791], letters from General Charles to his grandmother dating from the early 1800s, letters he found at Ross amongst the papers of General Manus and recent letters from Count Maurice who is the brother of Count O'Donel.

11.5cm, 18cm - 18.5cm, 20.5cm, 25.5cm
15 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 269

O'Donnell, [G. R]

Holograph letters from [G. R] O'Donnell, New Ross and United Service Club, Pall Mall, London, to John O'Donovan.

28 January 1844, 28 June 1859

O'Donnell apologises for the delay in responding to O'Donovan's query concerning the Austrian branch of the O'Donnel family. He has little information on the 'Vipplers' or a battle having being fought in the locality of Ballinvegga. In his second letter, O'Donnell has been 'flitting about in rather an uncertain state' and is contemplating a trip to the continent. He anticipates there being a 'general continental 'flare up''. He has had a long conversation with Dr. Donovan.

17.5cm – 18cm
2 items

Holograph letters from Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, Skibbereen, to John O'Donovan.

4 July - 29 December 1854, 14 June 1856 - 27 October 1858, 3 - 18 April 1860

O'Donovan asks for the recipient's opinions on the origin of the name 'O'Donovan Rossa', which was always to be found about Rosscarbery and he provides details of his own research into his pedigree. He notes the recipient's article in 'The Irish Penny Journal' which claimed that Morgan W. Donovan of Montpelier was the chief of the clan. He thanks the recipient for information on the O'Donovan pedigree but states that he is not able to make the link to members of this own family. His family tradition holds that the family came from Rossmore but were expelled from their lands for refusing to forsake their Catholic faith. He notes that Timothy O'Donovan, a school-teacher in Bandon, is the last of the family who has not emigrated in recent years. He states that his great-great-grandfather was married to a woman called Hartnett. He will meet with James Donovan, Coolderraha who is head of the Baunlahan branch of the family. He will write to Richard Donovan as requested although he is of the opinion that persons who do not make their names totally Irish possess 'more of the Saxon spirit' having lost their respect for ancestry. He gives an account of his near relatives in America, recounts family tradition concerning a woman called 'Ruadh' and family lore concerning the defence of Cork against Marlborough during the reign of King James. He encloses a letter from Richard Donovan [not extant] which shows that he is a man 'well suited for the office he holds'. He asks for clarification on the story that O'Donovans were involved in the defence of Cork in 1690. He is very pleased to learn that the recipient is Catholic as the letters 'L.L.D.' had lead him to believe that he was a Protestant who had attended Trinity College Dublin. He recounts some family history provided by an old female cousin of his. He asks which O'Donovan built or lived in Castle Saleen? He mentions that his great grand aunt's daughter has a list made by a genealogist - she stated that Donnel Rossa was the grandson of Teige Mac Eneis. He includes an outline of his family tree.

He states that he will purchase a copy of the forthcoming 'Annals of the Four Masters'. He asks for an account of his lineage as he wishes to have it printed by Mr. D'Alton. He is surprised to learn that Mr. O'Mahony is a Protestant, although this will not change his opinion of him as an Irishman. He notes that he is the last of the O'Donovan Rossa's in Ireland. He muses on the decline and emigration of his branch of the family - there are 28 representatives of the family in America and it is improbable that any will return. He will leave it to the recipient to write to John D'Alton. He would have purchased any manuscripts advertised by D'Alton if they contained information about the MacEnesle's family. He admires the patriotic sentiments of Mr. Slevin from America. Henry O'Donovan, brother of 'the O'Donovan' plans to travel to Dublin on the following day. He is firm in his belief that he is descendant from Teige Mac Donogh of Rossmore which provided the family with the appellation 'Rossa'. He comments on a letter from another O'Donovan noting that he dislikes 'his entertaining ideas of superiority in name as well as in pocket'. He hopes that the recipient will be able to convince a namesake to give up his 'mis-belief'. He comments on the marriage of Reverend Thaddeus O'Mahony - while he respects him as a Protestant, he would not respect him if he 'turns out to be one of the 'Souper' style protestants. He hopes that the recipient will be able to trace the lineage of Thaddeus MacDonogh of Rossmore from the MacAnislis. He hopes that the recipient was able to persuade a correspondent of the correct facts of a family pedigree. He has learned with sadness of the death of Mr. Slevin's friend, Keating. He encloses a letter from a member of the Rossa branch of the family in New York [not extant]

He is pleased that the recipient has proposed him as a member of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He returns a letter from Father Hampston whom he often sees in Skibbereen but whom he does not know personally. He refers again to the recipient's efforts to persuade a namesake of his genealogical mistakes and another dispute regarding the title of 'the O'Donovan'. He regrets hearing about the illness of the recipient's son. He himself has had a few troubles as a result of his arrest 'but liberty, good health and unfailing spirits will enable me in spite of the caprices of fortune or misfortune to overcome all.' He discusses their search for the 'Heir O'Donovan' mentioning Corneille O'Donovan and Henry O'Donovan at Cork Hospital. He fears for the result as that 'the Saxon engines of Celtic destruction' are so many. He gives an account of his visit to Castle Donovan and in particular a piece of local superstition that he encountered from a peasant boy which he recounts in Irish. He regrets that 'our name as a Nation is gone'. His friend, a teacher, is returning to America as 'no appointments would be made until December and he thinks it too long to remain.' He is glad to hear that the recipient is clearing away the little difficulty that existed in determining the particulars of the Kilmeen or 'Macaneir' family. He disagrees with the recipient that they are doomed to extinction regardless if 'Eire remains a 'foreigner's farm' to

promulgate the 'foolish' doctrine that 'Ireland belongs to the Irish.' He asks if the recipient's dispute with 'The O'Donovan' concerning the family pedigree has been resolved and discusses Dorothy Ford's contentions about the validity of the title of the Cork brothers. He returns a letter from Mr. D. Donovan - he does not have the 'Hill Bakery' for long. He will make enquiries concerning the Cove branch of the family in Renascreena. He has never met 'The O'Donovan' but hopes he is a good Irishman as he despises any man with 'an Irish name possessing an English heart'. He remarks on the recipients' 'Wexford namesakes who died in the Crimea' - 'how proud would I be to follow one of them in this act recorded - but in a different and worthier cause.' He is pleased to hear about William John O'Donovan's love for Irish lore and literature but hopes he will not be pressed into the Queen's Guards in London. He notes that the Social Science Congress in Liverpool is getting a good rubbing up for its opinions on the Irish famine and exodus. The Gentry in his area have got up a testimonial to Dr. Daniel Donovan from Island 'of famine notoriety'.

He states that James is concerned that any publication of the history of his family would damage his career prospects in the Workhouse as such a history would not be favourable to the Marmion family, one of whom is currently on the Board of Guardians. James' father lost property to the Townsends who let him four plough lands - Marmion finally ejected the family. He will meet 'that wild Irishman O'Sullivan Bear' in Cork before he visits Smith O'Brien. He notes that the recipient's name did not appear in the list of subscribers to the Papal Fund - he is disgusted to see men more interested in foreign affairs and 'closing their ears and their eyes to the calls and the cries of Ireland's necessities.' Mrs. Clerke has not succeeded in getting any additional information on the Deasy family - they were once located in Decie's Country where they suffered great persecution from the Cromwellian army. He recounts a story told to him by an old seanachie concerning the Carberry clan of the Attorney General and the Cromwellian wars. He mentions James O'Donovan and his brother Phil, Timothy Marthy Downing. He wonders if the recipient's sons wish to go to Italy to fight for the Pope - ultramontaniam is the order of the day now. 'The Nation' has become a 'complete clerical journal' with nothing about poor Ireland. Includes undated note from O'Donovan Rossa discussing his itinerary.

17.5cm - 18.5cm, 22.5cm - 28cm
18 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 271

O'Donovan, D

Holograph letters from D. O'Donovan, Cottage, Skibbereen, to John O'Donovan.

12 August - 23 September 1842, undated

O'Donovan encloses a work on the McCarthys noting that the 'French Genealogist' appears to be better acquainted with Irish pedigrees than the recipient gives him credit for. Mr. Barry is visiting the sender's mother at Donovan's [Cave]. He refers to the Penal Code and the heirs to the O'Donovan lands [letter missing segment and meaning is therefore unclear]. He will forward a genealogy of the O'Donovans of Tralee. He is grateful for the McCarthy Genealogy. His cousin R. Donovan is in possession of valuable family documents - he has addressed letters to Squince on the subject of the family pedigree. He advises the recipient to request a 'Genealogy of the McCarthy family' from Florry McCarthy of Brandy Hall, Berehaven. He sends the genealogy of the McCarthys which he believes to be correct as they were required to apply for patents of nobility in France. He points out that Denis McCarthy of Spring House, Tipperary had seven daughters, one of whom married his grandfather. He requested Mr. O'Donovan of Squince to write to the recipient. He has learned that the recipient is about to research the genealogy of the O'Donovan family. He cautions against using Collins' work noting that Collins was a poet and prone to fits of fancy. The writer states that O'Donovan of Cork is regarded by the peasants and people of Banlahan as being 'the O'Donovan' but he does not believe this to be so. The writer states that O'Donovan of Fort Lodge is his brother. He is unaware to which branch of the family Mr. Donovan of Ardahil belongs to. His cousin, R. Donovan, who is currently in London, has some family papers.

18cm, 31cm
4 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 272

O'Donovan, Edmond

Holograph letter from Edmond O'Donovan, 9 Peter Street, Waterford, to John O'Donovan, 21 Great Charles Street, Dublin.

1 November 1842

O'Donovan gives family news. He wishes to travel to Dublin to thank the recipient for the use of some money. He is a burgess in Waterford and he notes that they have elected Thomas Maher, a Catholic, as mayor.

23.5cm

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 273

O'Donovan, Henry Winthrop

Holograph letters from Henry Winthrop O'Donovan, 45 Seaview Terrace, Sundays Well, Cork and Lis Ard, Skibbereen, to John O'Donovan.

22 August - 24 September 1859, 11 February 1861

O'Donovan accepts the recipient's best wishes on the birth of his daughter. He will be in Lis Ard for Halloween and he invites the recipient to see the ruin of the castle there. He discusses his wife's ailment which confined her to bed for over a month. He provides family news and notes that the harvest is completed - the potatoes are very black. He informs the recipient that his baby daughter is well, announces the birth of a boy and gives other family news.

15.5cm - 16.5cm

4 items

Holograph letters from James O'Donovan, Cygnet Cottage, Perry Street and 7 Cutmore Street, Gravesend, Kent, to John O'Donovan. Includes letter addressed to 'Dan' [probably Daniel Donovan]

29 June 1842 - 28 April 1843

O'Donovan has passed the recipient's query regarding the Squince branch of the Donovans to his brother who lives at Squince. He mentions family papers in the possession of a relative of his, whose son is Jeremiah Donovan the attorney. He also mentions Richard Donovan, Clerk for the Crown of Co. Cork, who is the son of his father's eldest brother James of Clonakilty; General O'Donovan of Banlahan; O'Donovan of Montpelier; O'Donovan of Reinagrina; James O'Donovan of Coolderehy in the parish of Moyross; O'Donovan of Banlahan; his cousin Alexander Donovan of Grays Inn who died in Jamaica. He transcribes an extract from a pedigree prepared by John Collins, a schoolmaster and provides details of his immediate family. He encloses an extensive, fourteen page, abstract from a copy of a pedigree in his possession [extant]. The pedigree commences with Donovan, son of Cathal, in 928 and concludes with Richard O'Donovan who died in 1812. The writer advises the recipient to contact Richard Donovan, Clerk of Crown, Co. Cork and Jeremiah Donovan of Kilrush.

He recommends John O'Donovan, the antiquarian, who is about to embark on research into the O'Donovan pedigree which will be published by the Archaeological Society of Dublin. It will be of interest but will not result in any of them recovering 'aught of the property' passed out of the clan or sept. He enquires if the recipient still has a copy of a pedigree of the MacCarthys which was procured in Paris. He has also refers to Rick Donovan who has papers on the Reenogrenah branch of the family; the Squince and Donovan's Cove branches and Alexander [Donovan] of Clare who is not of sound mind.

He is awaiting responses from family members in Ireland regarding the O'Donovan pedigree. He recounts a story involving Richard O'Donovan, the eldest son of his cousin Timothy, who at one time falsely claimed the title of 'the O'Donovan'. He mentions a printed copy of the McCarthy family pedigree, in the possession of Dr. O'Donovan of Cottage, Skibbereen, which was purchased in Paris. He mentions other family members who might have information including those living at Lisheen, Donovan's Cove, Clonakilty, Kilrush, Squince, [Renagrenagh]. He also discusses in great detail the 'semi-barbarous pedigree of the semi-savage antiquarian Collins', adding his own information. He attempts to answer queries regarding the [Renagrenagh] branch of the family. He discusses if the castle at Cloghetradbally is the same as Kilfinan Castle or the building built by Coppinger? He suggests the recipient seek the assistance of Redmond Barry of Glandon House, Rosscarbery. He states that Collins took umbrage at his uncle Dr. Donovan of Clonakilty for having refused to offer him patronage and that this accounts for some of the deficiencies in Collins' pedigree. He is pleased that the recipient has contacted Redmond Barry. He holds out little hope that Dr. Donovan or his brother Timothy might have further information or documentation - he discounts orally transmitted information as 'old women's stories'. He discusses the apostasy of the O'Donovan's of Montpelier and suggestions that Catholic proprietors were ousted for apostatic relations. He discusses in detail a document concerning the McCarthys which refers in particular to the McCarthy Duna sept.

He is disappointed to hear that Dr. O'Donovan and his brother Timothy have adopted a 'haughty tone of superiority' towards O'Donovan of Montpelier's pedigree which is the only one to be supported by documentary evidence. He questions in detail Timothy O'Donovan's claim to 'chieftaincy' of the clan. He discusses queries put by the recipient including Richard Donovan's (Clerk of the Crown) pedigree of the [Renagrenagh] branch of the family; historical facts claimed by Collins in his pedigree; the location of the Castle of Cloghatradbally and others. He encloses a document [not extant] with this note which was delivered by a man called O'Mahony who has studied for the priesthood in France. He offers his opinion on the meaning of 'Carrig Sheelah' mentioning his antiquary friend, Father Harrigan; the ruins of a Cistercian Monastery; Smith's 'History of Cork'; the tradition of the wail of the Banshee and folk stories surrounding the death of General O'Donovan. He is surprised that his brother, Dan, has not responded to Richard Donovan concerning 'Tann Cleena'. He discusses in detail the claims and lineage of Timothy O'Donovan and the O'Donovan of Montpelier. He apologises for the delay in replying caused mainly by the death of his brother, Daniel O'Donovan, from typhoid fever. He mentions the castle at Kilfinan in Glandore Harbour formally known as Cloghatradbally. He offers his opinion on the pedigree of James O'Donovan of Coolderagha and the Montpelier Donovan, claimants to the title of head of the Banlaghan family. He agrees that there is no patriotic or national feeling in Ireland. He wishes for Ireland to be a nation but is supports the rapid progress towards an adoption of

English habits. He admires the recipient's perseverance and points out errors in Collins' work on the O'Donovan pedigree. He also questions the accuracy of a 'genealogy of the O'Donovans of Leinster' alluded to by James O'Donovan of Coolderahah, which Collins may have used. He deems 'young Power' to be at least 'of a harmless disposition' and states that Edward Powell did not deserve the rough handling 'from the tenantry on the property left to his father'. He does not wonder that all the heads of the Milesian Irish should be protestant, anti-papist Orangemen. He looks forward to the recipient's visit to London.

18.5cm, 22.5cm - 23cm

11 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 275

O'Donovan, James

Holograph letters from James O'Donovan, Squince House, Rosscarbery, Co. Cork, to John O'Donovan.

11 July - 9 October 1843

O'Donovan apologises for the delay in responding caused by the calamities in his family. He has learned from Richard Townsend that Castle House at Glendore actually incorporates part of the older castle there - he mentions in this context Lord de Vescy, John Roche and James Redmond Barry. He recounts information given to him by old men from the district concerning the former castles of the O'Donovans. He has received a letter from Mr. Hackett of Middleton on the subject of the pedigree. The recipient's research has caused 'a sensation' amongst older members of the families especially concerning the alleged illegitimacy of [Donall na Greachan]. Mr. J. R. Barry has confirmed O'Donovan's theory that Glandore Castle is identical to Cloghnastradbally Castle. He has enquires about a document in the possession of Dr. le Ferre who is married to an O'Donovan. He will shortly return to Gravesend, England. Mr. Barry wishes to meet the recipient in Dublin. O'Donovan has had a conversation with Mr. Powell before his departure - Powell stated that he has provided the recipient with all information in his possession concerning the O'Donovan pedigree but the sender suspects that he may have other valuable documents in his possession. However Powell may be cautious against providing any document that might prove that [Donall na Graecan] was illegitimate. James O'Donovan of Coolderehy should know if Captain Cornelius O'Donovan of Tralee was a Protestant or legitimate. The recipient must be certain before deposing the Montpelier O'Donovan from the title of 'the O'Donovan'. He mentions that he is unpopular due to his political allegiances - he is not a repealer although he was once considered to be a 'popular man' and a patriot by the peasantry of the country. He found the recipient's theories on the history of Glandore Castle to be very interesting.

23 - 23.5cm

3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 276

O'Donovan, James

Holograph letters from James O'Donovan, [Coolderagha], [Rosscarbery - postmark], to John O'Donovan.

10 August 1842 - 16 January 1843

O'Donovan provides genealogical information about his family. He mentions the following O'Donovans - Denis; Captain Daniel who was married to Mary Fitzgerald of Timmakilly; Philip married to an O'Hea of Barryroe who surrendered his lands to Colonel Townsend in return for rent-free property at Listonkin during the penal times; James who was married to Catherine McCarthy of Muskerry; Philip who was the sender's father who is buried at Myross Church. He also mentions John Donovan of Waterford, Johanna McCarthy Reagh and Reverend John Coppinger of Affietown and a copy of General O'Donovan's will. He has attempted in vain to relocate a manuscript pedigree of the Leinster branch of the O'Donovans dating from the 1740s which he gave to Collins. He also refers to a pedigree of the O'Donovans in the possession of Dr. Lefevre of Castletown Berehaven. He gives details of his family's recent genealogy mentioning, for example, that Timothy O'Donovan is the only surviving son of Keadagh O'Donovan of Inchaclough. There is a small ruin at Cloghatradbally which may be the remains of the castle. Daniel O'Donovan of Squince has recently died.

23cm - 24cm

2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 277

O'Donovan, Morgan William

Extract from letter from Morgan William O'Donovan, Montpellier

23 and 29 October 1841

O'Donovan discusses the assertion of St Jerome, made circa 370, that the inhabitants of Ireland, Scotland and Britain were cannibals. He does not believe this to be true given that Iona was flourishing in 566. [Extract may be a transcription from 'Letters to the Editor' and may be in John O'Donovan's hand]

12cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 278

O'Donovan, Timothy

Holograph letters from Timothy O'Donovan, Donovan's Cove, Bantry postmark, to John O'Donovan.

1 February 1841, 17 August 1847, 14 July - 20 December 1860

O'Donovan responds to the recipient's query regarding his family pedigree. He states that General Richard O'Donovan of the Enniskillen Dragoons was undoubtedly the chief of the O'Donovan sept. When he died he left his property to his wife who in turn left it to her brother Major Powell, a Welsh man. The title 'the O'Donovan' was assumed by a Protestant clergyman called Morgan O'Donovan but his claim was not accepted by the clan. His branch of the family were forced to flee to Limerick during the civil wars of 1641 but the property was preserved through the intervention of Protestant 'nominees' who behaved with great honour. He mentions his brother, Doctor O'Donovan of Norton Cottage, Skibbereen and his uncle James O'Donovan and his first cousin who is Clerk of the Crown for Co. Cork. He provides the recipient with recent family history concerning Jerry 'en Dana' McCarthy who died some years since - he had spoken of old family papers in the possession of the McCarthy's of Glanada near Dunmanway but was in general very slow to speak of his family history. He comments on the current state of Ireland which he believes has improved - the landlords now realise the importance of the prosperity and industry of their tenants. There is still too much reliance on the potato. He regrets that many of the branches of the O'Donovans have been swept away but notes that he has weathered the storm. He knows Henry O'Donovan, who has built a fine mansion near Skibbereen. He son has been very ill in London. He gives details of his recent family history mentioning Daniel O'Connell's grand niece, Richard O'Donovan of the Squince branch and Captain Alexander Donovan of the navy, whose family were Protestant. He mentions his grandson who was educated at the French College and whom he hopes to send to one of the Queen's Colleges which have been wrongly denounced by the clergy. He is grateful for the pamphlet relating to the de Burgo family. He mentions an old manuscript compiled by John Collins which he once read. He provides information on recent family history mentioning that his grandfather was educated at the College of Toulouse in the year 1754. He also mentions the Montpelier O'Donovans who were always considered to be the senior branch of the family.

17.5cm - 18.5cm, 24cm
6 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 279

O'Dowd, James

Holograph letters [possibly from James O'Dowd, indecipherable addresses], possibly, to John O'Donovan.

27 August 1843 and 4 April 1844

In the first letter the writer provides information on the Osbourne and O'Dowd families mentioning Bonnyconlan, Thadeus O'Dowd, Thig Ruvagh O'Dooda and land confiscations. In the second letter he replies to a letter which was directed to his chambers on Henrietta Street, Dublin. He discusses his family pedigree stating that he is of the Bonniconlon family. He mentions that his great grandfather Roderic O'Dowd was the first of his ancestors to move from Sligo to Mayo. His grandfather, James, lived at Callord and had the following sons - his father Patrick, Rodger, John and Thomas. His mother is Catherine Blyne, his wives were Anne Curran of Thomastown and later Eliza Dalton of Woodpark and his children from both marriages are James, Edward and Jane Mary.

various sizes.
2 items, 6p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 280

O'Dowda, [J]

Holograph letter from [J] O'Dowda, 1 Upper Sackville Street, to John O'Donovan, 49 Bayview Avenue.
undated

O'Dowda reports that he took drawings of the tomb of McFiris at Kilglass. He asks O'Donovan to tea to discuss the curious figure on the tombstone.

18cm

2p.

Holograph letters from William Henry O'Driscoll, various addresses, to John O'Donovan.

Various addresses are: The Royal Western Yacht Club, Plymouth; Bellevue Terrace, Pensance, Cornwall; Clifton; 55 Great Marylebone Street, Portland Place, London; Upper Stroke, near Devonport.

5 December 1850 - 16 July 1852, undated

O'Driscoll replies to a request regarding his family pedigree. His father holds the title of 'the O'Driscoll' which he and his grandfather always used and his son would be most unwilling to forego it, despite its barrenness caused by 'the merciless cruelties and oppression of English domination'. He refers to a family history completed by John O'Grady of Castletown, Limerick who was married to his aunt and a book in the possession of his cousin Mr. O'Grady of Castle Connell. He also provides details of family members who served in armies in Europe. He gives his strong feelings about religion and politics. He disagrees with the suggestion that O'Driscoll line is extinct. His ancestors were amongst the last of the Irish chiefs to give their adherence to the cruel domination of the English. He mentions Dr. Yonge and Colonel Dunsterville. He is surprised that Mr. Downing knows nothing about himself or his father. He describes the career and temperament of his father noting that he served in the navy and later with the Devonshire 20 Guns. He provides a comprehensive account of recent family history. He can find nothing in the recipient's letter that invalidates his claim to be the successor of the last person to hold the title 'the O'Driscoll'. He claims to be every bit an Irishman despite not being born in the country. He asks if Mr. Downing acknowledges his existence and his lineage? He is grateful to [Miss Freke - a female member of his family] for her additional information but disagrees with her assertion concerning an ancestor who may have been an admiral in the Spanish navy. He laments that a trunk full of old family documents were inadvertently used by a servant 'for culinary purposes'. He was unaware of a family connection between his family and those living at Baltimore Castle. He encloses a note that he received from the widow of John O'Shea, his father's cousin. He mentions his ancestor, Sir Florence, who erected castles and religious houses including a Franciscan Monastery on Shirkin Island.

He is grieved and humbled to learn that his ancestor, Sir Fineen, was a traitor to his country. He believes that Queen Elizabeth was about to give restitution to the O'Driscolls before her death. Sir Walter Coppinger is also reputed to have taken territory belonging to Sir Florence O'Driscoll. He mentions his great grandfather, Florence and his relatives, Mrs. Freke, Miss O'Grady, Miss O'Shea, Ellen Bates. He discusses recent family history mentioning in particular an ancestor who was a Spanish Admiral. He has just recovered from an illness. He discusses his political beliefs at length noting that 'the hellish treachery of the Irish' can not be used to extenuate the 'hellish cruelties' exercised by the English Government. He also comments on the 'intense feelings of hatred' exhibited by many emigrants from Ireland including his otherwise mild-mannered cousin. He announces the death of his father. He asks O'Donovan to provide him with an Irish translation of the following inscription to be carved on the grave-slab - 'O'Driscoll, died 1st March 1851 in his 83rd year. R.I.P.' He includes a simple sketch of the grave-slab and sarcophagus. [The sender from this point onwards signs his name simply as 'O'Driscoll']. He describes the difficulty in arranging to have the Cornish-Polyphant-stone, grave-slab of his father inscribed with O'Donovan's translation. He hopes that the recipient met with Mr. Gilbert and he observes that Mr. R. Donovan 'does not flatter the race much'. He thanks the recipient for his assistance with his grandfather's epitaph. He provides information received from his uncle, John O'Grady, concerning his family crest and mentions an ancient silver box given to him. He discusses an ancestor who was a 'privateer which appears to me little better than buccaneers'. He assures the recipient that his grandfather was not 'a shop-keeper' noting that Lord Demboyne, the Protestant Bishop of Cork once dined with him at Creagh. He takes issue with Richard Donovan's insinuation about his father having dropped the 'O' from his name. He is travelling to Prior Park College for Easter.

He encloses examples of his calligraphy [not extant] copied from manuscripts in the Museum - he will next copy a manuscript connected to 'the O'D. of Culliniere'. He discusses his family arms and a seal which he uses - he mentions 'armiral bearings a ship between two castles'. He encloses two tracings and the impression of an engraving [not extant] taken from manuscripts in the hope that the recipient might be able to decipher them. He mentions that 'the O'Callaghan pedigree was taken from Page 124 of No 635 Carew MS' and 'O'Driscoll Glanbarraghan 192 of the same'. Includes fragment of letter in which O'Driscoll refers to his research into the O'Callaghan's descent at Lambeth. He remitted 20s to Mr. H. W. Wilberforce for his subscription for the Celtic Society. He met with Mr. MacCarthy in Bath and agrees with the recipient that he is a 'warm hearted Irishman'. He asks for a copy of a note on his family pedigree. He has been unable to

get a copy of 'The Irish Quarterly Review' in London which mentions his family. He plans to travel to the continent. He wishes to meet again with Mr. MacCarthy in order to obtain information before he travels to the Eternal City [Rome] for the winter. He has chosen to travel via Brussels and the Rhine. Mr. Wilberforce has passed on his subscription to the Celtic Society and O'Driscoll asks O'Donovan to collect a volume of the Miscellany for him. He refers to the tomb of his father which has recently been completed. He mentions that his grandfather was married for a second time to a sister of the late Col. O'Callaghan M.P. for Tregony. He encloses a document [not extant]

He notes that his motivation for suggesting an addendum to last years 'Miscellany' resulted from a conversation he had with Dr. McDermott who mentioned that Gen. Austin had questioned his right to use the title 'the O'Driscoll' He replies to the recipient's queries regarding his family pedigree. He mentions that his father, William Driscoll, 'wrote himself O'Driscoll' as was the practice of his father, grandfather and great-grandfather. He wonders who the recipient's correspondents in the South are and why they dispute his branch of the family's title? His father never made a home in Ireland partially because of his outrage at seeing his family's territory in the possession of others. He mentions his uncle, the Townsend family, the Beechers, land purchases, James Redmond Barry, John O'Grady, his Aunt Lucy O'Driscoll and properties at Baltimore and Timoleague. [it is not certain if all pages are from the same letter] He asks the recipient to write to Eliza O'Grady, nee O'Driscoll, who is married to DeCourcy O'Grady of Castle Connell, Limerick and who is the only remaining child of Michael O'Driscoll. He wishes to obtain more documentary proof of his assertions regarding the family pedigree. He offers seasons greetings.

9cm, 17.5cm - 18cm

18 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 282

O'Ferrall, John Lewis More, 1800-1881

Holograph letters from J. L. O'Ferrall, Castle and 15 Merrion Square, to John O'Donovan.

11 April 1859 - 14 February 1860, undated

O'Ferrall assures the recipient that he is always most welcome to visit him. He notes that his 'Lisard' is in the parish of Clonbroney, near Edgeworthstown - it has never been opened and the fort on the hill which gives it its name is still there. His son is looking over the memoir but O'Ferrall, himself, does not know how the connection with the O'Connor family is formed. The memoir does not give any details of the family prior to their relocation to Balyna [Ballyna, Co. Kildare]. He encloses a letter received by his brother from a French O'Ferrall [not extant] He encloses a letter sent to him by Count O'Kelly which has amused him [not extant]. He asks that it be returned. He asks the recipient to return an extract from the [Finea] antiquarian. He discusses his family's pedigree noting that he does not know if the pedigree of Col. O'Ferrall is to be found amongst his papers. Col. O'Ferrall was his uncle who changed his name to Ambrose, named after a property left to him by Miss Ambrose. He also mentions Richard O'Ferrall of Balinree. He expresses his thanks for the 'Catholic [] of Ireland' which he observes has been very well brought out although it might not be very profitable to the recipient. He invites the recipient to dinner on the following day.

13cm - 19cm

7 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 283

O'Fflahertie, T. H

Handwritten letter, signed by T. H. O'Fflahertie, Lemonfield, to John O'Donovan.

8 August 1839

O'Fflahertie thanks O'Donovan for his congratulations following the writer's success in his case. He has obtained his right and 'triumphed over every thing that ingenuity violence and villainy could oppose to truth and justice.' Wakeman has visited him and has made a perfect fac-simile of the monument.

22.5cm

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 284

O'Gallagher, Donnell

Copy of 'the Will of Donnell O'Gallagher aged 41 years concerning all the old customs of O'Donnell in the territory of Tirconnell, A.D. 1626.'

undated

Will mentions the King of Inishowen, tributes of milch cows, O'Donnells, O'Neills, MacSweenys and Maghnus O'Donnell father of Red Hugh etc.

20cm

5p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 285*O'Grady, Standish Hayes, MRIA, 1832–1915*

Holograph letters from Standish Hayes O'Grady, various addresses, to John O'Donovan.

Various addressees are: Monkstown, Cork; 18 Clare Street, Dublin; Mallow; Erinagh House, Castleconnell.

21 July 1853, 21 October 1856 - 15 July 1858

O'Grady asks O'Donovan to translate an enclosed piece of text [not extant] taken from a margin note in 'Codex Regulorum', a 12th century manuscript, from the Monastery of Neuburg, Austria. The document was sent to him by 'Professor Leo' who has written a German-Irish grammar. Professor Leo has expressed his admiration for O'Donovan's 'Grammar'. He states his willingness to assist O'Donovan with his Irish Dictionary project. He cannot devote as much time as he would like owing to his current work. He asks O'Donovan to send a note to him via Dr. Siegfried at the Library. He has been asked for information on non-ecclesiastical, Elizabethan, Irish architecture by an Englishman who is conducting a survey of such architecture throughout the British Isles. O'Grady passes the query on to O'Donovan who knows 'Ireland like [his] own pocket'. He copies lines of Gaelic script and asks for O'Donovan's assistance in translating them. His Irish studies are about to cease for the moment as he plans to travel to the east coast of Spain. He thanks O'Donovan for the information on Diarmuid and the Corca Duibhne race. He mentions his research in Trinity College and the R.I.A. libraries. He cannot give any information on the O'Driscolls but will consult with De Courcy O'Grady of Castlefarm when he meets with him. He discusses the merits of various scholars and mentions his own ambitions and plans noting that he is considering a move to America. He hopes to travel to Dublin where he hopes to profit from the references given to him by O'Donovan.

18cm - 18.5cm
5 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 286*O'Hanlon, J*

Holograph letters from J. O'Hanlon, 40 Park Gate Street, to John O'Donovan.

17 June [1856] - 15 November 1856

O'Hanlon has received O'Donovan's kind note appended to the letter of Reverend James Graves. He accepts the view that his work was 'prosaic and trifling'. He outlines his motivation for the history mentioning the levelled castle at Kilmartyn, Ballymaddock which is not on the O.S. map. He notes the recipient's observations on O'Byrne's History and authorizes Graves or the recipient to edit or correct his article. He describes the magnificent celebration of the feast of St Laurence O'Toole. His [draft] work on this saint was given to the Archbishop who in turn has given it to a clergyman - this has resulted in the delay in its publication. He has sent notices to Reverend Graves for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society and is thinking of preparing a series of papers for 'The Dublin University Review'. He mentions manuscripts noting that he is against any records being transferred to Southampton. He has spoken to Reverend O'Donovan concerning the education of John noting that he is certain that he would attain a bursarship to the Catholic University.

19cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 287

O'Hanlon, Reverend John 'Lageniensis', MRIA, 1821–1905

Holograph letters from Reverend John O'Hanlon, St Louis Theological Seminary, City of Carondelet, Missouri, to John O'Donovan. Includes letter of introduction for O'Hanlon to O'Donovan in another hand.

5 August 1852 - 25 April 1853

O'Hanlon discusses plans to set up a society in America to distribute Celtic literature in the U.S. He has written to the learned and patriotic Dr. Todd on this subject and has received promises of assistance from many including Thomas D'Arcy McGee, editor of the American Celt in Buffalo. Both he and McGee are in favour of setting up branches in New York and Boston and also to encourage the Archbishop of New York and General Shields to act as president and vice-president. He believes that a compact 'Dictionary of Irish Names' would sell well in the United States. He also wonders if an annual grant from Parliament might be awarded to the Irish Archaeological Society? He apologises for the delay in responding to O'Donovan's letter concerning the formation of an 'American ancillary Archaeological Society'. The delay has been caused by poor health. He discusses proposals put forward by Mr. McGee including the issue of the \$5 subscription and shipment of books to the U.S. He mentions correspondence with Dr. Todd and Reverend Dr. Renuan concerning the societies and publications and encloses his personal subscription to the Irish Archaeological Society. He is working on certain lives of Irish Saints.

18.5cm - 20cm
3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 288

O'Hanlon, Terence

Holograph letters from Terence O'Hanlon, Ulster Railway Hotel, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

4 September 1852, 26 May 1854

O'Hanlon is glad to hear of O'Donovan's safe arrival at Dublin and refers to an outstanding bill for American newspapers and wine that can be paid when O'Donovan is again in Belfast.

18cm - 18.5cm
2 items

Holograph letters from John O'Hara, various addresses, to John O'Donovan, Professor of Celtic languages, Queen's College, Belfast.

Various addresses include: Tullybrack National School, Ballyboy, Co. Cavan; Curlough, near Bawnboy; Model Lodging House, Elephant Lane, Marlbro Street

Includes related holograph letter from [] Newell, [], Rathgar, to O'Donovan.

6 June - 26 November 1851, 25 February 1853 - 10 September 1854, 7 May 1856 - 5 September 1859

O'Hara introduces himself to O'Donovan as 'a national school teacher who has made some proficiency in becoming master of the Irish language'. He wishes to know where he can acquire a copy of O'Donovan's 'Irish Grammar' as other works are only 'introductory things'. He is grateful for O'Donovan's reply to his query. He answers many of the queries put by O'Donovan concerning placenames in his part of Cavan. He has consulted older inhabitants of the area. He mentions in particular a battle which finished at a ford between Drumdeirig and Ardmoneen and another reputedly fought near Bealach na Bethidh which he believes may be close to Manorhamilton. He also mentions that a local called Dolan who found a coat of mail and others who found a quantity of skulls in his area. He encloses a sketch of the area [not extant]. He wrote to Reverend McKeon, PP. of Drumlease concerning a local lake but has not received a reply - he laments the lack of interest shown by clergymen in the history of the country. He wishes to join either the Celtic or Archaeological Society despite his limited income of £21 per annum. He asks for the pedigree of the O'Hara family. He is grateful to be in correspondence with the celebrated O'Donovan whose letters he had formally read in 'The Irish Penny Journal'. He provides an account of a lake located between the townlands of Fawn and Mullagh, close to Drumahair which now frequently dries up due to alterations to its feeder river. The bards may have linked the drying up of the lake with the misfortunes of the O'Ruairc. He also mentions the River Bonnet, the fort at Old Castle, Sir Frederick Hamilton who was a scourge and a stone known as 'clochnacuim'. He asks for information on the MacAsnambh or Forde family, some of whom claim to be linked to the O'Reillys. He also asks for the pedigree of the MacKeany or Keany family of Leitrim and the pedigree of his patron Dean Magainan. He offers to send O'Donovan a fat turkey for Easter. He aims to get officially trained as a teacher later in the year and notes that all his spare time is devoted to the study of science and the Irish language. He provides a detailed account of property which was formally in the possession of his mother's family, who were called Forde. He mentions the Macconsnambh family of Corny, Hugh Forde, Mrs. Madden of Wormgate in Dublin, Mr. Fawcell of Fermanagh, Mr. St John a local solicitor, Reverend Thomas Forde the PP. of Ennismagrath. He also provides detailed information on the pedigree of Reverend Dean Maganian whose branch of the family originally had land at Bawnboy which fell into the hands of the Eniry's of Ballyconnell. He praises the work of the recipient and Mr. Curry. He returns Mr. Donnell's sketch of the Anglo-Norman families [not extant] and asks for a copy of the pedigree of the Maganian family.

He enquires about O'Donovan's health and provides him with detailed ingredients of a cough remedy. He asks for information on the Brefny O'Rorke family as he has seen an enquiry on the subject from Dr. McDermott in the 'Telegraph'. He also asks for a catalogue of O'Donovan's books. He seeks O'Donovan's intervention in a family matter involving his wife. Her female school at Tullybrack was given an unfavourable report by an Inspector for the Commissioners and as a consequence she has received an order for dismissal. Reverend Patrick Smith has written in her favour to no avail. He congratulates the recipient on his recent honour received from the Academy of Berlin. He wishes to subscribe for a copy of the new edition of 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He thanks O'Donovan for his letter in support of his wife which was sent to the Right Honourable Alexander McDonnell. He encloses a 'strong letter' from Reverend Patrick Smith, the manager of the school, addressed to the Secretaries which he asks O'Donovan to forward. He plans to purchase a copy of 'The Annals'. He asks O'Donovan to let him know the results of his submission to Alexander McDonnell on behalf of his wife. He mentions the lands once in the possession of the powerful Magainan family of Tullyhaw but which is now owned by the Beresford and Annish families. He discusses his interest in the Irish language and asks for books on the subject. He asks for information on local family names and discusses the origins of the name MacConsnambh. He was pleased to learn that the Government granted O'Donovan a pension on account of his literary work but was disappointed that it was not as much as that granted to Samuel Lover. He has purchased a copy of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' and notes that he needs a copy of O'Donovan's 'Grammar' as O'Reilly's dictionary is very defective. He has

attempted to get other subscribers for the work. He is a member of the Ossianic Society and asks for the recipient's opinion concerning the Irish Archaeological and [] Society. He seeks O'Donovan's assistance in getting promotion and asks him to write to Doctor Sullivan on his behalf. He is in Dublin undertaking a special examination for the Commissioners of National Education.

He returns a letter from Doctor Newell noting his unflattering opinion of him as a school teacher. He asserts that the contrary is the case and that his boys are good scholars, many have attended the Queen's Colleges or the country house or mercantile establishments and five boys are presently at the Diocesan Seminary under Dr. Brown in Cavan. He mentions the mistreatment of his wife who was replaced by an inferior woman with less literary acquirements. 'The domineering of both Head and District Inspectors will be pulled down a little now that the Catholic Prelates have raised their voices against the system'. He discusses his objections to the system. He is pleased that O'Donovan's [sons] have passed their collegiate examinations.

17.5cm - 18.5cm, 23cm

15 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 290

O'Kane, Manasses

Holograph letters from Manasses O'Kane, P.P. Omagh, to John O'Donovan.

1 January – 24 February 1859

O'Kane reacquaints himself with O'Donovan noting that they last saw each other in 1835. He mentions that he was appointed to his present position in the memorable and difficult year of 1846. He has followed with interest O'Donovan's career which has more than lived up to his youthful anticipations. He has forwarded O'Donovan's queries regarding Reverend Francis Quin, the renowned antiquarian and the Conn family to Quin's brother. He encloses a reply which he has received from James Quin, the brother of Reverend Francis Quin - this includes the coat of arms of the family [not extant]. He mentions his very poor health. He is awaiting information on the Conn family from Reverend Flanagan, P.P. of Coleraine. He discusses the family coat of arms and his partial knowledge of the O'Cahans or O'Kanes and accepts the offer of having a crest painted for him by Edmond O'Donovan. He believes that his branch of the family came from the Limava sept and mentions how the property of Darly O'Cahan fell into the hands of the Beresford family. He thanks O'Donovan for the painted arms of the O'Cahans and the letter from Sir Robert Kane. Copies of 'O'Kane's arms' as found on tombs at Dungivin have not reached him. He is not acquainted with Mr. Gahan of Omagh who claims to be connected to the O'Cahans of Dungivin. He encloses a letter from Reverend Devlin P.P. of Limavady relating to the Conn family [not extant]

18.5cm - 25.5cm

3 items

Holograph letter from C. M. O'Keeffe, 39 Phibsborough Road, to John O'Donovan.

10 October 1857, undated

O'Keeffe anticipates that O'Donovan, who is his superior regarding 'all questions of a philological character', will find many errors in a 'notice of Glück'. He was unable to send the proofs to O'Donovan prior to sending them to the publisher. He believes that there are 'thousands of intelligent lads' in the west of Ireland who can speak Irish. Some of these could be taken on as apprentices and could copy some of the many manuscripts in Trinity College and elsewhere. He believes that Irish is not a science to be studied but rather a handcraft to be acquired by manual action.

18cm – 18.5cm

2 items

Holograph letters from Charles O'Keeffe, Clomanto, Co. Kilkenny, to John O'Donovan. Includes a holograph letter from another Charles O'Keeffe, New Glanmire to Charles O'Keeffe of Clomanto.

15 January 1860

O'Keeffe declares that he could gather the inhabitants of Dunhallow who would testify that his family is the representative line from the O'Keeffe Chieftains through Daniel Oge. O'Callaghan, the author of the 'Green Book' does not believe that a Daniel O'Keeffe was killed at Aughrim and has acted strangely towards him concerning the O'Keeffe pedigree. He is suspicious of Mr. D'Alton and his opinions on Dircan O'Keeffe's pedigree and rival claims. He wonders if copies of wills can be found? He includes a self-penned, quasi-historical/political poem. He asks O'Donovan to ask O'Callaghan to disclose the truth about 'young Daniel' which is necessary for determining the writer's pedigree. He claims that his great-grandfather was titled 'The O'Keeffe' - this was the case at the time that the O'Keeffes were ejected from 'Pobhol O'Keeffe'. He refutes the claims of D. C. O'Keeffe in detail and gives a spirited account of how he gathered the 'Clansmen', including the O'Sullivan's at Cullin chapel to discuss the matter. He mentions his father who died at Strokestown and the McCarties of Church Hill who claim to be his cousins. He discusses the forthcoming publication from Sir Bernard Burke, which he hopes will contain the O'Keeffe pedigree. He informed Burke that in his opinion Ellen McCartie was the wife of Daniel Oge of Ahane. However an old woman from Dulallow informed him that Daniel Óge's wife was called Mahony from Abbeyfale and that Daniel O'Keeffe was married to a McCartie from Daon Ish. He will write to William Lynch at the Four Courts concerning the records. He describes his family's coat of arms from memory. He asks O'Donovan to send him abridged extracts of the O'Keeffe pedigree as it appears in Burke's and D'Alton's books. He mentions that Miss Deasy was married to his cousin Denis McCarthy. He refers to the many years during which he furnished agricultural returns for the sub-district.

He outlines his own family's 'traditions' claiming that his branch of the family, which resided in the Castle of Dromaugh in the parish of Drumtariff, was senior to the Kibrittan, Ballymaguirk, Dromough and Cullin branches. He refers to a missing document which mentions Daniel Oge, which would prove his assertions. He regrets that his immediate ancestors were unable to pay for a decent tomb stone for the family plot. He is certain that his claim to be the last of the Ahane family is true and that the O'Keeffe of Ahane was always styled 'The O'Keeffe'. He provides arguments and encloses an 1848 letter from a cousin also called Charles O'Keeffe which he claims supports his assertions [extant]. He notes that O'Donovan's 'Battle of Moyrath' has almost defeated every effort of [O'Keeffe's] and he asks him to reconsider his opinion. He has written to Reverend Gibson, the Cork historian, whose wife corroborated his version. He discusses Daniel Óge's possible involvement in the Battle of Aughrim in 1690. He pleads with O'Donovan not to abandon his claims to be the rightful heir of 'The Keefe' - Sir Bernard [Burke] has forsaken him and hasn't even returned valuable letters. He outlines property lost on the accession of William [of Orange] by Daniel O'Keeffe who was slain at Aughrim. He mentions the lands of 'Pobbal O'Keeffe' and those at Cullin and Ahane in particular. Mr. Dircan O'Keeffe is Mr. D'Alton's 'man' but Doctor O'Connell supports his version. He hopes that O'Donovan's son will provide him with the coat of arms of the family. He has discovered a letter from Mr. Dircan Cornelius O'Keeffe who is judged to be 'The O'Keeffe' in D'Alton's work and provides detailed family information which proves that this is not correct. He wonders if the tombstone of Brigadier O'Keeffe, who died at Marseilles in 1852, can provide more information? His belief is that his cousin Daniel in America is 'the O'Keeffe' and that when his dies the title will pass to him.

He thanks O'Donovan's son for the family coat of arms. He describes in poetic terms his love for Ireland mentioning that his mother was Protestant 'yet I loved Ireland from nature'. He also hopes to get 'a paper signed by the peasantry' and local aristocracy of Duhallow in support of his pedigree claims. He provides information from Miss McCartie which he claims supports his pedigree claims. His cousin Daniel, who is now in America and is married to an illegitimate woman name Elita Leader. He describes how Daniel's property at Cullin passed to Dr. Barry of Kanturk and laments the fact that certain upstart O'Keeffes living near Cullin now claim to be the 'real Cullin family'. He asks if O'Donovan knows of relevant information contained in the records of the 'Chief Remembrancers Office Four Courts'? He is concerned that Dr. O'Connell has not written to O'Donovan as O'Connell knows every particular of his family from the past century. He wonders if O'Donovan or Sir Bernard Burke might find evidence concerning Daniel Oge and his son Arthur from 'game licences'? He notes that his father left the locality 50 years ago. He 'has returned from Dublin having seen the last of [his] poor sisters off to Australia'. Having spoken to old Miss McCartie, he now

claims that his great grandfather was named Arthur and not Charles. He explains how he is related to Mr. Deasy's family. He transcribes a 'rustic poem' written in memory of his father, Con O'Keeffe who died in Strokestown, Co. Roscommon. The poem claims that Con was the great grandson of Daniel Oge whose father was killed at Aughrim. Includes fragment mentioning the 'O'Keeffe family and traditions'.

16cm - 18.5cm, 25cm
17 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 293

O'Keeffe, D. C

Holograph letter from D. C. O'Keeffe, Templemore, possibly, to John O'Donovan.

12 February []

O'Keeffe acknowledges O'Donovan's letter concerning records of his ancient Irish family. He mentions Ballymacguirk, Du Arigil, Dromagh and notes that the family of Cullin is esteemed to be the eldest branch. He is frequently out of the country having failed in procuring a residence in Duhallow. He is a member of the Stephen's Green Club.

18cm
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 294

O'Keeffe, P

Holograph letters from P. O'Keeffe, Drogheda and 4 New Church St, Dublin, to T. A. Larcom and John O'Donovan.

13 January 1836, 7 May 1844

O'Keeffe informs Larcom that they have not yet received money and cannot proceed. O'Connor has travelled to Dublin and he has remained in Drogheda 'as a pledge for payment'. He forwards a letter from Mr. O'Reilly to O'Donovan who is currently at Oxford. He hopes that the recipient has located many records relating to ancient Ireland in the British Museum. He comments that the noise in London at this time of year is 'beyond all endurance'.

17.5cm - 18.5cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 295

O'Lawlor, George

Holograph letter from George O'Lawlor, 14 Manor Street, to John O'Donovan.

15 June 1857

O'Lawlor notes that Mr. Smith lives at 12 Aston's Quay. The 'Topographical Collection of the Ordnance Survey' including the letters, extracts and memoirs are to be transferred to the Royal Irish Academy but the field name books are to be retained at Mountjoy which will make the collection incomplete. Mr. Clibbon and Mr. Pilkington, the book binder, have viewed the material which is to be bound. Colonel Larcom and Dr. Todd are expected to make the selection.

17.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 296

Olden, Thomas

Holograph letter from [Rev.] Thomas Olden, Cullen, Kinsale, to John O'Donovan.

14 December 1849

Olden draws O'Donovan's attention to an incorrect statement in 'The 'Book of Rights" published by the Celtic Society. He points to a passage in 'The Chronicles of Eri', volume one, page 200.

17.5cm
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 297

O'Neill, Charles H

Holograph letters from Charles H. O'Neill, (Clanboy), 34 Blessington Street, to John O'Donovan.

29 January - 22 October 1861

O'Neill has been unable to find out much information about Daniel O'Rourke who married the co-heiress of Ambrose O'Neill of Ballybollan. He has a pedigree of the O'Rourke family, given to him by the late Edward O'Rourke, brother of Ambrose of Ballybollan. He mentions that he worked on the pedigree of Count O'Rourke of Russia from 1780. He writes mainly regarding the O'Conor family history. He is critical of D'Alton's work on the O'Conors - he thinks he is loose in his writing. He will also go to the original sources rather than rely on the 'rabid ravings' of Roderick O'Conor. He would like to see the O'Conor index which O'Donovan paid £5 for and will look for the 1666 patent to Major O. O'Conor. He is currently cross examining Reverend Mr. Palmer, 'a great Oxford Tractarian' in the Palmer v Goodman case. Mr. Hardinge's letter is instructive about 'The Book of Surrey'.

18cm - 18.5cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 298

O'Neill, Conn

Holograph letter from Conn O'Neill or Con Neill, 'Tinvakoose' or Tigh an Bhaeúig, [Waterford -postmark], to John O'Donovan, Royal Irish Academy, 114 Grafton Street, Dublin.

1 April 1844

O'Neill reacquaints himself with O'Donovan and asks him to assist his son in gaining a situation as a clerk in a commercial house in Dublin. He mentions that they knew each other while growing up and he recalls that O'Donovan was taught by his old friend 'the celebrated Scurry'. Thomas Grant, Georges Street, Waterford can attest to the boys character.

23cm

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 299

O'Neill, Henry

Holograph letter from [Henry] O'Neill, 19 College Street, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

15 October 1855

O'Neill's work on the Irish [crosses] has been admired by Mr. Dickey and Mr. Hill, the librarian. They have advised him to ask O'Donovan for a recommendation to be used to apply to the Council.

18.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 300

O'Neill, John

Holograph letters from John O'Neill, various addresses, to John O'Donovan.

Various addresses include: Monasterevin; Village of Meigh, Flurrybridge; 22 Talbot Street, Newry.

20 September 1850, 27 October 1852 - 21 January 1853

O'Neill asks for 'a few lines from the President of Queen's College Belfast'. He mentions 'Reverend Gooley V. Henry D.D., who is one of the Commissioners'. He discusses family pedigrees mentioning the following families: the O'Hanlons of Orier [Co. Armagh], Torlogh Braselagh, Sir Phelim and his own ancestor, the O'Neills. He refers to Annals published by Geraghty and Fines [Alorrison's] account of the O'Neills. He has not found employment since his return from Dublin and he asks O'Donovan if Dr. Graves has chosen a person to act as his secretary. He draws attention to his new address. He thanks O'Donovan for his unsuccessful efforts to secure him a position. He has not had an opportunity to get a second interview with Charles H. O'Neill. He wonders if Lewis Gordon could give him employment?

18cm - 18.5cm, 30cm

4 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 301*O'Reilly, Edward*

Holograph letter from Edward O'Reilly, Harolds Cross to Miles John O'Reilly

11 May 1827

O'Reilly is sending a copy of his essay on the Brehon Laws and his Irish-English dictionary. He has been encouraged by certain friends to work on an English-Irish dictionary - initially there was little support for this work. This dictionary might be useful to the Societies engaged in teaching the Scriptures through Irish. The priests of Maynooth College are particularly interested in this work. He also discusses work on a book containing Carolan songs and airs - he has collected a vast quantity of documents that would enable him to write a life of the bard and proposes travelling to seek out other sources.

23cm

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 302*O'Reilly, John*

Holograph letter from John O'Reilly, PP, [Carronlough] Upper, Ballyjamesduff, Co. Cavan, possibly, to John O'Donovan.

11 December 1851

O'Reilly has heard that O'Donovan has posted a notice in the 'Anglo Celt' concerning two clergymen who are attempting to establish their relationships to Charles O'Reilly and the Spanish Army. He provides family information mentioning his grandfather Lawrence O'Reilly of Killesandra and his father Michael. His branch of the family is nearly extinct.

18.5cm

6p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 303*O'Reilly, Myles G*

Holograph letters from Myles G. O'Reilly, Knockabbey Castle, Co. Louth and 4 Duke Street, Adelphi, London, to John O'Donovan.

[circa 1854], 31 October - 17 November 1857

O'Reilly suggests that the recipient show an enclosed document [not extant] to Burke. He states that both he and his father are both wary of Burke [regarding their family pedigree] as Burke is a relative of 'The Pretender' and might be inclined to do 'some dirty trick'. He encloses a letter from Mr. Keegan [not extant]. He asks if the John O'R. mentioned in the letter is related to his family? He imparts the news of the death of his father [M. J. O'Reilly] who was an old friend of O'Donovan. He died in Naples on the 24th of October. He will meet with the recipient in Dublin.

18cm – 18.5cm, 20cm

3 items

Holograph letters from Myles J. O'Reilly, various addresses, to John O'Donovan.

Various addresses include: Commercial Hotel, Suffolk Street; The Heath House, Queen's County; Emo; Ordnance Survey, Surveyor General's Office, 7 Round Tower, Dublin Castle; Annaghmore, Co. Sligo. Letters sent care of T. Kelly, 13 Rainsford St. or Henry Young, 19 Townsend Street, Dublin in some cases.

Includes related correspondence between O'Donovan and James Hardiman.

13 November 1830 – 23 November 1831

O'Reilly has just arrived in town and requests an immediate meeting with O'Donovan. He asks him to see Mr. Sharpe and to bring with him the manuscript copy of O'Reilly's catalogue. He wishes to look at the Irish manuscript at Harolds Cross. O'Donovan transcribes a letter from James Hardiman to him concerning Hardiman's efforts to secure a free place for him in Maynooth College. O'Donovan worries that 'the rigorous habits of a R. C. College would prove injurious, and perhaps, fatal to [him]'. O'Reilly offers his opinion on the same matter. He regrets the delay caused by Mr. Hutchinson's bookbinder and advises O'Donovan to demand that the binding of the manuscript be done immediately and to ask Mr. Charles Sharpe for assistance. He asks O'Donovan to call on him. He requests O'Donovan to call on Henry Young of 102 James Street who will have a parcel of seeds ready for him to collect. He has written to Major O'Hara and expects that a manuscript will be left for him, care of Charles Sharpe, 33 Anglesea Street. He asks if O'Donovan is getting on with the Irish manuscript and Tigue O'Rody? He hopes that O'Donovan has made considerable progress with the Irish manuscript of Major O'Hara. He advises O'Donovan to immediately move to 'a rational lodging not far from the Record Tower'. Henry Young will call to collect the material which will be sent to O'Reilly on Sunday morning's 'Caravan'. He wishes to have the original draft and copy of the O'Hara manuscript. He hopes that O'Donovan will continue in his investigation of the 'Thady O'Rody' manuscript. He has obtained two manuscripts which appear to be modern transcripts of ancient works and will send them to O'Donovan for investigation.

He will arrive in town on the following day and he makes arrangements for both men to meet at 12 Great Denmark Street. He has nearly arranged all the Irish manuscript fragments and mentions manuscripts from Michael Casey which have been sent to the recipient. He is grateful for O'Donovan's letter containing an account of the Casey manuscript. He mentions MacCurtin's dictionary. He requests the recipient to look for 'Pamphlets (Battersby)'. He also wishes him to get access to McCoise's 'Elegy on Fergal O'Ruairc' and provides instructions to him on creating 'a fair copy on neat paper'. He praises O'Keefe, a young friend of O'Donovan. He is grateful for the parcel containing the Casey manuscript and requests information on the O'Hara manuscript. He is anxious that O'Donovan look at an old Irish manuscript in bad condition from Mr. S. [Sharpe]. He is glad that Colonel Colly is pleased with his index and mentions his future index to the 'Annals of Cluain-Mac-Nois'. He should ask Mr. Sharpe where a cheap copy of Lanigan's 'Irish Ecclesiastical History' can be found? He asks the recipient to find a copy of 'Casey's Irish Herbal []'. He gives instructions for Reid concerning binding. He mentions 'Irish maps of Halliday'. He makes arrangements for material to be sent by Mr. Young. He asks what enquiries have been made for the publication concerning the 'Mr. Lalor miracle'? He includes extracts from the 'Annals of Cluan Mac Nois' [extant] and asks that O'Donovan rectify any anachronisms which he may find. He asks that Mr. Petrie be shown a fair copy of the 'Elegy of MacCoise on the death of Fergal'. He has had discussions, concerning the manuscript, with his friend Major O'Hara, with whom he is staying. He hopes that O'Donovan has received the reeled paper from Rutherford which is to be used for the translation of the MacFerbis manuscript. He hopes that O'Donovan has the 'Derervba Transcript'. He acknowledges receipt of a letter concerning 'The Annals of Cluan Mac Nois'. He makes arrangements for rooms in the city.

11.5cm, 18cm - 22.5cm, 24cm
21 items

Holograph letters from Myles. J. O'Reilly, various addresses, to John O'Donovan.

Various addresses include: The Heath House; Emo; [Portutery]; Portarlinton; Maryborough; London; Fenagh Glebe. Letters sent care of H. Young, 102 James Street, Dublin and George Petrie, Great Charles Street.

Includes letters from O'Reilly to Mr. John Fagan, 2 [] Lane, Henry Street and General Archdale and J. Larcom. Also includes draft letter from [O'Donovan], The Heath House, to [O'Reilly] and note from Henry Young to O'Reilly.

6 January 1832 - 29 April 1836

O'Reilly is reluctantly entrusting original manuscripts to the care of the post. He refers the recipient to material contained in the 'Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy'. He is disappointed that O'Donovan has not sent a letter with Mr. Young's last parcel. He mentions 'old Thody Flynn' and his efforts to collect songs of Carolan. Rutherford has paper ready for O'Donovan. He asks for the 'Collectance memorandum of Collation' which he is in great need of. He transmits a packet of letters of Charles O'Conor and asks Fagan to place a value on them. John O'Donovan will pay Fagan for his expenses. He provides instructions for Fagan noting that 'the Letters' are needed immediately if they are to be included in the Bishop of Derry's sale of books. He offers to assist O'Donovan in any library enquiry that he may be engaged in. He offers advise concerning the transcription of 'the old book of Saint Caillin transcribed by the scribe Maurice O. Mulconry for Teigue O'Rody the abbot of Fenagh'. He also mentions the Stowe Library and catalogue in the Library of T.C.D. He will be in town before Mr. Petrie publishes his work. He is glad that O'Donovan and [Mac Firbis] are in daily communication and he is pleased that the recipient's work has been published. [Letter faded]

He has employed Malone to work as a secretary. He wishes that the recipient had the translation of Mc Firbis. He wishes to have four full copies of 'The Irish Penny Journal' and is anxious to get the Irish miscellaneous payments. He recommends O'Donovan to look over the O'Hara manuscripts and assures him that he will have employment for him. An enclosed document [not extant] connected with Mr. G. Petrie can be shown to Colonel Colly. He offers advise regarding the Index to Tigherreade and asks for the return of the O'Rody manuscript. He describes his work in translating 'The Annals of Donegal' into English. He was very interested in the recipient's pronunciation of old placenames in Queen's County and asks for the Irish placenames of the following in that county - Dunamase, Morett, Shane or Sion. He provides a letter of introduction, to John O'Donovan, who is about to visit the islands of Lough Erne, accompanied by Petrie, and the neighbourhood of Castle Archdale as part of his work with the Ordnance Survey. He has secured permission from the Earl of Roden to borrow his Mac Firbis manuscript, which contains the passages omitted in his 'Maguire' copy, and asks if O'Donovan can spare time to transcribe it, noting that Colonel Colley and Larcom have been asked for their approval. He chastises O'Donovan for his tardiness in replying and invites him to visit him. He sends regards to Mr. Petrie.

O'Reilly is grateful to Larcom for sending documents through his friend John O'Donovan. He offers Larcom and Colonel Colley a copy of a work noting that the biography of [] in the 'Hibernia Dominicana' is very confused. He praises the work of the Ordnance Survey, O'Donovan, Petrie and Rolan. He comments on the folly of some writers who exaggerate Irish history.

He asks O'Donovan to contact Henry Parker who is Mr. Leland's clerk and encloses a letter to be forwarded to Mr. Toole [not extant]. He has instructed Mr. Parker to call on O'Donovan for a parchment manuscript which was on loan to him. He mentions that he is staying with his father-in-law, the Hon. Reverend George De La Poer Beresford for Easter. He mentions the shrine of St Caillin and notes that the relics of the monastery are in good condition despite the 'vandal dilapidations' caused by the frequent sacrilegious and disgusting ceremonies carried out by the peasants which he describes. He describes in detail ruins and monuments at the monastery mentioning for example a 'rough coarse stone' which is known as the 'Flag of the angels'. He asks if he might be allowed to have copies of Ordnance Survey drawings of the monastery. He informs O'Donovan that he can meet Thady Flynn and old Byrne at his house. Parker will inform O'Donovan of O'Reilly's movements. He should send the manuscript ballad of [Winnie McDonnell].

18cm - 19cm, 22.5 - 23cm
22 items

Holograph letters from Myles. J. O'Reilly, various addresses, to John O'Donovan.

Various addresses include: Bristol; Bedfordshire; 10 Rue des Mathurins, Paris; Dieppe; 20 Rue d'Amsterdam, Paris; 6 Round Point, Champs Elysees, Paris; 51 Rue Notre Dame, Calais.

Includes holograph letters from O'Donovan to O'Reilly and O'Reilly to Messers Hodges and Smith and John O'Keefe.

4 April - 5 May 1844, 16 August 1846- 12 July 1852

O'Reilly provides detailed instructions regarding boxes and personal possessions which are in the care of John O'Donovan and some of which are to be transported to France. He believes that O'Donovan's life, habits, address, advanced age, worldly associations and experience are not compatible with a possible career at the bar. O'Donovan has 'been labouring travelling a very different road'. He advises him to be guided by the advice of his friend, George Petrie. He is glad to find that the manuscript copy of 'Dr. O'Connors supposed work' is safe in O'Donovan's possession. He was indebted to the late O'Conor Don for a rare printed work which he had rebound. He also mentions two carved wood fax simile bronzed figures which were given to Mr. Petrie in 1837; a manuscript of Edward O'Reilly being his copy and additions of O'Gorman's 'Pedigree of O'Reilly' and a work connected to the Beresford Family. O'Donovan asks to be put in possession of evidence relating to the O'Reilly pedigree and also refers to his work on the O'Donovan pedigree. In response to O'Reilly's letter he discusses in detail his choice of career noting that the hardships which he has endured have resulted in a work 'which no imbecile could have produced'. He reminds O'Reilly to have Mr. Meade remove the boxes from Lady Meredyth's [residence]. O'Reilly responds to O'Donovan's letter in a jocular manner. Includes envelope on which O'Reilly gives instructions regarding boxes that have been left in the care of O'Donovan. O'Reilly asks that the bearer of the letter, John O'Keefe, be given a copy of 'Burlings collection of Irish airs'. He also asks that Mr. O'Donovan be given a copy of the prospectus to be forwarded to him.

He asks O'Donovan to provide O'Keefe with money to make some purchases. He is visiting Reverend Othius before journeying to France to be with his family. He asks if Mr. Petrie has received bronze statues? He asks for a list of his possessions in O'Donovan's safe-keeping noting that he already has a list of the contents of four cases deposited with Mr. Meade. He notes that he has made the acquaintance of Mr. MacCarthy who called on him with O'Donovan's introduction. MacCarthy has a printed book of his family pedigree in French which stretches back to the 17th century and also a manuscript made by William Betham. He asks for the a copy of the O'Reilly motto. His sons, Myles and George, are in King William's College, Isle of Man while his youngest son, Henry Tristan, is at the College of Kilkenny. He has received proof pages of the 'Annals' via Mr. MacCarthy. He regrets that O'Donovan did not send him precise details regarding his family. He was glad to hear that the recipient has received recognition from the RIA. O'Reilly wishes to have Daniel MacCarthy's English address. He makes arrangements for a catalogue and private papers to be safeguarded or sent and for a letter to be delivered to Mr. Petrie. He provides instructions for Mr. Meade and notes that his sons will meet O'Donovan before travelling to France. His friend Mr. MacCarthy is living at 2 Portland Place, Bath and is currently attending to his ill daughter.

He is grateful for the recipient's cooperation with Mr. Clibborn. He offers his opinions concerning the study of languages and is pleased that he was in some way instrumental in the formation of O'Donovan's career. His son, George, is in New York. He enquires about O'Donovan's professorship and observes that the Queen's Colleges will provide O'Donovan's sons with a good education. He adds that the 'half educated Maynooth R.C. Clergy will not be enabled by a Thurles decree to proscribe national intellectual progress'. He has had no response to a letter to MacCarthy. He mentions his friend, Alexander O'Reilly who is the brother of the late Edward O'Reilly who originally worked with the Ordnance Survey and who was, until recently, a correspondent for 'The Times' in Paris. He is concerned that although his son, Myles has been in communication, he has not received a reply from O'Donovan. Myles was not able to personally meet with Petrie and O'Reilly encloses a note which may be sent to him. He enquires about an ancestor named Myles 'the Slasher' O'Reilly mentioned in Edward O'Reilly's copy of the O'Gorman Pedigree. He discusses the use of the postal service for sending manuscripts, mentioning the possible loss of a manuscript. He is grateful for the Belfast newspaper. He comments on Aengus O'Daly's 'Tribes of Ireland' and would be glad to receive an unbound copy with O'Donovan's notes and observations. He asks if O'Donovan publishes his Irish lectures as professor?

24 O 39/JOD/ 307

O'Reilly, Myles John, MRIA, [-1857

Holograph letters from Myles. J. O'Reilly, M.R.I.A., Paris and Malta and unspecified, to John O'Donovan and George Petrie. Includes a document containing copies of correspondence between O'Donovan O'Reilly. Also includes notes by O'Reilly and others relating to Carolan and the O'Reilly family.

13 September 1854 - 1 May 1855, undated

O'Reilly regrets that he does not have access to his manuscript volume of 'Carolanionia' and memoirs of Carolan, the Irish bard. He asks Petrie to forward volumes to Miss Meade of Kildare Street. In a co-adjointing note, O'Reilly requests O'Donovan to personally deliver the note to Petrie and encloses a sealed letter and copy for O'Donovan's private information in which he questions the wisdom of including the will of Col. John in [a publication], noting that the inclusion of such private family information could be considered gratuitous. He however adds that the inclusion of Myles the Slasher's epitaph was worthy of inclusion. He has read with interest about the recipient's and O'Curry's research into the Brehon Laws. He has recently studied Humbolt's 'Cosmos' and comments that he is 'the most condensed and learned, the most modest and intelligible author [that O'Reilly] ever met'. He encloses his signature to be presented to the secretary to the M.R.I.A. and makes arrangements for publications to be placed in O'Donovan's safekeeping. He informs O'Donovan that 'old books' have been delivered to Mr. Sharpe and he mentions Mr. Todd. He informs O'Donovan that ruled paper is ready for collection if required. He has arrived in town and wishes to see O'Donovan at 12 Great Denmark Street. He will call at Sharpes for the manuscript. He will be in town on Wednesday and will meet O'Donovan at 9 Dawson Street. O'Donovan comments on the pedigree of the O'Byrnes which was acquired for him from old Lawrence Byrne. He mentions Sir John Fleming Leycester, the present Lord Tabley, who he asserts is an O'Byrne. O'Reilly informs O'Donovan that he has sent Henry Parker to consult again with Lawrence Byrne. He provides a draft pedigree of the O'Byrne family. He also mentions a manuscript containing a list of townlands of Queen's County which he found amongst the papers of Edward O'Reilly. Includes an incomplete note referring to a 'List of Letters of M. J. O'Reilly' which were sent to J. O'D. between 1847 and 1849.

Includes a note mentioning a song by Carolan song which referred to 'Rory the High Chieftain' and the 'Earl [of Tirconnell]' [possibly connected to Myles or Edward O'Reilly's correspondence].

11cm, 18cm - 21cm, 23cm, undated
14 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 308

Orphen, William H

Holograph letter from William H. Orphen, to John O'Donovan.

[August] 1857

Orphen asks O'Donovan to check his purse as he may have given more than was intended.

18.5cm
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 309

Osbourne

Holograph letter from [Toler Osbourne], to John O'Donovan.

31 March 1852

The writer requests the motto of the O'Connor Don in Irish. He apologises for taking this liberty as he is a stranger to O'Donovan.

13cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 310

O'Shaughnessy, F

Holograph letter from F. O'Shaughnessy, Galway, to J. Tyrrell, Kinvara, near Gort

10 June 1837

O'Shaughnessy writes this letter of introduction for John O'Donovan who is presently employed with the Ordnance Survey.

23.5cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 311

O'Shaughnessy, Mark

Holograph letter from [Mark S] O'Shaughnessy, 5 Camden Quay, Cork, to John O'Donovan.

29 March 1860

O'Shaughnessy has learned that John O'Shaughnessy of Australia is from Toomevara, Co. Tipperary and that his father was a baker in that town. He can make an introduction through Charles Gavan Duffy, whom he knew well long ago. He mentions some of his family members.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 312

O'Shea Sinnott, Mary

Holograph letter from Mary O'Shea Sinnott, c/o Mrs. Smith, 39 High Street, Waterford, to John O'Donovan.

undated

O'Shea Sinnott pleads with O'Donovan to offer her assistance as she struggles 'with a cold unfeeling world'. She has been served with a notice to quit or pay outstanding rent.

18cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 313

O'Shee, Richard

Holograph letters from Richard O'Shee, [Nicholastown] and Gurteen Asylum, Kilsheelan, Clonmel, to John O'Donovan.

24 May - 13 July 1841, 30 November 1847, 18 August - 26 August 1853

O'Shee discusses O'Donovan's ancestors mentioning for example Edmond of Bannlahan, Miss De Burgo and the Gaul Bourkagh estates in Waterford. He mentions townlands associated with that family and the Cromwellian confiscations and land given to the Duke of Ormond. Includes corrections made by O'Donovan. O'Shee is pleased that William O'Donovan is going to America. He recounts family history recounted by Rev. Francis Donovan, chaplain to his father, relating to O'Donovan's ancestors, the Gaul Bourkes and Donovan of Bannlahan. He also mentions Barry and Luke Donovan, Princess Goday De Basano and Miss Cran of Dublin. He was lead to believe that that branch of the family were not the senior line and were only 'followers of the Chieftains of that name'. He complains that two years have passed since his family was first informed of the inheritance by Thomas Baley of Blackhall Street, Dublin. He mentions his brother-in-law, Mr. Sinnott, Mrs. Bogess of Waterford, Mr. O'Brien of Waterford. He claims that he [and his sister] are cut off from all intercourse with the world and that they have no one to depend upon and he asks O'Donovan to contact Baley on their behalf. He has recovered from cancer after a long illness claiming to have been perfectly cured by Mrs. Stone, 'a plain country woman' and wife to the sexton of White Church, Carrick-on-Suir. He begs O'Donovan for a loan of 30s or £1. In order to assure O'Donovan of his identity he encloses an item of correspondence from 1842 and notes that he frequently sees O'Donovan's name in the paper.

18.5cm, 23cm - 25cm

6 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 314*O'Sullivan, James*

Holograph letters from James O'Sullivan, 2 Cowane Street, Stirling, Scotland, to John O'Donovan.

14 – 19 September 1857

O'Sullivan encloses a document [not extant] that he has received from the Scottish Antiquarian Society. He is unable to translate the document and asks for O'Donovan's assistance. He asks what is the cost of O'Donovan's 'Irish Grammar' and 'Annals of the Four Masters'? He is grateful for the prompt reply and shall send a note to the unidentified 'gentleman who wrote the fac-simile'. This gentleman is married to a lady from Tipperary, resides in Edinburgh and is a great antiquarian. O'Sullivan adds that he is from Bantry and his father, Humphrey was from Iries, Berehaven. He asks if a copy of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' might be sold at a reduced price? He encloses a copy of a letter from Reverend George Gilfillan [not extant].

18cm – 18.5cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 315*O'Sullivan, R*

Holograph letter from R. O'Sullivan, Education Office, to John O'Donovan.

24 August 1850

O'Sullivan thanks O'Donovan for supplying him with the Irish [Denralum] for his little book. He sends a proof and asks O'Donovan to make any necessary corrections.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 316*Oulton, Richard*

Holograph letters from Richard Oulton, Registrar's Office, Queen's College Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

21 – 23 February 1857, 15 April 1859

Oulton enquires if O'Donovan holds any other public office other than that of professorship? This information is required by order of Parliament. He informs O'Donovan that Her Majesty's Commissioners for inquiring into the Queen's Colleges in Ireland will meet in Queen's College Belfast in March. He has been requested by the president to inform O'Donovan to defer coming to the college until the first week in May.

18cm – 18.5cm
3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 317

Palgrave [formerly Cohen], Sir Francis, 1788-1861

Holograph letter from Francis Palgrave, Rolls, probably to John O'Donovan.

14 May 1845

Palgrave wishes to inform the recipient that Lord Langdale has given him permission to make extracts from the Saint Gall papers.

19.5cm
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 318

Peel, Sir Robert, 1822-1895

Holograph letter from Robert Peel, Whitehall, to John O'Donovan.

18 January []

Peel expresses his gratitude for the copy of [O'Donovan's] book.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 319

Petrie, George, MRIA, 1790-1866

Holograph letter from G. Petrie, possibly to John O'Donovan.

8 October [1847]

Petrie observes that Mr. Frith, the engineer for the northern portion of the country of Dublin, descends from the 'Balldearg' and may be able to shed some light on the history of his ancestor and race.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 320

Phillipps, Sir Thomas, 1792-1872

Holograph and printed letters from Thomas Phillipps, Middle Hill, Broadway, Worcestershire, to John O'Donovan, Irish Archaeological Society, 114 Grafton Street, Dublin.

12 August 1846, 5 March 1847

Phillipps asks if O'Donovan or George Petrie wish to subscribe to a limited edition book on Irish Topography. He regrets that O'Donovan could not accompany Lord Adare on a visit to him. He praises O'Donovan for subscribing to his work. The 'Dandy' Messers Hodges and Smith turned up their noses to it despite their lucrative publishing contracts with the Irish Historical Society. He suggests that Hodges and Smith's bill should be itemized. Includes identical copy of letter in another hand.

13.5cm, 18cm, 23cm
3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 321

Phillipps, William

Holograph letter from William Phillips, Portarlington, to John O'Donovan, Dublin.

23 May 1857

Phillips wishes to trace the ancestry of Richard Phillips, a former Mayor of Cork in 1711. O'Donovan has been recommended to him by Colonel Dunne. Includes rough calculations and equations.

18cm
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 322

Phillips, John, 1800-1874

Holograph letter from John Phillips, British Association for the Advancement of Science, Magdalen Bridge, Oxford, to John O'Donovan.

6 March 1858

Phillips replies to O'Donovan's query regarding the length of abstracts to be included in his association's publication. He insists on brief abstracts although he acknowledges the importance of O'Donovan's work.

20cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 323

Pigot, John Edward, MRIA, 1822–1871

Holograph letter from John Edward Pigot, to John O'Donovan.

25 February 1856

Pigot wishes to introduce Mr. Meehan of the North West Bar who is anxious to discuss 'the rights of the O'Dohertys, under the Irish Law' to the fishing rights of Lough Foyle.

18.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 324

Porter, Reverend John Grey, 1789-1873

Holograph letter from [J] Porter, Belleisle, [Co. Fermanagh], to John O'Donovan.

24 July 1858

Porter sends O'Donovan a box of 'Killygoan Venison' in thanks for his translation of Irish townland names in his locality. He wonders if Lisbellaw really translates as 'fort of the ford' as there is no river there. He is contemplating writing an article on the English translations of Irish townlands.

18.5cm

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 325

Porter, Thomas Hamblin, MRIA, 1800-1879

Holograph letter from Thomas H. Porter, 36 College, to John O'Donovan, 32 Bay View Avenue.

20 April []

Porter is unable to enlighten the recipient regarding the pedigree of the MacCarthy of Carignavar. He is not acquainted or related to this family although his mother was a McCarthy from Drishane.

11.5cm

3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 326*Prendergast, John Patrick, 1808-1894*

Holograph letters from John P. Prendergast, 9 Trinity Street and 30 Westland Row and Sandymount, to John O'Donovan.

15 October 1852, 2 May 1853, 2 April 1860 - 7 February 1861

Prendergast queries the name and location of Bally-na-claughy, the manor of Lord Ormond in the Barony of Lower Ormond. He quotes a related document which he discovered in the Evidence Chamber of Kilkenny Castle. He asks for the location of Ardneshallagh and Fernan which are mentioned in a document relating to his ancestor, Galfridus Prendergast who was alive in 1278. He copies extracts from that document. He provides a lengthy account of his family's pedigree and locations connected to the family. He hopes that it will prove useful in determining the location of Fernegenal. He copies extracts from, for example, an 'Anglo-Saxon poem on the Conquest of Ireland' taken from a manuscript located in Lambeth Library. He returns the pamphlet about the 'Territorial Divisions of Ireland'. He copies an extract taken from an original 1199 grant housed in Kilkenny Castle. Under the grant Richard de Burgo granted land at Ardماغle to Theobald [Fitz]Walter. He gives an account of the ceremony to elect Irish Kings which he has discovered in 'Giraldus Topographia Hiberniae'. He notes that Sir Robert Peel 'got up a laugh against us [The Irish] in the House of Commons' by giving an account of this ceremony. He describes how the Irish and the Irish character have been perceived or misrepresented. He also puts forward his view of the races of the world noting that the 'imaginative, musical, warlike' races of Europe will have their day over the 'downright, heavy, plodding people' like the Saxons and English. He recalls having read a text by 'Ballibeg' which mentions the Battle of Ballinavega and Colonel Cullen. He gives an account of a humorous story connected to the aftermath of the Battle of Benburb which he has read.

18cm - 18.5cm, 21.5cm, c.27cm

6 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 327*Prim, John George Augustus, 1821-1875*

Holograph letters from John G. A. Prim, Kilkenny Archaeological Society, Kilkenny, to John O'Donovan.

9 June 1852 - 18 July 1852, 22 August 1856

Prim is currently editing an article by John Dunne on the 'Fenian traditions of Sliabh-na-m'bhan' for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He requests O'Donovan's assistance with the translation and verification of a piece of Irish contained in Dunne's article. He expresses his thanks to O'Donovan for his assistance with certain mistakes in John Dunne's article. He notes that Dunne is a schoolmaster at the Marquis of Ormond's Garryricken school. He poses a similar query and mentions a story that was collected from a local man called James Fogarty. He thanks O'Donovan for his assistance noting that it is the intention of his society to 'give every fair play to the local traditions, and not to be led into any incorrect statements by false ethnological conjectures'. He encloses proofs of Dunne's article [not extant] and discusses the location of Sliabh-na-m'bhan. The society are very grateful to O'Donovan for his offer to illustrate the poem relating to Black Thomas Butler. Mr. Graves agrees with the proposal. He copies a reply he has received from Mr. Dunne regarding Sliabh Dila. He mentions the 'Book of Rights' and the prohibitions of the Kings of Munster. He requests information on the Kavanagh family noting that his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Olympia Prim, was a Cavanagh. They were known as 'the Protestant Cavanaghs' while the Borris family were Roman Catholic. He provides family history.

18cm

6 items

Holograph letters from M. W. Quaid, Killeshandra, to John O'Donovan.

20 November - 11 December 1851

Quaid has written to Mr. Heyn concerning his family pedigree having seen an articles in 'The Nation' about the 'Spanish Legacy'. He was told that he was related to the late Col. O'Reilly and has as a consequence presented his lineage to the Vice-Consul in Belfast. He mentions other relatives and stresses the need to present a strong case to the Spanish government. He discusses his own and Reverend Peter O'Reilly's lineage in detail arguing that the statements and genealogy of Reverend Peter O'Reilly are incorrect. He puts forward his own version which supports his claims on the legacy mentioning a rival Spanish nobleman and Owen O'Reilly. He believes that foul play has prevented his letter to 'The Nation' from being published so he will send his letter to 'The Tablet' and 'The Freeman's Journal' and may also write to Charles Middleton, the private secretary to Lord Flander at Madrid. It is rumoured 'that the Reverend Gentleman is off to Spain'. He has written to Sir John Young, Mr. Hayn, Charles Middleton and Reverend Eugene O'Reilly of Kildare and might also seek the assistance of Bishop Haly, Lord Farnham and Mr. Fox M.P.

18cm - 19cm, 23cm

5 items

Holograph letters from the Lord Adare, Earl of Dunraven, various addresses, to John O'Donovan. Various addresses include 13 Belgrave Square; Dunraven Castle; Bridgend; 76 Eaten Square, London; Adare; Keenane; Lissadell and Valencia.

22 March 1844 - 3 May 1844, 16 July 1845, 17 January 1846 - 22 June 1848, 31 July 1851 , 27 October 1858, 16 September 1859, undated

The Earl is grateful for the information on Skellig Island adding that he is confused as to whether the monastery is the one on Skellig or Ballinskellig. O'Donovan has shown concern that Dunraven's son is being 'over burdened with book studies'. He mentions that George Petrie, Irish antiquary, had ten pages printed and expresses his surprise at the speed of the process. He has found the comments made on Thomas Aiskew Larcom to be unfair. He refers to Dr. Murphy's manuscript and advises that it is not worth stopping on his way to London. He discusses the anglicization of the name Reenarath noting that both O'Donovan and Eugene O'Curry discussed this previously. He mentions the derivation of the Irish place-name Gleaniff, which is thought to mean 'rough-jutting rock' in English. He congratulates O'Donovan on the completion of his work 'which will place his name where it deserves to be'. He is pleased to have his name associated with three others but feels 'unworthy of the honour'. He mentions enquiries he has made of the record staff and adds that he shall do anything in 'procuring your employment under it'. He makes arrangements for a trip to Oxford by O'Donovan and suggests that he should arrange this with James Henthorn Todd. He is happy to help O'Donovan with his research and hopes it will throw some light on his pedigree.

He refers to a painting, which will be a 'great refreshment to Petrie's mind' and also mentions Lord Mounteagle and the memoirs. He discusses the place-name Kilgobbin near Adare noting that the locals are said to pronounce it Kylegobaun and that the Irish spelling may be Cill Ghobain. He is confused as to why Kill should be pronounced Kyle. He refers to the memoir that Thomas Aiskew Larcom is writing. He acknowledges receipt of a copy of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' which he praises. He worries about the state of the Archaeological Society and mentions how he is surprised that Cormac's Glossary has not yet been printed – 'alas our country is at present a disgrace to the civilized world'. He mentions T. K. Arnold and his daughter Miss Arnold. He also thanks the recipient for information about dates on Adare. He comments that 'we shall send after you as they did after O'Gorman'. He mentions that he and Mr. Graves have had a successful tour and have found various worthy objects. Refers to the origin and derivation of the place-name Kilcatherine and the meaning of Ulla or Olla in Irish - the local people refer to it as Ulla-Catherine. He refers to an ogham stone mentioned in an article in the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' noting that the stone was said to be found at Inchiquin near Youghal. He asks O'Donovan if he knows anything of the area and if the O'Quins are related to him. He enquires about the origin of the name of Lake Inchiquin in a 'beautiful glen', 8 miles from Kenmare Bay. He refers to the cemetery in Monkstown and asks 'were there many thirsts among the monks?'

24 O 39/JOD/ 330

Quin, James

Holograph letter from James Quin, Carndaisey, to Reverend O'Kane, Omagh.

20 January 1859

Quin regrets that both he and Father Patt Quin cannot provide any information regarding the Quin lineage. He, however, encloses a piece of paper found in an old book which may be the coat of arms of the Quin family [not extant].

18.5cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 331

Reeves, William, MRIA, 1815–1892

Holograph letter probably from William Reeves, Ballymena, probably to John O'Donovan.

8 April 1848

Reeves provides a detailed explanation of the pedigree of Shane Oge O'Neill. He mentions that Mr. Alexander is correct in his remarks about the 'transfer of the two wives' and that O'Donovan is incorrect in calling Sir Henry's children daughters. He provides a detailed family tree 'according to an elaborate pedigree which Lord O'Neill has at Shane's Castle. The male part of it agrees with two old family trees'. He also transcribes a letter from Felix O'Neill of Neill's Brook to John O'Neill, Ballinderry, dated 1747.

18cm
8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 332

Reeves, William

Incomplete holograph letter possibly from William Reeves, 11 Panton Square, Hatmarket, London, possibly, to John O'Donovan.

22 July 1845

Reeves is grateful for the introduction to Mr. Garret and mentions how he has in turn introduced Reverend Carson and Reverend Jellett. He has seen the 'Retractatus of Giraldus' alluded to by Harris. He mentions an English version of 'The Annals of Ulster' but does not believe that it should be attributed to McFirbis. He is very pleased with the staff of the Record Office and regrets that the same can not be said for the office in Dublin.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 333

Renehan, Rev. Laurence F., 1797/8-1857

Holograph letter from [Rev.] L. F. Renehan, [President of] Maynooth, probably to John O'Donovan.

25 August 1853

Renehan does not know what is to be placed in the Index but is expecting Mr. Kelly to arrive back at the college within a week. He sympathises with the recipient on the death of his nephew.

18cm
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 334

Reschel, C. P

Holograph letter from C. P. Reschel, Queen's College Belfast, to John O'Donovan, Professor of Celtic Languages, Queen's College, Belfast.

15 November 1850

Reschel informs O'Donovan that it has been agreed that a subscription of one guinea should be collected from each professor of the college in order to purchase periodicals and newspapers for the Professors' Room.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 335

Romilly, John, 1802-1874

Holograph and copies of letters from John Romilly, Rolls House, to C. Lechmere and John O'Donovan.

8 May 1855, 27 March 1858

Romilly authorizes John O'Donovan to inspect and have extracts made from documents in the State Paper Office relating to the Brehon Laws. Daniel McCarthy is also authorized to do this work on O'Donovan's behalf. He clarifies the purpose of his letter to Dr. Todd regarding 'The Annals of the O'Duigenans'. He questions if this document is the original or if it is a more modern compilation? He is anxious to have an historical manuscript relating to Ireland published. He believes that 'the Life of Hugh Roe O'Donnell' or 'the Flight of Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone' are too recent and that the 'Caithrum Toirdhelbhaigh' would be more suitable. He adds that he regularly consults with Sir Manus Palgrave and Mr. Hardy concerning manuscripts.

18.5cm, 32cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 336

Ronayne, Richard P

Holograph letters between Richard P. Ronayne, Loughtane House and Sir William Betham, [Dublin] Castle, Dublin. [Letters stitched together]

1 June and 23 November 1837

Ronayne instructs the recipient regarding his family pedigree. He asks that the words 'McCarthy - descended [] from McCarthy More' be included after the name. In a further letter Ronayne asks if the name of his father, Robert and his own family have been added to his family's pedigree roll. He provides a summary of his pedigree noting that his mother was called Elizabeth Macarthy. Includes reply from Betham stating that he has complied with the request.

23.5cm
2 items, 5p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 337

Rowan, Reverend Arthur Blennerhasset, MRIA, 1800-1861

Holograph letters from A. B. Rowan, Belhurst, Tralee and Archdeacon, Killeenbane, 'Camp', Kerry, to John O'Donovan.

4 June 1852, 28 September 1854 - 9 October 1855, 23 August 1858, 23 December 1859

Rowan comments on 'Tribes of Ireland', which is edited by O'Donovan and which he purchased from Mr. O'Daly of Anglesea. Rowan, in particular, discusses the Crosbie and Carew families in detail. He has been sent 'a stone dug in deep bog in the West of Kerry' which is inscribed with Irish characters. He wishes O'Donovan to look at the inscription for him. He also encloses a specimen of Irish writing 'by a poor man' who may be useful to Mr. Curry in transcribing manuscripts. He thanks O'Donovan for his attention to his enquiry. He quotes from 'Anthologia' dated April 1793 which refers to a pillar stone at Kilgowen. He has not heard from Mr. Hoare in some time and has no book on Kerry. He asks for the meanings and spellings in old Irish of the placename 'Killgobbin', which is in his parish. He notes that the church of Killgobbin has a number of pillar stones or 'gallanns'. He states that an Ogham Stone has been discovered in Glen Fais, where he has a little mountain lodge. He asks O'Donovan to check Keating's work in order to determine the correct orthography of names which will be useful in deciphering the stone. He mentions 'good old Father Casey' who has suggested that the stone contains the name of 'Ni or Nighe'. He asks for O'Donovan's assistance in translating Irish manuscripts to be included in his work on St Brendan and asks if Dr. Reeves has given O'Donovan Mr. Windele's copy of his work? He mentions 'The Book of Lismore' and 'The Book of McCarthy Reagh'. He asks what became of some poetic fragments of St. Brendan amongst the collections of Mr. Edward O'Reilly?

18cm
6 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 338

Russell, Aug.

Holograph letters from Aug. Russell, Commercial Buildings, to John O'Donovan.

8 May - 19 September 1857

Russell is critical of a book, identified as 'Past' which contains a notice of 'Dearforgail'. The claims that the author failed to find any decency in the society of Ireland in the 12th century. He encloses a copy of the work which can then be passed on to Curry. He encloses a clipping from the 'Manchester Guardian' [not extant] and asks if O'Donovan would like to provide him with an abstract of his lectures.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 339

Sainthill, Richard, 1787-1869

Copy of holograph letter from R. Sainthill, Cork, addressed to 'My dear and dread Sovereign'.

5 August 1834

Sainthill sends impressions of a 'three sided silver seal' in the possession of Justin McCarthy of Carrignavar, Cork. One of the seals is that of the Great Earl of Clancarthy. He mentions Mrs. Forster and Mr. Maziere.

23cm
2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 340

Scott, Thomas H. M

Holograph letters from Thomas H. M. Scott, Queen's College Belfast and 8 Franklin Place, Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

28 May 1836, 28 May 1860

Scott, who is a student of the college, asks O'Donovan to purchase his poem entitled 'The Crimead'. He thanks O'Donovan for his prompt response to his friend regarding the name of her residence, which is 'Sourglass'.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 341

Scully, Vincent, 1810– 1871

Holograph letter from Vincent Scully, Merrion Square South, to John O'Donovan.

21 March 1853

Scully regrets that he cannot assist O'Donovan's nephew as he has not hitherto solicited any personal favour from Sir J. Young.

18cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 342

Shankil

Holograph letters from [Shankil], Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

10 June and 15 November 1853

The writer writes concerning the choosing of a Celtic name for a lake. His friend Mr. Finlay is not too keen on O'Donovan's previous suggestion [probably Francis Finlay, editor of the 'Northern Whig']. They would prefer a less complicated name and not such a 'jaw-breaking name as Russian generals and Polish princes delight in'. He suggests that they go to the place to baptise it the next time O'Donovan comes down.

18.5cm.

2 items, 5p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 343

Shiel, James

Holograph letter from James Shiel P.P., Enniskillen, to Francis Maguire, care of Reverend Mr. Caraher, Newtownhamilton, Co. Armagh.

22 July 1839

Shiel discusses a request from Mr. la Plane to ascertain if any of his maternal family still resides in Ireland. He includes an extract from a family prayer-book formally in the possession of a McGuire dated from 1730. The extract mentions the McGuires and de la Plane families.

23.5cm

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 344

Shirley, Evelyn Philip, MRIA, 1812-1882

Holograph letters from Ev Ph Shirley, various addresses, to John O'Donovan.

Various addresses include: House of Commons; 29 Lowndes Street; Eatington Park, Shipston-on-Storm; The Rhyd, Upton-on-Severn; Lough Fea, Carrickmacross.

7 March 1844 - 31 October 1845, 17 April 1850, 28 October - 5 November 1855, 11 November 1858

Shirley is preparing a memoir of 'Farney' but acknowledges his complete ignorance of the Irish language. He mentions works by other scholars which he has consulted including Fynes, Morrison and Cooke. He acknowledges O'Donovan's assistance and invites him to visit him at his father's house at Lough Fea. He mentions James McMahon of Leigen in Farney who is considered by locals to be the chief of his family. He praises the work of Petrie on the 'Ecclesiastics of Oriel'. He mentions a work entitled 'McMahons Country' by a clergyman named Wright. He provides information taken from a manuscript entitled 'the Register of Clogher' in the British Museum. He invites O'Donovan to visit him to search for the site of the Battle of Achadh Leith Dergh. He mentions that a great number of bronze instruments have been found on an island in a lake near his home. He discusses the names and meanings of townlands in Farney which appear on the Ordnance Survey maps. He observes that some differ to an 'Old Survey of the Estate in 1655'. He believes that he has identified the 'true McMahon' from some of the old people in his area. He is grateful for the interesting translations of names in the Parish of Magheress. He will speak to Dr. McMahon and he also mentions old Patrick Walsh. He again invites O'Donovan to visit and asks for his list of townlands back. He asks for O'Donovan's opinion regarding Farney and De Courcy which will be used in his book. He asserts that to the best of his knowledge the Docwra Family no longer exist in England. He mentions the family arms of the Devereux family and Mr. Hore's book on the 'History of Irish Fisheries'. He is aware of the plight of Irish Records but does not know of any Irish Member of Parliament who cares about the subject. He is anxious to assist O'Donovan in securing a literary pension, however, as his party is in opposition to Lord Carlisle he is unable to be of much use and he is unable to write to Lord Palmerston as he does not know him personally. He is willing to sign a memorial in support of O'Donovan's pension if one was drawn up. He is disappointed that O'Donovan cannot visit him. He asks for the meaning of 'Lough Fea'?

18cm - 19.5cm

12 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 345

Shortiss, John

Holograph letter from John Shortiss, Ferrybank, probably to John O'Donovan. Includes a letter from an unidentified sender from Ferrybank dated 1852.

4 October 1852, 27 June 1853

Shortiss informs O'Donovan that Patrick Donovan has died. He sends information left by the deceased on William Donovan [not extant]. [Unidentified letter may be from Patrick Donovan]

18.5cm

2 items, 6p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 346

Siegfried, R

Holograph letters from R. Siegfried, 4 Lennox Street, Dublin and The Library, [T.C.D.], to John O'Donovan.

17 August 1854, undated

Siegfried is grateful for the welcome afforded him by O'Donovan and Dr. Wilde. He acknowledges a [letter of introduction] to J. T. Gilbert. He is pleased with his Office of Librarian and notes that he will be very busy as Dr. Todd has decided 'to get rid of all the old arrears'. He proposes to follow O'Donovan's advice and present himself to the Earl of Carlisle. He is teaching languages to John [O'Donovan's son]. Dr. Wilde is dangerously ill. He mentions the challenges of his library work and asks that O'Donovan discuss certain issues with him when next he is at the library.

18cm – 18.5cm
3 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 347

Singleton, Edward

Holograph letters from E. Singleton, Census Commission Office, 5 Henrietta Street, Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

Includes letter from Thomas Mooney, forwarded by Singleton, to O'Donovan.

2 March 1840, 14 July 1852 - 30 August 1854

Singleton 'drops a hint' that, if O'Donovan sends in a medical certificate, he might be given an allowance of sick pay. Larcom is now in London so a letter to him there might prove successful. He asks O'Donovan to call to the office to discuss 'Returns for language and race tables'. Mooney encloses a list of names [not extant] which are to be sent to O'Donovan so that he may 'mark the race to each one'. Includes official Census Commission 1851 envelope. Singleton sends the names of the census of 41 for Portnatinick Barony [not extant]. He asks O'Donovan to call to the office to discuss the 1841 Returns and barony lists.

18cm - 19cm
5 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 348

Sinnott, J

Holograph letters from [J. Sinnott], Coolavin, to John O'Donovan.

15 February 1861, undated

Sinnott promises O'Donovan that his son will acquire information regarding the family pedigree. He provides extracts from Charles O'Connor's work. He suggests that 'Fey na N Gair' is the 'Fey of the white horse' traditionally in his family. He notes that his son, Hugh [], is studying for the bar in London and will share lodgings with O'Connor Don. His son will therefore procure the pedigree requested by O'Donovan. He mentions the 'O'Rorke side of our House'.

18cm – 18.5cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 349

Skene, William Forbes, 1809-1892

Holograph letter from William F. Skene, 20 Inverleith Row, Edinburgh, probably to John O'Donovan.

3 June 1856

Skene provides a extract from a poem which he believes to be either old Welsh or old Irish [extant]. He suggests that it is oldest Welsh that he has ever seen.
Includes draft note in another hand entitled 'Extract from Mr Skene's paper on Ancient Gaelic Inscriptions in Scotland'.

18.5cm

2 items

Holograph letters from James Slevin, Philadelphia, to John O'Donovan.

1 November 1850 - 10 June 1853, 22 January 1855 - 20 January 1856, 6 April 1857, 3 June 1859

Slevin responds to O'Donovan's telegram and asks if anything was discovered about his family pedigree. He mentions that both his father and mother both spoke Irish well and lists books recently sold in an auction. He mentions a scandal caused by O'Donohue who was too intoxicated to deliver a lecture in Baltimore. He discusses U.S. politics mentioning Meagher and Mitchell and noting that 'This is a business age, not an age of war' and that 'England will have to feed, and employ with our cotton, her people'. He looks forward to the forthcoming publication of part of 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He discusses books that he has read, asks for information regarding his family name and enquires about forthcoming works and subscriptions to the Archaeological Society. He notes that his father moved to the United States circa 1800 and provides a detailed account of his family lineage which he has learned from his father noting that his family came from 'Harp' in Co. Tyrone. He mentions a cousin, Reverend Nicholas Slevin, Professor of Cannon Law at Salamanca. He mentions Messers Richardson and Sons etc, Belfast who can vouch for him to O'Donovan. O'Donovan is attempting to propose Slevin and Terence Donnelly of New York for membership of the Archaeological Society. He discusses emigration to the U.S. mentioning that if the Irish only left the crowded cities they could become landowners in the west. He is critical of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill and also of the ideology of aristocracy prevalent in England. He is grateful for O'Donovan's assistance in gaining admittance to the Archaeology Society. He has received copies of O'Donovan's publications and 'The Freeman's Journal'. He discusses Irish politics and gives his opinion that those who are born without titles are free to carve out their own living and cultivate the gifts of God. He offers to pay a young student of O'Donovan to copy documents in Trinity College which are connected to his family name. He offers to obtain subscriptions for O'Donovan's work in the U.S. He encloses subscriptions to the Archaeological Society from himself, John Slevin and Terence Donnelly.

He mentions books, some by O'Donovan that he wishes to purchase. He describes Kossuth as a radical propagandist and a 'great and vain Humbug' noting that the Irish 'stood aloof from the Radical and all his plumery'. He discusses education and politics, mentioning 'The Tablet' and Thomas Francis O'Meagher and he refutes as slander the contention that the majority of Irish in the U.S. are apostates. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Edwards, is travelling to Dublin. He is pleased that O'Donovan has received £500 for the translation of the 'Brehon Laws' and he praises the generosity of W. Elliott Hudson in providing £500 to produce an Irish dictionary. He is critical of Mr. Meagher, a Young Irelander who has delivered lectures on Grattan and Emmet - his leanings are to Kossut and the Reds and this has attracted the scorn of the Catholic press. He discusses books, subscriptions and authors. He mentions his brother at Louisville and the progress and prosperity of his country. He encloses subscriptions to the Archaeological Society from Charles Kelly and Philip Gallagher and orders books. He discusses the speed at which business is transacted in the U.S. with the advent of the railroad and telegraph. He gives family news mentioning the death of his father. He discusses some difficulties that have arisen in getting books delivered to the U.S. free from custom's duties. He advises O'Donovan not to lament the continuing emigration from Ireland. He has given a letter of introduction to Eugene Kelly, a San Francisco merchant, who is travelling to England. He thanks O'Donovan for the O'Donnelly arms which he presented to Terence Donnelly. He describes how the past year has brought floods, droughts and banking collapses. He mentions that Archbishop Kenrick has arrived from Rome. He provides details of his family tree stretching back to his great-grandfather.

He gives news of family and friends noting that Mr. Donnelly has returned from a visit to Europe and Ireland. He asks what patronage is necessary to print O'Donovan's work? His son, Thomas, graduated from Mount St Mary's College and is now embarking on a course of law at the University of Louvain, Belgium. He discusses U.S. and European politics. He sends compliments to Mr. Smith on his 'Map of Ireland' and O'Donovan on his diploma from the Royal Academy of Berlin. He gives family and local news mentioning Eugene Kelly, Bishop Neuman, Terrance Donnelly, his son Tomas and J. D. McGee a newspaper editor. He is disappointed that O'Donovan has been unable to get enough subscriptions to bring out his work on Irish names - he offers his assistance in collecting funds in the U.S. He claims that the Slevins will make their make in his continent while following 'constitutional law and our Holy Church'. He gives an account of his son's studies in Belgium and Dusseldorf and mentions J. D. McGee's work on the late Bishop Maginis. He writes this letter of introduction for his son John who is visiting the ancient city of Dublin noting that he wishes to play one of 'Moore's melodies on the ancient Harp of Brien Boromihe'. He and his companions are grateful for the books which have arrived safely and laments the fact that others are not as interested in the history of their native country. Mr. Caverty of New

York has offered to take 50 copies of a 'Dictionary of Irish Names' and Slevin offers his assistance in the publication. He gives family news mentioning the death of Mr. Donnelly's child. He encloses a subscription to the Archaeological Society. He is grateful for books which have been received and mentions that he is to subscribe to the 'Ulster Journal'. He asks when the 'Dictionary of Irish Names' is to be brought out? He gives account of his sons and other local and political news. He introduces his cousin, Mr. P. McCarran who is visiting Dublin - he will pass on subscriptions for the Archaeological Society and collect any new publications. He enquires about O'Donovan's and Dr. Todd's work.

18.5cm, 20cm -21.5cm, 25cm, 27cm
21 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 351

Slotherd, Richard

Copy of letters from Richard Stotherd, to T. A. Larcom and from Larcom, probably to John O'Donovan.

15 and 17 February 1843

Slotherd sends sketches of a Barack and Castle Donovan which can be given, to John O'Donovan. They should be promptly returned to John Boyle, 69 Great Britain Street, Dublin.

23cm
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 352

Smith, Aquilla, MRIA, 1806-1890

Holograph letters from A. [Aquilla] Smith, 121 Baggot Street, to John O'Donovan.

16 March 1846, 30 November 1852, 21 May 1853, undated

Smith states that the two sheets of Dowling will be printed but notes that there is no mention of James of Malahide in the text. He is thankful for the notes on the Charter of Mellifont. He promises to leave £15 with Mr. Clibborn at the Academy. He does not use cheques as he does not have a bank account. He encloses a receipt for Reverend John O'Hanlon's [] and a subscription to the Irish Archaeological Society. He encloses a prescription which he hopes will be beneficial.

18.5cm
4 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 353

St. George, Arthur F.

Holograph letters from Arthur F. St. George, Oranmore, Tyrone, to Sir William Betham, Ulster King of Arms, Office of Arms, Dublin.

3 July - 5 December 1821, 19 August 1823

Correspondence mainly concerning St. George's petition to the king. He makes reference to a payment due to Betham and discusses the family history of the Bermingham pedigree. James Hardiman will be of assistance to Betham. He refers to William Bermingham, son of Richard, Lord of Athenry, who was executed in Dublin in 1331. He believes that 'it is best to hit the nail while hot'. Includes wax seal with initials A. F. S. G. and a seal with the impression is of a bearded man's face.

17.5cm, 23cm, 37cm.

5 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 354

Stephens, Thomas, 1821-1875

Holograph letter from Thomas Stephens, Merthyr Tydfil, [Wales], to John O'Donovan.

2 November 1855

Stephens writes concerning 'legends of foreign origin' blended with the traditions of Wales. Dr. Wilde has suggested that he contact O'Donovan or Curry regarding the matter. He mentions the family of 'Myr Mediaith or Broadspeech', 'the three sons of Llyr', 'Albon' who was a musician or bard, an Irish hero mentioned in the Morte de Arthur and 'Cuchullin'. He mentions that he is the author of 'The Literature of the Kymry'.

20.5cm

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 355

Stevens, William

Holograph letters from William Stevens, 18 College Square and 23 Donegal Place, to John O'Donovan.

17 September 1859, undated

Stevens has heard of O'Donovan's latest lecture on 'the Altus Prosator of St. Columba' and he requests a corrected copy of the text of the lecture. He encloses a copy of a 'Cableation' and he asks for O'Donovan's assistance with it as he wishes it to be printed.

18.5cm

2 items

Holograph letters from Whitley Stokes, 3 New Square, Lincons Inn, London, W.C., to John O'Donovan.

13 April 1857 - 23 December 1857

Stokes has learned that O'Donovan has found an Irish manuscript in the Bodleian Library which may be a grammar of the ancient Irish language and he asks for the references for this work. He comments on Dr. Petrie's 'Essay on Tara Hill', focusing especially on the translation of the 'Hymn of Saint Patrick'. He presumes that Petrie received the assistance of O'Donovan on the Latin translation. He sends regards to Mr. Curry. He has been unable to work on transcripts in Oxford due to a heavy workload. He is delighted that O'Donovan also agrees with translations originally produced by Zeuss. He comments on the recent interest in ancient Irish. He needs a transcript of the Irish in 'The Book of Armagh' and 'St. Fiech's Hymn' in the 'Liber Hymnorum' noting that one of Mr. Curry's sons might assist him. He expresses his thanks for the offer of a copy of the Irish in 'The Book of Armagh' and to loan him Dr. Reeves's 'Adamnan's Columba'. He is not impressed with Dr. Todd's 'Liber Hymnorum' describing in detail a number of translation mistakes. He assures the recipient that he is not neglecting his law business for the sake of Irish philology - he seldom reads law at night and is not fond of small talk or dancing. He comments in detail on a passage in a manuscript by St. Fiech focusing specifically on one line of translation and mentions in this context the work of O'Reilly, Zeuss and Todd. He wonders if the tribe called 'Cathraige' were 'the Gallo-Celtic tribe Caturiges mentioned in Caesar'. He begs to differ with O'Donovan regarding a translation and provides arguments to back up his assertion. He also believes that Dr. Todd 'knows as little of ancient Irish as he does of Greek'. He advises O'Donovan to be careful with his translation of the Brehon Laws as there will be many Celtic scholars in Europe who 'will take a certain pleasure' in showing up errors of native scholars. A friend of Tennyson has asked him if there are any references to the Welsh hero, King Arthur, in the Irish manuscripts? He admits to a blunder he made in a previous letter concerning Irish grammar noting that he discovered his mistake while reading the 'Hymn of St. Patrick'. He comments on his difficulties in deciphering an Irish manuscript in the Bodleian Library adding that he is uncertain of the age of the manuscript 'never having copied and scarcely ever having seen an Irish Ms before'. He discusses an aspect of Irish grammar drawing comparisons to Anglo-Saxon. He wonders if Dr. Reeves will ever publish a copy of 'The Book of Armagh'? He asks O'Donovan never to show his letters to anyone. He has spoken to Messers Williams Norgate, the publishers, concerning the translation of 'The Book of Armagh' and he suggests that Dr. Reeves has overestimated the subscription price. He discusses Irish grammar and in particular the 'po - prefix'. He notes that Dr. Leo, a German scholar, wrote a book on 'S. Fiacc's hymn'. He encloses a version of Patrick's 'Hymn' altered in accordance to Zeuss [not extant].

He is grateful for the recipient's criticism of his 'poor attempt at S. Fiacc' and he debates this criticism over thirty four numbered points, focusing mainly on translations. He is also anxious to learn if O'Donovan agrees with his modifications to the translation of St Patrick's 'Hymn'. He asks for transcripts of six Irish manuscripts including 'The Sermon on S. Brigid in Leabhar Breac'. He is grateful for O'Donovan's observations on the translation of S. Fiacc's 'Hymn', upon which he comments at length noting, for example, that he is not satisfied with Colgan's translation. He thanks Mr. Curry for sending him a newspaper and asks if Dr. Siegfried knows ancient Irish? He is disappointed that O'Donovan, the greatest living Irish scholar, still clings to a traditional interpretation of the second stanza of St Fiacc's 'Hymn' and explains the reasons for his alternative interpretation. He returns the 'Brehon Laws' and admits that his vocabulary is as yet too limited. He sends Tirechan's annotations noting that 'O'Reilly is dreadfully deficient'. He mentions that he is in a great hurry as he is about to enter court for a 'lunatic petition'. He submits to all but one of O'Donovan's kind corrections adding that O'Donovan will see that he is 'not bigoted - only sternly grammatical.' He provides the original and translation of 'Ninines' and also a translation of a passage from 'Tirechan's Annotations'. He comments on a mistake made by Dr. Reeves and an announcement in the Archaeological Society's journal concerning Cormac's glossary. He provides a Latin translation of a poem by 'D. Maccu Lugiti'. He notes that Dr. Lattam has brought out a new edition of Richard's book on the Celtic languages. He is grateful for the invitation to accompany O'Donovan and others to Clonmacnoise and the Aran islands adding, however, that he dislikes crowds and mentioning his trip to Iona. He hopes Dr. Reeves will allow him to examine 'The Book of Armagh'. He has examined Macculugain's poem in the museum. He includes notes on 'Fiacc's Hymn'. He believes that he will never become a Celtic scholar partly because of his want for materials to work upon. He comments on a book written by Gluck, a pupil of John Caspar Zeuss. He wonders if O'Donovan has ever tried his hand at the St Gall incantations as printed by Zeuss? A favourable account of Dr. Reeve's Columba will appear in 'The Saturday Review'. He will accompany his father and Dr. Wilde to Aran with the British Association. He is grateful for the letter from Dr. Reeves concerning

the printing of 'Libri Armachani'. He trusts that O'Donovan will complete his work on Irish surnames. He hopes to receive permission to transcribe Adamnan's work as the work, with its Dantesque imaginative power, appeals to him. He believes that, despite their timidity, Williams and Norgate are anxious to print 'The Book of Armagh' - Reeves might not be satisfied with the results. The work should be at least the size of the 'Grammatica Celtica'. He agrees that Zeuss was wrong in some of his translations and principles. He comments on the Irish grammar used in 'the St Gall Priscian' and wonders why Dr. Reeves' glorious 'Vita S. Columba' did not give the Irish Archaeology Society a start?

17.5cm -18cm, 20cm, 25cm
18 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 357

Stokes, Whitley, MRIA, 1830-1909

Holograph letters from Whitley Stokes, 3 New Square, Lincons Inn and Glasgow, to John O'Donovan.

26 January 1858 - 17 August 1861, undated

Stokes is glad that O'Donovan is working on H.2.13 and comments on the scribe's poor Latin. He notes that the Germans, Gluck and Ebel, have been carrying on then tradition of Zeuss. Dr. Kuhn of Berlin has written to him about Ebel. He is glad that O'Donovan is to review the 'Grammatica Celtica' noting that Zeuss may not have been a great Sanskrit scholar. He comments on manuscripts in Milan, Turin, Carlsruhe and elsewhere. He plans to meet with and accompany O'Donovan on his way to the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Includes rough mathematical formulae. He has confirmed the meaning of a word with one of his Gaelic-speaking servants. He comments on words for 'sausage' and 'intestines' that he has discovered in the Highland Society's dictionary. He is grateful for the 'ingenious reading' and offers his comments and suggestions. He hopes to see the recipient before he travels to Sardinia. He asks for the recipient's views on a gloss on the 'Lorica of Gillas'. Includes draft reply from O'Donovan. He comments on the recipient's translation of a word from Keating. He discusses O'Donovan's lodgings in London. He wished to commission O'Donovan to make him a version of a glossary and translate O'Davoren's glossary for him. He provides an anthropological extract from 'Hebers Journal' v1, p.433 which could be compared to the 'Brehon Laws'. He is suffering from rheumatism. He is grateful for the undertaking to translate the glossary which refers to Brehon Law terms. He mentions manuscripts brought from Ireland to the continent. He hopes to view Old-Irish glosses in Cambridge and offers to look through future sheets of the recipient's 'Topographical Poems'. He discusses the use of a Gaelic word, arguing that medieval bards may have used archaic words. He is grateful for the manuscript translation and glosses, encloses a P.O. for three guineas and asks the recipient to undertake a version of O'Clery's glossary for which he offers a new copy of Zeuss' 'Grammar'. He acknowledges the receipt of 'The O'Donovan letter C'. He mentions that his brother is about to join the Civil Service. He acknowledges receipt of document 'B'. He cannot leave until his printers send him the last proofs of his new law book. He has written to Dr. Siegfried requesting him to write to O'Donovan and Todd regarding the 'Dictionary question'. He is anxious to have the 'Leabhar Breac' printed in the Roman type and wonders if Mr. Curry would undertake to put the text into English handwriting? He acknowledges the receipt of the Belfast manuscript and poses a question regarding the gloss of the 'Lorica'. Includes transcriptions of Gaelic texts with commentary.

11.5cm, 17.5cm - 18.5cm, 21cm, various
23 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 358

Stoney, G. Johnson

Holograph letters from G. Johnstone Stoney, Dublin Castle, to John O'Donovan.

27 May 1857

Stoney will attend to O'Donovan's request which has been forwarded to him by Colonel Larcom. Includes headed paper of 'The Queens University in Ireland 1850'.

18.5cm
2 items, 2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 359

Straban, Francis

Holograph letter from Francis Strahan, 9 Bolton Street, possibly, to John O'Donovan.

23 December []

Straban asks the recipient for information on the O'Boyle family of Donegal and for a prospectus of the Celtic Society.

18.5cm
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 360

Stuart, A. G

Holograph letter from A. G. Stuart, Coltesmore Rectory, Oakham, Rutland, possibly, to John O'Donovan.

23 April 1853

Stuart is engaged in drawing up a history of the family of his father, the Earl of Castlestuart [Castle Stewart]. He enquires about possible family ties to the O'Neills and copies an extract from a history of the Stewarts of Irry.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 361

Sullivan, H

Holograph letter from possibly H. Sullivan, Ballinasloe, to John O'Donovan.

12 March 1852

Sullivan is grateful for the letters of introduction which he presented to D. H. Kelly of Castle Kelly, Bellew. He encloses a letter received from Kelly [see Kelly to Andrews dated 28\2\52]. He gives a very candid account of a dinner he attended with Sir Michael [].

19cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 362

Swanton, Thomas

Holograph letters from Thomas Swanton, Crannliath, Ballidehob [Ballydehob], Co. Cork, to William Elliot Hudson.

12 December 1849 and undated

Swanton acknowledges receipt of queries drawn up by John O'Donovan. He intends to put the questions to a man from Kilcascan. He is delighted to be able to assist the Irish language and gives his own opinions regarding Irish dialects. He provides information regarding Gaelic field-names etc in the Diocese of Ross. He includes a sheet containing information on 'O'Driscoll's land' [extant].

18.5cm
2 items, 12p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 363

Taylor, H

Holograph letter from H. Taylor, Brighton, to Lord George A. Hill.

19 December 1830

Taylor asks the recipient to convey the King's acknowledgement to Mr. Connellan of Dublin for producing a version of the 'Gospel of St John' in Irish.

19cm
1p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 364

Toal, Henry

Holograph letter from Henry Toal, Gilford, probably to John O'Donovan.

1 October 1858

Toal expresses his thanks to the recipient for information on the O'Tohall family. He plans to purchase O'Donovan's 'Grammar'.

18.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 365

Todd, James Henthorn, MRIA, 1805-1869

Holograph notes from J. H. Todd or relating to Todd, to John O'Donovan.

10 February [] and 13 December 1852

Todd requests O'Donovan to look over an unidentified document. He announces a meeting of the sub-committee appointed to superintend the publication of the ancient laws and institutes of Ireland [Brehon Laws] - the meeting to be held in Todd's rooms in College.

12.5cm

2 items, 3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 366

Tucker, Henry

Holograph letter from Henry Tucker, Ordnance Survey Office, Dublin, probably to John O'Donovan.

22 October 1853

Tucker acknowledges congratulations.

18.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 367

Tyrrell, John

Holograph letter from John Tyrrell, to John Lentaigne, redirected and possibly redrafted by John O'Donovan, Buckingham Street, North Strand.

undated

Tyrrell is a bookseller who has fallen on difficult times and he pleads for Lentaigne's assistance. He mentions their distant kinship through Mrs. Neile of Capel Street. Reverend O'Hanlon, Reverend Whitehead of Maynooth College and Reverend Greene of Gardiner Street can testify to his good name as can John O'Donovan who purchased his first classical book from him in 1823. Includes advise written in another hand.

22.5cm

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 368

Upcroft, J. M

Holograph letter from J. M. Upcroft, Lincolns Inn, to Sir William Betham.

9 June 1829

Upcroft has received papers from the Attorney General relating to the Athenry Peerage Case. He will send two books relating to the Slane Case.

22.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 369

Wakeman, William Frederick, 1822-1900

Holograph letters from W. F. Wakeman, to John O'Donovan.

Various addresses include: Oughterard, Galway; 12 Upper Dominick Street; 9 Bride Church Yard, Fleet Street, London; Navan.

1 July 1839, 25 January 1843, 24 June 1844, 26 August - 23 September 1847.

Wakeman gives an amusing account of his trip to old churches on islands in the locality of Oughterard in the company of Mr. O'Flaherty. He mentions Incha Goile and Inis Geraine. He states that his drawing of 'the castle' will be finished soon. He discussed the drawing with Petrie and they decided to leave background mountains out of the finished drawings. He gives an account of his visit to a gypsy camp outside London. He sketched their camp and suggests that they are of 'eastern appearance'. The men are usually tinkers and the women weave mats and baskets or tell fortunes. The women are reported to be very chaste and the race is 'unmixed with the Saxon'. He recounts some personal news. He gives an account of the exhibition of [a drawing or picture] to a group of people, including [a major] [letter does not mention any specifics]. He writes about his work on a drawing of a castle [Brugh Nigh] in an archaic and familiar style. He states that his is finished with all the drawings and manuscripts for the 'Handbook of Irish Antiquities'. Mr. Glashan is anxious that someone look over the proofs. He notes that the book is 'a handbook' and as such will rely heavily on the illustrations. He asks if Mr. Glashan has sent O'Donovan the manuscript proofs? He outlines the objectives of the book - the sites chosen are generally within easy reach from Dublin so as to facilitate 'antiquarian strangers'. Such visitors would then be able to see some ancient monuments 'more Irish than Birmingham tower and the English Cathedrals'. He is grateful for the corrections [made to the manuscript proof by O'Donovan]. He would himself have noted the tradition of Darby's Bed 'but did not know how to spell the Irish'.

18cm, 22.5cm - 23cm

8 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 370

Webb, William

Holograph letter from William Webb, 27 Lennox Street, Dublin, to John O'Donovan.

2 March 1853

Webb asks if McDowalls, a Scotch family, received lands in Ulster under the settlement of Ulster during the reign of James 1st. He also asks for information on the Webb family of Meath or Westmeath.

18.5cm

4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 371

Whelan, J. R

Holograph letter from [J. R. Whelan], Picpus College, Paris, to John O'Donovan.

7 October 1827

Whelan gives an account of his long voyage through England towards Paris. He mentioned O'Donovan to Reverend Mr. Cummins, Superior of Piepeus College - Cummins enquired if O'Donovan had plans to join the Order of the Sacred Heart? He praises the level of scholarship at his new college and wishes there was a similar establishment in Dublin.

20cm
4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 372

White, Rhoda E

Holograph letter from Rhoda E. White, 53 East and 4th Street, New York, to John O'Donovan.

8 October 1859

White thanks O'Donovan for the autographs of 'great people' which he has sent her. She is interested in cards of invitation and will write to Catherine O'Conor. Archbishop Hughes has offered her \$500 for her collection.

19cm
3p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 373

Wilkie, Henry

Holograph letter from Henry Wilkie, 5 Henrietta Street, to John O'Donovan.

Includes incomplete letter from unidentified sender, [Hillunagh] relating to the same topic.

4 and 17 September 1856

Wilkie writes on behalf of Mr. Donnelly who is grateful to O'Donovan for supplying him with the Irish names for certain weeds. In the second letter the writer provides a list of names of plants and herbs in Irish and English. The writer complains that his present position is located in a wretched place with very little to do in private practice.

19cm
2 items, 4p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 374

Williams, John, [alias Ab Ithel], 1811-1862

Holograph letter from John Williams, Rectory, Llanymawddwy, near Mallwyd, via Shrewsbury, to John O'Donovan.

30 September 1853

Williams wishes to procure a copy of O'Donovan's 'Irish Grammar'. He himself is engaged in a new edition of a Welsh grammar book of the 13th century.

18cm

2p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 375

Wilson, W. P

Holograph letter from W. P. Wilson, Queen's College Belfast, to John O'Donovan.

19 November 1851 or 1857

Wilson is engaged in having the seal of Queen's College engraved. He asks O'Donovan's advice regarding the 'Red Hand' of the O'Neills which is to be included on the crest.

18.5cm

2p.

Holograph letters from J. Windele, various addresses, to John O'Donovan.

Various addresses include: Sunday's Well, Cork; Blair's Castle, Cork; Caislean Bel Aidhir, Cortaidhe mor Apuinan.

Includes holograph letter from Thomas Swanton, Crannliath to Windele.

23 November 1843 - 3 November 1845, 1 May 1848, 21 June 1852 - 4 September 1858, 10 - 17 August 1860

Windele wishes to introduce Reverend Horgan of Blarney, a zealous antiquary and excellent Irish scholar, who wishes to make O'Donovan's acquaintance. He wishes to know if his letter of the 25th of August ever arrived? He wishes to be put down as a 'probable subscriber' to O'Donovan's translation of 'The Annals of the Four Masters' noting that he is a firm subscriber and supporter but does not wish to be tied down following the 'case of Lewis and Co's publication'. O'Connor's 'Ante Norman portion' is almost inaccessible and even he omitted the pagan part. He provides a list of other possible subscribers and their addresses including the following; Edward Odell, William Hackett, Reverend Mathew Horgan, Reverend Kennepick, Reverend Murray, Reverend T. Lee, Reverend Drew, Robert McAdam, E. Getty and A. Abell. He discusses references in certain books by Ware, Philip O'Sullivan, Harris, Smith who is prone to errors and Dutton. He mentions the monument at Inisgoile stressing that he is wary of using copies of inscriptions of Ogham Stones noting that even an engraving in his 'Book on Cork' has a mistake in one of the scores. He is sorry that a rift exists between O'Donovan and Sir William Betham - although he admires Betham he is firmly on O'Donovan's side. J. T. O'Flaherty never made the journey to Aran Island to see the oghams there - his information was taken from Hardiman. Hardiman did not answer his letter three years previous - this conduct was a disappointment and Windele has a similar cause for complaint with Dalton. He is grateful for O'Donovan's grammar book. He does not yet have enough Oghams to publish a book but hopes that the Royal Irish Academy would provide the resources to have engravings made of them. He believes that the Ogham is pagan in origin. He points out that 'the old Balderdash of O'Heereen paraded by O'Connellan the 'Historiographer' was ridiculously useless and uninteresting. He mentions Mr. Hackett.

He wishes to respond to O'Donovan's desire to give something to the poverty stricken 'McCarthy Duna' who live in one room without furniture - Mrs. McCarthy is a decent woman far above her circumstances. He is enjoying reading 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He wishes to introduce Reverend O'Donoghue, a descendant of 'that fine old Irish house of 'the Glens' noting that O'Donoghue wishes to close some gaps in his family pedigree. Windele is disappointed that O'Donovan has chosen to taken a position in 'the Black North' [Queen's College Belfast] rather than Cork but wishes him well there. He is unable to provide any extra information on the O'Driscolls beyond that found in Keating. He mentions their mutual friend R. Donovan, the crown clerk. He holds a large collection of the papers of John O'Driscoll, the author of the 'History and Sketches of Ireland', who became Chief Justice of Dominica and died in 1828. He discusses the heavy blow dealt to the Queen's Colleges by the Prime Minister and wishes that the government had gone a little further to meet the views of the Catholic Church - then they would have 'the embryo priesthood pursuing their Gaelic studies in the colleges, and the Professors would have employment'. Swanton provides detailed information on the O'Driscolls and placenames in the vicinity of Skibbereen which he hopes will be of use to Professor O'Donovan. Windele passes on the letter asking O'Donovan to 'say something 'soothing' of Swanton which he can repeat. He asks when 'Cormac's Glossary' is to be brought out.

He assures O'Donovan that he will do all that he can regarding the census and the enumeration of the Irish speaking population - Swanton and Hackett will assist him. He asks if they should write directly to the Registrar General? He wonders if O'Donovan will be appointed Cork Professor of Celtic? He mentions that they have not met in 15 years. He has received a letter from Mr. Donnelly 'enclosing a form of the census return' which appears satisfactory regarding the 'ascertainment of the numbers speaking Irish'. He wonders when the 'Celtic Book' is to be brought out? He hopes that the 'laudable but very shaky' Irish Archaeological Society has got rid of the obstructive entrance fee. He is not surprised to find that Vallancey's writings are not to be trusted - he was at best a 'suggestive writer' who posed questions that others would answer. He believes that, with the presence of O'Donovan and Curry, now is the right time to work on the Brehon Laws and he wishes that O'Donovan would act on his suggestion and publish 'Cormac's Glossary'. He has not subscribed to 'The Irish Quarterly Review'. He is saddened to hear of Daly's struggle in the Battle of Life. He encloses a review of O'Daly's satire - he believes that O'Donovan's talents should be reserved for more important works - O'Daly will snub him for saying so. He points out that the reference to Inis Pic or Spike Island can be found in the 'Life of St Mochuda of Lismore'. He sheepishly asks O'Donovan to supply him with missing pages for his unbound copy of 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He is grateful

for the postal order to be used to relieve the impoverished McCarthy family - they would have starved but for the St Vincent de Paul Society. They are destined for the workhouse unless [McCarthy's] eyesight is restored. He provides a complete list of wills relating to McCarthys found in the Register Office of the Consistorial Court. Mr. Harris has not favoured him with the promised title.

He encloses a clipping from the 'Cork Examiner' [not extant] on the intended republication of 'The Annals of the Four Masters'. He suggests that someone should prepare an Index for the work. O'Donovan informed him that work on the Brehon Laws would take five years. He sends an article from a Cork Paper [not extant] and apologises to Curry and the Catholic University for not including their names in it. He asks for a loan of O'Donovan's copy of 'the Battle of Magh Tuireadh' as he intends to visit the South and North Moytura. He missed O'Donovan's recent lecture in Belfast. He is about to edit an archaeological publication, a short account of the Battle of Knocknanos of 1647 - he asks for information on Sir Alexander McDonald, alias 'Colquitto'. He asks if the recipient has seen the labours of the new Ogham decipherer, Williams, in the Kilkenny Proceedings? He enquires if Ferguson has passed on the 'Colquitto' information? He has an article relative to Dr. John O'Brien's 'Irish Dictionary' and asks if O'Donovan has any information on the work and author? He has 'gloated over the 'Freeman's' account of the Aran visitation'. He has transmitted O'Donovan's account of 'Corneille O'Donovan' to Mullan. He is pleased that O'Donovan liked his article on the McCarthy Reagh manuscript. A friend of his was denied access to make extracts from manuscripts in the Royal Irish Academy - Mr. Curry informed him that it would cost an excessive £6.8s for the sixteen pages of Irish. He hopes that 'this shameful monopoly may be reformed'. He has not yet written to Ferguson. He wishes to introduce John George MacCarthy, who is known to W. J. O'Donovan of Portarlinton. He sends a modern Irish legend by the 'late parish priest of Blarney' [not extant]. It has been published by Windele in the 'Belfast Archaeological Journal'. He informs O'Donovan of a new difficulty that has arisen between him and Mr. Curry. Curry appears to have returned a copy of 'the Legend of Cahir Conri' to him unopened'. He mentions that there was a 'noncordial' between the men in the past.

18cm - 19cm, 23cm
23 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 377

Wright, W

Holograph letters from W. Wright, 23 Trevor Square, Brompton, London, to John O'Donovan.

6 June - 13 August 1845

Wright is disappointed that he did not meet O'Donovan before he left for Ireland. He is anxious to obtain information on [the Codex Armenham] and awaits O'Donovan's 'Irish Grammar'. He asks for the true date of 'Columb Kills M.S.'. He mentions Petrie's work on round towers. He wonders if he has caused O'Donovan some offence as he has not heard from him. Mr. Reeves informed him that the Irish Grammar book has been published but he has been unable to purchase a copy. He is searching for Irish printing type in London.

18.5cm - 20cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 378Wynne, W. H

Holograph letter from W. H. Wynne, Lough Fea, Carrickmacross, probably to John O'Donovan.

15 September 1860

Wynne provides the recipient with historical information on a branch of the Geraldine family, from which he claims to have descended. He mentions the descendants of 'Osborn Wyddel / Fitzgerald' who moved from Ireland to Llanaber, Wales in the 13th century. He suggests that Osborn travelled with Maurice Fitzgerald in 1245 as a soldier of fortune.

18.5cm
8p.

24 O 39/JOD/ 379Wyse, G. Ed

Holograph letters from G. Ed Wyse, to John O'Donovan.

21 March - 21 September 1859

Wyse encloses a bill for attending the recipient's family who have escaped the 'virulent scourge which attacked them'. He asks O'Donovan to consider the enclosed medical bill and asks him to send what he 'can reasonably afford'. Includes crude drawings of men on horseback with spears possibly by O'Donovan.

18cm - 20cm
2 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 380Young, C. M

Holograph letters probably from C. M. Young, Otterbourne, Winchester, addressed to 'My dear Cordelia' and to 'My dear Sir'.

5 April - 13 November 1861

Young discusses in detail his work in collecting and arranging Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Celtic, Teutonic and Slavonic names. He explains in particular his difficulties with the Erse and Gaelic names of Scotland and Ireland and he expresses his gratitude for the assistance given by Mr. Garston and Dr. Todd. He awaits answers from Dr. O'Donovan. He is obliged to the recipient and Dr. O'Donovan for their assistance. He discusses books recommended by O'Donovan. He mentions Irish names and admits that he is 'treading on such unknown ground'. Miss Colborne has forwarded a note to him from the recipient. He observes that he was unaware that 'Africa' was an Irish name. He poses detailed questions regarding Irish surnames. [Letters damaged or incomplete]

20.5cm
3 items

Holograph drafts or returned letters from John O'Donovan to various recipients; 1831 - 1837

1831 - 1837

Includes the following letters [inclusive list. J. O'D. = John O'Donovan]

2 October 1831. J. O'D, 47 Essex Street, to unidentified recipient. He is pleased that the recipient has accepted his 'crude' remarks concerning the 'Chronicon Scotorum'. He mentions his sincere friend, Myles O'Reilly. He includes carefully drafted corrections to an extract from 'The Annals of the Four Masters' and explains the meanings and origins of certain Gaelic words in that text.

20 February 1834. J. O'D, 21 Great Charles Street, to James Keegan, care of Myles O'Reilly. He apologises for Donlevy who was very intoxicated one evening. While travelling in the North he has come across a 'curious journal of the Rebellion of 1641' which was kept by a friar who had attended the Irish army in 1646. He copies a long extract from it and asks the recipient to identify some of the townlands mentioned. The extract mentions Sir Felim O'Neill, the Archbishop of Parma, the Earl of Ormond, Maryborough, Coille in Leix, Culentry Castle, Brian O'Neill, Clane, Ballymore Eustace etc etc. Includes what appears to be a reply to queries.

29 October 1834. J. O'D, Castle Caldwell, to George Petrie. He assures Petrie that he did not divulge the source of his theories when giving an account of the ancient Irish church to McCloskey. He argues in great detail four points upon which he and Petrie do not agree. These points relate to the customs of the Irish church, bishoprics and clergy prior to the 11th century and the earthquake recorded in the 'Annals of Ulster'. He refutes the notion that the Christianity introduced to Ireland in the 5th century 'was more like the protestant religion of the present day than the Roman Catholic'. He doubts that the skull in Castle Caldwell is that of Carolan and mentions that Major Bloom of Fermanagh has many old papers.

30 December 1835. J. O'D, Dublin, to unidentified recipient [possibly O'Keefe or O'Conor]. He instructs the recipient to collect as many traditions as possible in Co. Louth 'especially ones which may identify the sites of old forts and churches' but to avoid those which come from Keating. He advises the recipient not to wander in his style of writing.

27 September 1837. J. O'D, Newpass, to 'Reverend Dear Sir'. He discusses their attempts to prove that the [Trinity College] manuscript, M.S. H. 2-7, is a copy of 'The Annals of Kilronan', made for MacDermot by Philip Badly. The manuscript was certainly not used by the Four Masters. In his discussion he mentions Clan Mulrony, the MacDermots and MacDonoghs, the Baronies of Boyle and Tir-Errill, 'The Annals of Multifarnham' and W. D. Broughton of the Royal Engineers.

various sizes

5 items

Holograph drafts or returned letters from John O'Donovan to various recipients; 1840 - 1844

1840 - 1844

Includes the following letters [inclusive list. J. O'D. = John O'Donovan]

19 October 1840. J. O'D, Nenagh, to Captain Larcom. He provides a complete table of parish and barony namebooks which he has finished with and now returns. He will now travel to Roscrea.

29 July 1841. J. O'D, Dingle, to William Mooney, Ordnance Survey Office. He asks that name books be sent to him and makes other arrangements regarding parcels. The labour of travelling through the mountains of Kerry destroys the enjoyment of them.

3 August 1841. J. O'D, to Captain Larcom and Captain H. Tucker to Larcom. O'Donovan arranges for a stone to be removed to the old chapel at Gaulskill or if Mr. Jones does not agree to this to allow for a careful drawing of the arms. Patrick Donovan, mason will carry out the work for Tucker.

21 August 1841. J. O'D, Kenmare, to [an O'Sullivan living in Killarney]. He asks the recipient to provide him with a copy of his family pedigree noting that that family had property in Kerry since the 13th century. He believes that the head of the family styled himself 'MacGillycuddy'. He mentions the pedigree created by William O'Donovan of Montpelier.

15 September 1841. Henry Tucker, Waterford to Captain Larcom, Ordnance Survey Office [J. O'D's handwriting]. Tucker includes a copy of the O'Donovan coat of arms [not extant] and describes the cornerstone depicting the arms which is built into the wall of Mr. Jones' outhouses at Mullenabro.

31 August 1842. J. O'D, Portland Street, to Captain Larcom, including reply. He requests Larcom to search for placenames in the Galway Index to the name books.

1 September 1842. J. O'D, 21 Great Charles Street, to Captain Larcom, including reply. He requests Larcom to search for placenames in the Ordnance Map of Roscommon mentioning in particular placenames connected to the O'Kelly, MacKeogh and O'Fallon families.

16 February 1844. J. O'D, 49 Bayview Avenue, to George Smith, 21 College Green. J. O'D. comments on the excellent suggestions provided by W. E. Hudson regarding the spelling of Irish placenames and personal-names. He however argues that by giving topographical names in the original Irish spelling they will be rendered unpronounceable and therefore the people will be discouraged from reading them. He argues that the present anglicised names and placenames are now fixed, the Irish language is in decay and will be 'a dead language in the year 1944' but if names etc are spelt using English letters they will retain 'those forms to the end of the world'. He is following the precedent of Haliday and his translation of Keating but adds that if he only had himself to please he would follow Hudson's proposal.

8 April 1844. J. O'D, 49 Bayview Avenue, to Myles J. O'Reilly, care of Joseph Leech, Bristol Times, Bristol. He must wait for the return of Mr. Meade in order to answer O'Reilly's query. He is following the recipient's advise and will not enter Grey's Inn but is considering getting himself called to the Irish Bar although he admits that he despises 'every barrister so much - particularly John D'Alton and Daniel O'Connell'. He comments on his antiquarian career to date, his work on 'The Book of Fenagh', his concerns for the Ordnance Survey memoirs and his work on O'Reilly's pedigree. He advises O'Reilly to burn the letter. Includes margin comments in O'Reilly's hand

various sizes
9 items

Holograph drafts or returned letters from John O'Donovan to various recipients; 1846

1846

Includes the following letters [inclusive list. J. O'D. = John O'Donovan]

22 May 1846. J. O'D, 19 John's Road, Oxford, to W. E. Hudson, 35 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He is currently working on the 'old Annals of Innisfallen' left unpublished by Dr. O'Connor. He includes a list of practical queries regarding his forthcoming work on the 'Book of Rights' for Hudson's society. He will call on William Smith O'Brien when he returns to London. He is soon finished with Grey's Inn which was only worthwhile due to its proximity to the Lambeth, Bodleian and British Museum Libraries.

3 August 1846. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He sends translations from "Leabhar na gCeart" \ the 'Book of Rights' and comments extensively on the content mentioning Felim Mac Crimhthainn, the Danish Kings of Dublin while noting his criticisms of Vallancey and O'Connor.

21 August 1846. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to Captain Cameron, Royal Engineers, Ordnance Survey Office including reply. He asks if the Ordnance Survey maps show ruins of castles at May-Elly, Moy-hawnagh and Killinroe?

2 September 1846. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to Captain Cameron. Includes reply. He asks for the name of the townland forfeited by Maurice, the head of the O'Connells of Kerry in Cromwell's time. He believes it is called Caherbarnagh and that the O'Connells were constables of the Castle of Ballycarberry.

12 September 1846. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson. He sends the first poem from 'Leabhar na gCeart' which should have been forwarded by Curry. He comments on the text and adds that he is annoyed with criticism for his mode of editing 'The Annals of the Four Masters'.

16 October 1846. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He sends another batch of 'Leabhar na gCeart' and comments on the 'deplorable state our ancient Topography' caused by 'Dr. O'Brien and those who have swallowed his deplorable anilities'.

11 November 1846. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to unidentified recipient. He asks for £20 for his work on the 'Book of Rights' enclosing a letter from Mr. Bindon concerning his editing work on the 'Wars of Thomond'. He comments on 'the speaking of the crosier of St Columb MacLuigheach' as recorded in 'The Annals of the Four Masters' - he disproves of an omission in Geraghty's edition which was intentional to 'avoid offending the present horror of Popish miracles'. He is critical of 'patriots [who] carry their amor patriae' too far as to fabricate the truth.

4 December 1846. J. O'D, to W. E. Hudson. He returns proofs and agrees with Hudson's objections regarding the translation of certain words. He does not value the opinion of Fergus O'Connor or his father Roger O'Connor Kierrie 'the forger of the Chronicles of Eri'.

14 December 1846. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson. He comments on the translation of the Irish words contained in the 'Leabhar na gCeart'. He asks when Reverend Mr. Kelly will begin 'Cambrensis Eversus'?

27 December 1846. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson. He asks for a copy of No.20 of the Historiographer's 'Annals of the Four Masters'

various sizes

10 items

Holograph drafts or returned letters from John O'Donovan to various recipients; 1847

1847

Includes the following letters [inclusive list. J. O'D. = John O'Donovan]

16 January 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson. He will dine with Hudson although he has never been so busy due to his work on 'Leabhar na gCeart'.

21 January 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He asks Hudson to check the Latin on four sheets of 'The Annals' - although the manuscript is in the hand of Daniel Molyneux it is corrupt. He believes that the will of Cathaoir Mor should be separated from 'Leabhar na gCeart' although it is incorporated into two copies of it.

25 January 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson. He is grateful for the detailed and correct corrections made to the proofs of 'Ann Quat Mag' and notes that Daniel Molyneus, Rex Armorum was incorrect in many instances. The original will be found in Ware's manuscript in the British Museum. He muses on editing decisions noting that Hudson and Hardiman opposed his system for publishing the original text of 'Leabhar na gCeart'. He suggests that the indexes might be used to overcome these differences.

29 January 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson. He discusses payment noting that he 'cannot get any settlement from Smith about money affairs'.

31 January 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson. He mentions that the money he has received for translating and editing 'The Annals' 'would not pay for the ink' used. The article on the baronies and diocese could be forwarded while the map is being prepared. Lord John Russell has given a number of baronies in his speech together with curious historical facts which will 'vex the English and Scotch!'

2 February 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson. He sends a copy of 'The Nation' with underlined passages. He comments on the arrangements and amounts of payment that he has received for his work on the Four Masters noting that 'the labour is too great and the remuneration too trifling for me at this period of my life'. Hudson should work on the Baronies while he concentrates on producing the map.

4 February 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street, care of Mr. Gill. He mentions that Hudson's paper which was sent to the R.I.A. has been mislaid; Mr. Smith who is in England; Duffy's magazine which contains a bad article on the Druids; O'Brien's silly work on the Round Towers; 'The Book of Fenagh' and incorrect assertions of Dr. Lanigan concerning Magh Slecht and Fenagh, Co. Leitrim.

26 February 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street, care of Mr. Gill. He encloses a proof and discusses the translation of Gaelic words into English and also asks for the Welsh word for 'horse or steed'. Gill is working him hard.

28 June 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to Captain Cameron. He requests field name books for Wicklow and poses some questions regarding townlands.

30 June 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He has 'scribbled some thoughts about Tomar or Tomrar' which could be printed without any further ordeal.

6 October 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He approves of the translation contained in drafts. He comments on

the Bruodin family noting that it was the poetical family of the MacDary Mac Bruodins of Clare. 'Ephemeris' will take a long time to compile. O'Flaherty's chronology is trustworthy. He admires M. Comb who has done great work in Scotland.

1 November 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He will meet Curry whenever he likes. He includes errata in his copy of 'Leabhar na gCeart'. He greatly regrets MacCullagh's (the great philosopher) death by suicide - he admits that at the age of 19 he too suffered 'horrid phantasms and dire illusions' and believes that MacCullagh was 'guiltless' in taking his own life.

3 November 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He encloses a note from Reverend Kelly; notes that Curry and Kelly do not 'pull well together'; seeks a position for Patrick Grant, a messenger boy, and proposes to insert the great saints into the 'Almanac'.

6 November 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He sends a Calendar with plenty of saints and favourite localities - it can be shown to Reverend Graves

9 November 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He has gone through the calendar and marked all saints that are worthy of naming. Reverend Kelly has returned the proofs to Mr. Gill. He sends a copy of the 'Almanac'.

20 November 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He encloses a proof and asks Hudson to reconsider certain corrections. He has got 'Mochuda's Rule' from Curry for Reverend Kelly - he adds that he 'trusts Mochuda's Christianity was sound and that he will not bring the translators into any controversies'.

9 December 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He has received proofs from Gill and questions the anglicization of certain words. He and Curry have received 'notice to quit' which could result in him emigrating or turning to something more lucrative than Irish antiquarian researches.

13 December 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson. He has recovered from an illness thanks to Dr. Wilde. 'I had 'two leeches applied to the throat which relieved me very much'.

17 December 1847. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson. He discusses the correct spelling of Irish words in the calendar and another publication, noting the precedents set by MacFirbis. He is puzzled by one word which he believes means 'a Welsh steed'

various sizes
19 items

Holograph drafts or returned letters from John O'Donovan to various recipients; 1845 - 1850

1848 - 1850

Includes the following letters [inclusive list. J. O'D. = John O'Donovan]

26 November 1845. Incomplete draft letter/article in the hand of J. O'D, Mount Leinster and addressed to Martin Haverty, 23 Bloomfield Terrace, Ranelagh Road, Pimlico, London. O'Donovan writes this letter probably with the view to it being published in 'The Freeman's Journal'. He replies at length to a article written by the 'Times Commissioner' on the subject of the Irish race. He strongly defends the Irish race, its character and stature making particular reference to misconceptions held by and spread by English commentators and wrongs committed against the Irish by the English. [Letter appears to be missing a middle section or may not all be part of the same letter].

3 January 1848. J. O'D, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He will address Fr. Kelly's queries later. He refers Hudson to a letter from a priest in Notre Dame [Thomas Boyle] who wishes to become a member of the Celtic Society.

10 January 1848. J. O'D, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He disagrees with Curry's grammatical theory and cites instances from 'The Annals of the Four Masters' to back up his assertions.

14 May 1848. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He asks Hudson if he can find work for the bearer of the letter, Patt Grant? Michael is so 'candidly imprudent' that he fears that he will be transported. Gill is pressing him hard. He enquires about the Irish Calendar.

29 June 1848. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to Captain Cameron. He asks for the last batch of Westmeath namebooks and poses a number of queries regarding Irish placenames. Includes replies.

24 July 1848. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to S. Bindon, 3 Queen Street, Limerick. He enlightens the recipient on placenames including Portcroise or Wooden Bridge which gets its name from a wooden cross erected by Bishop O'Brien in 1506. 'The Irish League is assuming all the features of the old O'Connell nonsense and Smith O'Brien is pulling on his horns!!' The clubs will be put down and if they fight they will be defeated within a week Even if they drive out the English they will require another nation to quell their riots and the gentlemen of no property will exterminate many gentlemen of property.

12 December 1848. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He seeks a position for Patrick Grant, a messenger boy, who is in distress. 'We are getting deeper and deeper into distress every year and I am beginning to feel that a national curse hangs over us'. Reverend Kelly is going into 'sublime' theories.

11 February 1849. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He asks that a postal order from Reverend Boyne be given to the Treasurer of the Celtic Society.

28 February 1849. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. Reverend Kelly is ready to go on with the remaining part of 'Cambrensi Eversus' - should he therefore set aside the other work that they had discussed?

various sizes

9 items

Holograph drafts or returned letters from John O'Donovan to various recipients; 1850 - 1856

1850 - 1856

Includes the following letters [inclusive list. J. O'D. = John O'Donovan]

11 February 1850. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to unidentified recipient. He is anxious to know when his attendance is required at Queen's College Belfast? He has received no instructions from the recipient or the Registrar on the matter.

10 April 1850. Note containing a list of books purchased by J. O'D. at Dr. Elrington's Sale. He asks that they be compared to Sharpe's priced catalogue.

27 March 1851. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to Mark O'Callaghan, 2 Drumcondra Hill. He asks that an enclosed letter from Dr. Reeves [not extant] be shown to Charles H. O'Neill. He has queries regarding the O'Neill pedigrees and provides a pedigree of Brian Mac Hugh Oge murdered in 1574, Charles Duff, the O'Neills of Shanescastle etc. He notes his difficulties with information given by Charles H.

4 April 1851. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to William Clibborn, R.I.A. Includes reply. He wishes to introduce Myles G. O'Reilly, son and heir to Myles J. O'Reilly who will present a letter asserting the authenticity of the portrait of the Bard Carolan in the possession of the recipient. Clibborn does not believe that the portrait is authentic.

17 August 1852. J. O'D, 8 Newcomen Place, to Henry Allen. He gives notice that he intends to give up possession of his house as it is too small for his family and not fit to spend the winter in.

15 November 1853. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to William Donnelly. He encloses a copy of the Donnelly arms which he discovered in a book of maps [not extant]. He discusses the arms and asks who James Henry Donnelly is?

9 January 1854. Copy of document 'submitted to the Commissioners' by J. O'D. He points out seven practical difficulties with the Anastatic Printing process as proposed for the printing of the Brehon Laws. The difficulties centre on the decaying ink, the slow rate of production and poor quality.

8 May 1854. J. O'D, to 'the letter carrier'. He asks that all his letters be redirected to Queen's College Belfast.

20 November 1854. J. O'D, to 'Reverend Dear Sir'. 'Mr. C' called to O'Donovan's office and informed him that he is unwilling to continue working under the Brehon Commission on the terms proposed. He outlines difficulties in the printing methods used which will double the original estimate for the work. The process of collating, paring and selecting will be Herculean.

15 May 1855. J. O'D, 8 Alfred Street, Bedford Square, London, to 'My Lord'. He asks for permission to compare his copy of the 'Laws of Cormac MacArt' with the manuscript of the recipient. He notes that he is working on the Brehon Laws for Commissioners appointed by the Irish Government. He offers to catalogue manuscripts in return. Includes undated draft for this letter.

16 June 1855 J. O'D, 8 Alfred Street, Bedford Square, London, to 'My Lord'. Daniel MacCarthy, the son-in-law of Lady Popham, has offered to accompany O'Donovan to the house of the recipient [to discuss access to his manuscript]. He lambasts Lord Ashburnham.

26 March 1856. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to an unidentified recipient. He accepts with great pleasure the high honour which has been granted to him by the Academy of Berlin. Dr. Siegfried has assisted him with the recipient's essay relating to the formulae of Marcellus. He notes that Dr. Todd has been elected to the Royal Irish Academy

28 June 1856. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to John O'Daly, Book-seller. While he wishes Henry O'Neill well, he objects to certain meanings which he has given to words in his pamphlet. He particularly notes the difference between 'original', 'versions', 'fac-simile' when referring to manuscripts etc. Dr. Petrie's reading of the inscriptions of the Cross of Cong is correct.

1 October 1856. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to J. G. Prim. He encloses a letter from D. MacCarthy [not extant] and asks if the letters of the young Desmond would be desirable for the Society? He praises MacCarthy's work on the Kavanagh pedigree.

15 August 1856. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to Joseph Mooney. He asks for the location of named townlands in Co. Carlow.

various sizes

16 items

Holograph drafts or returned letters from John O'Donovan to various recipients; 1857 - 1861

1857 - 1861

Includes the following letters [inclusive list. J. O'D. = John O'Donovan]

21 February 1857. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street. He writes this open letter of recommendation for Reverend Dr. William Reeves whom he praises for his work on Ecclesiastical History and Antiquities of Ireland. He highly recommends him for a position as Professor of Church History at a university.

9 May 1857. J. O'D, Westchapel House, Trinity, Dublin, to Francis Beatty. He encloses last quarter's rent which can be collected at Mr. MacDermott's house.

12 November 1857. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to 'Reverend Dear Sir'. He mentions that Mr. Hamilton sometimes gets documents copied for him.

31 January 1858. J. O'D, to Francis Beatty. He asks Beatty to request his slater, Mr. MacDermott, to finish he work as the house is in a disgraceful condition. He gives notice to quit.

18 May 1858. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to Reverend Dr. Todd. He encloses letters from their friend, William Smith O'Brien [not extant], who wishes to be taught Irish grammar so that he can edit 'the Wars of Thomond'. He also forwards a letter from James Slevin of Philadelphia [not extant] and asks for information on future works of the Irish Archaeological Society.

17 June 1858. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to William Smith O'Brien, Shelbourne Hotel, Dawson Street, Dublin. He will meet the recipient on the following day.

9 July 1858. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street. He writes a letter of recommendation for Reverend Charles Gibson, Presbyterian Minister of Monkstown. He praises Gibson's novels and histories including 'The last Earl of Desmond'. He hopes that he will receive a 'share of those public literary employments'.

23 September 1858. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to Joseph Mooney. He is returning name books and requests information on certain Irish placenames as they appear on the Ordnance Survey.

30 October 1858. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to Charles O'Connor, Barrister at Law. He has proposed the recipient as an Associate of the Irish Archaeological Society which will cost £10. He refers to a work by Roderic O'Connor on the O'Connor pedigree and notes that the O'Conors of Mount Druid do not accept this protestant gentleman as a relative. He discusses other O'Connor family histories.

20 April 1860. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to John D'Alton. He discusses his research on the Gaul Bourkes of Gaulstown which will be printed in the 'Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. He asks if any of the O'Conors have contributed to the recipient's second edition of King James's Army list and also mentions the wills of Ball Dearg O'Donnell and Major Owen O'Connor. Includes related fragment probably not to D'Alton.

23 August 1860. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to unidentified recipient. He discussing the prospects for his sons and also mentions his relative, Richard O'Cerlin and Reverend Samuel Hayman. The Munster Antiquaries have 'incited [and] hounded Mr. Maguire against us' and he fears that this will stop the publication of the Brehon Laws later that year. He enquires about the popish 'O'Donnells in exile', 'The Hibernian' and the anti-Saxon Mr. Evelyn P. MacCarthy who lives in Eaton Square, London.

19 November 1860. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to Patrick Donovan, Miller. He fears that he will not live another year as his cough is 'frightfully severe'. He is anxious to trace his family line to O'Donovans apparently living in Austrian-Poland and therefore asks the recipient about specific family members. Includes detailed information about relatives and includes margin notes added by the recipient.

23 November 1861. J. O'D, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to Sir Thomas Larcom [not in J. O'D's hand]. O'Donovan asks if documents relating to Major Owen O'Connor of Belanagare exist in the Chief Secretaries Office? He quotes information on the subject given by John D'Alton in his work on the O'Conors. Includes response written by Bernard Burke.

various sizes

14 items

Holograph drafts of letters or speeches or returned letters from John O'Donovan to various recipients; undated.

undated

Includes the following undated letters [inclusive list. J. O'D. = John O'Donovan]

[late 1840s] J. O'D, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street, care of Mr. Gill, College Printing Office. He discusses the row that is being stirred up by Sir Thomas Phillipps against Hodges and Smith and Dr. Todd regarding printing costs being charged to the Archaeological Society. Phillipps is 'an odd fish' who spends his fortune on purchasing rare manuscripts and whose 'enslaved' daughters are constantly employed in transcribing them. [James Clarence] Mangan, the poet, is in dire straits- O'Donovan gives an account of a visit from him at which Mangan gave an account of his visit to the after-world - he is no schemer and it would be a disgrace if he died of hunger.

J. O'D, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street, care of Mr. Gill. He discusses the origin and meaning of the name 'Beccon' or 'Beccan' which he believes means 'small man'.

J. O'D, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street, care of Mr. Gill. Noting that he is making the acquaintances of a great many Orangemen and enclosing a letter [not extant] from 'the O'Donovan Orangeman' which shows him to be on good terms with 'J.O'D Papist'.

[circa 1847] J. O'D, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He believes that the last number of Chambers' 'Edinburgh Journal' is 'a vast humbug' but will still do good due to its vast circulation in Great Britain. The Irish are regarded as 'starving Beggars' in England.

J. O'D, to W. E. Hudson, 39 Upper Fitzwilliam Street. He transcribes a translation of 'St Patrick's Curse to Sliabh Chairbre' and discusses the locations associated with the saint including the townland of Ballyda in the parish of Kilcolumb, Conwee and Ballincreagh, Co. Kilkenny.

J. O'D, to [a Bishop or Duke currently in Rome - 'Comarb of St Laurence O'Toole']. He notes that Hodges and Smith have sent 'your Grace' the Ordnance Index maps of most of the Irish counties for his revision and approval. They wish O'Donovan to mark all the old churches and monasteries on this map and he outlines the criteria he will use and his modus operandi. He feels the loss of 'Colgan's notes to the unpublished portion of his Acta Sanctorum preserved in the Library of St. Isidore's at Rome'. He wonders if Dr. Cullen of Armagh could not purchase them for the Catholic University?

J. O'D, to Lord John Russell. He wishes to present a copy of his 'Annals of the Four Masters' which he hopes will 'demonstrate to the native Irish the necessity of strict law and restraint over rich and poor to secure peace and happiness in their country.

J. O'D, to Mr. Hamilton. He is anxious to have material from Hamilton's, as yet unpublished, 'Calendar of the Irish papers in the State Paper Office'.

J. O'D, to Thomas A. Larcom, Royal Engineers, Mountjoy Barracks. He encloses 'two coins found in a Rath on the townland of Kilteale' close to Dunamase in Queen's County [not extant]. They were found in a hole under a heavy stone - he wonders if Petrie can identify them and notes that he can procure several of them if requested. Includes reply by Petrie stating that they are an English penny of Edward 1st or 2nd and a Scotch penny of John Balliol.

J. O'D, to unidentified recipient(s). He expresses his thanks to the Council of the Irish Archaeological Society for their kindness in electing him a life member of the society.

J. O'D, to [unidentified officer of the Royal Irish Academy]. He thanks the Academy for presenting him with the Cunningham medal. He notes in particular the Academy's and Dr. Todd's liberality towards him in allowing him to consult manuscripts in the library many years prior to his being admitted as a member. He also acknowledges his debt to the Ordnance Survey and in particular Major Larcom who overcame the objections of Lord Stanley to accomplish the work of the survey.

J. O'D, to unidentified recipient [possibly W. E. Hudson]. Noting that he has read the correspondence between the recipient and Samuel Bindon 'relative to the source from which Dr French's 'Bleening Iphignia' was reprinted last year by Mr James Duffy'. He has been asked for his decision on the case which he gives.

Draft review of an article by J. O'D. and addressed to 'Gentlemen'. O'Donovan finds serious fault with the unidentified article in the Etruscan tables and the Irish language. He notes the authors lack of understanding of the grammatical rules of the Irish language - 'Many learned men have told me that the Irish language must be a rude jargon without any fixed grammatical form or certainty of meaning.'. He laments the lack of a proper Irish Dictionary noting the inadequacy of vocabularies such as O'Reilly's 'Dictionary'. He uses a passage from Virgil to illustrate his argument. Includes unrelated notes which mention a long stone in the parish of Oughavall which is used 'in the same way as Leckcummeen'.

Draft letter to the Council of the Royal Irish Academy by J. O'D. O'Donovan sets out his strong objections to any proposal to lend any of the antiquities of the academy to any other society, exhibition or show in England, Scotland or elsewhere. His main concern is the risk of the items being damaged, mislaid or lost at sea. He notes that the museum contains artefacts 'chiefly purchased by the Irish nation or people, not by the Members themselves, the many of whom were opposed to the formation of this Museum'. He provides a list of many of the treasures of the museum. The collection should not become 'a travelling show box'.

Copy of examination questions on the 'History of England' for 4th and 5th forms in O'Donovan's handwriting. Possibly contained with an envelope addressed to O'Donovan dated 9 May 1856.

List of names of honorary members of [possibly R.I.A.], including McCullagh, Nowlan and Pigot.

various sizes
15 items

Various handwritten notes by John O'Donovan relating to Irish Genealogical research.

undated

Includes the following:

List of O'Hara family curiosities including a drawing (possibly an outline drawing to scale) of a Gold Collar (lunula) in the possession of Charles O'Hara of Annachmore, Co. Sligo, weighing the same as four half-crowns- dated 6 November 1832.

Transcript of original documents in the Patent Rolls office.

Draft transcription, by John O'Donovan, of Latin text concerning the O'Donovan family of Cork and mentioning Thadeus McDonogh O'Donivan of Rosmore, Donat Mac Teige O'Donyvan, Thadeis McDonogh O'Donyvan, Castle Cork and Sarsfield of Killmallocke. Contains the following references '517' and 'Cork part IX. Record Tower.' Copy of a letter from Vallancey to Col. Lushington concerning the O'Reilly family of Scarvagh House.

Calendar of dates from 1074 to 1377 relating to the O'Kelly family of Hy Many.

Descriptions of the crests of the O'Kellys and O'Donnelys.

Extract from Lambeth Carew manuscript 635.

Advise to a scribe working on manuscripts in the museum.

Dedication of map to William Fitzgerald the Duke of Leinster.

Extracts from Keating and Colgan on the Irish monarchy.

Extract from Latin text entitled 'R.P.F. Antonio Bruodino. Propugnaculum De Comitatu Kilkenniensi'.

'Observations, queries &c for O'Keefe and O'Conor [on Louth] by J. O'Donovan'.

Transcripts from the Inquisitions of 1617.

Copy of poem for Donnell O'Donovan, the O'Donovan, by Muldowny O'Morrison.

'Queries to be proposed to Michael of Drumdowney, Robert Lannen and Maire Hink' concerning the O'Donovans.

Notes on the Earl of Kilkenny and Bryan Fitzhenry.

Mentioning the following persons or families:

O'Connor, O'Kelly, MacEgan (hereditary Brehons \ Leabhar Breac), O'Donovan, MacCarthy, O'Shaghnessy, Prendergast Smyth, Mac William Burke, O'Mullally or Lally, Hy Fiachrach Finn and the Hy Many, O'Naghtens, O'Neill, Art Mac Firbis, Kilkenny Norman families, Sarsfield, Taaffe, O'Fahy, Tyrrell, Aedh Mac Mec Mallachain, O'Madden, Fitzhenry.

various sizes

1 folder, c28 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 390

O'Donovan, John, MRIA, 1806-1861

Various handwritten notes by John O'Donovan relating to Archaeology, Placename research.

undated

Includes the following documents:

Hand-stitched field-notebook containing observations on a monastic site [of Glendalough]. Mentions the following structures - a Round Tower, Cathedral, Trinity Church, St Kevin's Kitchen, St Kevin's Cross, Our Lady's Church. Includes text, measurements and drawings of doorways and windows, descriptions of carvings etc. 24 pages of notes.

Field notebook containing observations in pencil on the following: Shian Castle at Shianmore; Norrisland Abbey near the Blackwater River; [Hoarin] Castle used as 'Sir Richard's Kitchen; Castle of [Camselire]; old Church of Og Choill; Coill na Cairraige Castle close to the River Bride. 12p.

Notes on measuring round towers including speculation on whether the Irish may have proportioned 'the size of the tower to that of the Damliag'.

Brief notes on the following locations:

Vale or Phale Castle, East Carbery, Co. Cork.

Parishes of Teora Tuath and Clann Madach in Roscommon as they appear in Leber Regalis Visitatiam of 1615.

Slieve Ui Fhloinn, Tir Brinn na Sinna, Magh Naoi, Lismacaoil, Moylurg, all in Roscommon.

Boundaries of Hy Many and 'The Book of Lecan'.

Clooneen, Co. Mayo and Carn Mor on Slieve Beagle, Co. Moneghan

The Territory of Dalaradia or the County of the Cruthimans in present day eastern-Ulster.

Extract from the 'Westmeath Letters Vol. 1 p.104'.

various sizes
1 folder, 12 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 391

O'Donovan, John, MRIA, 1806-1861

Various handwritten notes by John O'Donovan relating to Irish Language and Manuscript research.

undated

Includes fragmentary notes including notes on the following:

Book of Lecan; Lengthy explanations of the words 'Mogeine', 'Gaire' and 'Lethech'; 'Etruria Celtica'; Liber Ardmachae; 'Annals of Tigernach'; 'Nescoit a Boil'.

Also includes what may be lecture notes.

various sizes
1 folder, c40 items

Holograph letters from unidentified and/or unknown correspondents, mainly but not exclusively, to John O'Donovan.

various dates and undated

Includes the following: [J. O'D. = John O'Donovan]

2 April 1834. 'JMR', [Seavagh House] to Matthew Forde, Seaford House, Clough. The writer wishes to introduce J. O'D. and asks that he be assisted with placenames in the Ards region and be shown the old castle of the McCartans at Annadorn.

14 January 1836. [unidentified sender \ Michael Sandy], Little James Street to J. O'D. postponing the visit of J. O'D. and Mr. Kirwan due to the illness of his daughter.

4 June 1840. [unidentified sender \ J. N. Rimington] to Captain Larcom forwarding a letter to J. O'D. [not extant] noting that the postmaster at Wexford incorrectly thought that O'Donovan was part of his [Ordnance Survey] division.

8 November 1843. [unidentified sender, Fethard to Nathan] mentioning the Ordnance Survey, James and Colonel Irwin, a cairn or old fort on top of the Hill of Skreen.

8 May 1843. [unknown sender], Middleton, Co. Cork to J. O'D. mentioning his intimate friend, Mr. Windele. The writer discusses his family pedigree mentioning that his grandfather was Simon Donovan of Cork city. He describes archaeological remains, especially forts, in his locality.

May 1846. [unknown sender], Brittas. The writer seeks assistance in tracing the pedigree of his family [O'Dayne] as he believes that he is the representative of that family. He mentions an ancestor named Teige O'Regan who fought with King James and surrendered to Schoeneberg.

13 June 1847. [unknown sender] to J. O'D. discussing editing work and layout decisions connected to an unidentified publication.

18 June 1852. [unknown sender], Garryricken mentioning his visit to Lady Ormonde to discuss a new Irish book and also the Irish Celtic Society. He is glad that Dr. O'Donovan has heard of his name. He discusses the meanings of certain Gaelic words.

27 November 1852. [unknown sender], 65 Upper Dominick Street, Dublin to J. O'D. requesting information on the Irish language and phrases to be used for an article in a Journal in New York.

12 January 1853. [unidentified sender \ H. H. Thomich], 2 Upper Hamilton Terrace informing the unidentified recipient that he has written to Dr. Todd of Trinity College regarding his dictionary. He encloses Todd's answer stating that the Archaeological and Celtic Societies have not the funds to purchase his manuscript nor could they undertake such a work. He argues that his work is more useful than Irish Glossaries.

1 February 1857 and 6 March 1861. [unidentified sender \ W. Auden], 5 Lower Gloster Street to 'My dear Doctor' regarding the possible connection between the Goldsmith and the Madden or O'Madden families. He also mentions Mr. Ferguson, Mr. McDonnell, the Academy, 'Weales Papers' and the Auden pedigree.

28 March 1857. [unknown sender], South Dublin Union to J. O'D. discussing the 'Registry of Clonmacnoise', mentioning that J. O'D. once charged 'the poor monks with forgery' without the slightest grounds. He, as a clergyman, urges the recipient not to give ground to the enemies of the Catholic Church. He mentions the Ordnance Survey Letters.

21 August 1857. [unknown sender], 9 Myddleton Square, Pentonville, London. Letter in German and German script mentioning the British Association and a manuscript.

10 June 1858. [unknown sender] to J. O'D. thanking the recipient for the loan of books.

18 September [1859]. [unknown sender], Rathgar Avenue to J. O'D. introducing a gentleman who provided information on the O'Reilly family and is anxious to meet J. O'D. [very shaky handwriting]

7 October 1859. [unknown sender], Ballingarry, Callan. The sender, possibly a clergyman, answers queries regarding the following - the history of Cormac McCullinan; a crosier, Bishop Bachale and Dr. Petrie; Dr. Lanigan and whether Cormac McCarthy was a bishop; the O'Mara family of Borrishaleagh and Thurles; George Ryan who is a descendant of 'Shane Glass'.

11 November 1861. [unknown sender], 11 Porchester Place, including stamp of the 'Conservative Club'. The sender, an Irishman, will send a copy of a letter from the Earl of Tyrone, dated Rome and papers relating to the 'Flight of the Earls'. He accepts the 'rub' that the recipient gave him in the 'Ulster Journal' and mentions a poem about the 'Battle of Down'. He mentions Donnell, Earl of Clancare's 'lovesong' and has met Prendergast in London.

28 March 1861. [unknown sender], Lifford. The sender describes a fragment of a tombstone he discovered while searching the old churchyard at Drimquin [Drumquin], Co. Tyrone for traces of the O'Neills for Mr. Langfield. He believes that the fragment is connected to the 'great O'Reilly'.

15 June []. [R. Deacy, M.R.I.A.] to George Clibborn, R.I.A., Grafton Street requesting permission for his friend [Mr. Kirby] to visit the museum. Includes piece of poetry mentioning 'Great Hugh the son of Niall'.

[undated]. The unidentified sender discusses editing work being done for a publication. He sends 'Sheet C' and mentions that Father Kelly is 'delighted' with the recipient's 'Sheet B'.

[undated]. The unidentified sender discusses forthcoming publications [probably of the Ossianic Society] mentioning 'the Battle of Mirin' and 'The Triumphs' [Triumphs of Turlogh] and [The Wars of] 'Thomond'. The Society wish the recipient to edit 'Thomond' and will pay him £100 for the work.

[undated - possibly c.1843] [unknown sender - possibly Wakeman] to 'Master O'Donovan'. The sender gives a humorous account of his attempt to meet the recipient in Dublin in order to 'search of your invisible castle'.

[undated] Fragment of letter in which the sender mentions Mr. O'Connor and a court case. 'The Public didn't care a straw for the matter except a few persons connected with the opposing families or those who will take up the book out of more respect to you.'

various sizes

23 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 393

Miscellaneous

Unidentified fragments of letters and documents by various unidentified persons.

undated

Includes the following items: [not an inclusive list]

Copy from patent roll [10^o Eliz. Dorso] mentioning Donald O'Connor, Sligo Knight; Sir Henry Sydney; 'castells of Bondrowys'; O'Donnell and Boyle; Olyver Burghe; O'Warch \ O'Rorke.

Fragment of letter possibly to O'Donovan. The writer mentions 'French John' whose family line is extinguished. He hopes that the recipient received a copy of his book on Irish Archaeology. He mentions Curry, Bindon, Todd. 'Has the Irish of the Tripart Life turned up?' How is progress on the 'Book of Rights'?

Fragment mentioning Pinkerton; Tacitus 'Life of Agricola'; Pritchards and O'Brien's 'Dictionary of Irish or Celtic and Old Latin'.

Fragment discussing the pedigree of the Keogh or Kehoe family of Lacken, Garryvarren, Bullawn or Gower in Co. Wexford.

Fragment querying the restrictions placed upon medical doctors and pharmacists in the past.

Fragment querying if Bernard Burke has yet received the pedigree of the Burkes of Castleconnell, descendants of the Red Earl of Ulster?

Fragment mentioning 'Bardic serfs' called 'Mannigscole'.

Fragment mentioning 'The County Down & County Antrim coasts including Carrickfergus Castle'.

Fragment noting that the sender will make arrangements for a friend to collect the coat of arms from the recipient.

various sizes

17 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 394

Miscellaneous

Various handwritten notes not in John O'Donovan's hand, unknown authors and found amongst his papers.
undated unless specified

Includes the following:

Index and contents pages for a work on botany and zoology - Work entitled 'Flora Londinensis'. 8 oversized pages. [Flora Londinensis by William Curtis 1746 – 1799]

Draft botanical notes entitled 'Analysis or heads of New System'.

Botanical or agricultural notes - information and advice on plant yields.

Printed 'Sketch or Plan of the intended Lectures on Natural History 1787.

Daily scientific weather observations taken by William Watson at St John's Point for the month of May 1854.

Table entitled 'Synopsis of the attendance of the Members of the Council of the Royal Irish Academy' for 1851 \ 1852. Members divided into science, polite literature and antiquities.

various sizes
5 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 395

Miscellaneous

Handwritten archivist's or former cataloguers' notes in various hands including list of names of correspondents.
undated

Includes three sheets containing the names of the correspondents of John O'Donovan and other papers connected to him. There is no overlap between the lists although all contain names of persons who corresponded with O'Donovan in this collection. It is likely, therefore, that the three sheets make up two alphabetical lists and may correspond to some earlier division of O'Donovan correspondence - this division was not apparent when the correspondence was catalogued in 2010.

Also includes other archivist's notes [one dated 1961] which were discovered during the cataloguing process in 2010.

9 items

24 O 39/JOD/ 396

Miscellaneous

Printed Booklet containing article by Michael Herity on the subject of the Whitley Stokes and John O'Donovan Correspondence.

2010

'Whitley Stoke's Correspondence with John O'Donovan, 1857-1861' by Michael Herity, MRIA in 'Studia Hibernica, no. 36, 2009-2010'. Copies of this article placed in pamphlet collection and with this collection in 2011.

The Graves Collection.

Rev. James Graves Series.

24 O 39/JG

24 O 39/JG/ 1

Akerman, John Yonge, 1806-1873

Holograph letter from John Yonge Akerman, Society of Antiquaries of London, possibly to Rev. James Graves. Includes printed brochure from Akerman.

16 December 1850

Akerman will bring the recipient's last letter before the council and 'urge their compliance' - the only difficulty lies in distinguishing between the various societies now formed for the same object. Includes catalogue for Akerman's publications on tokens and coins.

18cm
2 items.

24 O 39/JG/ 2

Alcock, Harry

Holograph letter from Harry Alcock, Wilton, possibly to Rev. James Graves.

27 September 1856

Alcock gives reasons for the high value that he places upon a seal in his possession and sought by Lord Templemore. He would also expect to be given a bronze facsimile as part payment.

18.5cm
2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 3

Allen, J. Romilly

Holograph letter from J. Romilly Allen, 5 Albert Terrace, Regents Park, London N.W., to Rev. James Graves. Includes separate sketch of an archaeological feature.

5 January 1878

Allen encloses his subscription to the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association. He has recorded sculptures near Ilkley in Yorkshire and the Gran Innis stones of Brittany and is considering reading a paper on the subject to the British Association in Dublin. He asks if Graves would wish to give a paper on a similar theme? He encloses scaled drawings of stones, which also display 'ring and cup marks', and a plan of their location in Rathmichael Church Yard.

33cm and 20cm
2 items, 6p.

24 O 39/JG/ 4

Babington, Charles Cardale, 1808-1895

Holograph letters from Charles C. Babington, St. John's College, Cambridge, probably to Rev. James Graves.

16 May - 6 June 1857, 20 June 1860

Babington has searched through the register books at the university provided by Rev. Joseph Romilly, Registrar, for references to Dean Johnson. He advises the recipient to consult the following document in Trinity College - 'T. Hill. Trin. Coll. Ms.1655 A.M. 1659. DD. 1670'. Babington and Mr. Phillipps have agreed to direct their printer to send a woodblock copy of the St. Dogmael's Stone. He asks if anyone has attempted to decipher the ogham on the Scottish stones noting that 'the Scottish Antiquaries do not believe in Ogham'.

18cm
3 items

24 O 39/JG/ 5

Baille, Richard E

Holograph letter from Richard E. Baillie, Muff, Derry to [Rev. James] Graves, Includes separate sketch of archaeological feature.

16 March 1865

Baille refers to a drawing of a 'Neolithic' stone hatchet [axe] sent in an earlier letter - it was found in a bog in his parish. He also mentions a 'vessel of butter' with a lid that was also discovered in the same bog but has since been thrown away. He sends a drawing and description of a seven foot high rectangular stone covered with fifteen circles [extant], known locally as 'the Druids Stone'.

18.5cm
2 items, 5p.

24 O 39/JG/ 6

Bannister, Saxe

Holograph letter from Saxe Bannister, 24 Museum Street, London, possibly to Rev. James Graves. Includes printed brochure.

24 March 1864

Bannister refers to 'the Ormond history of H.V.' and a document in the Lambeth Palace Library dating from 1600 and duly testified by Peter Manwood. Includes a brochure soliciting subscriptions for a publication entitled 'Henry the Fifth.....' 'from unpublished Mss of the 15th, 16th and 17th Centuries'.

21cm and 18.5cm
2 items.

24 O 39/JG/ 7

Bell, James

Holograph letter from James Bell, Malahide, to Rev. James Graves, Stoneyford. Includes separate sketch of an archaeological feature.

12 June 1875

Bell is anxious to learn the use of the room identified on his sketch, from memory, of the Castle of Dunsoghly, Dublin - he believes it was used as an escape route. Rev. Reade is currently staying at the Malahide Hotel.

25cm and 20.5cm
2 items, 5p.

24 O 39/JG/ 8

Benn, George, 1801-1882

Holograph letter from George Benn, Glenravel, Ballymena, possibly to Rev. James Graves.

19 March 1858

Benn is grateful for 'The Red Book of Ossory' sent to him by Mr. McAdam. It's description of the distilling process is limited but he will acknowledge it in any article he presents to 'The Belfast Journal'. He discusses Graves plate depicting beads and mentions beads depicted in a book on Saxon archaeology published by [Mr. Mayer].

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 9

Bernard, Walter

Holograph letter from Walter Bernard, Derry, possibly to Rev. James Graves. Includes separate sketch of an archaeological feature.

10 July 1877

Bernard provides a crude sketch from a rubbing he made of a flat sand-stone stone he discovered 'under a great heap of stone and rubbish' at the Grianan of Aileach. He wonders if the lines might possibly be ogham lines.

22.5cm and 17cm
2 items, 5p.

24 O 39/JG/ 10

Betham, Sir William, MRIA, 1779-1853

Holograph letters from Sir William Betham, Stradbrook House, Blackrock and Dublin Castle, to Rev. James Graves, Northumberland Hotel and Kilkenny. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

23 December 1850 - 27 July 1853

Betham states that the inscription on a stone is to Charles Frederick and Philip, sons of Sir George Bouchier, Master of the Ordnance. He provides a blazon of the rubbing provided by Graves. He thanks Graves for abstracts of wills of [Blunt] and asks if any wills of the Bradshaws exist in Kilkenny. He can find no manuscript additions to Aghaboe in his copy of 'Archdall'. He enquires if there are any wills of the Whalleys of Kilkenny, who received land from Cromwell, and congratulates Graves on his discovery as reported in the papers. He is grateful for the 'Transactions of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' and mentions the publications of the Camden Society which contained errors.

23cm and 19cm
6 items.

24 O 39/JG/ 11

Blacker, Rev. Beaver H., MRIA

Holograph letter from Beaver H. Blacker, Rokeby, Blackrock, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

30 March 1859

Blacker lists catalogues and books in his possession noting where he acquired them. He mentions books acquired in the James Hardiman sale and his collection of Irish manuscripts which he sold to the British Museum in 1831 for £800.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 12

Blackett, W. Russell

Holograph letter from W. Russell Blackett, Southwold, to Rev. James Graves.

15 September []

Blackett provides a list of four portraits of members of the Besborough family. He includes descriptions of each noting the size, materials used, dates, inscriptions. Mentions 'James Margetson, Abp of Armagh' and 'Bouvigny, Earl of Galway'.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 13

Blake, James

Holograph letter from James Blake, Ballinamona, probably to Rev. James Graves.

3 May 1854

Blake is unable to attend a meeting of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society as he is required to attend a meeting of the Board of Guardians at the request of Mr. Atkinson. He wonders if the cross of the Patriarch of Moldavia bears a resemblance to ancient Irish croziers - namely a 'shepherd's crook passing through a boat'.

19cm

5p.

24 O 39/JG/ 14

Borrowes, Sir Erasmus Dixon

Holograph letters from E. D. Borrowes, Lauragh, Portarlinton, to Rev. James Graves.

4 and 5 September 1856 and undated

Borrowes has read 'the Surrender of Ballyshannon' and provides additional information from a deposition of 1645. He notes that the 'avenging sword of Cromwell never waved on a spot that called more loudly for retribution than Ballyshannon' and he refers to the notorious Pierce Fitzgerald and Colonel Maurice Eustace of Castlemartin who plundered Erasmus Borrowes of Gibtown in 1641. He makes suggestions as to the location of places named in the deposition. In a later letter he refers to four small gold enamelled articles (in the shape of a book and bottle) which were discovered twenty years previously in the premises of Major Madden in Kilkenny, formally a vault of an ecclesiastical building. The family refused the £30 offered for them by the R.I.A. and the objects may have travelled to Paris.

18cm

3 items.

24 O 39/JG/ 15

Brash, Richard Rolt, MRIA, 1817-1876

Holograph letter from Richard R. Brash, Sundays Well, Cork, to Rev. James Graves. Includes list of Brash's academic papers in another hand.

14 December 1875

Brash comments on his very poor state of physical health caused, he believes, by his long years of over work. He hopes that he will be spared to publish his work on ogham characters in twelve months. As a precaution he encloses a list of his works so that Graves might have them. He is grieved to hear of Prim's death.

34cm and 20.5cm

2 items, 5p.

24 O 39/JG/ 16

Bruce, W. Downing

Holograph letter from W. Downing Bruce, United Service Institution, Whitehall, London, to Rev. James Grave. Includes transcript of manuscript.

12 December 1849

Bruce includes a transcription of the first page of Manuscript No.610 at the Lambeth Library mentioning that it is ten or twelve pages long. The transcript contains rental and occupier information for lands of the Bishop of Ossory and others.

26cm and 18cm
2 items, 6p.

24 O 39/JG/ 17

Burke, Sir John Bernard, MRIA, 1814-1892

Holograph letter from J. Bernard Burke, Ulster [Ulster King of Arms], to Rev. James Graves.

[undated]

Burke replies to a query regarding a coat of arms and will answer the 'Kelly enquiry' on Thursday.

19cm
1p.

24 O 39/JG/ 18

Butler, James

Holograph letters from James Butler, Drumcondra Castle, to Rev. James Graves.

18 January 1862 and 7 March 1866

Butler mentions that as well as being slow, Murphy sent plans [for a wooden carving] which are 'very ugly and unsuitable' as well as fantastic. He mentions that he has an oval portrait of the D. of O. [Duke of Ormond] said to be by Sir James Thornhill - he describes the portrait. Fenianism is going downhill and would die out entirely if they could catch Stephens.

18cm
2 items, 5p.

Holograph letters from Richard Butler, Trim and Edgeworthstown, to Rev. James Graves.

3 December 1849 - 30 September 1852

Butler congratulates Graves' work in the Ormonde Charter Room and stresses the importance of local historical research. He discusses articles published in the 'Transactions' mentioning Mr. Cooke and noting that he does not agree with the interpretation of an inscription and a drawing contained on the Leighlin Seal. The seal is that of the Franciscans of Greenwich. He does not have much information on Kilkenny which could be contributed to the 'Transactions' but recalls that Mr. Laffan had a collection of Kilkenny manuscripts. He submits a short account of the life of Bishop O'Beirne who was a friend of his father. He is excited to hear of the discovery of the Privy Council Roll in Kilkenny and later notes that a catalogue of Lord Ormonde's manuscripts would be most useful. He wonders if there are printers in Kilkenny who would print the 'Hibernia Dominican' or a small work on Kilkenny topography? He mentions the 'Nore Ramblas', Kilcrine or Kilbline Castle near Thomastown and the Den Arms. Dr. Browne was not sufficiently critical in requiring evidence about the college. He does not have enough information to write an article on the coinage of Charles I but he hopes Dr. Aquilla will someday publish a work on Anglo-Irish coinage. He praises the work on 'way-side' crosses by Prim. He disagrees with an interpretation given by Dr. Cane on coinage. He mentions Archdeacon Cotton, Bishop Bourke and Dr. Todd.

19cm
10 items

Holograph letter from S. F. Carew, Cahir Abbey House, Cahir, probably to Rev. James Graves.

24 November []

Carew states that, according to his family tradition, King James II passed by Bally Boro and the ford called 'Augh na Coppal' after the [Battle of the] Boyne. His brother, Lord Carew, has a pair of gold sleeve links with 'Fleur de Lys' stamps, which are said to have been given to an ancestor who provided refreshments for the king.

18cm
4p.

Holograph and printed letter from Nicholas Carlisle, Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries, to Rev. James Graves.

20 February 1846

Carlisle, on behalf of the President, thanks Graves for his observations on the 'Raths and Duns of Ireland'.

25cm
2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 22

Carruthers, James

Holograph letters from James Carruthers, 4 Glenfield Place, Belfast, to Rev. James Graves, Kilkenny.

31 March 1854 - 29 May 1854

Carruthers mentions the following archaeological artefacts; 'Bird antique' in his possession and another 'which was discovered subsequent to mine' belonging to Mr. Barton, jeweller, Dungannon; coins which Mr. Hitchcock spoke of; hoard of [] coins weighing 150 ounces and sold in Belfast; a stone 'celt' with supposed ogham characters owned by Mr. Ankelele. He encloses a catalogue of coins [not extant] which were in the hoard lately found near Coleraine, Co. Derry, noting in a separate letter that the find included fragments of two beautiful [silver] cups. Rev. J. Porter's illustrated paper on the remainder of the find will appear in 'The Ulster Journal'. He discusses his catalogue of the 'Roman coins' or coins of the 'Lower Empire'.

18.5cm
5 items, 17p.

24 O 39/JG/ 23

Carte, Alexander, MRIA, 1805-1881

Holograph letter from Alexander Carte, 54 Waterloo Road, to James Graves, Kilkenny.

8 August 1854

Carte has been waiting until today for Mr. Oldham to bring him the crosier. He will take a trip to Carrick-on-Suir at the end of the week and will stay with his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Wilson.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 24

Cassidy, J

Holograph letter from J. Cassidy, Greaghawarren, Roslea, Clones, probably to Rev. James Graves. Includes map showing distribution of monuments in Ireland and a newspaper clipping from 'The Freeman's Journal'.

19 November and 1 December 1877

Cassidy intends to write a short paper on archaeological mapping, 'illustrating it with a map-view of the Round Towers'. He encloses a map of Ireland depicting archaeological structures such as churches, towers, castles etc and also a newspaper clipping noting the monuments that have been vested in the Commissioners of Public Works dated 19 November 1877. He argues the 'superiority of maps over lists'.

18cm and various sizes
4 items

Holograph letters from Richard Caulfield, Cork, to Rev. James Graves, Kilkenny. Includes inscription.

22 February 1851 - 1 June 1854

Caulfield copies the inscription on the base-silver ring recently found in Co. Mayo and presented to Albert Way by the Duke of Northumberland. He adds that Mr. Akerman of the Society of Antiquaries believes that it is 'only one of those unmeaning inscriptions designed to mystify the vulgar'. He later sends a proposed translation by Rev. John Scott of the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast. He is preparing a lithograph of all the verges [staffs] of the Cathedral Churches of Ireland and asks for information on St. Canice's Cathedral. He describes a crypt discovered under the church-yard of Dunbullogue, Cork and encloses a ground plan [extant]. He gives an account of his visit to Emily Cathedral. He discusses his research into Irish Ecclesiastical Seals and in one letter encloses a rubbing of a 1697 seal of Killator and mentions the collection of Mr. Carruth of Belfast. He has received a rubbing of a cross and carving from a pillar stone in the parish of Inchigeelagh, north Cork. He mentions Archdeacon Cotton and Aquilla Smith. He sends an impression and scale drawings of a cross [not extant] in his possession which was found in the vicinity of Bridgetown Abbey, Castletownroche - he describes the cross as being a 'pectoral cross' of silver gilt adorned with four carbuncles with a garnet in the centre in the shape of a parallelogram.

18.5cm -18cm

10 items

Holograph letters from Patrick Chalmers, Aldbar, to Rev. James Graves, Kilkenny.

29 June - 18 November 1852

Chalmers asks to be proposed as a member of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He discusses possible connexions between Indian, Scandinavian, Irish and Scotch antiquities. He believes that there is a charter for a Scottish mill, dating from 1256, which describes a mill of similar construction to one described in 'The Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. He mentions that his seals are copies of Richard III's and King John's signet rings and that another belonged to an ecclesiastic. He asks that his name be added to the list of subscribers to the proposed publication of Irish Crosses noting that the Spalding Club at Aberdeen has conducted similar research in Scotland. He corrects a date given to the Calvary Cross in the British Museum by Dr. Buist.

18.5cm

3 items

Holograph letters from Edward Clibborn, Royal Irish Academy, 19 Dawson Street, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

13 May 1848, 1853 - 1855, 1858 - 1862, 2 September 1871

Clibborn encloses £4 from the Dean of Ossory for a fragment of a silver pin which he deposited in the Royal Irish Academy noting that Robert Ball of the College Museum is to make a metal cast copy of the artefact. He includes a drawing and description of how the pin was constructed noting the segments that have survived. He also asks for descriptions or rubbings of the coins found with the artefact noting that Mr. Worsae of Denmark believed that they were Danish. He notes that the Dublin Society and the College both have similar artefacts and that two other pins were discovered in Limerick and Belfast. He discusses misunderstandings regarding the lending of 'The Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy' to the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He discusses at length a pamphlet which was published by the Literary and Scientific Institution of Kilkenny concerning the disease which has afflicted potatoes throughout the world. He mentions a pin which is to be inscribed by Oldham, supervised by Dr. Todd - O'Donovan was not very excited by the brooch and he was 'struck by A. Smith making little of the pin.' Clibborn wonders if certain people would think it wrong if he sends him a paper on Irish Stone Crosses? He acknowledges the kind recognition of the Kilkenny Society of the 'good intentions of myself in the matter of an Ogham stone' which, when moved, revealed an extra inscription. He lends a brooch to Graves but asks that no pattern be made of it as James West or Henry Johnston are prepared to pay for the copyright of the image of it. He mentions that an inscription on a brooch has been deciphered by Mr. Curry who claims that it 'was a prayer for the founder of Swinford church'. He hopes that the Academy will have the funds to pay him for the pin noting that he will not put them in the Museum or exhibit them as he was previously 'left in the lurch' by the Committee of Antiquities. He discusses the proposed sale of a 'cow's face', possibly inscribed with the name of Luke and a cross which was discovered with other objects of copper and brass silver - he mentions the 'Scheskal' cover and includes a stylized depiction of a cows face from 'the vitulus from St. Molash's shrine' which he hopes will illuminate the matter [extant]. In his final letter, dated 1871, he provides a detailed description and measurements for a dug-out canoe which is 'very much wasted away' and is difficult to measure - it does not appear to have had fittings and therefore must have been paddled.

c20cm
12 items

Holograph letters from Jeremiah Colburn, New-England Historic, Genealogical Society, 18 Somerset Street, Boston, to Rev. James Graves.

24 - 30 May 1872

Colburn is grateful for Dr. Smith's pamphlet and discusses coins. Includes a detailed statement on the 'Mark Newby Coppers' and the 'Patrick's Halfpence', in particular providing details of Mark Newbie's emigration from Ireland to the United States. In his second letter he discusses pennies and half-pences including impressions of eight coins [on tin foil or using an electrotype process - extant but very indistinct].

20.5cm - 32cm
2 items

Holograph letters from Thomas L. Cooke, Parsonstown, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

14 April 1851, 3 May - 23 December 1853

Cooke sends a scale drawing of a brass token, dated 1658, from Kilkenny which bears the name 'Thomas Nev[?]'. He is sending 300 artefacts and a catalogue to the Royal Irish Academy for their exhibition - he could, however, provide 1800 or 2000 coins on loan to Graves. He is pleased that Rev. Rowan has again 'stirred up the subject of the Holy Cross monument' - when last at Holy Cross he heard that it had been opened during repairs of the abbey directed by Major Armstrong and a 'place of sepulture' and bones were found. He describes a stone with a 'figure of the dragoon-bishop'. He acknowledges receipt of a sketch of the Banagher Cross. He mentions a letter from Mr. Hitchcock of T.C.D. and asks for extra copies of his paper on bells. He believes that 'Dun Aongus' [Dún Aonghasa] was erected for religious worship and not, as Dr. Petrie believes, as a fortress.

18.5cm
7 items

Holograph letters from Thomas L. Cooke, Parsonstown, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

18 January - 8 August 1854

Cooke has no specific information on the relic of St. Kyran. He mentions that he has in his possession the Bell of St. Cullanus. He mentions that until 1832 there was 'one of those rude sacrificial rocks' with cup basins or 'marks of Fin McCools' fingers' or 'Dactyle' located at Seffin, adjoining Parsonstown. He also refers to a Shelanagig on the eastern gable of the old church at Seir-Kyran which has since been 'broken up and put into the wall on the rebuilding of the church some years since'. Mr. Clibborn has informed him that Dr. Petrie does not intend to publish his paper on the Irish Saints' Bells. In a later letter Cooke states that he has been harshly and unfairly dealt with - he is sick of 'this mismanaged country' and is considering selling his collection of artefacts. He disagrees with the paper on Dun Aongus contained in the 'Archaeologia Cambrensis' and suggests that the Welsh archaeologist never visited the site - he believes that it was a theatre for pagan worship. He also does not believe that the tower at Seir Kyran was defensive. He discusses the origins of the 'fire blessing' noting that it is still the practice amongst the laity to kindle their fires from the sacred fire. He refers to his statement to a jury in the case against Rev. Scott charged with the 'stealing' of a tombstone out of Saiger burial place. He also refers to a case in July 1847 against Murray for taking a monumental stone out of Seir-Kyran. He has many 'small pieces of squared bones' found in one of the Westmeath loughs. He discusses the printing required for his lithograph of the Banagher Cross. He proposes that the brooch described in 'The Transactions' possibly contains the figure of bats and the moon and may have been used in time of mourning. He describes two 'short double edged swords or daggers' with scabbards in his collection which also have representations of bats and circular symbols - he includes drawings and explanations of these symbols. He describes witnessing a 'land -spout' [a type of tornado].

18.5cm
9 items

Holograph letters from Thomas L. Cooke, Court House, Parsontown and 4 Blackeney Parade, Sandymount Strand and 76 Great Brunswick Street, to Rev. James Graves.

3 April 1855, 18 July - 3 September 1858

Cooke discusses his research into the 'Cemetery of the Nuns or Women' at Clonmacnoise. It was a great shame that Captain Johnston removed the stones which formed an arch in the nunnery - he recalls that the sides of the archway were 'complications of the Th., the known monogram of God' and he provides a sketch in a later letter. He has searched 'The Annals of Tigernach', who died in 1179, for references to the nunnery but has found none. He quotes from O'Donovan's 'Annals of the Four Masters' and the work by Archdall which suggests that the nunnery of Clonmacnoise was subject to the Abbess Agnes of Clonard. His research has been hindered by an injury. He advises Graves to persuade Rev. Egan of Parsonstown to collect money to pay for the repairs to the arch and later hopes that the stones are forthcoming.

18cm - 19cm
5 items

Holograph letter from Austin Daniel Cooper, Auburn Lodge, Rathmines, to Rev. James Graves.

22 December 1879

Cooper will permit Mr. Hanlon to copy a drawing and encloses another drawing of the Kilkenny Cross [not extant]. He is saddened that antiquarian drawings of his grandfather, Austin Cooper, were disposed of by his uncles and are now out of the country.

18cm
3p.

Holograph letters from Dean H. Cotton, Thurles and 27 Upper Pembroke Street, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

2 July 1849 - 2 April 1851, 10 November 1855

Cotton acknowledges receipt of a token and lists the other tradesmen's' tokens from Kilkenny which he owns. Includes a list of towns for which Cotton has no tokens. He is grateful for the cast of the seal of the Archbishop of Cashel. He asks Graves to ask Lord Ormond if Oxford University have communicated with him regarding 'the new edition of Caste'. He discusses ecclesiastical history in his letters mentioning the following -: 'an ancient Vicar Ch[] of Kilkenny'; Lucas Archer, a Cistercian Abbot of Holy Cross who had an oratory in Kilkenny during the reign of Charles I; a Vicars Choral at Emily in 1380; Liber Munirum; the flooding of Kilkenny of 1763 mentioned by de Burgo in Hibernia Dominicana; Edmund Arwaker, chaplain to the Duke of Ormond who died in 1730; a handwritten circular letter advertising his publication entitled 'Fasti Ecclesiae Hibernicae' the succession of the Prelates and Members of the Cathedral bodies of Ireland'; a fire-damaged book entitled 'The Red Book [of Ossory]'; his offer to pay for the engraving of the small cross from Lismore; subscription to an edition of the Bible by the Corporation of Kilkenny. He states that both he and Mr. Chearnley only handled two of the ogham stones at Ardmore. The first stone, inscribed on three sides, was built into the east gable of the oratory and was extracted and removed to the chancel of the old church. The second stone has six or seven notches and was also removed to the chancel.

18cm - 19.5cm and 25.5cm

10 items

Holograph letters from Dean H. Cotton, Thurles and 12 Nelsons St, Dublin and Lismore, Waterford, to Rev. James Graves.

no year given or undated

Cotton describes a stained-glass window containing the crest or coat-of-arms of Dr. [Graves] at Mr. Cooke's of Brownstown - Mr. C. will send them directly to Kilkenny with or without the frames. He hopes that St. Canice's is going on prosperously. He seeks information on 'some illiberal arrogance of Protestants at Kilkenny on the score of an antipapal petition' and a similar one at Cashel to Sir Richard Inglis - 'the battle is closing in and we must stand up for fair play, or will loose it forever'. He discusses the inscription on a token noting that 'James Purcell of the Irishtown' must be a brother of 'Richard Purcell of Thurles' - he suspects that Dr. Kane has many duplicate tokens. He is grateful to Lord Ormond for his invitation - he cannot go as he is attending a meeting in Cashel. He offers to subscribe to a catalogue of the recipient's Diocesan Library and also to proof-read it. He hopes that Mr. Ferguson will find another position in a Public Office. He encloses circulars for his publication and asks that Lord Ormond be given one. Dr. Aquilla Smith has told him that he has written a paper on the 'Ormond money'. He is grateful for the copy of the 'Life of St. Kennach' from Lord Ormond. His troublesome book, 'Fasti', still owes him about £300-£400. Cotton sends Graves a small stone containing an Irish inscription which he found while digging amongst the rubbish in his graveyard - he asks Graves to return it when he has finished drawing it - it has been noted in the latest number of 'The Transactions of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'.

13.5cm - 18.5cm

9 items

Holograph letters from T. Crofton Croker, 3 Gloucester Road, Old Brompton, London, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

10 March 1853 - 21 January 1854

Croker has been asked by Lord Londesborough of Tadcaster, President of the Numismatic Society of London, to present a printed catalogue and to propose him as a member of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. Croker sends a sketch of a bronze ring given to him in July 1843 by Samuel Wright of Cork - he includes an extract from his journal from 1843 which suggests that the ring was found 'in the mouth of a skeleton in a Cairn above Crookhaven..... Notter got the sword and spear found at the same time and gave them to Tom Deane...'. [persons mentioned are Richard Notter of Crookhaven and his brother-in-law Sir Thomas Deane of Cork]. He mentions his collection of two similar rings taken from the mouths of skeletons from the South of Ireland, gold torques, ring money and fibulae. He discusses his work on a catalogue of the tracts in his library in which Kilkenny is mentioned and includes seven transcriptions of tracts. He encloses a letter from C. Roach Smith of 5 Liverpool Street concerning a leaden token mentioned by Aquilla Smith which may be connected to Kilkenny - he recalls making a sketch of it and promises to remind Roach Smith to search for it. Roach Smith mentions a unique sword and bronze scabbard discovered in the Thames which he secured for Lord L[. Croker sends his subscription to the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He is grateful for the gift of a book from the Marquis of Ormond.

16.5cm - 22cm and 32cm
7 items

Holograph letters from James [Crosby \ Crosley], 3 Church Court, Old Jury, London, to Rev. James Graves. and Rev. H. T. Ellacombe.

26 September 1853

The sender sought information on his ancestors, of the name of Kidder, who were Cromwellian soldiers in Ireland. Mr. Ferguson is attempting to find information for him and he asks both recipients if they have any relevant information? He notes that the family received a grant of 901 acres in 1670 at Rochestown, Co. Kilkenny.

18.5cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 37

Crowe, J. O'B

Holograph letter from J. O'B. Crowe, Royal Irish Academy, 19 Dawson Street and care of J. Dowd, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

28 January 1865 and 6 March 1869

Crowe informs Graves that he has just finished the transcript of O'Donovan's letters and makes arrangements for transport and binding. He is presenting a copy of his little book to the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He discusses his work on 'Inisnag' noting that 'historical [] is necessary for our present corrupt Irish forms'. He suggests that Dr. Todd be consulted and asks to look at his glossaries - he does not wish for his name to be mentioned to Todd, however.

20.5cm and 18cm
2 items, 8p.

24 O 39/JG/ 38

Cuffe, William Ulick O'Connor, 4th Earl of Desart, 1845-1898

Holograph letter from Desart, [William Cuffe], Desart House, Kilkenny, to Rev. James Graves.

15 April 1872

Desart asks for information on a gold cup or vase which he owns which bears an inscription stating that it was made from the 'Great Seal' which was melted down in 1604. The inscription also mentions Adam Loftus, Lord Archbishop of Dublin and 'Lorde Chancellor of Ireland'. The cup is to be sent to the Dublin Exhibition for the Loan Museum.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 39

Daly, R. C

Holograph letter from [R. C. Daly, Priory], addressed to 'My Dear Jimmy', possibly Rev. James Graves.

20 January 1862

The sender is pleased that Graves has secured a copy of a manuscript '[Disputatio Apologetica]' noting that his copy is with the Bishop of Exeter. He mentions Lord [Claremont] and a concordat.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 40

Davies, J. R

Holograph letter from J. R. D. \ Davies, 17 Waltham Terrace, to Rev. James Graves.

28 October 1853

Davis describes and gives his opinions on the tokens and coins which he viewed with Aquilla Smith - the items in question are the 19 Kilkenny coins and 100 others of various towns. He notes, for example that there are many 'merchant marks' including armorial bearings of named families. He saw the late Mr. Betham at church on the previous Sunday - Davies believes that he will not be offered the position of 'Ulster' as Betham's son is to succeed him. He praises the work of Russell Smith of 36 Soho Square who has proved what Lower, Blauche and Worsac were afraid to assert.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 41

Dawson, W. J

Holograph letter from W. J. Dawson, The National Bank Limited, Graigue-na-managh, to Rev. James Graves.

9 July 1885

Dawson replies to a query from Graves delivered by James O'Leary concerning the provenance of five bronze celts [axes] which may have been found in [Tournmrahaw]. He believes that the finder was James Hayden of [Tournmrahaw], Goresbridge. The celts were found buried beside a large eight-ton stone only 2.5 feet from the surface.

20cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 42

Day

Holograph letter from [R. Day Jr], Cork, possibly to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

[undated]

The author encloses Ward's reply to his letter [not extant] noting that 'they should abide by the terms of their estimate'. Hanlon has finished the 'Bell crest' and the author has sent the proof to Dr. Reeves. He has also sent to Dr. Aquilla Smith, his certificate for candidature to the R.I.A. He provides a drawing of a bronze spear inlaid with strips of gold and with a 'modern' bog-oak shaft in the possession of Colonel Lane Fox [alias Augustus Lane Fox Pitt Rivers]. He himself has examined this spear which was mentioned in the recent issue of 'Athenceuin'.

18cm
2p.

Holograph letter from James F. Dimock, Barnburgh [Rectory], Doncaster, to Rev. James Graves.

13 March 1867

Dimock is waiting for Mr. Prendergast's collation and further report of Trinity College's translation of 'Giraldus' which will form an appendix to his book. He comments on the Fenian disturbances noting that the Irish 'treat with the utmost indifference a few murders and burnings and riotings, that we in England should regard with horror and affright'.

17.5cm
4p.

Holograph letters from G. V. du Noyer, various addresses, to Rev. James Graves. Various addresses include Albert Cottage, Sydney Avenue, Blackrock; the Geological Survey of Ireland, 51 Stephen's Green; Castlepollard; Kells and Edgeworthstown. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

4 February 1863 - 12 March 1867

1863-1864

Du Noyer asks for a copy of the inscription for Fethard Castle as researched by Mr. Westwood. He gives the location of an ogham stone in Monacahee, north of Haganstown crossroads and Ramsgrange. He mentions another that may have been smashed to mend roads. Oldham is working for him. He provides the inscription from an Anglo-Norman tombstone on the Rock of Cashel. His tracings of the Waterford Charter Roll have been admired. Way has found the Fethard inscriptions puzzling. He discusses in detail the origin of the 'cross with eight points' or 'equal armed cross' in Ireland and includes sketches to illustrate his ideas - he believes that St. Patrick or his predecessors introduced the Greek form of cross to Ireland. He mentions his letter to the editor of 'The Citizen' concerning public water supply. He sketches the plan of an old church located five miles from Castlepollard and provides detailed drawings of windows and walls at a church at Agharra, Legan, Co. Longford. He suggests that Edgeworthstown be renamed Moysttrim. He believes that the 16th century church of Tristernagh is the prototype of St. Catherine's Chapel at [] and he includes a sketch of the fortified church. He estimates the number of copies of 'The Waterford Roll' that they must sell. He comments on Lord Dunraven's book and the Wilde trial.

1865-1867

He provides a sketch of a doorway of the old church at Dulane near Kells noting that Petrie, O'Donovan and 'all that herd' did not spot it. He also sketches a cross and tomb-slab located at St. Kieran's Church to the west of Kells. He attempts to decipher the inscription on a tomb at Stackallen which mentions a Edward Darcy. He copies an Irish inscription on a gravestone at Termon Feckin. In his last letter he offers his opinion on the glacial origins of the [Valley of the Kings River]. Also includes a transcript of 'An account of the Danes and Norwegians in England, Scotland and Ireland' by J. S. Worsaac with commentary by du Noyer.

19cm and 33.5cm
11 items

Holograph letters from John Dunne, Garryricken Gate, [Co. Kilkenny], probably to Rev. James Graves.

16 June 1853

Dunne has discovered a flag [flag-stone] in the corner of Killamory graveyard which has an inscription in Irish. He notes that 'a strange gentleman' was recently in the graveyard making drawings of stones etc. In a later letter he transcribes a stanza from a manuscript mentioning 'our Kilkenny Corain and Ling-awn'. He notes that John Walsh of Ballintekin, near Castlemorris has an Irish lament sung for the man who was drowned in the Dineen as alluded to by Dr. O'Donovan. He has to tell Mr. Graves that he has secured the 'fragment having brought it with my own hands and laid it at the foot of the cross'.

18.5cm and 27cm
4p.

Holograph letter from Charles Elcock, Hostel Roundstone, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological feature.

30 July 1884

Elcock gives an account of his visit to Macdara's Island, south of Roundstone. He describes seeing 50 or so people there collecting carrigeen and carrigan. He describes the damage that has occurred to the roof of a building and includes a simple sketch and detailed description of the masonry work. He describes and sketches the shaft of a broken cross that he discovered to the south of the ruin; a very coarse and coarsely cut granite cross; a fragmentary limestone cross; a broken flagstone that has the face of a saint on it. He was told that there once was a figure of Macdara on the island which was worshiped but that a priest took it away and threw it into the sea. There are large shell-mounds on Mason Island and Meveenish Island out of which the local people sometimes pick 'old queer looking nails' which may be bronze pins. He adds that his home and postal addresses are 19 Hughenden Avenue, Belfast and Post Office, Letterfrack, Co. Galway respectively.

20.5cm
8p.

Holograph letters from H. T. Ellacombe, Bitton Vicarage, Bristol and The Rectory, Clyst St. George, Topsham, possibly to Rev. James Graves.

14 April - 1 May 1850, 27 March 1852 - 26 June 1853, undated

1850

Ellacombe provides genealogical information about the Butlers of Ormond. He outlines property holdings and transactions involving a Col. James Butler, late of Kilveleaghan, Co. Tipperary but resident at St. Margaret's, Westminster. He mentions that Charles Earl of Arran purchased property from Butler in 1721.

Following correspondence with Graves he concludes that this Butler was not in fact the Duke of Ormond.

1852-53

Ellacomb is pleased that Graves was pleased with the information about Roger Outlawe. He is grateful for the introduction to Mr. Ferguson. He refers to his friend R. L. Pearsall. He asks for information on St. Canice. He notes that the Baron de Lassberg [Lasberg] has died. He notes that in his last parish he built a church and three schools.

various sizes

7 items

Holograph letters from James F. Ferguson, 142 Rathmines, to Rev. James Graves.

14 April - 19 May 1853

Ferguson outlines the steps which he has undertaken to locate and recover missing records identified by a correspondent of Mr. Ellacomb in Germany [see copy of letter from R. L. Pearsall to Ellacomb dated 21 October 1851 in this collection]. He has written to Sir C. E. Trevelyan, the Chief Justice, Charles Daron and proposes to travel to the continent himself if these officials do not act. While he trusts Prendergast he would rather keep the matter private. He gives his opinion on the inscription on the 'Sar or Gardelone tombstone' and suggests that Graves write to Thomas Duffus Hardy of the Record Office Tower in London. Reeves has informed him that Mr. Hardy is reprinting the 'English Fasti' similar to Cotton's work for Ireland. In his final letter he states that he has agreed to give £30 for the fragments but notes with disappointment that they are 'merely strips of old Rolls'. He lists the documents and asks that Prendergast be informed of their contents.

18.5cm and 22.5cm

4 items

Holograph letter and printed poem from Samuel Ferguson, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

10 July 1873

Ferguson describes and includes sketches of ogham stones. He is sending photographs of stones at [Dunhill] and Gowran [not extant]. Ferguson's poem is 'An elegy on Sir William Wilde' as printed in 'The Irish Builder', 1st May 1876 - includes handwritten alterations in the margins. [Archivist's note: these two items were not found together and handwriting on poem may not be from Ferguson]

17.5cm - 26.5cm

2 items

Holograph letters and sketches from James F. M. Ffrench, Ballyredmond House, Clonegal, probably to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological features and artefacts.

23 March 1877 - 3 September 1885

Ffrench describes his archaeological investigation at Cullaghmore House and Ratheara, located eleven miles from Carlow, near a tributary of the Slaney River. He recounts the tradition that following a battle between the occupants of Castle Grace Rath and Ratheara, the slain were buried in a mound which he describes. He includes a sketch of a megalithic structure or Cromleac near Ratheara which has markings of 'Giant's fingers' [extant]. He describes stones that he has identified at the Old Church of Ardbittan including a half-buried granite 'holy water stone' which he believes was a base for a wooden cross. He also mentions two granite pillars located in Rathglass - one was put upright by Mr. Whelan, the farmer of the land and may have been a 'giant's grave'. He describes and provides an outline drawing [extant] of a bronze celt [axe] and bronze dagger which were found near Arthurstown, Co. Wexford and are in the possession of the Arthurstown postmaster. He describes and sketches a cup or chalice which he has purchased - it has a black-wooden bowl with silver rim and pedestal and is inscribed with figures and the letters [1604 ONEL. DUBH]. It is similar to a cup belonging to the Diocese of Ossory. He describes in detail and provides a full-scale outline drawing of a bronze sword [extant] 'found in a rabbit burrow at the Deerpark' 'about six years since', about a mile from Clonmullen Castle, Co. Carlow. The sword is in the possession of Mr. Guilbride, merchant, Newtownbarry [Bunclody]. He notes that the sword shows evidence of repair and still has one rivet.

various sizes

6 items, includes sketches

24 O 39/JG/ 51

Fitzgerald, John

Holograph letters and sketches from John Fitzgerald, The Cottage, Holy Cross, Kilmallock, probably to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological features.

21 September 1869 - 23 March 1870

Fitzgerald encloses a statement concerning a bronze spearhead and gold [ferule] discovered in Lough Gur and described by Col. Lane Fox [alias Pitt Rivers] before the Society of Antiquaries of London. He draws on his own knowledge and that of the late Lord Guillamore and from his carpenter, James Mulvehill. The statement mentions that the spear was discovered by James O'Brien. It originally had a fragment of an oak handle but that the carpenter was directed to create a handle from bog oak. He provides information on the causeway and castle of Lough Gur, noting measurements that he himself has taken. In a later letter he thanks Graves for the drawing of 'Bouchurs Castle' or 'Boyles Castle' done by the late du Noyer [extant]. He provides an historical account of Lough Gur mentioning the Black Castle, the Fane family. He also provides a detailed description and measurements of stone crosses and carvings at Emly including a inscribed limestone embedded in a wall, a red-sandstone shaft, two baptismal fonts, a tombstone of the O'Hurleys of Knocklong. He mentions two statues of the Knights Templers at Hospital and a pillar stone with incised cross at Cille-in-Raht

7cm and 18cm
6 items and sketch.

24 O 39/JG/ 52

Fitzgerald, Sir William Vesey, MRIA, 1816\18-1885

Holograph letter from W. Vesey Fitzgerald, Rugby, Warwickshire, possibly to Rev. James Graves.

31 March 1885

Fitzgerald mentions Richard FitzGilbert and Strongbow and discusses if Strigul and Chepstow are one in the same place. He regrets that he does not have the funds available to join the Archaeological Society.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 53

Fraser, Alexander Campbell, 1819-1914

Holograph letter from A. C. Fraser, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, possibly to Rev. James Graves.

6 July 1870

Fraser thanks the recipient and Mr. Malcomson for their letters regarding the Berkely family. He mentions George Berkeley, a revenue collector at Belfast and Carlow; Sir Maurice Berkeley who came to Ireland in 1662; the Berkelys of Dysert, Deane and Stratton and records found in the register at T.C.D.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 54

Freeman, Edward Augustus, 1823-1892

Holograph letter from Edward Freeman, Somerleaze, Wells, to Rev. James Graves, Chelsea Lodge, Duncannon, New Ross.

8 March 1863

Freeman invites Graves to visit him. He discusses Hospitals which they could visit - Bishop Bubwiths at Wells, Glaston Magdale, St. Thomas' Northampton, Higham Feness and Chichester etc. He enquires about the structure and hierarchies of Graves' chapter.

17.5cm
4p. and envelope

24 O 39/JG/ 55

Gallett, R. J

Holograph letter and four sketches from [R. J. Gallett, Foynes], to Rev. James Graves. including copy of letter from 1660. Includes sketch of archaeological feature.

possibly 1859

The sender transcribes a letter from Jer. Taylor of Hilsborough to 'Captaine Charles Twig, Governor of His Majesties Garrison of Carricfergus' dated 22 October 1660 concerned mainly with efforts to enforce the Oath of Supremacy amongst tenants. Includes sketch of seal. He discusses a church and monument at the Abbey of Askeaton - he transcribes the inscription on the monument to Richard Stephens dated 1642 and mentions the Battle of Liscarroll of that same year. Includes sketches on tracing paper [extant] of the following - tombstone and water font in the chancel of a church at Shanagolden, Limerick; grave-slab in a church yard in Dromkeene, Co. Limerick; coat of arms carved into a chimney piece in the keep of Askeaton Castle.

18cm and various
5 items

24 O 39/JG/ 56

Garstin, John Ribton, MRIA, d.1917

Holograph letter from John R. Garstin, Braganstown, Castle Bellingham, to Rev. James Graves.

17 July 1885

Garstin regrets that he is unable to attend the Giants Causeway meeting and that Dean Reeves will not be at it. He wishes to propose R. R. Toronley Balfour, Major General Francis Stubbs of Castlebellingham and Rev. Frederick Tymons of Cloghran. He believes that the Annual Volume is in a bad way as Hennessey has too much to do.

18cm
4p.

Holograph letters from J. T. Gilbert, Villa Nova, Blackrock and 10 Beresford Place, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

19 July 1851 - 19 August 1856 and 22 - 29 June 1877.

1851-1856

Gilbert updates Graves with the work of the Council of the Celtic Society noting that Dr. Reeves has been requested to sell copies of books and that Daly's salary of £20 should be discontinued. Lord Talbot of Malahide has joined the society. Kelly, the bookseller of Grafton Street showed him an article on the Irish Archaeological Society - this society has agreed to admit £1 annual members 'but will not agree to give up their expensive habits'. He hopes that Graves will submit a piece for the 'Review' and discusses the plans for the publication. He asks if Graves wishes to become a corresponding member of the new 'Society for the Preservation and Publication of the Melodies of Ireland' and includes a printed brochure for the society. He asks Graves to provide a paper for a meeting of the Celtic Society? He asks if any papers exist in the Ormond manuscripts stating how long the Butlers occupied Ormond Hall in Skinners Row, Dublin as he intends writing an article about that street. He discusses the proposed amalgamation of the Celtic Society and the Irish Archaeological Society and includes a related printed notice. He has passed the sketch of the 'Ringsend coach' to Dr. Todd for his examination and he discusses his 'History of Dublin'.

1877

Gilbert has returned to Ireland in better health. He notes that the Secretary-ship of the Dublin Record Office has been abolished for economic reasons and despite the wishes of the Master of the Rolls. He refers to his work which has met with the warm commendation of Reeves - it was an enormous task to arrange for the pages to be photographed. He had expected Graves to be put on the Council of the R.I.A. He is prepared to become a 'fellow' of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He complains that the Government have been stingy in giving him copies of the 'Facsimiles of National Manuscripts of Ireland'. He wishes to thank the Dowager Marchioness of Ormonde whom he praises. He agrees with Graves that if the R.I.A. 'continue to act as they have done' they will destroy all the work of himself and Sir William Wilde who developed it from a 'small and obscure private Society to be for a time a truly national literary institutional credit to Ireland'. He hopes an agreement can be made between the men of science in the R.I.A. and the R.D.S. Members of the R.D.S. have told him that they plan to leave the Academy to 'read papers on bog butter, old shoes and what they call "oakum (ogham) picking" which they say is only fit for convicts'.

20.5cm and 23.5cm

9 items

Holograph letter from W. J. Gillespie, White Hall, Foxrock, Co. Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

[June] 1881

Gillespie exchanges tokens with Graves and provides a list of eleven Wexford tokens (names of traders to be found on tokens). His daughter is also an avid collector of coins and tokens.

18cm

4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 59

Glanville

Holograph letter and notes from [] Glanville, Grange Cottage, [Lelle], near Leeds, to Rev. James Graves.

20 October 1876

Glanville refers to a work on 'The Lives of the Judges of England' by Foss which refers to the ancestors of the Fitzwalters and Glanvilles. He discusses his family pedigree citing references.

17.5cm and 22.5cm
8p.

24 O 39/JG/ 60

Glascott, John H

Holograph letters from John H. Glascott, Killowen, Ross, to Rev. James Graves.

11 December 1853 - 27 March 1854

Glascott discusses the pedigree of his family which he is providing to Graves for printing and publication. He mentions pedigrees of the Drakes of Strokestown and the O'May family. He mentions works by Betham, Burke and O'Donovan.

18.5cm
5 items

24 O 39/JG/ 61

Gradwell, Richard, 1852-1884

Holograph letters from Richard Gradwell, Dowth Hall, Drogheda, probably to Rev. James Graves.

10 - 27 February 1879

Gradwell thanks Graves for his letter of support [in the Dowth Eviction Case] and explains in detail the particulars of the case. He notes that he is in difficulty with 'firebrands amongst the Priests' who have set themselves up with the 'Meath Tenant Defence Association'. His late tenant, Elcock, is well off and has provided farmers with work and bribed the Democrat papers to support his case. Elcock has claimed £1500 for building work done and Gradwell claims that the stone used was taken from the Moat or 'ancient Tumulis at Dowth'. He notes that twenty years previously there was not a single building on the land but now many buildings have been built using stone from the moat and the 'Trustees of the Netterville Charity' have been abused in the papers for attempting to prevent the destruction. He includes an extract from a report by G. Taltor, surveyor acting for Gradwell and the Trustees.

Includes newspaper clippings relating to the case and an envelope addressed to Graves postmarked 26 March 1879

20cm and 32.5cm
3 items plus clippings and envelope

Holograph letters from Charles Graves alias Lord Limerick, 12 Fitzwilliam Square W., Dublin and Brixton House, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham and Parknasilla, Kenmare, Co. Kerry, to Rev. James Graves.

26 February 1851 - 14 September 1852.

25 September 1879.

15 October 1885

1851-1852

Graves mainly discusses his work on ogham stones and inscriptions. He informs the recipient that he reluctantly refuses to allow his drawings of the ogham stones of Knocktopher and Gowran, as provided by Mr. Hitchcock, to be published in 'The Transactions'. He wishes to be conferred as a member of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He suggests that a drawing of the Knocktopher stone is in fact that of the Ballyboaden stone. He submits an article on the Sagittari ogham [inscription] and suggests that Mr. Windele's last paper contained mistakes. He points out that he knows ancient Irish rather than the modern corrupted form and suggests that O'Donovan should be encouraged to produce a good dictionary. He is surprised at his success in inducing the government to undertake the publication of the Brehon Laws. He comments on a remarkable monument discovered in the Shetland Isles which has sculpted figures and an ogham inscription - Dr. Charlton of Newcastle has possession of it and Graves has pleaded for a cast to be made.

1879

He comments on a remarkable inscription found by the recipient at Glendalough.

1885

Graves sends a note to be read at the Munster meeting - he transcribes a section from John O'Donovan's work on the origin of writing and letters in Ireland. Graves believes that he observed a cross inscribed on the lintel of the artificial cave near the Castle of Dunloe which proves his theory that the cave was occupied by Christian Ascetics. The cave contained human remains when it was opened in 1838.

18.5cm - 18cm

7 items

Holograph letter and printed photographs from W. Greenwell, Durham, probably to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

22 May 1875

Greenwell expresses his thanks for the journal and notes that the food vessels appear to be 'better made and more skilfully ornamented than our ones'. He asks if there is a handle on the vessel and if the bones were indeed 'burnt'. He includes seven sepia-coloured photographs, some duplicates, of two vessels found in 'English barrows' - one vessel has a conical lid with a handle and both are decorated with hatched lines

17.5cm

4p. plus 7 prints.

24 O 39/JG/ 64

Hackett, William

Holograph letter from William Hackett, Midleton, to Rev. James Graves.

26 September 1854

Hackett has recently had a visit from Mr. Odell, who is grief-stricken following the death of his son. He refers to the current debate concerning the Pagan origins of ogham inscriptions. He notes that while ogham stones are to be found in Christian buildings such as Ardmore, the masons often appear to be unaware or regardless of the inscriptions. He mentions stones at Glenavullin near Midleton and Mr. du Noyer's observations on the carvings at Newgrange.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 65

Hamilton, Hans Claude, 1811-1895

Holograph letter from Hans C. Hamilton, East End, Finchley, Middlesex, to Rev. James Graves.

2 January 1857

Hamilton has been requested by his brother Henry to date the handwriting of 'The Book of Howth' which he concludes is Elizabethan but also includes a very old-fashioned hand from the reign of Henry VIII. Carew also appears to have added marginal notes.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 66

Hamilton, Henry

Holograph letter from Henry Hamilton, East End, Finchley, Middlesex, to Rev. James Graves.

2 January 1857

Hamilton has requested his brother, who is Assistant Keeper of the Public Records, to date the manuscript of 'The Book of Howth'.

18cm
3p.

Holograph letters from John H. Hanna, Moy, Co. Tyrone and Saul Street, Downpatrick, to Rev. James Graves.

18 May 1849 - 6 May 1854

1849

Hanna replies to Graves' query about the ancient harp (Regina Cithararum) formerly in the possession of the late Noah Dalway of Bellahill, near Carrickfergus. He was informed that the harp was given by Dalway to Mrs Sherrard, a native of Dungannon now living in Thorndale, Dublin who had the carved inscriptions copied and translated. However, Mr. Reeves of Ballymena has stated that the harp is still in the possession of the Dalway family. He is working on the pedigree of Mr. Evans whose family originally settled in Kilkenny. He mentions a manuscript of a Mr. Laffan in Sir Ledwiche's Antiquities.

1850

He is conducting research into the Catholic Bishops of Leinster and Munster in the late 17th and early 18th centuries. He has received Harty's account of the Abbey at Holy Cross from Dr. Cotton and he provides information on Bishop Rothe of Ossory. He discusses his secondary source and includes extracts from original manuscripts. Graves should inspect a transcript in the possession of Rev. Kelly of Maynooth. He mentions Crosby's peerage, the Butlers of Kilcash, the Archdiocese of Cashel and 'extracts from the Lyra'. He includes a list of manuscripts in the Sloane Collection relating to Ossory. He is grateful for having been admitted as a member of the society.

1851

He mentions a long catalogue of unpublished papers of the Howard, Talbot and Cecil families in Lodge's 'Illustrations of British History' and Colonel O'Kelly's 'Macariar Excidium'. He includes a list entitled 'Extract from List of Papers in the Talbot Collection at the Heralds College still unpublished'. He provides a list of portraits of the Duke of Ormond which were for sale at Petheram's of London and offers advice on the matter. He discusses the history of Turlough and Sir Phelim O'Neill and the popish citizens of Kilkenny and hopes that 'The Red Book [of Ossory]' and other records relating to the Corporation of Kilkenny are discovered. He discusses the depositions of 1641 as they related to the Archbishop of Cashel and Thomas Walsh and also Enier MacMahon. He asks if Graves has the 'Catalogue Raisonnee of the Southwell Mss.' prepared by Crofton Croker as it is filled with information relating to the Ormond family. He once saw a copy of the four volumes of the State Papers of the reign of Henry VIII in the Irish Academy.

1853-1854

He mentions his frequent illnesses and pressing business affairs and apologises for the lateness in submitting subscriptions. He enquires about 'The Life of St. Canice' and asks for a copy of the letter from a judge to Lord Ormond relating to the trial of Bishop Creagh of Cork. He wishes to see Lord Ormond's book of which only 125 copies were printed and also enquires about the 'Creagh letters'.

23cm to 18.5cm

19 items

24 O 39/JG/ 68

Harding, William Henry, MRIA

Holograph letters from W. H. Harding, Landed Estates Record Office, Custom House, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

25 August - 10 June 1866

Harding has arranged for a copy of sections of court papers, produced for the Royal Irish Academy, to be made [for Graves]. He provides details of deeds and rolls relating to Kilkenny dating from the 1600s. He describes a manuscript which he examined in Trinity College Library, Ms.E. 3 17 Council Book of Henry VIII, containing records of the Court of Star Chamber and Irish Privy Council for 1590 to 1667. He lists his findings in detail.

19cm
3 items

24 O 39/JG/ 69

Hardman, Edward Townley, 1845-1887

Handwritten copy of paper read by E. J. Hardman before the R.I.A.

May 1881

Hardman gives an account of a skeleton that was exposed in a clay cliff on the northern shore of Drumcliff Bay. He describes the context and positioning of the skeleton noting that a bead necklace of baked clay which was on the skeleton was removed by the local people. He believes that the prehistoric woman had drowned and was silted over.

23cm
2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 70

Harman, James

Holograph letters from James P. Harman, Toronto and New York, to Rev. James Graves.

18 June 1849 - 22 September 1850

Harman writes these informal and personal letters to Graves following his emigration to Toronto. He describes his final visits to the Society of Antiquaries and Royal Society. He notes that Graves' friend, Dr. Lett, lives very close to him and describes the church of St. George, built of brick and wood, which has recently been built by the community there and the communion plate made by Butterfield of London. He discusses his own and other families' pedigrees but notes that, as he cannot pursue his antiquarian research pursuits in Canada, he has decided to study law at Osgood Hall. In his final letter he notes that he is travelling to the West Indies for a few months to take care of his property. He discusses politics and notes that free-trade and competition with the Spanish colonies who use slave-labour is ruining his business there.

20.5cm
3 items

24 O 39/JG/ 71

Hayman, Samuel, 1818-1886

Holograph letters from Samuel Hayman, 3 Nelson Place, Youghal and Glenville, Fermoy, to Rev. James Graves.

23 February 1867, 23 - 26 August 1858

Hayman is grateful for the interesting Irish Council Roll which he has placed with its predecessors. He sends a copy of Mr. Power's 'List of Irish Periodical Publications'. He sends a paper he has written on Youghal tokens which has been corrected and proofed by Dr. A. Smith. He is very willing to defer to Smith thereby allowing him to take the first opportunity to write on 'Money of Necessity' - there has been a new discovery of such money during the excavation of the church at Kinsale.

18cm
3 items

24 O 39/JG/ 72

Hennessey, William Maunsell (Ó hAonghusa, Liam M.), MRIA, 1829-1889

Holograph letters and notes from William Maunsell Hennessey, Public Record Office and Dublin Castle, Dublin and 8 Islington Avenue, Kingstown, to Rev. James Graves.

17 December 1864 - 13 December 1866, 31 July - 10 September 1879

Maunsell seeks personal recommendations and mentions the Master of the Rolls, Lord Dunraven, Mr. Duffus Hardy, Dean Graves and Dr. Todd. He provides documents containing transcriptions, translations and commentaries on 'The Dinnsenchas' [extant] which give the origin of Loch Dachaech and of Port Lairge. He discusses this translation work mentioning the Books of Lecan and Leinster and noting that the 'Book of Lecan' is imperfect. He also wonders if the funds of the Kilkenny Society would stretch to the production of a 900 page volume? He believes that O'Donovan tended to give 'fanciful derivations' to certain placenames and recalls that O'Donovan had commenced a territorial map of Ireland in the 6th - 7th centuries. He discusses the meaning of the Irish word 'port'. He has proposed to Lord Romilly that 'The Annals of Loch Cé' be published and this has been recommended to the Treasury. He discusses the pedigree of Count O'Kelly Farrell's family and also the pedigree of the O'Quinns of Clare. He notes the arms of the Fitzhenry family. He has searched in vain for any mention of 'Bresal' in the pedigrees of the Wicklow septs or connected to Glendalough. Du Noyer informed him that Graves and Reeves do not agree with his interpretation of the Termonfeckan Stone. He does not believe that any Greek letters have been found in inscriptions in Ireland and he dismisses Petrie's observations on the Gallerus stone.

various sizes
8 letters and 4 enclosures [notes and transcriptions]

24 O 39/JG/ 73

Hills, Gordon M

Holograph letter and incomplete letter from Gordon M. Hills, 37, Thistle Grove, Brompton, to Rev. James Graves.

10 July 1869

Hills informs Graves that the plans of Quin Friary can be used by the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He is uncertain if a guest-house was ever located on the site. He discusses the financial wisdom on publishing on Round Towers at this time. In his second letter he mentions that a plan of an Abbey by Mr. [Dunarvin] or the Ordnance Survey is to be found in the R.I.A. [Archivist's note: Hills is part of the British Archaeological Association]

11.5cm - 21cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 74

Hitchcock, Richard, 1824-1856

Holograph letter from Richard Hitchcock, Trinity College Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

26 October 1852

Hitchcock sends a draft for an article. He is trying to get a better copy of 'The St. Brendan Restoration Pamphlet' and notes that he has not seen Mr. Hayman's 'Annals of Youghal'. He refers to membership of their society noting for example that Mr. Goold commenced the subscription towards the reprint of the 'Transactions for 1849' and that Robert MacAdam of Belfast and Alexander Colville Welsh of Co. Down wish to become members. He mentions an article promised by Dr. [Charles] Graves for the Archaeological Society.

18cm
7p.

24 O 39/JG/ 75

Hoare, Edward

Holograph letters from Edward Hoare, Little Hothfield, Ashford, Kent, to [possibly a Mr. Sainthill of Valebrook, Cork from context of letter]

31 July - 27 August 1858

Hoare wishes to have his arms engraved and believes that he is entitled to include the arms of the Baker and Woodcock families with his own. He has, however, received a unsatisfactory response from Sir Bernard Burke via Captain Hoare of the North Cork Rifles and he therefore asks for the recipient's assistance. He notes that Woodcock was from Kilonan, Co. Kilkenny and Baker was from Carrigrohane, Co. Cork. He concludes by suggesting that the matter be directed to Rev. Graves of Kilkenny for his opinion. He passes his regards to Mrs Sainthill and 'your Honour' and all 'chez vous and at Valebrook'.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 76

Hodges, J

Holograph letters from J. Hodges, Parsonage, Ballycotton, Co. Cork, to Rev. Read and Rev. James Graves

8 - 29 September 1874

Hodges regrets that some of the bones spotted at a 'Kitchen Midden', Ballycotton have washed away. As the sea washes away the bogland the bones are exposed. He notes that the 'marrow bones are all broken'. He notes that Professor Harkness of Queen's College Cork excavated some bones of extinct animals from the site. He is busy with parochial work but will again visit the location.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 77

Hopper, Clarence

Holograph letters from Clarence Hopper, 1 Albert Place, Denmark Road, Camberwell, London, to Rev. James Graves.

7 February - 25 June 1866

Hopper notes that he has access to the records alluded to by Graves and that all the muniments formerly in the Tower are now deposited in the Public Record Office. He provides details of these records including 'The Inquisition papers' relating to Kilkenny.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 78

Hore, Philip H., MRIA

Holograph letter from Philip H. Hore, Belmont, near Ambleside, Westmoreland, to Rev. James Graves.

10 September 1874

Hore is grateful for the proper derivation of the name of 'Hook'. He copies the Latin document of 'the Commission appointing William Sutton of the Hook Sheriff of the Cross for the County Wexford.'

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 79

Hughes, James

Holograph letters from James Hughes, St. Patricks Cathedral, Maynooth, to Rev. James Graves.

1 August 1877

Hughes sends a transcript of a letter of the Earl of Ormond to the Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury dated circa 1435 - the letter is concerned with the debts due by the Abbot of Tintern Abbey, Co. Wexford to the Priory of Canterbury. He includes some introductory observations which can be edited and included in the 'Proceedings'.

33cm and 18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 80

Johnes, John, 1800-1876

Holograph letter from John Johnes, Dolaucothi, probably to Rev. James Graves.

1 February 1862

Johnes sends an extract concerning the Butler pedigree taken from Ab Ithel's work. The extract mentions Griffydd, Prince of North Wales who fled to Ireland in 1096. [Archivist's note: Williams, John pseud. Ab Ithel, antiquary, 1811-62].

18cm
3p.

24 O 39/JG/ 81

Johnson, Edmond, MRIA

Holograph letter from Edmond Johnson, 5 Fleet Street, Dublin, probably to Rev. James Graves.

29 March 1859

Johnson discusses Irish hallmarks noting that 'The Goldsmith's Charter' was granted by Charles I. At first the harp only was used but a crown was added when duty of 6d per ounce was imposed. He recalls that a subordinate officer of the company made off with old and valuable books, selling them for waste paper. Graves should contact T. R. Metcalf, 52 Bishop Street, the clerk of the company.

20.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 82

Joyce, Patrick Weston, MRIA, 1827-1914

Holograph letters from P. W. Joyce, Adelaide Road, Glasthule, Kingstown and Lyre-na-Grena, Leinster Road, Rathmines, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

15 September - 7 August 1865, 10 December 1885

Joyce discusses the meaning of the placenames, Inisnag and Stonyford. He refers to O'Donovan's conjecture about the name and also the poem published by Wilde. He provides detailed explanations of Irish words but argues that he is not an excellent Irish scholar. In his last letter Joyce complains about the content and handwriting of a letter from an unidentified lady that 'isn't worth a traneeen'.

18cm
3 items

24 O 39/JG/ 83

Keatinge, P

Holograph letters from P. Keatinge, Callan, to Rev. James Graves.

16 [June] 1855 and 1 December [1858]

Keating informs Graves that 'the stem of the Fibula was broken by the Spade of the person who found it'. In his second letter he describes a fibula which he has purchased. He hints that the item was found on the property of a nobleman who is his protector and patron. He is unwilling to sell it for £10 but would accept £20. He is willing to have information on the artefact published but does not want his name or the locality mentioned. He also mentions the remnants of a 'candlestick' found at the Castle or Palace at Callan, formally in the possession of the Chandlers.

18cm - 18.5cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 84

Kelly, Denis Henry, MRIA, 1797-1877

Holograph letter from D. H. Kelly, 51 Upper Mount Street, to Rev. James Graves.

17 May 1865

Kelly is unable to ask his acquaintances for funding as they have already lent their support to the restoration of Killconnell Abbey. He provides information on the traditions associated with Cloonburn and Clonmacnoise and Cairbre Crom or Cairbe the Crooked. He will show Graves' rubbing and description of a stone at a meeting at Samuel Ferguson's house. The Hon Darcy Magee will also attend - Magee has written a ode commemorating the death of John O'Donovan.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 85

Kilbride, Rev. William

Holograph letters from William Kilbride, Aran Island, to Rev. James Graves, Innisnag Rectory, Stoneyford, Co. Kilkenny. Includes sketch of archaeological feature.

7 May [] and 23 October 1879

Kilbride describes a 'Kitchen Midden' on Aran Island including a crude drawing. He notes that very large oyster shells are to be found there. He mentions artefacts that were found only 4.5 miles from his home. They were a 'round ball without a breakage' and [two] hatchets, one of which was large and unbroken. A young man told him that originally they were found in a hoard of stone implements.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 86

Kinahan, George Henry, MRIA, 1829-1908

Holograph letter from G. H. Kinahan, Wexford, to Rev. James Graves.

9 December 1874

Kinahan sends a plate of the urn with a description [not extant]. He notes the following artefacts discovered by James Wilson of Ballyalbana [Ballyalbanagh, Co. Antrim] at Duncan's Flow - a stone hatchet, horn of cow or ox, walking staffs, a twelve inch 'weavers' shoe, 'a piece of wood shaped like the head of a man with broad shoulder' which was broken by the turf cutters.

12cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 87

Larcom, Thomas Aiskew, MRIA, 1801-1879

Holograph note from [illegible handwriting - possibly Thomas Larcom], Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park, Dublin, to unidentified recipient.

[November 1863]

The sender includes the derivation of the placename, 'Mullinahone'. He notes that 'they will get on with the transcriptions'.

19cm
2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 88

Lubbock, Sir John, Baron Avebury, 1834-1913.

Holograph letters from John Lubbock, Lombard Street and House of Commons, to Rev. James Graves.

24 February 1879

Lubbock is grateful for the newspaper extracts and Mr. Gradwell's letter concerning Dowth. He believes that the case 'certainly seems a very flagrant case of destruction'. They have made progress with the 'Ancient Monuments Bill' but the 'half past twelve rule' will make it very difficult to bring in.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 89

Lymbery, Rev. John

Holograph letters from John Lymbery, Fethard, [Co. Wexford], to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

16 April 1883

Lymbery sends a rubbing of the coat of arms on the communion plate in Fethard Church, Co. Wexford [extant] noting the dimensions of the artefact. He is trying to get Mrs McKee to make a drawing of it. He encloses wax impressions of the hall marks [extant but illegible]. He includes the Latin inscription found on the chalice and the English inscription on the Flagon which mentions a 'Margarett Thorold, a widdow' [extant]

20cm and various
4 items and wax impressions.

24 O 39/JG/ 90

MacKenzie, J. F

Holograph letters from [J. F. MacKenzie], Ardfinnan Castle, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, to Rev. James Graves.

3 - 9 September 1869

The writer gives a detailed account of his 'opening up' of a rath located at Clahardin in the parish of Nedins [possibly Clogharden, Neddans, Ardfinnan]. He refers to a drawing [not extant]. He notes that they discovered an opening with three steps leading to three chambers. The second chamber had 'two ventilator like holes' which he suspects were to admit light. They found small bones, a boars tusk, a small [?] which appears to have been fashioned into an ornament, two small pieces of iron and an oval stone 'about the size of a swan's egg'.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 91

Macray, William Dunn, 1826-1916

Holograph letters from W. D. Macray, New College and Bodleian Library, probably to Rev. James Graves.

27 February 1858 and undated

Macray notes that he has searched the catalogues to volumes of 'Carte's Papers' in the Bodleian. He provides lists of documents that may be of interest, including Ms. Rawl A 491 p7, being taxation records for the Diocese of Ossory. He notes that he could not find a 'Register of the Confederates'. He includes a list of documents which have direct references to Kilkenny [extant]. He has discussed the matter of commissioning transcripts with Mr. Harper, an assistant in the Bodleian.

various sizes
5 items with enclosures

24 O 39/JG/ 92

Madden, Samuel.

Holograph letters from Samuel Madden, Attanna, Durrow, to Rev. James Graves. Includes related letter from unidentified sender, Durrow.

10 - 17 October 1856 and 15 February 1861

1856. Madden states that having looked at the Durrow Book he is not convinced that Bishop Edward Maurice, who died in 1756, was buried at Durrow. He extracts some records from the registry which he believes shows that the book was 'quite Catholic in its tone' and not accurate.

In the second letter the unidentified sender includes an extract from the Registry of Durrow Parish giving the details of the death of Bishop Maurice.

1861. Madden never heard of 'the Find' and is certain that it was never located in his house. He encloses Sir E. B's letter [not extant] and provides information on the houses occupied by his predecessors.

18.5cm
3 items

24 O 39/JG/ 93

Mahony, James A, MRIA

Holograph letter from J. A. Mahony, The Mall, Ramelton, to G. Henry Kinahan, M.R.I.A., Irish Historical and Archaeological Society.

28 October 1885

Mahony draws attention to the gradual decay of the Round Tower on Tory Island which he visits yearly. He mentions Edwin Getty's survey of 1845 noting that the structure has crumbled from 51 to 45 feet in the intervening years. He asks that steps be taken to preserve it.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 94

Martin, James

Holograph letters and drawings from Dr. James Martin, Woodview, Portlaw, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

30 August 1874, 15 November 1877 and undated

Martin claims that Mrs Curtis, the granddaughter of Dr. Erasmus Hill, has an excellent crayon portrait of Dean Swift. He has written to the gentleman who has possession of the urn - one of 12 found in an unlocated field. In a later letter he describes and sketches an urn [extant] which was discovered 'near Dowling Wood, Templeorum' on the property of Lord Bessborough's agent, last week. The urn contained bones and was found in a sepulchre which was 'sunk like a well about two feet or two feet 3 inches in diameter and 3 feet deep covered by a flat bolder and the well walled round'. In his final letter Martin gives an account of an [inscribed] stone which was about to be broken up for road building at Piltown but was rescued by Mrs Blackett. He provides extra information about an ancient bell which he once presented on loan to Graves' museum. The bell was purchased from a 'Marine Stone', whose owner purchased it from a farmer, whose son informed Martin that it was found at the old church at [Kilmanny]. This old church has a stone inscribed to 'St. Munna Episcopus'.

18cm
5 items

24 O 39/JG/ 95

McClintock, John

Holograph satirical note and song. Possibly from John McClintock of Drumcar 'aged 82', sergeant-at-arms, Irish House of Commons and Mrs McCuitock.

[undated]

Includes humorous 'Ante-Ninon Anecdote' concerning De Burgh, Isaak Curry, Lord Clonmel and Yelverton. Also includes 10 verse song entitled 'The Chapter of Kings' chronicling the lives of English monarchs - 'Poor Teddy the fifth was killed in bed, By butchering Dick who was knocked in the head, Then Harry the seventh in fame grew big, And Harry the eight was as fat as a pig' etc etc

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 96

McCullagh, John

Holograph letter from John McCullagh, Kilrush, to Rev. James Graves.

18 April 1854

McCullagh encloses £1 towards repairs to Jerpoint Abbey.

18.5cm
2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 97

M'Culloch, William Thomson

Printed pamphlet from 'Proceedings Society of Antiquaries of Scotland' by William T. M'Culloch, Keeper of the Museum. Includes printed drawings of archaeological artefacts.

c1862 -1863

Pamphlet entitled 'Notes respecting two bronze shields recently purchased for the Museum of the Society; and other bronze shields.' Includes printed drawings of artefacts.

21cm

6p.

24 O 39/JG/ 98

Mease, James

Holograph letter from James Mease, Freshford, [Co. Kilkenny], to Rev. James Graves.

12 November 1862

Mease encloses his subscription to the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He mentions a portrait of John Hely, Chief Justice of the Kings Bench Ireland which is located at [Falkscourt]. Also a portrait by Godfrey Thoneller. He recounts the story of his death in Ennis in 1702 and a probable myth that the Abbe Edgeworth who attended Louis XVI at his execution was also a Hely of the Catholic branch.

18cm

4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 99

Meehan, Rev. Charles Patrick, MRIA, 1812-1890

Holograph letters from Charles P. Meehan, SS. Michael and John, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

15 April 1869 and undated

Meehan does not know where the 'original of Lynch's Bishops' is but notes that the copy he saw came from the Bodleian and is in the possession of Dr. Todd. He has read in 'The Wexford Independent' that Graves has located some letters from Owen O'Neill. He asks for a tracing of O'Neill's signature and also for those of Rinicini, General Thomas Preston and Ormond.

18.5cm

3 items

Holograph letters from T. C. Mossom Meekins, various addresses, to Rev. James Graves. Various addresses include 13 Kings Street, St. James's; 3 Delahag Street, Westminster; 13 Ashingdon Street, Westminster; 23 James Square; Clyde Street, Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire; Whitehall Gardens; Keswick, Cumberland; 3 Harcourt Buildings, Temple; 8 Belgrave Street South, Belgrave Square, London.

27 January 1852 - 29 July 1854, 14 March 1856 and undated

1852.

Meekins informs Graves of the cost of having manuscripts transcribed and offers to conduct work for him at Lambeth. He mentions a letter from Dean Swift to Dean Mossom and his proposed memoir of Dean Mossom. He looks for pedigree information on the wife of Mr. Warren of Lowhill, Ballynakil. He has been unable to locate a document concerning Pierson Butler and he complains about the resources at Lambeth. He was unable to accurately read certain documents at the British Museum.

1853

He reports on his research into Bishop Richard Pocock of Ossory and other documents relating to Kilkenny at the British Museum. He recommends that Mr. Temple be encouraged to create an alphabetical list of all the wills in the Registry Office down to 1800. He has attended the case involving the Earl of Crawford in the House of Lords and he advises Graves that there is a large amount of family information to be found in such cases. He asks if Charles Cuffe has returned to Lyrathe? He enquires about the Warren pedigree and murder of [] Walsh in 1585. He offers to write a memoir of Bishop []. He heard Lord Russell address the people of Greenock and visited Rothsag Castle on the Isle of Bute.

1854

He congratulates Graves on his promotion in the church. He comments on the pedigree of Roulhe of Pallington which he unearthed in the British Museum. He asks for information on Bishop William Bailey of Clonfert and Sir Thomas Stanley of Lancashire. He is glad that Graves is pleased with the memoir of Bishop Hamilton.

1856 and undated

He will send Graves a copy of his memoir of Dean Mossom and he mentions his memoirs of Bishop Hamilton and Bishop Wheeler. He provides a transcript of a letter from Dean Jonathan Swift, Dublin to Dr. Mossom, Dean of Ossory dated 14 February 1720\21.

18cm and 25.5cm

19 items

Holograph letters from Philip Moore, Rosbercon and Piltown and Johnstown, probably to Rev. James Graves.

11 January - 6 October 1854, 13 July 1857, 30 April 1862 and 15 June 1864

1854

Moore has written to Father Thomas Doyle of Ramsgrange concerning the seal of Dunbrody. Includes a holograph letter from Doyle to Moore noting that the finder is reluctant to sell. He discusses books in many of his letters - he notes for example what books he has seen in W. B. Kelly's catalogue and mentions a book on the Inquisitions in Grave's library. He sends a contribution to the fund for Jerpoint Abbey and promises to solicit other subscriptions. He hopes that Graves will be able to get out of debt. He believes that speculation about some urns was in fact a hoax by Dr. Alcock. He got bargains at Conway's sale through O'Daly. He is grateful for the 'Roll of Battle Abbey'. He sympathises with Graves on the death of [The Marquess of Ormonde].

1857-1864

He asks if Miss Magrath Rosbercon has paid her subscription? Mr. J. Spearman should return Miss Brown's manuscript. He mentions the Walsh family who were French emigrants and royalists and a story involving General Ponsonby and the Duke of Cumberland and the 'Traditions of Iverk'. He sends Father Fitzpatrick's subscription. He asks for sketches of the Commanders of the Templars. He mentions his visit to Castle Piers which was 'in part demolished and entirely disfigured by a knave named Toole about 30 years ago'. He also mentions his visit to the Castle of the McCodys at Clohahody, near Thomastown. He thanks Graves for the information about the frescos at Kills.

18.5cm

10 items

Holograph letters from John [] Nichols, 'The Athenaeum', to Rev. James Graves.

28 February - 29 March 1862

Nichols transmits genealogical information on Sir Francis Bryan including references to wills, which was given to him by Rev. Estcomb, a Catholic priest [extant]. He directs the recipient to an article on Bryan in 'Archaeologia, vol. XXVI, 1835' and notes how Bryan was connected to the Ormonde family. Mr. Hamilton has informed him that 'Ormond calls himself Lucas in another letter to Queen Elizabeth Nov 20, 1602....' He asks for background information about the portrait of Ormonde which appears amongst Holbein's drawings at Winsor Castle - includes a passage which mentions 'Thomas Boleyn, father of the unfortunate Anne' who was connected to Thomas Butler, Earl of Ormond.

19cm and 18cm

4 items

24 O 39/JG/ 103

Norreys, D. Jephson

Holograph letter from D. Jephson Norreys, The Castle, Mallow, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological features.

10 December 1874

Norreys describes and sketches features for a small ruined church he visited in Galway. He notes in particular 'mullions' with carved heads which may have supported shutter bolts. He fears that the round tower at Kilmacduagh may soon fall.

18cm

5p.

24 O 39/JG/ 104

O'Carroll, Thomas

Holograph letters from Thomas O'Carroll, Clonoulty, Cashel, to Rev. James Graves.

26 April 1860 and 28 July 1863

O'Carroll thanks Messers Lenihan and Robertson for proposing him as a member of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. During his continental tour he attempted to locate a copy of the seal of the Confederate Catholics of Kilkenny and he lists the archives and libraries that he visited. He encloses a ground plan for the Abbey of Athafeel [not extant] which he himself has surveyed.

16cm

2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 105

O'Cavanagh, Thomas E

Holograph letter from Thomas E. O'Cavanagh, Wexford, possibly to Rev. James Graves.

23 September [1857]

O'Cavanagh informs the recipient that he has in his possession Irish manuscripts formally owned by his late father, Eugene O'Cavanagh. Included amongst the manuscripts is one concerning Ossian, another relating to the Romance of 'Dearg Mac Fion' and also containing the poems of [Daibi na Bruna]. He believes that 'some literary institution' would be interested in them.

18.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 106

O'Curry (Curry \ Ó Comhraí), Eugene (Eoghan), MRIA, 1794-1862

Holograph letters from Eugene Curry [O'Curry], Royal Irish Academy, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

1 June 1847 and 21 July 1851

Curry states that his researches are almost exclusively connected to matters written in the Irish language. There are few references to the Butler family in 'The Annals of the Four Masters' but he has identified two Irish poems written about Thomas Duff, the tenth Earl of Ormond by Daniel Bridar and McGrath. He has a contemporary poem on the 'Lamented death of Richard, the son of Pierce, Lieutenant General of the Confederates'. In his second letter Curry provides an explanation of an Irish poem out of the Ormond collection which refers to [Edward Mac] Richard Butler, Viscount Mount Garret and his wife who was the daughter of Brian of Slieve Bloom.

18.5cm

2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 107

O'Daly, John, 1800-1878

Holograph letters from John O'Daly, 9 Anglesea Street, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

2 November 1852, 15 May 1854, 3 September 1858, 22 June 1865

O'Daly arranges for the reprinting of the 1849 Transactions mentioning Mr. Goold and Mr. Hitchcock. He adds that he will 'give a hint to Dr. O'Donovan' but 'in such a way as that he cannot feel offended. It is fearful to see a man of his reputation obliged to tear up his paper when in type as he has done'. He mentions that he has expended extra effort with a publication as he was anxious to work up the Society in every possible way'. He mentions the £5 due to him from the executors of Dr. Cane - he wonders if Cane's books are to be sold in London noting that they 'are not the class of books that would fetch a price there.' He also believes that the Kilkenny booksellers would form a cartel amongst themselves and purchase the books for half-nothing. He comments on the printing errors in 'Senchus Mór' noting that 'poor McCurtin and Vallancey' would growl if they saw how their names have been printed 'no wonder that the Irish Archivist would and did expose the slovenly editors appointed by the Government'.

various sizes

4 items

24 O 39/JG/ 108

O'Donoghue, Rev. Denis, MRIA, 1825-1901

Holograph letter from Denis O'Donoghue, St. Brendan's, Ardfert, to Rev. James Graves, Stonyford.

24 November []

O'Donoghue provides the address of the McGillicuddy J.P.. He is not sure if the ogham stone built into the north-wall of Temple-Griffen, Ardfert has been published. The stone was discovered during repairs to the ruins carried out by Mr. Hill for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

11cm

4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 109

O'Gorman, Thomas

Holograph letter from Thomas O'Gorman, Hillside, Omagh, to Rev. James Graves.

7 March 1877

O'Gorman encloses a print of O'More's effigy [extant] noting that if it is acceptable he will forward the block. The engraving was done by his daughter.

18cm
3p.

24 O 39/JG/ 110

O'Hanlon, Reverend John, 'Lageniensis', MRIA, 1821–1905

Holograph letters from John O'Hanlon, SS. Michael and John, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

10 July 1854, 24 February 1859, 16 May 1863

O'Hanlon gives an lengthy account of the ruins at Clonmacnoise noting each building and the historical associations associated with each. He quotes John O'Donovan and references Ware's map, 'The Annals of the Four Masters' and other sources concentrating mainly on historical sources rather than archaeology. He is willing to become an honorary member of a committee but suggests that a more active member might be more suitable. He believes that the papers of the late Dr. Kelly of Maynooth were given to his brother, Rev. Kelly of Kilkenny. He approves of Graves' proposed 'Register of Historical Portraits' and includes a reference to a painting of Bishop De Burgo of Kilkenny in the possession of the Dominican nuns of Drogheda. He refers to a rough draft of a map of 'Laoighre' which is to be published in 'The Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' - he has received estimates from Mr. Morrison and suggests that they choose lithography rather than the more expensive copper engraving.

18.5cm and 33cm
3 items

24 O 39/JG/ 111

O'Kelly, C

Holograph letter from [C. O'Kelly Parrett, Loge S'Albert la Bicole, Gironde, France], to Rev. James Graves.

5 September 1866

The writer refers to Lucius O'Brien and his own publications, promising to provide Graves with a copy of anything that he may publish. He discusses family pedigrees mentioning Keating's work and the O'Brennans and Fitzpatricks and pointing out the differences with Sir John Burke's pedigree of the Quin's of Clare. He asks for information on coats of arms. [Handwriting very illegible]

27cm
6p.

24 O 39/JG/ 112

O'Leary, Patrick

Holograph letters from Patrick O'Leary, Graignamanagh, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological feature.

13 February 1886

O'Leary reports that he has located the old church of Thomple-na-bo near St. Mullins. The building measures 18" by 10" and is overgrown with brambles and furze bushes. He describes the details surrounding the discovery of five 'copper celts' [axes] noting that the finder was James Hayden of Toom-na-haw [Tomnahaha, Co. Kilkenny]. Hayden chipped the edges of two of the axes to see if they were gold and then deposited them in the Bank. The celts were found in a field called 'Bawn-Reigh' about three perches from the road beside a rock which they were about to blast - he includes a drawing. He notes that the location is about a mile from the ancient church of [Agh-Kylthann] - he adds that a stone base of a cross from this church was removed to Graig and has been inserted in the south wall of the graveyard.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 113

O'Longan (Ó Longáin \ Long), Joseph (Seosamh \ Ióseph), 1817-1880

Holograph document from Joseph O'Longan, Royal Irish Academy, 19 Dawson Street, Dublin, probably to Rev. James Graves.

13 March 1869

O'Longan provides detailed references to compositions connected with the Butler family in the Academy's manuscripts. He provides the first lines of each poem in Irish with an English translation, a description of the subject of each poem and reference details. He has not been able to locate the poem of Tadhg Dall O'Higgin for James son of James Butler, Earl of Ormond. He notes that he has undertaken this work under the direction of the Librarian of the Academy [Gilbert].

25.5cm
8p.

24 O 39/JG/ 114

O'Neill, Henry, 1798-1880

Holograph letters from Henry O'Neill, 23 Aungier Street, Dublin and 19 College Street, Belfast and 12 Middlesex Place, New Road, London, to Rev. James Graves.

20 May - 26 December 1853, 22 October 1855, 12 October 1857

1853

O'Neill reports on sketches of archaeological features which he is undertaking for Graves. He recommends Hanhart, the printer and mentions Ford and West. He asks for translations of passages from 'Giraldus Cambrensis'. He complains that Shaw has not spoken to Mr. Smith about lithographs which he has been asked to make. He hopes to get a rubbing of the Cross of Tuam which is currently at the Great Industrial Exhibition and he asks for rubbings from Kilkispeen Cross. He has met with Messers Westwood and Franks of the British Museum. He mentions subscriptions to his proposed work on crosses. He is grateful for the paper on the Kilkenny geology - he is pleased that attendance continues to be good despite the 'opposition of those cursed priests'.

1855 -1857

He transcribes the inscriptions to be found on the Cross of [] noting that the letters are different sizes and suggesting that they were not made with a punch. He includes a printed notice soliciting subscriptions for his work on Irish Crosses dated 1857.

23cm and 18.5cm

11 items

24 O 39/JG/ 115

O'Shaughnessy, Mark

Holograph letter from Mark O'Shaughnessy, 35 Hardwicke Street, Dublin, probably to Rev. James Graves.

14 April 1859

O'Shaughnessy sends information on the portraits in Ennistymon House which he has received from a friend [extant]. The principle portraits are to be seen at Mr. Lombards, 2 Leinster Street while a portrait of Patrick Sarsfield and a full sized bust of Marie Rue of Leiminigh Castle remain at Ennistymon. As he has had no recent communication with Colonel MacNamara he does not believe that it is appropriate to write to him. Includes envelope.

18cm

2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 116

O'Sullivan, Rev. John

Holograph letter from Rev. John O'Sullivan, P.P. and V.G., Kenmare, probably to Rev. James Graves.

21 July []

O'Sullivan notes that Graves has written an article on ogham for 'The Transactions'. He recounts a humorous story about a trick he played on an elderly priest, Fr. Casey, who has an avid interest in ogham stones and whom he fooled with a fake inscription.

23.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 117

Owen, James Higgins, 1822-1891

Holograph letter from J. H. Owen, O.P.W. [Office of Public Works], to Rev. James Graves.

7 October 1874

Owen outlines the repairs that he believes should be carried out to the tower at Monasterboice. He agrees with Graves' opinion of Mr. Graham noting that his services would be valuable. He believes that any leaning of the tower is not caused by a failure of the foundations and he suggests they strengthen the joints from the ground up. He cautions against the use of 'liquid cement' which would destroy the appearance of the building. [Includes reference to 'Ruskins ideas on Archaeology' possibly in Graves' hand]

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 118a

Patterson, William Hugh, 1835-1918

Holograph letter and sketch from W[illia]m H. Patterson, Strandtown, Belfast, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketched copy of drawings.

27 October 1871

Patterson includes a sketch of one of the figures in the Albert Durer drawing of Irish soldiers, created by an unidentified female friend of his, from a photographic copy in the British Museum. He will send his paper on the Gallowglass slab.

18cm - 20cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 118b

Pearsall, Robert Lucas, 1795-1856

Handwritten copy of letter from R. L. Pearsall, Château de Wartensee, Lac de Constance, St. Gallen, Switzerland, to Rev. Ellacombe, Topsham, Devon.

21 October 1851 [original] and 16 April 1853 [copy]

Pearsall gives an account of documents relating to Ireland that he believes are in private hands in Germany. He mentions documents relating to the Knights of Malta in Ireland supposedly at Heidertheim near Freiburg. He gives a detailed description of documents which were recently purchased by [Baron] de Lasberg, Meersburg from a Jewish man who did not wish to reveal their origin. They appear to be documents out of the 'Irish Exchequer in the reign of Edward III' or 'ancient Rolls out of the Irish Court of Common Pleas'. [see related letters from James F. Ferguson to Graves, dated 14 - 16 April 1853]

25cm

4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 119

Perceval, Arthur Philip, 1799-1853

Holograph letters from Arthur Perceval, Little Bookham, Leatherhead, probably to Rev. James Graves.

27 March - 6 April 1852

Perceval seeks the genealogy of Dermot McMurragh and comments on the status of illegitimate children in the families of the Irish princes.

18cm

2 items

Holograph letters from George Petrie, 21 Great Charles Street and 67 Rathmines Road and 7 Charlemont Place, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

13 June 1845, 23 September 1847, 26 March - 19 April 1852, 23 December 1853, 13 May 1858

1845 - 1847

Petrie thanks Graves for bringing to his attention the doorway of Clonamery church in Kilkenny and enquires about the patron saint of the church. Petrie is impressed with Graves' article noting that he agrees that Irish 'towns were usually built in places previously used as Christian burial grounds'.

1852 - 1853

He is grateful to 'poor Fogarty' for supplying him with airs and melodies adding that he is anxious to see a sheet of tunes of Sliabhnaman [Slievenamon]. He is particularly interested in 'clan marches, old Irish Hymn tunes, Hushaby's or nurse tunes and boat songs. What makes Fogarty's tunes so precious 'is that they are stamped with a true, sensitive, and old Irish feeling'. He is saddened that Fogarty was forced to emigrate and regrets that the Irish Music Society did not have the funds to employ him as a music collector. He believes that if the Scotch had such melodies as the Irish 'they would come forward in thousands to defray the expense'.

1858

He thanks Graves for remembering the 'Wexford plowman's whistle'. He is pleased that repairs are to be made to the tower at Clonmacnoise and the nunnery - 'I once tried to effect these things myself, but failed'. He notes the 'herring-bone masonry' found in such structures.

20cm - 18cm

10 items

Holograph letter from William Phelan, Ballyragget, to Rev. James Graves.

20 August 1856

Phelan clarifies the date on the Kavanagh tombstone in the graveyard in Donoughmore noting that Mr. O'Donovan has found a discrepancy. The Rev. Edmond Kavanagh, PP. of Danesfort is the nephew of his namesake the late Rev. Edmond Kavanagh. He draws attention to the gravestones of James Butler and Purcell in this graveyard.

18cm

4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 122

Pigot, John Edward, MRIA, 1822–1871

Holograph letter from John Edward Pigot, 96 Leeson Street, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

30 June 1852

Pigot encloses his subscription to the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He regrets Prims resignation. The Council has determined to discontinue the system of agents altogether and to appoint Mr. Kelly of Grafton Street as the general agent for all Ireland. He mentions the Music Society and Dr. Petrie and Todds and Graves trip to London concerning the Brehon Laws.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 123

Power, John

Holograph letter from John Power, 3 Grove Terrace, N.W. London, to Rev. James Graves.

3 May 1864

Power has identified a pedigree of Rothe of Herefordshire, predecessor of the Rothes of Kilkenny, in the [Harleian] manuscript. He has found little regarding the Langton family.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 124

Prendergast, Francis

Holograph letters from Francis Prendergast, 2 Lower Pembroke Street, to Rev. James Graves.

5 March 1852 - 24 January 1854

Prendergast encloses a notice of the Butler family from 'The Gotha Almanac of 1838' and discusses writing an article on the subject. He mentions Walter Butler, a colonel in the Austrian army alias 'The Murderer of Wallenstein', who was granted the lordship of Kirchberg in Bohemia and also a Butler who defended Frankfort against Gustavos Adolphus. The two volumes of Carew should be translated by one of the Dublin Archaeological Societies and he also mentions Coleridges translation of 'Schikers Tragedy' and extracts from Strafford's Letters. He is anxious to have some printed copies of his article written for 'The Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' but fears that he has left the matter too late. His uncle, Sir Jeffery Prendergast of Brighton, wishes to subscribe to the Journal.

18cm
5 items

24 O 39/JG/ 125

Prendergast, James

Holograph letters from [James] Prendergast, Ardfinan Castle, Clonmel, to Rev. James Graves.

3 - 6 May 1870

Prendergast has not heard if Mr. Butler has made any arrangements to open the [cave \ case] - Graves and Butler can arrange to meet for the opening. He sends abstracts from 'The Clonmel Chronicle' [not extant]. Lady Emily Hanly is anxious to meet him at Cahir.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 126

Prendergast, John Patrick, 1808-1894

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, Rectory, Augherafelt and 17 Hume Street, to Rev. James Graves.

4 July -10 December 1850

Prendergast envies the access that Graves has to the archive of Kilkenny Castle. He has been examining Cromwell's Court of Claims. He asks for a letter of introduction to Mr. Reeves of Ballymena. He will visit the inauguration site of the O'Neills noting that Lord Mountjoy had the ceremonial stone broken and also quoting from Attorney General Basil's speech at Sir Phelim O'Neill's trial in 1652. He hopes to travel to Kilkenny to examine Cliff's work entitled 'The Dismal effects of the Great Rebellion of 1641'. He advises Graves to apply to the Lord Lieutenant in order to view the Record Commissioners reports and the Ordnance Survey. He promises to assist him in getting access to the King's Inn Library. He discusses the usefulness of 'The Books of Distribution' and offers to help Graves in getting access to 'The Down Survey' records. He comments on the work by Dr. Borlese on the Catholic Confederation of 1642-1652 and argues that the documents of the Confederation are possibly in the possession of Lord Ormond. He does not believe that the documents were burned in the fire at the Privy Council Office in 1711. He mentions a gold fibula found near Drogheda which is in the possession of Waterhouse, a jeweller in Dame Street.

various sizes
6 items

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, 17 Hume Street and Rostrevor, to Rev. James Graves.

2 February - 25 September 1851

Prendergast comments on records relating to the following: William de Prendergast; a King's Letter restoring Lord Mountgarret, the Earl of Ormond, John Bryan of Bawnmore, the 'Laird of Jenkinstown' and others; John Prendergast and the case of the county Pallatine as reported by Sir John Davis; documents dating from the Restoration which could provide information on the tenants of the Bishop of Ossory. He mentions a damaged fragment of a deed from 1351 relating to Kilkenny discovered by Ferguson [not extant] and in a later letter mentions that Ferguson is eager to assist Graves in gaining access to archival documents. He describes a castle and ruined abbey close to Nenagh which may be connected to the Fitzwalter Butlers. He visited the library at Cashel but found few interesting manuscripts except for a document directing an enquiry as to quit rents instigated by Lord Ormond. Having just studied 'Walsh's Loyal Remonstrance' he writes about the Catholic Confederation noting that he is 'on fire with [his] newly acquired knowledge' - he suspects the actions of the Papacy at this period. He also believes that Rodger Moore did not die during the first year of the Rebellion of 1641 but instead used his son in order to get possession of his estates. He also comments at length on the work 'Columbanus ad Hibernos' written in 1810 by [Charles] O'Connor - the author had access to the volumes of Ormond's letters and Lord Clanrickard's papers in the Stowe Library as well St. Isidore's at Rome.

various sizes

5 items

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, 17 Hume Street and 3 Tower Terrace, Booterstown, to Rev. James Graves.

20 January - 18 July 1852

Prendergast has had a visit from Charles Haliday who requested a map of the Liffey dated 1682 - in return he has invited Prendergast to view his celebrated collection of manuscripts. Ferguson is now copying 'The Council Book of Philip and Mary' etc for Haliday. He is assisting the Chancellor in dating Rathfarnham Castle and notes that he has a copy of the deed relating to it dating from 1593. He describes his visit to the castle-farm of Kilsaughan, north of St. Margaret's and the roadside grave of a member of the Hore family who killed herself upon learning that she was to be transplanted by Cromwell - the crossroad is known locally as 'Molly Hore's Cross'. He also comments on the old chapel at Midway whose square ruin is currently being occupied by an old woman. He also believes that the granite shaft of the Cross of Kilsaughan is being used as a gatepost [but does not specify the location]. Ferguson has been transcribing diligently and is attempting to persuade the Chief Baron to hand the Records of the Exchange to the Rolls Office. Archdeacon Cotton wishes O'Neill to sketch old castles near Thurles. He provides a detailed description and plan of Moycarkey castle which he visited - he notes that the enclosing wall has recently partially collapsed and he hopes O'Neill will survey it soon. Ferguson has found a document from King Edward's time which proves that the Curragh was demarcated as Royal grounds. He comments at length on 'Docwra's Relation' '[A Relation of Service done in Ireland]' noting that it is 'the complement of Tynes Moryson and Staffotds Pac. Hib.' He is critical of Gilbert who conceals his sources of knowledge and he places him a low as Betham. Archdeacon Cotton has sent him a drawing of the tomb of John Magrath dated 1557 from Lismore. He describes the interior of St. Audeon's. He gives a detailed account of his visit to the home of Haliday at Monkstown Park observing that Haliday has the best private library that he has ever seen - he notes some of books and pamphlets that might be of interest to Graves. He is anxious to assist Haliday in his research into the port of Dublin as he has generously lent him two pamphlets. Mr. Ferguson has not got the support of Hitchcock but will continue with his copying work until his is forced out - Prendergast updates Graves on the conflict surrounding the Exchequer Rolls. Ferguson has found Communia Rolls concerning the quays and wharfs of Belfast Lough which may be used in the trial between Lord Donegal and Lord Templemore. He is puzzled to understand the conduct of the Earl of O. [Ormond] and Viscount Thurles in regard to the Ormond plantation. He muses on the history of the old Castle of Ballyragget which he has visited.

various sizes
10 items

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, 3 Tower Terrace, Sandymount and Exchequer Record Office and Ravenswell, Bray, to Rev. James Graves.

9 September - 26 December 1852

Prendergast will send a copy of his paper on the Confederate Records noting that the records are probably not in Kilkenny Castle but rather are part of the Clarendon manuscripts in the British Museum. He explains in numerous letters and in great detail, ongoing developments concerning the Exchequer Records and Ferguson. He gives his historical analysis of the unpublished Statutes of Ireland noting that they give the particulars of the building of many castles and the rivalry between the Butlers and Geraldines. He observes that citizens of Dublin could be acquitted of treason or a felony by 24 of their peers and adds that 'Smith O'Brien or John Mitchell' might have successfully claimed this privilege in 1848. Panizzi managed to purchase Cromwellian documents for the British Museum which may have contained Fleetwood's Proclamation countersigned by the Clerk of the Council. Ferguson met with the Chancellor and Chief Barron following a letter from Trevelyan - Blackburne asserted that Ferguson acted as a record-agent for gain which Prendergast refutes. Ferguson has agreed to sell his indexes to the Inquisitions for the use of the office and he might get a salaried post. He has prepared an article on 'The projected plantation of O. [Ormond] in the reign of Charles 1st' for O'Daly and discusses related historical sources. Haliday may employ Ferguson to copy the Memorandum Rolls of the reign of Edward 1st. He relates how Irish manuscripts lent to Charles O'Connor ended up in Stowe in the possession of the Duke of Buckingham. He asks for an explanation of a phrase in a document mentioning Thomas, Earl of Ormond. He introduced Mr. Hore to Ferguson in the Record Room and is hopeful that it will benefit Ferguson. Hore informed him about letters from Philip Hore to Molly Hore in the State Record Office - he discusses the Cromwellian clearings noting that it was thought that the 'Irish would drive like a flock of geese' but rather they were against the move 'as against death itself'. He has material for a short paper on hawks. He accuses the Chief Barron of robbing Ferguson of his Indexes - he is thunderstruck at the injustice of the small payout. McMahon and Hitchcock requested that Ferguson be given the responsibility of separating and allotting the Exchequer Records and Mr. Nugent is paying Ferguson to copy all entries relating to his name. He provides a summary of Roll 3.Ed.2 which gives an account of 'the resistance offered by the Clergy to the King Purveyors during the Scotch Wars' - the account mentions the Sheriff of Meath, a chaplain named Burgess and the Archdeacon of Trim.

various sizes
15 items

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, 3 Tower Terrace, Sandymount and 9 Trinity Street and Ravenswell, Bray, to Rev. James Graves.

3 April - 27 December 1853

Prendergast draws Graves attention to the 'Liber Niger of Christ Church' at Marsh's Library. Sir Erasmus Burrowes showed Ferguson a bag of book-bound deeds, some of which date to 1402, relating to the family of Champagne. He has spotted a book entitled 'Duntons Dublin Scuffle' at a book auction and notes that it contains an account of Kilkenny. He did not attend a meeting of the Celtic [Society] as he dislikes Gilbert and others and never authorized Pigot to put his name forward as a Council Member. Ferguson is about to commence work on 'an index Nominum'. Portraits of Tottenham and Adam Loftus Chancellor are hanging at Ely Lodge, Enniskillen, the Moore-O'Ferralls of Ballyna may have a portrait of Roger Moore and a portrait of Sir Audley Meroya may be in the possession of the Archdalls of Fermanagh. He may write a paper which would 'mollify the character and conduct' of Sir Phelim O'Neal. He is excited about Ferguson's plans to retrieve Irish Exchequer records from the Baron de Lassberg at Meersburg and discusses the journey and possible outcomes - he later expresses his disappointment at seeing 'the miserable return he brought from Germany for his thirty pounds'. He mentions a book by Geale which contains an extract from Richard II's Charter to the town of Callan. He praise Mr. Hore highly but notes that his prospects have been hindered by the retirement of Lockhart, editor of 'The Quarterly'. He has been granted access to the Record Tower but wishes that this remain private. The Duke of Leinster has refused Dean Butler permission to publish the 'Leiger Book of Kildare'- Betham, however, has copies of large portions of it. He provides a summary of documents relating to the Bryan family of Bawnmore and Kilkenny, Edmund Prendergast of Newcastle and Cromwellian confiscations, dating from the 1600s. He has advised Ferguson to call on Blackburn and Pigott following the death of Betham but fears that Smith may stand in the way. Hamilton, Shirley and Nugent were to write to Earl Stanhope in support of Ferguson's promotion to the Keepership. He has little time copy the Harris's manuscript.

various sizes

15 items

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, Ravenswell, Bray and 3 Tower Terrace, Sandymount and Four Courts Library and Exchequer Records Office and 24 Dame Street, to Rev. James Graves.

1 January 1854 -3 December 1856

1854

Prendergast hopes that the original documents in his article on Ross Castle will be useful. He is disappointed with Lord Ormond's 'Life of St. Canice'. He discusses 'The Geste of the Conquest' which he has 'devoured with greater zest' than anything that he has read in a long time. Betham's books and manuscripts are to be sold in London. He is now working on Harris's manuscript statutes. Ferguson is working on a history of the sergent-at-arms for free at the request of the Chief Baron.

1855-1856

Prendergast announces the death of Ferguson noting that he personally superintended the removal and sorting of his papers. He acknowledges Mr. Haliday's assistance to Ferguson in his latter years and they are attempting to get recognition for his work for his widow. He may decide to finish Ferguson's translation work on the 'Norman Geste of the Conquest'. Hitchcock is to bind Ferguson's transcripts and Haliday is to bind collections made for him. Shirley was satisfied with his notes on [Dyneley] but O'Daly was unhappy that aspects of the work were omitted or censored.

various sizes

10 items

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, 59 John Street, Oxford and Sandymount, to Rev. James Graves.

16 September 1860 - 14 December 1861

Prendergast gives a poetic account of his visit to Oxford noting that he was well received by Dr. Bulkeley Bandinel and Mr. Coxe at the Bodleian Library. He has been astounded by Carte's Collections and wishes that he could spend six months researching the papers. He notes that the Ormond papers in the collection were Lord Ormond's property and were not Carte's to deal with and that Bandinel had a copy of Carte's index transcribed. He was unable to locate relevant Cromwellian material in the British Museum and State Paper Office. Haliday informed him that O'Curry and O'Donovan first fell out when O'Curry was not appointed to the Brehon Law Commission - they now openly show their mutual dislike for each other. He is attending the court case involving the editor of 'The Nation' against the sub-sheriff of Armagh - the air in the court is electrical. Sir Bernard Burke confided in Prendergast that he is in 'a most angry correspondence' with Sir Thomas Phillips regarding the William Betham manuscripts [Pipe and Plea Rolls] which are in Phillip's possession following a sale. He includes an anecdote concerning the Bishop Twysden of Raphoe d.1753 who was allegedly a highwayman. He asks Graves to extract information on the Peers of the Realm from 'Blackstone's Commentaries'. He discusses his recent research into the 'Great Councils'.

various sizes

8 items

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, 3 Tower Terrace, Sandymount, to Rev. James Graves.

2 February 1862 -31 October 1864

Prendergast includes detailed, specific information, including references, on his research into the 'Great Councils' in all his letters. He does not agree with Betham's distinction between Parliaments and Great Councils as both granted subsidies. He gossips about Mr. Pole Hore who has requested him to copy letters from Harris's manuscripts. He is finding his research into the 'Statutes' [of Kilkenny] very interesting - he discusses the power once held by the Earls of Kildare citing the statute of H. Fitzhumpfrey and the resignation of John Walton, Archbishop of Dublin in favour of Fitzsymonds. He argues that, as Ireland was not feudal, the people have always struggled against it and that the Normans who arrived in Ireland quickly abandoned the feudal system 'and united themselves with the free life of the Irish'. Haliday and the R.I.A. are struggling to get the O'Curry manuscripts against competition from Pigott and Woodlock of the Catholic University. He returns Lieut. James O'Brien's letter. Prendergast wishes to publish the 'Mallon Proceedings of Commonwealth [Commission]' if permitted by the Master of the Rolls of England - he discusses the content of the proceedings in detail. He discusses the publication of his book noting that it is 'reserved for [him] ... as to help to set right the cause of [his] countrymen.' He discusses the quality of the library at Charlemont House. He gossips that Halliwell was once employed by Sir T Philips to catalogue his library at Middle Hill but ran off with his daughter and some books.

various sizes

10 items

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, Sandymount and Oxford, to Rev. James Graves.

14 February 1865 - 25 December 1866

Prendergast details his research into the State Rolls, Council Book etc. in his letters. He provides information relating to Kilkenny from the Carte Papers. He gives details of historical events in the 1660s relating to Kilkenny Castle and the rebellion, transcribing a poem from the period and mentioning Edward Brennan, the 'woodreeve' of Kings and Queens counties. He transcribes from the Carte Papers a recommendation given to Captain Fergus O'Ferrall for his gentlemanly conduct during the Cromwellian wars in the 1660s. He wishes that he could bring out a new edition of his book but the inclusion of maps does not make this possible. He regrets the delay in submitting an article on 'Debentures.' He discusses his research into the Carte papers at Oxford. Haliday has spoken to him about his library and Prendergast has urged him to leave his books to the Royal Irish Academy - he does not know what is in Halliday's will.

various sizes

7 items

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, Sandymount and Oxford, to Rev. James Graves.

16 May - 15 October 1867

Prendergast forwards a transcript from a document by Geraldus [E. 2 31, Trinity Library] describing the invasion of the Normans [see Prendergast transcripts]. He has discovered sheets from the 'Acta Regia' in the remains of the Record Commission which he was looking through for Sir B. Burke - the find is to remain private for the time being. He gives long descriptions of letters which he found in the papers of Sandwich including an anecdote about the Bells of Jerpoint. He has discovered amongst the Carte Papers, the original Journal of the Parliament held in Dublin and Drogheda in 1563 and also describes documents relating to the Ormonds and events of the 1660s in numerous letters and in detail. Gilbert's appointment has been suspended on the grounds of his refusing to toast the Queen at the dinner of the Literary Club but Prendergast suspects it is due to his many enemies including Martin who has retired on full salary. He includes four complete transcripts of letters in the Carte Papers dating from the 1660s from Thomas Page and John Boys.

various sizes
12 items

Holograph letters from John Patrick Prendergast, Sandymount and Trinity College Dublin and Oxford, to Rev. James Graves.

2 February 1868 - 6 June 1870 and undated

Prendergast discusses the emblems and colours used in Ireland mentioning that three crowns on a azure background was replaced by the harp and that Dr. Drennan first christened Ireland the 'Green Island'. He notes that the earliest Council Book is one of Philip and Mary in the Haliday Collection which is kept at the R.I.A. - he summarizes the first and last entries in the Council Book of Elizabeth. He believes that Gilbert and Hardinge are both stranded and that John Latouche will be next under Samuel Ferguson. He is pleased with Hamilton's new volume but fears that Bullen's volume is neither a calendar nor a transcript. He explains his rationale for believing that maps of Ireland by Blaeu were copied from those of Hondius. He offers advice to Graves regarding the quality of a copy of a 'Great Council Roll' 'in Low French' in the Tower noting that Morrin probably has all the fair drafts. He discusses the 'Entry or Circuit Books of the Irish Government' and 'Privy Council Books in Dublin Castle'. In the undated letters Prendergast lists numerous historical references to the use of the harp by the Anglo-Normans in Ireland noting, for example, that 'W. Lynch found one Irish harpe amongst the confiscated furniture of nearly every old English family in [Ireland] in 1690'.

various sizes
9 items

Bundle of handwritten transcripts, draft notes etc and printed proofs and newspaper clippings from John Patrick Prendergast and others.

undated

This large bundle of documents contains transcripts by Prendergast taken from repositories such as the Bodleian Library, Trinity College Library, British Museum. The following is a representative sample of the material:

Transcript of documents E.2.31, E.3.31, Trinity College Library - Geraldus account of the Norman conquest of Ireland.
Extracts from the 'King's Council of Ireland', Richard II.
Extract from Rawlinson Ms.102 B. fol.7, Bodleian Library mentioning the Ormond and Bulleyn families.
Copy of letter in Bodleian Library from Thomas Otway, Bishop of Ossory to Richard, Earl of [] dated 1682
Printed newspaper clipping of article entitled 'The Courts of Exchequer and Exchequer Chamber.'
Printed article and clippings entitled 'Newcastle' detailing history of Ardfinan Castle and the 'de Prendergast' family.
Transcripts from the Record Office e.g.. 'Rot Part 30 Hen III M.12' and 'Mg.35 Edw.1 no47 M.34' or '35th Hen 6 c.27' and '5th Edwd 4 c.54'
Transcript entitled 'Communia de tinio[] Hillar[] anno regni Regis Henr[] quinti octavo' - 'Lord Deputy and Council attest letters patent - 8 Hen V'
List entitled 'A Note of the Signett Docquet Books yet remaining in Ireland. Rec[ieved] at the Office January 21 1679\80'.
Printed pamphlet entitled 'Collection concerning the Cromwellian, Restoration and Revolution. Settlements of Ireland' by Prendergast, dated 1875.
Transcript of 'The Petition of Sir John Boys, [Knight], Lieut. Governor of the Fort of Duncannon'. c.1663.
Extracts from letters in the Carte Papers and the 'Common Place Book, in the Wanderforde' including for example an order of Cromwell concerning Clonmel and Kilcash dated 1649.
Transcript of 'Proceedings and Ordinaries of the Privy Council of England Vol. 1' extracted by Sir Harris Nicholas, 1834.
Printed segments of John Gilberts' 'History of the Viceroys of Ireland'.
Transcript from British Museum, 'Cotton Ms. Titus B.11'
Transcript of the submission of Irish chieftains, Gerald O'Byrne, Donald O'Nolan, Malachy O'Morocho et al. before Lord Thomas, Earl of Nottingham at Ballyory, near Carlow in 1394.

various sizes
1 folder of loose documents.

Holograph letter from E. Pretty, Kent Archaeological Society, Chillington House, Maidstone, to Rev. James Graves.

22 September 1862

Having read Graves' 'Register of Historical Portraits', Pretty mentions a portrait of Sir Conyers Clifford dated 1595 which was bequeathed to the town by Rev. W. Harold of Kent. He describes the portrait in detail noting that it is a companion to a portrait of Abbot Bishop of Salisbury.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 139

Purdon, []

Holograph letter from [] Purdon, 17 College Square West, probably to Rev. James Graves.

15 November 1853

Purdon is grateful for the encouragement both he and Mr. Hayman have received in their research into the Huguenots. He seeks assistance in gaining access to the [manuscript] in the possession of [Ormond du Bourdin] of Innistiogue [Inistioge].

18cm
3p.

24 O 39/JG/ 140

R. G. H

Holograph letter from 'G. H. R', Hermitage, Mallow, to Rev. James Graves.

[undated]

The writer refers to a sketch of a gold artefact [not extant]. Mr. Ward has agreed to colour the drawing so as to depict the gold in the object. Mrs Crowe took the trouble to enquire about the Spencer portrait - she is a cousin of his son-in-law, Beresford Massey. He mentions Rev. John Hughes, Rector of Ballycotton who is to write an article on his finds.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 141

Reade, Rev. George H

Holograph letters and sketches from George H. Reade, Inniskeen, to Rev. James Graves.

19 April 1856

Reade agrees to send the originals 'of the Bit and Boss' and assures him that 'none of the remaining red enamel' will be picked out. He believes that Reginald's Tower in Waterford is not Danish but was, in fact, built by the Normans. He discusses, from memory, the traditions associated with paintings in Loftus Hall - he mentions a painting of the Battle of the Boyne which depicts Gavler of Ross and others depicting Anne Tottenham and possibly King William. He asks about the old church of Kilmacomg which is falling into decay. He describes his visit to Killarney and in particular a church ruin at Killaggy. He includes sketches of the church and its eastern window plus a similar window in a church at Tigeavanagh church, Clones - an old man informed him that it was used by the monks of Muckross while their abbey was being built.

18.5cm and various sizes
8 items

Holograph letters from William Reeves, Parsonage, Ballymena, to Rev. James Graves.

7 June 1843 - 1 September 1845

Reeves discusses original sources and secondary publications connected with ecclesiastical history. He discusses in detail the life of St. Canice noting that he has received copies of manuscripts from a contact at Louvain. He includes references to and extracts from other works connected with the saint some of which are in Latin or Irish including for example 'Vita S. Mochoernoci de Liath-mor in Helia, ex Codici Kilkenniensi'. He is grateful for Graves' subscription to his publication. He discusses church taxation records and publications that have been created using them. He has a copy of Colgan's volumes of O'Conor in his house and offers to consult it for Graves. He intends to edit 'the Nicholas Valor' for the Archaeological Society. He discusses the early periods of the Irish episcopacy mentioning Bede and Gerald Barry, who 'hated our clergy and maligned them in every possible way'. He refers to the Clarendon Collection which contains most of Sir J. Wares' papers. He suggests possible historical sources including 'Liber Museum Hiberniae' in the library of the Dublin Society. He has made a copy of the 'Taxation for Ireland' [of 1300] from the original rolls. He asks if Graves has made the acquaintance of Archdeacon Cotton or is aware that Dr. Todd has expanded on Harris' Ware?

19cm
5 items

Holograph letters from William Reeves, Parsonage, Ballymena, to Rev. James Graves.

9 March 1846 - 28 November 1849

Reeves is grateful for the receipt of a document which will 'greatly enhance the value if the collection of the Taxation rolls'. He offers advice concerning abbreviations used in the taxation records. He believes that 'The Red Book of Ossory' is as useful as 'the Old Registia of Dublin' or 'Cloghar'. He praises the work done by Harris. His own book is being printed by Mr. Gill of the University Press. He discusses the meaning of the Irish-word, 'Comar', in placenames such as Castlecomer. The 'Regal Visitation Book of 1615' in the R.I.A. is only a transcript of an original in the Prerogative Office in Henrietta Street. He provides extracts from two documents which relate to St. Canice and discusses the birthplace of the saint. He asks if a Thomas Comtoh, the war chancellor from 1292 was associated with the Taxation of Kilmaboy? Mr. Smith will send a copy of Reeves' book to Graves - he is worried that mistakes will be found in it. The Bishop of Down is anxious to learn if a portrait of Bishop Poroche is to be found in Ossory? He has completed his 'Index to the Four Masters'. He is disappointed that Graves did not purchase 'the O'Conor' which contains 'The Annals of Inisfallen' and he does not consider his copy to be superseded by O'Donovan's publication. He mentions an ancient inscription mentioning Aedan on a stone at Killamorey. He is grateful for the offer of a townland list for Kilkenny. Archdeacon Cotton is waiting for a document from Oxford to put in his 'Fasti' of Kilkenny. He was an unsuccessful candidate for a post in the Royal School of Armagh which has been given to a Cambridge man - 'Ireland is still at a discount'. He has copied the inscription on an ancient harp in the possession of Mr. Dalway, Carrickfergus. Only the curved part of the harp remains as Dalway gave the sounding board to a Mrs Sherrard of Dublin.

19cm
9 items

Holograph letters from William Reeves, Ballymena and 34 Lower Gloucester Street, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

7 September 1850 - 29 November 1852

Reeves will send a chromolithograph drawing of St. Patrick's Bell. The efforts of the Down and Connor Church Architecture Society to gather information from the clergy has not been a success. He is concerned that Petrie's 'delatory habits will prevail over wiser counsels' and hinder his cataloguing of the antiquities of the Museum. Mr. Dalway believes that [the harp] was 'found in a bog near Larne' and Reeves will try to have it exhibited at the Academy. He discusses the forthcoming 'Life of St. Cainnech' and the church at Keenaght, Derry. He is working hard on 'Adamanus' Life of Columba'. He met three excellent Scottish archaeologists, namely William Skene, Prof. Innes and Joseph Robertson. Alexander Chalmers of Brechin is a wealthy man with an exalted mind and is 'worth a score of the flippant charlatans who haunt our path'. He discusses the Journal sent by Graves stating that Dr. Browne's article did not interest him. He offers to provide notes to Dr. Traver's draft chapters on St. Cannech [St. Kenny] and suggest that he look at the genealogical manuscript of McFiris in the Academy. The Harris manuscript is the only source worth researching at the Dublin Society. He regrets that Travers 'is not disposed of in an advantageous bibliographical situation'. The 'Vita of S. Cannech' is to be found in the 'Codex Salmanticensis' in Brussels and he advises Graves to have the Ussher and Bollandist copies compared with it. He would like to start a society in Belfast like that the one in Kilkenny but notes that the Down and Connor Architecture Society was 'too religious' in its approach. He believes that O'Donovan's notes are superior to any gold. He praises Lord Ormond's attempts to transcribe a manuscript [possibly in Brussels] noting that it is a great achievement for 'a person not trained to the monastic hand'.

19cm and various sizes

12 items

Holograph letters from William Reeves, Ballymena, to Rev. James Graves. and the Marquis of Ormonde.

20 January 1853 - 17 April 1854

Reeves praises Mr. Ferguson of the Exchequer Record Office and regrets that 'such an excellent officer is so little prized by the superior authorities'. He offers his judgement on the Ormonde manuscript of St. Cannech [Canice] which Graves has copied and sent to him. Marsh's library is always closed during his own vacations. He suggests changes to be made to a draft text sent by Graves. He is about to start a book about Columba. He praises [Charles] Graves whose 'mind is trained to accurate investigation' while Windele and others are unfortunately 'all at sea about Oghams, and many other things'. He discusses whether Irish names should be spelled phonetically or with their original spelling noting that he agrees with O'Donovan in part. He will forward a sheet to Lord Ormonde and has informed him that he will read a paper to the Academy on Tyree island, alias Hythe. He mentions a copy of the 'Vita S. Canice' in the British Museum. He laments that fact that Vallancey still has too many followers who create too much mischief - they give the public a misleading choice thereby allowing them to 'favour him who loves country more than truth'. He has secured 'The Book of Armagh' which was on sale at the 'Primeval Court'. He praises 'The Ulster Journal of Archaeology' which focuses on documentary and illustrative matters and avoids discussions and theorizing.

In his letters to Ormonde, Reeves mainly attends to his editing work on drafts of Ormond's 'Life of St. Canice' [Kenny] sent to him. He provides answers to queries put to him regarding Iona. He notes for example that there is an ancient church at Kilchainnech or Kilkenneth and that St. Baithin was the superior of the monastery at Tiree. He wonders what Italian town had St. Canice as its patron? He offers his assistance in preparing an index and a glossary for the publication.

19cm and various sizes

10 items

Holograph letters from William Reeves, Ballymena and The Vicarage, Lusk, to Rev. James Graves.

25 April 1856 - 19 August 1858

Reeves is pleased with Graves' work on Round Towers and asks if the old Irish buried their ecclesiastics facing the laity? He comments on the construction and function of these towers. Commenting on success of the Scotch meeting of Antiquaries in Edinburgh he wishes that the Irish had 'their zeal, their nationality, yea even their conceit'. He praises, in particular, Innes, Skene, Stuart and Robertson. He asks for a testimonial as a scholar and investigator from Graves as he is about to make 'a push for something better' with the Lord Lieutenant or a Board. He explains the origin of an old seal bearing the name 'Tirebriunencis' which is the old name for the See of Kilmore. Upon receipt of the 3 chapters of St. Canice he sent a commission to Trinity College Library to search for references to 'Uyhelli'. He suggests that Dr. Travers be told that his delay in copying of St. Canice's life will be result in it not being included in the first edition. While at Marsh's library he compared 'Adamnanus' with the 'pseudo Book of Kilkenny'. 'The Columba' in the Codex at Marsh's 'is very well in its way, but it is a bad text' and inferior to the manuscript in Switzerland. He is anxious to receive a copy of O'Donovan's paper on 'The Registry of Clonmacnoise' which will be the most valuable pieces of antiquarian information ever put out by Graves' society. He advises Graves to follow his work on St. Canice with a work on the 'Taxations' and offers to aid him in every way - in a later letters he provides a detailed methodology to Graves to assist him with his research. He suggests that it be brought out in 'The Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' if Graves 'dread[s] facing subscribers' and asks if the 'Inventory of Hugh O'Neill's goods', which are found in the Exchequer Rolls, were ever published in that journal? Having been ill for some time he now contemplates submitting a 'southern article for the Belfast Archaeological Journal'.

Includes notes, possibly taken from taxation records, providing details of former deanries and parishes in Kilkenny which owed their 'origin to the Anglo-Norman settlers'. Notes possibly in Reeves' handwriting, contained in envelope addressed to Graves and bearing postmark Ballymena, 28 February 1858 - note and envelope found with letters from MacRay but not in MacRay's handwriting. Pencil note on envelope reads 'D. Macray and Rev. Dr. Reeves letters with taxation &c &c of Ossory 1858.'

19cm and various sizes

13 items

Holograph letters and one printed item from William Reeves, Ballymena and The Library, Armagh and the R.I.A., to Rev. James Graves.

13 January 1864 - 28 November 1866, 22 July 1872 - 8 March 1876, 11 February 1883, undated.

1864 - 1866

Reeves has successfully proposed Lord Charlemont to the Academy. The Irish 'scribblings' in the 'Codex Derensis' are modern and of no great importance but the testamentary notes at the beginnings of the Old and New Testaments are extremely curious and suggestive. Dr. Todd has withdrawn as a candidate for the Deanry and Lee will probably be appointed Archdeacon. He is about to issue his 'Book of Armagh' and includes a printed prospectus for the book. He answers a query from Graves regarding a placename 'Cuan-na-grioth' mentioning 'Port Lairge', Todd's 'War of the Danes' and the 'Dinnsenchas'.

1872 - 1876

He discusses ecclesiastical seals. He also refers to a little picture by Albert Durer which depicts Irish gallowglasses - he advises Graves to have the copy engraved by a first rate person and seeks to translate the caption. He hopes that the Red and White Books of Ossory will be deposited in the Public Record Office or Trinity College. He reviews the latest work by Dr. Killen. He notes that Killen, Clune, Denham and Goudy 'conducted the famous controversy with Archdeacon Boyd when he was curate of Derry (now Dean of Exeter)'. He wishes for a 'dispassionate Church History of Ireland, written by a Protestant, who was free from bigotry'

1883

He will send all he knows about [the lives of two Irish saints including Achadh abbla] and comments on the life extracted by Colgan from 'Codex []'. He suggests that Graves search in the Academy for more information.

undated

During the course of research he has come across an account of the life of St. Canice' in 'The Book of Kilkenny' in the Library of St. Sepulchre's and has also looked at a 'Life of St. Canice' by the Bollandists in the Library at Trinity College. Includes a detail transcript in Latin relating to hieronony.

various sizes
11 items

Holograph letter from John Rhys, St. Germain's, Oxford, to Rev. James Graves.

22 March 1879

Rhys is grateful for the photographs of the pins but regrets that he is unable to make anything of them. He asks for the remaining Christian Inscriptions. He wonders if Mr. O'Molloy will bring out his index of the Irish words in the 'Grammatica Celtica'. A friend of his spotted a stone with an 'Ogam' [ogham] inscription at a mound, at Aghascrebagh, Barony of Lower Strabane, Co. Tyrone.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 149

Richardson, Edward M., 1812-1869

Holograph letters from Edward Richardson, Melbury House, Harewood Square, to Rev. Edward Paget and possibly to Rev. James Graves.

28 April - 14 August 1857

Richardson gives advise with regards to the cleaning of Lady Ormond's tomb.

17.5cm

2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 150

Rimbault, Edward Francis [alias Franz Nava], 1816-1876

Holograph letter from Edward F. Rimbault, 29 St. Mark's Crescent, Regent's Park, London, probably to Rev. James Graves.

1 February 1858

Rimbault sends 'the catch from Tanbruan's book'. He notes that the Duke of Ormond was a great patron of the poet, Tom Durfey [Thomas D'Urfey, 1653 – 1723] and he transcribes the dedication from the play entitled the 'Comical History of Don Quixote'.

18cm

8p.

24 O 39/JG/ 151

Rivers, Augustus Henry Lane Fox Pitt, 1827-1900

Holograph letter from A. Lane Fox [alias Augustus Pitt Rivers] probably to Rev. James Graves.

[undated]

Fox provides a list of 'Specimens from the Cave of Les Eyzies obtained by Messers Lartel and Christi and presented by them to the Kilkenny Museum'. The objects include flint flakes, animal bones and a flint core.

18cm

2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 152

Roche, James, 1770-1853

Holograph letters from James Roche, National Bank of Ireland, Cork, probably to Rev. James Graves.

26 September - 9 October 1850

Roche mentions that in 1840 he inserted 'a short notice of Wallenstein's assertions' into an article on French Genealogies which he presented to 'The Gentleman's Magazine'. He discusses the Butler or Ormond pedigree. He wishes to join the Kilkenny Archaeological Society and notes the other societies to which he belongs. He mentions the campaign of M. de St. Ruth [Charles Chalmont, Marquis of St. Ruth] in Ireland - he notes that his three granduncles also died during that war.

20cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 153

Ross, Dr. Charles E., M.D.

Holograph letter from C. E. Ross, Castlecomer, to Rev. James Graves.

3 February 1851

Ross discusses the Brennan family pedigree noting that he 'cannot find that there are more than 3 families justly claiming to be of the 'real auld stock' - these include William Brennan of Castlecomer and the Brennan McKeowns of Massford. He recounts a family tradition regarding the destruction of that family noting that bones have been found at the reputed scene of a battle at [Borekeple]. Includes a memo by Graves which mentions the Brennans and the 'Wrestler Doctor'.

23cm
9p.

24 O 39/JG/ 154

Rowan, Reverend Arthur Blennerhasset, MRIA, 1800-1861

Holograph letters from A. B. Rowan, Belmont, Tralee and University Club, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

1 November 1852 - 6 December 1856

Rowan announces that he plans to examine burial mounds in Kerry adding that he plans to offer any bones found to chemists and to note any artefacts which might determine the age of the mounds. He notes that Mr. Henry Stokes is to accompany him. He cannot offer answers to the genealogical questions put to him by Graves. He muses on abbeys in Kerry mentioning in particular Tralee Abbey. He discusses his proposed 'little Killarney Guide book'. Cooke has written to him about his paper on the disputed monument. He was with Hitchcock on the eve of his death - with the exception of his furniture he left little to his widow. Charles Graves and he believe that all Hitchcock's books should go to the R.I.A. in order that some money can be secured for his widow. He will attempt to extract Graves' letters from Hitchcock's collection if possible.

23cm and 17cm
6 items

24 O 39/JG/ 155

Ruskin, John, 1819-1900

Copy of letter from John Ruskin, Lucca, [Italy], to Mrs Alex. S. Orr.

28 September 1874

Ruskin is unable to write a letter of support to the Board of Works arguing that 'an antiquity ought to be at the head of affairs'. He admits that his 'only notion of preserving a monument is letting it tumble down when it likes'.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 156

Ryan, J. F.

Holograph letter from J. F. Ryan, Clara, Kilkenny, to Rev. James Graves.

16 August 1859

Ryan asks for information in the placename 'Claragh' asking for the origin of the name and the patron saint of the parish.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/JG/ 157

Sainthill, Richard

Holograph letters from R. Sainthill, Cork, to Rev. James Graves.

3 September 1858 - 25 July 1862

Sainthill transcribes an extract from the life of Oliver Cromwell which was in his grandfather's library in England. He sketches the family history of Sir Edward Hoare who has requested Sainthill to procure his armorial bearings and determine his pedigree. He recalls seeing portrait of the Great Marquis Clanricarde at Portumna Castle before the fire. Hoare informed him that the portrait of the Great Earl of Inchiquin, which he saw at Rostellan Castle in 1835, may be in the possession of Mr. Saurins of [Blackrock], Dublin. He also discusses a lease from 'Lord Kildare' adding that he suspects that the lease is to the 'wife of Sir F. F. Gd' [FitzGerald]- in a later letter he suggests that 'Corbyne' is 'Curabenny, within the harbour of Cork' and also discusses the possibility that Kildare was married to a McCarthy and also a FitzGerald of Desmond. He asks for copies of the engraving of Black Thomas, Earl of Ormond which appeared in 'The Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. He has asked Mr. A. Evans, printseller to supply Graves with an engraving of Sir John Perrott if it should come available.

18cm
5 items

24 O 39/JG/ 158

Scott, John Handcock

Handwritten note possibly from John Handcock Scott.

[undated]

Note refers to a rubbing made by Rev. Scott of 'an incised cross from a slab found ten feet beneath the floor of the parish church of Seir Kieran, Kings Co.'. The writer describes the circumstances leading to the discovery and suggests that the skull that was discovered was that of one of the successors of St. Kieran.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 159

Scott, William Bell, 1811-1890

Holograph letter from William B. Scott, 33 Elgin Road, Notting Hill, London, to Rev. James Graves.

14 February 1870

Scott offers advise to Graves on how to procure a photograph of Albert Durer's drawing of Irish warriors. He notes that Alexander Posonye of Vienna, printseller, published a set of photographs in 1867. He comments on the inscription and the drawing.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 160

Shaw, R

Holograph letter from [R. Shaw], Dublin to Rev. James Graves.

26 December 1850

The sender provides details of pamphlets which are on sale, including 'Desputatio Apologentica' and a work on 'the surrender of Kilkenny in 1648'.

18cm
2p.

Holograph letters from John Francis Shearman, various addresses, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves. Various addresses include Maynooth College; 69 Marlboro Street; Irish College Rome; Dunlavan Green; Howth; Fordes Hotel London; Clongowes Wood]. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

15 April 1853 -22 August 1866

Shearman makes arrangements for a case [containing beads] to be sent from the Exhibition to Graves to be placed in the Museum of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He suggests that a cast of a monument at Jerpoint might attract the attention of the visitors to the preservation fund. He mentions his research into his family name in the Library of the British Museum. He describes Rome and the Irish College in detail noting that he will stay there for four years if his health continues. He discovered a reference to his grand-uncle serving in the militia alongside members of the Westerman and Sparks family. He makes arrangements for Graves' visit to Maynooth and mentions manuscripts that could be consulted there. He encloses an account of a crozier [not extant]. He is disappointed at the ingratitude of the Kilkenny folk towards the son of Dr. Cane and the adulation of certain newspapers. He mentions that his grandfather, George Shearman, brewer and grocer rented the Black Abbey as a corn-store and stables up until 1798 - he was suspected of being a secret rebel despite being part of the Kilkenny militia and was prosecuted for operating an illegal distillery in a vault in St. Francis' Abbey. He has shown a seal to Mr. McCarthy, professor of scripture and Hebrew, and includes a transcription of the inscription on it. Keefe is probably going to put the [Cuchlekin tomb] for sale. He is attempting to identify the precise location of the Battle of Glenmama. He describes his attempts to locate artefacts and monuments in the vicinity of the Commons of Ballymore Eustace mentioning in particular 'a stone pike 18 inches long' which was in the possession of an old man for over 60 years. He encloses a sketches [extant] of a 'bilingual Ogham stone at Killeen-Curmac, Co. Kildare' and a pillar stone 'dug up 35 year ago' - he sent rubbings of the stone to Curry before he died. The inscription has been sent to Whitley Stokes by his sister, Miss Stokes. Mr. C[] Palmer is making an ass of himself. He informs Graves that the portrait of Rev. Thomas Way, treasurer of Ossory, was in the possession of his granddaughter, Ellen Way of Kilree but has now been moved to France by Misses Lewis. Includes [possibly printed] sketches of pottery and other artefacts 'found at Highfield, Fisherton, near Salisbury' which are possibly unrelated to the Shearman letters.

19cm
11 items

Holograph letter from H. J. Sides, Bodleian Library, to Rev. James Graves.

12 April 1869

Sides assures Graves that errors, grammatical or otherwise, in the transcripts from 'Lynch - De Praesulibus Hibernial' stem from the fact that the manuscript is a copy made for Carte from an unknown original. It would be futile, therefore, to go over the transcript again and Sides suggests that what is needed is a critical examination of the text.

18cm
2p.

Holograph letters from Richard Sims, British Museum, to Rev. James Graves.

20 February 1863 - 7 December 1865

Sims encloses lists of all the manuscripts received relating to Ireland between 1849 and 1860 [not extant]. He replies to a query regarding manuscript 2 B. XV in the British Museum which relates to the Ormond family and contains the shield of the Butler family - includes transcript of document, a detailed physical description of the manuscript and a tracing of the shield. He encloses a printed section of a book [extant] containing a transcript of 'Cotton. Ms. Titus B. XI Fol. 12. Articles against the Earl of Ormond' noting that there are many spelling and grammatical errors in the original - printed transcript contains handwritten corrections in the margins.

18cm and various sizes
4 items plus enclosures

Holograph letters and one enclosed drawing from Aquilla Smith, 121 Baggot Street, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

23 February 1847, 19 January 1849 - 22 October 1850

1840s

Smith offers his opinion regarding an episcopal seal of Geoffrey St. Ledger, Bishop of Ossory, noting that he has found a similar seal in the Academy collection. He provides a drawing of a token issued by Michael Cantwell of Birr, merchant and a penny token issued in 1667. He offers advice on the use of gutta percha in the creation of mould-impressions. He does not know of the seal of St. Thomas' Abbey.

1850

He encloses a full-size sketch of 'the bronze figure of St. Canice' [extant] said to have been found at Aghaboe in Queen's County. He makes arrangements to have the figure, which appears to have been fastened to a shrine, engraved. He notes the price of 'The Proceedings of the Academy'. The Warwickshire seal, which was incorrectly classed with the Irish Antiquities, was purchased by Dean Dawson. Dr. Todd will apply to the Board of Works for the antiquities. He will submit Graves' proposal to the Academy but fears that it will not be accepted as there are 'few members of the Academy who care about Antiquities'. He is grateful for the impressions of the Kilkenny tokens. He became 'a widower with eleven children' in February. He will ask Todd to apply to Lord Ormonde for the loan of the Roll of Richard II. The 'Macarice Excidium' has been published. He is very occupied with the opening of the Sir P. D[] Hospital.

18cm
10 items

Holograph letters from Aquilla Smith, 121 Baggot Street, to Rev. James Graves.

45 January 1851 - 10 December 1853

1851-1852

Smith mentions that the 'most important particulars in the extract from 'The Red Book of the Exchequer' are printed in Harris's 'Ware'. He encloses a paper on 'Confederate coinage' [not extant] which may be of use to the Kilkenny Society. He praise the work of Graves' 'flourishing society'. He offers to lend a pre-publication copy of the 'Life of St. Canice' by Dr. Travers.

1853

He discusses his collection of merchant tokens, including Kilkenny tokens. He outlines his efforts to have them engraved by Mr. Oldham and Mr. Hanlon for a 'Catalogue of Tokens' to be published by Graves. Oldham has 'more skill and taste' than Hanlon. He applies to become a member of Graves' society. He will leave Graves' tokens with Mr. O'Daly and notes that he would like to exchange tokens with Mr. Walsh and Mr. Shearman. Includes sketch of token from Kilkenny dated 1578.

18cm
13 items

Holograph letters from Aquilla Smith, 121 Baggot Street, to Rev. James Graves.

6 January - 13 December 1854

Smith offers to provide an introduction for the publication on merchants tokens by Prim. The publication will include engravings by Hanlon and Oldham. He mentions articles on coins which he may write in the future. In a later letter he encloses a paper on the Ormonde money [not extant] and urges Graves to publish it. He outlines his efforts to have the eighteen Ormond coins drawn, etched and printed. His son is currently with the British navy in the Black Sea. He mentions his papers on the 'St. Patrick coin'; on James II pewter coins; on the Irish coins of the Reign of Charles I including Confederate money. He encloses his subscription and a donation towards the fund for Jerpoint Abbey. He has received some rare 'Inchiquin coins from a find in England'. He enquires about the seal of the Confederation of Kilkenny which he once saw in a volume in Trinity College.

18cm
16 items

Holograph letters from Aquilla Smith, 121 Baggot Street, to Rev. James Graves. and Rev. S. Hayman.

20 April 1855 - 31 October 1859, 18 June 1872, undated

1855

Smith makes arrangements for plates to be created from his drawings of Irish coins of Charles I. Mr. Fox has been engaged to engrave the plates. He offers to submit his catalogue of his collection of Irish silver tokens for publication in the Transactions. He promises to make a drawing of the [Bractiale] coin 'with the double cross' noting that his friend, Mr. Lindsay has published a paper on the subject.

1856-1859

He arranges to send drawings of the 'Youghal tokens' to Oldham. He discusses a seal which is similar to the engraving in the 'Life of Wadding'. He urges Hayman not to withdraw his paper on the Youghal coins which is to be submitted to Graves. He submits a paper on the 'Money of Necessity' to Graves and gives his opinion on the 'Blacksmith's Half Crown of the Confederate Catholics'.

1872

He discusses coins including 'The Butchers Dublin halfpenny' and 'Newbys Tokens'.

undated

He is surprised that Dr. Cane found his paper snarlsh. His paper on the 'Ormonde coin' has been approved by three or four of the 'most eminent English numismatists'. He has discovered the woodcut of the seal of the Confederate Catholics in 'Harolds Life of Luke Wadding'. He asks if Graves has a copy of the second edition of the catalogue of the 'Beaufry Tokens'.

18cm
13 items

24 O 39/JG/ 168

Stanley, Thomas

Holograph letters and drawings from Thomas Stanley, Tullamore, to Rev. James Graves.

26 December 1868 - 24 September 1872

Stanley devotes most of his letters to long, humorous and often rambling anecdotes and observations about travellers or 'tinkers'. He gives, for example, an account of the Mills family in Tullamore - a tinker family who travelled to the area seventy years previously from the north. Another family called the Rooneys are renowned casters of metal, producing in particular plough socks. He describes some customs and stories associated with the tinkers in his area and recalls, for example, seeing a craftsman cast tools using sand moulds. He encloses, as requested, sketches of Lough Anna [extant] showing the crannóg near Annamore House, King's Co., the property of Mr. Fox. He recounts a story of Colmcille and the cross of Durrow. He notes that there is a pedestal of a cross in the graveyard of St. Kierans and also one at the old church at Kenity. He discusses the reverence given to the Rowan tree. He mentions the castle at Shragh a Kern which was burned in 1641 - the date stone of the building was removed by Mr. Nugent Briscoe and is now at Mount Briscoe. A neighbour showed him 'a bronze cooking pot or bucket' which was said to have been found 'deep in a bog' and which was repaired by a tinker. He describes in detail the archaeological remains in the vicinity of Durrow describing, for example, the holy well and the old church where 'six barley loaves are arranged upon a cornice over the door....The head of a hungry man is staring from the wall above the cakes.'

various sizes
6 items plus enclosures

24 O 39/JG/ 169

Steele, Edward

Holograph letter from Edward Steele, 15 Hatch Street, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

5 February 1862

Steele asks for assistance in determining his family pedigree and in particular he asks Graves to refer him to any documents that may be included in the Ormond Papers. He encloses a family pedigree and notes that Sir Richard Steele is said to be the grandson of William Steele, Lord Chancellor of Ireland. Graves was recommended to him by Mr. Prendergast of Dublin.

20.5cm
5p.

24 O 39/JG/ 170

Stephens, A

Holograph letters and a newspaper clipping from A. Stephens, Duncannon, Co. Wexford, to Rev. James Graves.

18 April - 1 May 1871

Stephens describes how his workmen discovered an 33 x 3 feet, oak canoe while dredging 'the Ford' at Waterford Harbour. Includes a newspaper clipping announcing that the canoe will be preserved in the Royal Irish Academy's museum

20cm
2 items

Holograph letters and sketches from George Stephens, Cheapinghaven, Denmark, probably to Rev. James Graves. and possibly another. Includes drawings of archaeological artefacts.

27 November 1861 - 9 February 1866

Stephens is unable to decipher the inscriptions, which he describes as 'Lettered Cave', sent to him - 'I know Mr. Graves's ideas, and agree with him'. It is not an inscription in Old-Northern Runes. He wishes to become a member of the Irish Archaeological Society. John M. Kemble provided him with an inscription [of a casket] which he believes to be 'Keltic', possibly from France and dating from the 7th or 8th centuries. He discusses the use of photography and his collection of photographs of 'Runic monuments'. He makes arrangements for the engraving of the casket and other items noting that expenses will be shared. He encloses an engravings of a Norwegian Bell and Swedish Runic-stones [extant] and also scale drawings of the casket. He mentions the 'Knockmore inscriptions'. In a later letter he encloses a woodcut engraving of a wooden shield with iron clasps and runic inscriptions which dates from the 12th century. Mr. Thomsen has died and Professor Worsane has been nominated in his place.

various sizes
3 items with 10 enclosures

Two holograph letters and seven printed sketches from M. [Margaret] M. Stokes, Carrig Breac and Merrion Square, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological features and artefacts.

[undated]

Stokes gives her detailed impressions of the Albert Durer drawing of Irish warriors. She, for example, notes that 'The two-handed swords are not Irish though it must be presumed Irish troops used them'. She concludes that 'the date on the drawing coincides with A. Durer's visit to the Low Countries'. She includes rough woodcuts [extant] 'with the prices marked on them' - woodcuts of St. Cainin's Church, the Cross of Tuam, Ballysadem Cathedral and unidentified artefacts. She will send the photographs to Mr. Swain.

various sizes
9 items

24 O 39/JG/ 173

Taaffe, John Robert

Holograph letters from John Robert Taaffe, Ardmulchan, to Rev. James Graves.

1 - 6 May 1870

Taaffe provides information on the urn which was found on his property in a 'little mound near Rowleys Lock' opposite the old Round Tower of Donoughmore, near Navan. The urn was in a little stone chamber, turned bottom upwards on a flat stone and was covering burnt bones. The urn has a 'rude cross or something in the centre in a crucial form' and has 'a quantity of deposit on it like melted fat'. Mr. Du Noyer made a drawing of this urn. He also has some flint arrowheads and a green stone hatchet which were found in the locality.

17.5cm

2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 174

Talbot, James, 4th Baron Talbot de Malahide, MRIA, 1805-1883

Holograph letter from Lord Talbot de Malahide, Malahide Castle, to Rev. James Graves.

22 April 1854

Malahide agrees with the proposals regarding the round towers being made by the Archaeological Society. He suggests that a report be first made by a competent person. He believes many towers could be repaired by application to the owners - Mr. Delap would for example be prepared to assist with Monasterboice.

19cm

3p.

24 O 39/JG/ 175

Tenison, Thomas Joseph

Holograph letters from Thomas Joseph Tenison, Port Nelligan, Tynan, [Co. Armagh], to Rev. James Graves.

21 October 1850 and 18 February 1859

Tenison offers to assist Graves by providing him with information on Bishop Tenison of Ossory for his book. He mentions 'The History of Ireland or Annals of Boyle' by his friend, John D'Alton, in which short biographies of the bishop and his uncle Archbishop Tenison of Canterbury are given. He also notes that his relation, William Hayden, has portraits of both men and ancestors. Includes printed list of the works of Archbishop Thomas Tenison of Canterbury.

18cm - 22.5cm

3 items

24 O 39/JG/ 176

Tennent, Sir James Emerson, MRIA, 1804-1869

Holograph letters from J. Emerson Tennent, The Board of Trade, Whitehall, London, probably to Rev. James Graves.

undated

Tennent wishes to know if the Norseman of Ireland introduced and maintained the Scandinavian assembly known as a 'thing' or 'ting'. He wonders if some mounds in Ireland are therefore 'Danish mounds'. He mentions the 'Tinwald Hill' and the Isle of Man and 'the thing valla or court of justice'.

22cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 177

Todd, James Henthorn, MRIA, 1805-1869

Holograph letters and printed material from J. H. Todd, Trinity College, to Rev. James Graves.

29 March 1845 - 14 June 1846, 11 October 1856 - 3 September 1858, 29 April 1865 - 6 December 1866, undated

Todd believes that there can be no doubt that 'Kilkenny is the Kil or Cella of Canice' and totally dismisses the derivation given by Ledwich 'who knew nothing of Irish, or Irish history'. Graves will need to formally request permission from the Board before obtaining transcripts and will also have to bear the expense. 'The Regist. of All Hallows' is available from Hodges and Smith, booksellers. He clarifies the following old words for clothing - jupa, doublet and cassock. He hopes to publish Reeves' edition of Adamnan's 'Life of St. Columba'. The Archaeological Society have resolved not to publish in future anything not in the Irish language and are therefore unable to take Dean Vignole's manuscript. He is anxious to see Dr. Cane's collection of Proclamations 'before it goes to the Saxons' - he might be able to induce the Government to give the money to the Academy to buy them. He discusses Danish names. He notes that Petrie has a great collection of Clonmacnoise inscriptions, some of which have since been lost - he wonders if a fence can be put round the ruins to prevent domestic animals from damaging them? He can find no record of Maelmuire, Bishop of Armagh being buried in Clonmacnoise. Includes printed pages, being proofs from Todd's book, dated 1867 and entitled 'The War of the Gaeghil with the Gaill.'

various sizes
10 items

24 O 39/JG/ 178

Torney, J. C. S

Holograph letter from J. C. S. Torney, Chancery Registrars Office, Ireland, to Rev. James Graves.

25 November 1876

Torney offers to provide genealogical information on families planted in Queen's County which he has gathered during the course of his literary searches in the Public Record Office. Mr. Geale, a registrar, wishes to borrow a book entitled 'A list of voters at a contested Dublin election', dated circa 1760, as an ancestor contested this election.

18.5cm
4p.

Holograph letters and notes from Robert Travers, Archbishop Marsh's Library, St. Patrick's, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

23 June 1851 - 26 September 1856

Travers encloses a transcript of 'St. Canice's Legend' or 'Vita S. Cainnici Abbatis' [extant] noting that he was unable to decipher certain words and has not attempted to correct mistakes in the original. He acknowledges the donation of 'The Transactions of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society' to his library. He clarifies a defective quotation which appears in Lanigan's book. He has transcribed Loftus' 'Annals' with a view to publication and notes that he printed 'the old life of St. Kenny' from a manuscript in the collection. The manuscript quoted by Harris is a compilation by Dudley Loftus of 'The Annals of Ireland' - it is now classed V3.2.7 'but a mischievous practice of erasing former class marks, which has prevailed here renders it difficult to ascertain the original classing' which causes great annoyance. He is very critical of the Royal Dublin Society Library who appear to have mislaid two volumes of Harris's collection which was purchased at a high price by Parliament. He is critical of the lack of security at the library and their system of lending printed books for very extended periods which has frequently been abused.

20cm and various sizes
9 items

Holograph letter from Charles Tucker, Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 26 Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East, to Rev. James Graves.

27 September 1849

Tucker acknowledges receipt of the report of a recent meeting of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He mentions the publication of 'The Transactions' of his own institute and solicits subscriptions from Ireland.

18cm
4cm

Holograph letters from W. F. Wakeman, Enniskillen and 6 Seafort Parade, Blackrock, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

15 July - 1 November 1872, 25 September 1884, 12 March 1886

1872

Wakeman describes a bronze shield which was discovered by Underwood twenty years previously and which was sold to an English collector, possibly Lord Londesborough despite the efforts of Dr. Petrie who wished to get it for the Academy. Underwood claimed that the shield was discovered with old brass alongside some bronze celts at Mrs Connelly's of Island Street. He includes a sketch of the shield which was formed of concentric rings, riveted together, with a central boss and a handle. He refers to the shield belonging to Mr. Lenihan. He mentions the ogham stone from the crannog of Ballydoolough, Co. Fermanagh. He claims to be the 'discoverer' of the 'Mr. Crawford's rapier. He asks that the 'Giants' grave paper' be illustrated. He proposes submitting a paper on Fermanagh crannogs and mentions fragments of pottery and vessels of wood that he has procured from Loch Eyes and Ballydoolough.

1880s

He proposes to investigate the antiquities of Sligo, and mentions Colonel Cooper and Wood-Martin. He mentions his proposed display of Inishmurray cross-carvings. Oldham is busy working on Mr. Ussher's plates. Includes a list entitled 'List of etchings sent to the Rev. James Graves' which are mainly of crosses.

18cm

5 items

Holograph letter from Marcus Ward & Co., 6 Corn Market, Belfast, to Rev. James Graves.

14 April 1856

Ward submits a quote for the printing of 850 copies of drawings which have been submitted to him.

20cm

1p.

Holograph letters from Albert Way, to Rev. James Graves. Various addresses include: Wonham Manor, Reigate; Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 26 Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East; 17 Waterloo Crescent, Dover; Arderley Park, Congleton; 26 Suffolk Street.

24 January 1850 - 22 November 1852

Way is pleased that Graves' society is proposing to publish transactions and offers his encouragement. He asks for impressions of any medieval seals or pottery that may surface. He offers to send three stone celt casts which are 'more common in Ireland than with us'. He discusses various seals including one of the Prior of Kells and one from William Cophin - both men exchange seals on a number of occasions. He lists the officeholders of the Cambrian Archaeological Association and notes that the association is in need of support. He is grateful for the quern for their Museum and asks for further information on it noting that it was a little damaged. He fears that Graves will find the Home Department [in...able] 'on the point of the precious "Monumenta Historica"' - he recommends that they seek influential support and represent themselves as a 'permanent Literary Institution' in order to get the volumes. He is glad that Graves is in correspondence with Mr. Wynne. He outlines the lineage and heraldry of the Bouchier family and in particular mentions an effigy found at Jerpoint Abbey. In a later letter he mentions 'the Walsh effigy'. He recommends Mr. Tuckett, a binder and repairer of books and manuscripts. He is unaware of any Irish branches of his family. He mentions 'an ancient urn' which he hopes to engrave and undertakes to present 300 impressions. He is grateful for drawings of artefacts sent both by Graves and Hayman - Mr. Carruthers believes the coin to be Roman but Way is cautious of this interpretation and its implications. Dr. McPherson has dug up Anglo-Saxon ornaments at Kertch which are identical to those discovered by Neville in the Cambridgeshire graves and at Fairfield. He asks to be put down as a subscriber by Mr. O'Neill for a publication on 'Crosses'. He has asked Lord Talbot to have O'Neill's drawings exhibited at the 'Dublin Crystal Palace'.

13.5cm - 18.5cm

14 items

Holograph letters from Albert Way, to Rev. James Graves. Various addresses include: Wonham Manor, Reigate; Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 26 Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East; Woodchester, Gloucester. Includes holograph letter from J. Waring, 100 Mosley Street, Manchester, to Albert Way. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

11 January 1853 - 9 January 1858

Way points out that Mr. Howard of Corby Castle owns a 'Treasure Chest' attributed to William III which might be of use for comparison with one in Graves' possession. The engraver has been required to re-engrave of the cross legged knight. He will promote O'Neill's drawings of Irish Crosses but would have preferred if they were more detailed and less picturesque - such accuracy is required by those interested in Early Christian antiquities. He is grateful for the copy of the Episcopal seal of Ossory. He asks for a copy of the seal of Strongbow which he later compares in great detail with a seal of Strongbow's father, engraved in Upton. He mentions a fragment which may be from an effigy of a cross-legged knight and includes a sketch [extant]. He makes arrangements to send stereotypes to Dublin with Mr. Westwood. Mr. Shearman should apply for a ticket [to visit a library\museum] from Sir Henry Ellis. He describes and sketches the 11th century staff of Gérard, Bishop of Limoges noting that it probably was used as a crutch - he firmly believes that another staff being investigated by Graves is not a form of 'Greek Pastoral staff'. He discusses the armour on an effigy which includes a helmet and what he believes to be a coat of plates called a 'jupon'. He distinguishes between 'banded mail' and 'chain mail'. Mr. Kemble is undertaking to arrange the Celtic and Anglo-Saxon artefacts for the Great Manchester Exhibition. He mentions the matrices of the seal of John de la Pole in the British Museum. Letter from J. Waring connected with the exhibition in Manchester - Waring confirms that articles from Graves have not yet been unpacked by Mr. Kemble. He returns an artefact to Graves and notes that their museum is being broken up and that articles are being returned to their owners. He is planning to travel to Italy for health reasons. Includes sketch of a effigy of a 'cross-legged' knight, possibly Reymond le Gross, located at the chapel near the North Abbey for Friars Preachers, Youghal - sketch is accompanied with text [not in Albert Way's hand] which mentions that the monument was discovered by Captain Daniel Grose.

18cm - 22.5cm

17 items

Holograph letters from Albert Way, to Rev. James Graves. Various addresses include: Wonham Manor, Reigate; Holyhead; Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 26 Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East; Newbridge Wells, 4 Grave Hill; Woodside, Bournemouth.

3 June 1862 - 12 May 1864, 5 October - 29 November 1872

Way sends a copy of an endorsement from a roll relating to Ireland and asks for an opportunity to collate it with the original. He has been exploring some 'hut-circles' on Holyhead Mountain called 'Cyttian Gwyddlod' [Cytiau'r Gwyddelod] or 'Irishmen's cottages' - they are similar to the beehive huts in Kerry as described by Du Noyer. Some of the huts were 'within living memory' five feet high but much of the stone has been removed. He has also discovered stones which may have been used for cooking, a grinding stone which he sketches, a pot-quern and a possible spindle-whorl. He notes that bronze armlets and weapons of Irish character, amber beads and a dagger were found when removing one of these huts. He asks for information on the transcript of the petition of the Archbishop of Cashel which he sent. He asks for a copy of a cast and offers in return some stone moulds for spears found in Ireland but now in the British Museum. He returns a proof of a translation and transcription of a document mentioning Thomas le Botiller. He is grateful for Mr. Graham's drawing which was useful in their discussion of Chariot Circles. He offers to send a transcript of a writ from the Archbishops of Tuam and Dublin to William Marchal, Earl of Pembroke which he discovered while looking over documents relating to Reading Abbey. He mentions the shield [in the possession] of Lord Landesborough and another mentioned to him by Clibborn and he discusses shields in general. He offers his opinion on the drawing attributed to Durer - he is a collector of Durer's work and has some of his woodcuts. He includes a sketch of a penannular brooch with unusual crosses found in the Barony of Grashill and which is in the possession of Lord Digby of Co. Dorset.

14cm - 25.5cm

11 items

Holograph letters from Albert Way, to Rev. James Graves. Various addresses include: Wonham Manor, Reigate; Holyhead; Malahide; Dublin.

undated

[In these undated letters Way deals with the same topics as appear in the dated letters described above]. Topics include wax seals, including the seals of Strongbow and Youghal; the creation of casts and etchings; receipt of reports of meetings; the use of gutta percha; Mr. O'Neill's drawings of an effigy of a cross-legged knight; transcription of Latin documents; a proposed visit to Newgrange with Lord Talbot and a possible trip to Kilkenny.

13.5cm - 18cm

10 items

24 O 39/JG/ 187

Weldon, Rev. J. Pyne

Holograph letters from J. Pyne Weldon, Garnavilla, Glin, Co. Limerick, to Rev. James Graves.

15 July - 4 November 1885

Weldon describes in detail a 'large vessel made of brass' which has recently been dug up from a bog in Turr-a-ree [Tooraree] townland in his parish. He notes that it 'would hold say six gallons as it is two feet 2 inches wide at the mouth and 9½ inches deep'. It has been polished and he cannot say if it was blackened by soot although it was said to have had some when found. He includes a sketch with measurements showing the vessel's ornamentation. Major Kiggell of Cahara has bought it.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 188

Wheldon, John

Holograph letter and printed clipping from John Wheldon, 4 Paternoster Row, London, to Rev. James Graves.

10 October 1856

Wheldon discusses the price of a manuscript which he has on offer and which is included in the printed clipping. The item in question appears to be by Vallancey - 'Military Survey and Itinerary of Ireland, undertaken by command of George III'. Includes note stating that it is the original manuscript with coloured drawings, five of which are lost.

20cm
2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 189

White, John Davis, 1820-1893

Holograph letter from John Davis White, Cashel, to Rev. James Graves.

25 November 1853

White provides details of the will of Lady Thurles dated 1668 in which she left her possessions to her son, Theobald Matthew - the witnesses were Caher, Leonard Sall, John Grace and Connor Brien. He notes that Mr. Mease overlooked two castles, close to Foulksrath, in his paper on the Castles of the Freshford District - they are Shauganny Castle near Coolaheen churchyard and the castle at Conohy, which is now an out-office to a farmhouse.

18.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 190

Wilde, Sir William Robert Wills, MRIA, 1815-1876

Holograph letters from W. Wilde, 1 Merrion Square North, Dublin, to Rev. James Graves.

9 December 1856, 10 January 1857 and undated

Wilde is grateful for the mention of the Census in the proceedings of the society. He is unhappy that O'Donovan and Mr. Hore did not acknowledge his labours - he will 'ballyrag' O'Donovan 'over a tumble of punch' when they next dine together. Hore should be informed that there were no bear skulls found in the Dunshaughlin remains but that ursine skulls have been found in Ireland, one of which is in his possession. He comments on the Census Volumes noting that certain authors in Kilkenny misinterpret the information in them. He intends to 'arrange and catalogue the museum of the Royal Irish Academy' and to complete the work before the meeting of the British Association in August. He requests woodcuts in the possession of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. He praises Graves and Albert Way for speaking their minds fearlessly upon the subject of the catalogue. He enquires about the authorship of a book called the 'Biography of John Barrim' by Mr. Murray.

18.5cm

4 items

24 O 39/JG/ 191

Williams and Norgate, publishers

Holograph letters from Williams & Norgate, 14 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, probably to Rev. James Graves.

13 July - 10 August 1872

Williams and Norgate enclose a 'foto after Durers etching' [not extant]. They later arrange for multiple copies to be made which will require the permission of Mr. Hulot, Directeur de la M[] a Paris.

21cm - 22.5cm

2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 192

Williams, John, alias Ab Ithel, 1811-1862

Holograph letter from Rev. J. Williams, Ab Ithel, Llanymowddwy Rectory, Shrewsbury, probably to Rev. James Graves.

29 January 1862

Williams agrees that 'Glyn Achlach' should be identified with 'Ath Cliath' as the names are very similar. He mentions Griffith Williams, Bishop of Ossory, who was born in 1587.

18.5cm

1p.

24 O 39/JG/ 193

Windele, John, 1801-1865

Holograph letters from John Windele, Cork, to Rev. James Graves.

26 September 1856 - 16 June 1858

Windele encloses the Shirley manuscript and his notes [not extant]. He will later send an extract concerning Ardmore Round Tower. He informs Graves that the 'English Oghamist' wishes to have a few copies of his article struck off by the printer at a small cost. He sends proofs of the Dunkerron Stones by Du Noyer [not extant]. He approves of Gill's attempt to print the ogham inscriptions by moveable type. He is concerned that the society is in debt. Brash is preparing an article for the Antiquarian Society of Scotland on the Breehin and Abernethy Towers.

18.5cm

3 items

24 O 39/JG/ 194

Winnington, Sir Thomas Edward, 1811-1872

Holograph letter from T. E. Winnington, Stanford Court, probably to Rev. James Graves.

14 February 1870

Winnington informs Graves that he made no purchases at the sale of Dr. Todd's manuscripts. A list of his manuscripts are to be published by the Historical Commission by Mr. A. Harwood. His brother-in-law, Sir Charles Domville of [Santry], has some papers relating to Dean Swift. His brother-in-law at Heywood 'has in his grounds many sculptured stones from Aghaboe removed in the last century'.

18.5cm

4p.

24 O 39/JG/ 195

Winston, Charles, 1814-1864

Holograph letters from C. Winston, Temple, [London], to Rev. James Graves.

1 August 1846, 22 July 1852

Winston answers in great detail Graves' query regarding painted glass that has been discovered buried at St. Canice's Cathedral, Ossory. He believes the glass to date from the 14th century. He offers his opinions on colours, composition, thickness, decoration, brittleness and decay. Includes rough drawings of floral patterns. In his second letter he comments on each fragment individually.

various sizes

2 items

24 O 39/JG/ 196

Wood-Martin, William Gregory, MRIA, 1847-1917

Holograph letters and sketch from W. G. Wood-Martin, Clevergh, Sligo, to Rev. James Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological artefact.

12 March 1886 and undated

Wood-Martin has received an account of the discovery of a crannog from a farmer in Co. Meath which he will submit to 'The Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society'. He wishes to purchase antiquities and therefore does not want the location to be revealed at this time. Includes list of finds discovered at 'Carrowmore No 53 Grave. Cromlech on [6 supports] circle destroyed before Petrie's survey.' Toner is creating a map of the Carrowmore district for him. He hopes that after their investigation of all the tombs they will have a good idea of their age 'despite Mr. Walker's spoliations.' Includes sketch of a fragment of pottery from No 53 Grave Carrowmore.

various sizes
3 items

24 O 39/JG/ 197

Woods, Annie []

Holograph letter from [Annie Woods], Parsonstown, addressed to 'My dear Uncle Paul'.

10 July []

The writer gives an account of the pillar and statue of the Duke [of Cumberland] which is in the town of Parsonstown \ Birr. She believes that it was erected by Sir Laurence Parsons as a display of loyalty to the crown because he believed that he was 'suspected of being concerned in some treasonable plots'. The arm was initially cut off by a tinker in 1747 before the scaffolding was removed - he was caught and the arm repaired.

18cm
8p

Draft notes by James Graves on various archaeological and historical matters. Includes sketch of archaeological features and artefacts.

undated

Includes notes on the following topics:

Fragment of note describing a fibula discovered near Callan in great detail and including sketch with measurements. The 'pseudo penannular' fibula is set with glass, inlaid with silver, with a 10¼ inch pin and external bird-head motifs.

Drawing and description of the 'Adamstown ogham stone', Co. Wexford.

Drawing of the decorated standing stone in the parish of Muff.

Notes on the 'Cloghnabodaddy', 'Rocking' or 'Shugling Stone' situated in the valley of the Ladcagh River - Graves notes that his attention was drawn to its removal by Rev. Allman.

Extensive notes and transcripts taken from 'papers in Ormond evidences chamber'. Including deeds in English and Latin, for example between Robert White, Hugh Kennedy and William Troddy dated 1601. 27 pages.

Extensive draft and proofs for paper on Kilkenny, mentioning St. Ciaran, holy wells, the White Book of Ossory etc by James Graves. 17 pages.

Transcript of a document [22 E.2.] mentioning the liberties and franchises of the 'libertye of Wexford' granted by Queen Elizabeth.

Extract from an article on "'pot-whabbling" borough in the [] election of 1714' in 'The Journal of the British Archaeological Association' vol. XVI, p183.

Notes mentioning the sept of 'O'Dullany, Hibernica Ui Dubhshlaine' and their territory of 'Coill Uachtarach' in Queen's County.

List of Gaelic first names and their English translations.

Notes on an oil portrait of Sir John Clothworthy, 1st Viscount Massereene painted circa 1666, and hanging in Antrim Castle.

Note on a portrait of Dr. Downes.

various sizes

11 items, many with multiple pages

Various handwritten notes and drawings from unknown correspondents found in Rev. James Graves' papers on various archaeological and historical matters.

undated

Includes notes on the following topics:

Account of an urn 'found in a field in the neighbourhood of Dungiven, Co. Londonderry' [Derry]. Includes measurements and notes that dark ashes were found in the urn.

Section drawing of the 'Rath Caves near [Ardfinan]' depicting three chambers connected by narrow passages. Includes detailed measurements and identifying ventilation holes in two of the chambers.

Printed scale drawings of what appears to be rock carvings or pot-marks.

Handwritten extract from 'Concilia Magnae Britanniae et Hiberniae' by David Wilins, 1737.

Transcript of 'A briefe abstract of the presente state of the Bishopricke of Ossorie - 1619' giving details of rents offered by certain landholders.

Transcript of the 'Patent Roll 34 Edward III, part 3, m.13' held by the Public Record Office London. Copied by P. D. Vigors, July 1874. The document is concerned with Jerpoint Abbey and is in Latin.

Note on the Hubert Walter's family, as connected to the Butler family, mentioning the Archbishop of Canterbury who was a son of Harvey Walter.

Extract from 'The Journal Proceeding of the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association' which a critique in another hand. Extract mentions the Athenry seal and the 'sculpted, fully-sized effigy in Corconroe Abbey of Connor O'Brien, son of King Donough'. The writer of the critique does not agree that the seal 'must be assigned at the latest to the fourteenth century'.

Notes entitled 'Some further remarks on the inscription on the [Processional] Cross found near Ballylongford, Co. Kerry'. The writer mentions his paper on the subject and an interpretation from Mr. Hennessy as relayed by Rev. James Graves.

Note on the Japanese symbol known as 'The Tomayé'.

List of answers to questions on the flora and fauna [of Kilkenny] from a 'philomath' and addressed to James Graves in his capacity as an officer of the Kilkenny Library and Scientific Institution dated 11th October 1852. Includes envelope.

Draft letter from unidentified writer addressed to 'Dear Sir' informing the recipient that following a meeting of gentlemen it has been decided to 'collect funds for the restoration of St. Dolough's Church'. It is noted that Dr. Reeves has written about this church in Sander's newsletter.

Envelope addressed to Graves, dated 20 February 1844, and bearing a seal with initials 'JB'.

24 O 39/JG/ 200

Miscellaneous

Printed extracts and newspaper clippings found in Rev. James Graves' papers on various archaeological and historical matters.
various dates

Includes clippings on the following topics:

Fragmentary extract from the 'Diary of J. Manningham, 1602-1603' as edited by William Tite in 1868.

Clipping containing a report of an archaeological visit to Ardagh including a transcript of a conversation with James Quin who describes how he found the [Ardagh] chalice and brooches while digging for potatoes. Clipping comes from 'The Limerick []' dated 23rd April 1872.

Clipping containing an account of restoration work being carried out on Christchurch Cathedral, from the 'Evening Express', dated 22nd March 1872.

Clipping of article entitled 'Irish Historical Literature, Civilization of the Irish'.

Clipping of article giving an account of the discovery of an oak boat, 38 feet long and carved from one tree, at Lough Ennell.

Clipping giving details of documents relating to Kilkenny brought by Mr. Watters for the inspection of James Graves.

Clipping containing article transcribing Irish documents dating from the 1640s. Includes letter concerning Sir Phelim O'Neill dated 1641.

Full page article entitled 'Annals of Knockmoy Abbey, County of Galway by Charles Ffrench Blakeforster' from the 'Galway Vindicator of April 29, 1871'.

The Graves Collection.

Rev. Charles Graves Series.

24 O 39/CG

Charles Graves: Brehon Law Sub-series.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 1

Bound minute book of the 'Commissioners appointed to superintend the publication of the Ancient Laws and Institutions of Ireland.'

1852 - 1859

Includes minutes of the twelve meetings of the Brehon Law Commission - including attendance, correspondence read into the record, proposals and resolutions on policies and reports.

25cm x 20cm x 3.5cm

130p

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 2

File containing copies and draft minutes of the Brehon Law Commission, predominantly in the hand of Rev. Charles Graves.

1852 - 1858

Includes a handwritten copy of the minutes of the first seven meetings of the Brehon Law Commission. Also includes a complete set of notes taken at eleven meetings of the Commission by Graves. Also includes other draft resolutions and minutes - e.g. draft resolutions drawn up in July 1862 following an agreement arrived at with Curry.

18cm - 33cm

1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 3

Bound volume containing handwritten copies of official letters and statements from the Brehon Law Commission mainly to government officials.

1852 - 1857

Includes official letters from Graves acting for the Commission, estimates submitted, statements issued by the Commission, covering letters submitted with official reports etc.

25cm x 20cm x 3.5cm

57p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 4

Bound notebooks and loose sheets containing inventories of the property of the Brehon Law Commission, conducted by T. W. Lyster.

1884, 1943

Includes the following:

Two notebooks containing inventories made by Lyster in May and December 1884, providing details of the Curry and the O'Donovan Transcripts and Translations, list of books, indexes, unused stationary, proofs etc. in the possession of the Commission. [The books are not verbatim copies of each other but there is some overlap in the information contained in each].

Box list - 'Note of the Contents of the Boxes of the Property of the Brehon Laws Publication Commission.' Nine boxes are recorded.

Archivist note from 1943 - inventory noted by E. Gwynn.

18cm - 24cm
4 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 5

File of printed reports of the Brehon Law Commission including printed drafts and copies signed by Commissioners. Also includes a related pamphlet by Charles Graves.

1851 - 1898

Includes the following:

Copies of official reports, preliminary reports, draft reports of the Commissioners for 1852, 1859, 1864, 1867, 1887 - 1888, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1898.

Pamphlet attributed to Charles Graves entitled 'Suggestions with a view to the transcription and publication of the Mss. of the Brehon Laws, now in the libraries of the British Museum, The University of Oxford, The Royal Irish Academy, and Trinity College Dublin.' Printed by Macintosh, London. 1851.

Graves argues that, as a consequence of the work of the Ordnance Survey, there are now several scholars capable of undertaking the work of translating the Brehon Laws. He also argues that while the cost would not be considerable it would be less than that expended in publishing the Welsh Laws.

19cm - 35cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 6

File containing draft reports, submissions and official communications from Brehon Law Commission, mainly in the hand of Rev. Charles Graves

1852 - 1893, undated

Includes the following drafts [not a complete list]:

17 September 1852. Copy of second report of Todd and Graves outlining their recommendations for the project to publish the Brehon Laws. They explain how documents will be identified, who will do the work and how the project will be managed and expenditure controlled. Includes synopsis of official letters exchanged in 1852.

December 1852. Draft memorandum concerning the payments to be paid to O'Donovan and O'Curry as joint editors. It is noted that the 'remuneration will be thought moderate, if not scanty, when it is considered that the preparation of the work will probably occupy six or seven years'.

January 1857. Draft report of the proceedings of the Commission.

29 January 1857. Draft statement with respect to and return of payments made to persons employed by the Commissioners, forwarded to Dublin Castle. Person employed include the clerk and housekeeper.

25 March 1857. Draft statement sent to the Lord Lieutenant respecting publishing of the Brehon Laws 'including extracts ... from letters of Monsieur Guizat'

January 1861. Draft letter from Graves accompanying submission of expenses for 1860. He notes that expenses have been reduced through reduction in staff numbers.

8 July 1865. Draft return providing detailed descriptions of the historical and legal manuscripts which have been edited and prepared for publication by the Commission as on 1 January 1865. Includes covering letter from Graves who states that this return was ordered by the House of Commons.

June 1867. Draft of Brehon Law Return.

March 1884. Memoranda used by Graves 'in opening the proceedings of the Commission after the reconstitution'. Includes estimates of transcripts completed and a rough 'History of the Proceedings of the Commission'.

9 March 1885. Memorandum of expenses incurred by Graves, Secretary of the Commission 'in providing for the transport, arrangement, cataloguing and custody of the documents of the Commission. Signed by Graves. Includes related draft letters.

undated. Memorandum and covering letter providing details of the salaries paid to Mr. French, the Clerk of the Commission and other employees.

1893. Draft report.

undated. Draft statement concerning the salary of the clerk and rates of remuneration to other persons employed by the Commission.

undated. Draft rules for printing and editing of the Brehon Laws.

18cm - 35cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 7

File containing draft progress reports and related material arising from the transcription work being carried out by O'Donovan and O'Curry.

1853 - 1860, undated

Includes the following items [not a complete list]:

1853-1856. Logbook containing a daily record of the arrival time of John O'Donovan. Includes very candid margin notes - 'I called back here at ¼ to 4 this day, and Mr. O'D. was gone', 'I called into college this morning at half past ten, and Mr. O'Donovan had not then made his appearance', 'He told Dr. Todd this morning, that he performs a certain amount of work every day. So it is not by time but by work he attends. This is a new dodge, but it won't do'.

1854. Fragment showing the rate of anastatic printing from January to May.

28 February 1857. Report by O'Donovan to Graves in which he outlines the volume of transcriptions completed. He has looked at Curry's transcripts and has found that 509 pages of Curry's material is identical to his but that there 'are throughout his vols, various bits and scraps that can only be used in forming the Glossary' and that a considerable allowance should be made for material 'that must be eliminated'.

18 December 1858. Brief note giving details of the quantity of manuscripts transcribed and translated by Eugene O'Curry.

28 December 1860. Memorandum from O'Donovan detailing the number of pages that he has completed during the year.

29 December 1860. Memorandum from O'Curry detailing the number of pages that he has completed during the year.

undated. Account of number of pages completed by O'Donovan and O'Curry and the estimate of the cost of printing them as provided by Mr. Thom.

18cm - 34cm
c10 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 8

Lists of recipients of complementary copies of the Brehon Law publications.

undated

List of libraries and individuals who received books, including copy of official return identifying individuals who received copies of volume III. Also a list of individuals to be added to the Brehon Law circular. Calculations of copies of volume II which have been distributed. List of persons and institutions - probably drawn up in order to distribute publications.

23cm - 34.5cm
6 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 9

Newspaper clippings relating to the work of the Brehon Law Commission.

1865, 1870, 1887

6 September 1865. Book review of 'Ancient laws of Ireland: The Senchus Mor'.

22 January 1870. 'The Daily News' article discussing the forthcoming publication. It is suggested that some English landlords who are 'affecting to be frightened at Tenant Right doctrines in Ireland, and to dread their influence upon the scarcely modified feudalism which prevails here' should read the account of ancient land laws of Ireland contained in the Senchus Mor.

30 July 1887. 'The Times' article discussing the 'report recently presented to Parliament'. The article outlines the history of the project and the length of time needed to complete it, noting the difficulties caused by the deaths of individuals and also the presence 'of too many eminent persons otherwise superabundantly occupied'. It concludes that the Brehon Laws 'contains no provisions which the most passionate Nationalist would desire or be willing to revive for modern Irish use. But Irishmen are fully entitled to take pride in it, as a contribution ... to the universal history of jurisprudence.'

25cm
3 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 10

Statements of receipt and expenditure of the Brehon Law Commission.

1853 - 1864

Includes accounts for each of the years 1853 -1863 inclusive. Includes covering letter from Thomas Larcom to Rev. Charles Graves, dated 22 March 1864, forwarding a copy of an order of the House of Commons requesting the statements of the expenses.

34cm
14 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 11

File containing drafts and copies of estimates, expenses and returns of the Brehon Law Commission.

1853 -1868

Includes the following items:

1853-1856. Return of 'occasional payments made to Dr. O'Donovan and Mr. Curry and payments made to Mr. French on account of his salary as clerk of the commission. Includes draft covering letter.

1853-1856. Summary account of payments made to Michael O'Brien, carpenter, arising from his work for the Commissioners.

1854. Printed estimates of the Civil Services for the year ending 31 March 1854, including estimate from Brehon Law Commission.

1857. Estimate of work completed by O'Donovan and Curry and the cost of printing the same.

1859. Estimate of costs to be incurred by the Commission for 1859 and work still un-translated, including covering letter.

1863 - 1865. Expenses of the Commission detailing monies paid to Dr. Hancock, Professor O'Mahony and Mr. Thomas M. Busteed, including receipts.

1868. Estimate of the expenditure to be incurred by the Commission for the year ending 1868. Includes covering letters from George Ward Hunt, Treasury Chambers and Graves to Larcom.

18cm - 37cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 12

File containing summary accounts of office expenses and corresponding receipts from suppliers - Brehon Law Commission.

1852, 1853

Includes the following:

Summary accounts of office contingencies, payments made to the clerk, postage and postal orders and coal supplied.

Statement of payments made to O'Donovan and Curry and including receipts.

Bundle of receipts from suppliers located mainly in Dublin including chandlers, stationary suppliers, iron mongers, printing press suppliers, coal merchants etc.

various sizes
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 13

File containing summary accounts of office expenses and corresponding receipts from suppliers - Brehon Law Commission.
1854

Includes the following:

Summary accounts of office contingencies, payments made to Mr. French, clerk and Mr. Beere, postage and postal orders, candles and coal supplied.
Statement of payments made to O'Donovan and Curry, including receipts.
Bundle of receipts from suppliers located mainly in Dublin including chandlers, stationary suppliers, iron mongers, printing press suppliers, coal merchants etc.

various sizes
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 14

File containing summary accounts of office expenses and corresponding receipts from suppliers - Brehon Law Commission.
1855

Includes the following:

Summary accounts of office contingencies, payments made to Mr. French, clerk, Alexander Beere, Nenon Beere and Fanny [], postage and postal orders, candles and coal supplied.
Statement of payments made to O'Donovan and Curry including receipts.
Bundle of receipts from suppliers located mainly in Dublin including chandlers, stationary suppliers, iron mongers, printing press suppliers, coal merchants etc.

various sizes
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 15

File containing summary accounts of office expenses and corresponding receipts from suppliers - Brehon Law Commission.
1856

Includes the following:

Summary accounts of office contingencies, payments made to Mr. French, clerk and housekeeper, postage and postal orders, candles and coal supplied.
Statement of payments made to O'Donovan and Curry including receipts.
Bundle of receipts from suppliers located mainly in Dublin including chandlers, stationary suppliers, iron mongers, printing press suppliers, coal merchants etc.

various sizes
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 16

File containing summary accounts of office expenses and corresponding receipts from suppliers - Brehon Law Commission.
1857

Includes the following:

Summary accounts of office contingencies, postage and postal orders, candles and coal supplied.

Statement of payments made to O'Donovan and Curry including receipts.

Bundle of receipts from suppliers located mainly in Dublin including chandlers, stationary suppliers, iron mongers, printing press suppliers, coal merchants etc.

various sizes

1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 17

File containing summary accounts of office expenses and corresponding receipts from suppliers - Brehon Law Commission.
1858

Includes the following:

Summary accounts of office contingencies, postage and postal orders, candles and coal supplied.

Statement of payments made to O'Donovan and Curry including receipts.

Bundle of receipts from suppliers located mainly in Dublin including chandlers, stationary suppliers, iron mongers, printing press suppliers, coal merchants etc.

various sizes

1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 18

File containing summary accounts of office expenses and corresponding receipts from suppliers - Brehon Law Commission.
1859

Includes the following:

Summary accounts of office contingencies, postage and postal orders, candles and coal supplied, car hire.

Statement of payments made to O'Donovan and Curry including receipts.

Bundle of receipts from suppliers located mainly in Dublin including chandlers, stationary suppliers, iron mongers, printing press suppliers, coal merchants etc.

various sizes

1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 19

File containing summary accounts of office expenses and corresponding receipts from suppliers - Brehon Law Commission.

1860 - 1863

Includes the following:

1860

Statements of payments to O'Donovan , Curry and French, including receipts.

Bundle of receipts from suppliers.

1861

Receipts from O'Donovan, Curry and French.

Bundle of receipts from suppliers.

1862

Receipts from O'Donovan's widow, Curry and Hancock.

1863

Receipts from Hancock and O'Mahony.

various sizes

1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 20

File containing sundry office receipts - Brehon Law Commission.

1884 - 1886, 1898

1884 - 1886

Receipts from expenses incurred in packing and transporting the records of the Commission from the Public Record Office to Trinity College Library.

1898

Draft demand for stationary from the Commission to the Stationary Office.

various sizes

1 file

Brehon Law Correspondence.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 21

Anfrecht, Prof. Th.

Holograph letters from Th. Anfrecht, 12 Cumin Place, Grange, Edinburgh, to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 November 1865

Anfrecht acknowledges receipt of a copy of the first volume of 'Senchus Mor'.

18.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 22

Anster, John, Martin, MRIA, 1793-1867

Holograph letters from J. Anster, 5 Lower Gloucester Street, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

29 March - 10 June 1865

Anster's letters are mainly concerned with the 'Senchus Mor'. He is very interested in the Brehon Laws and he is willing to prepare a review but admits that 'for many a long year' he has 'not written a line in any periodical'. He asks for distinct references to the parliamentary papers mentioned by the recipient. He is suffering from gout which is affecting his ability to write and work. He acknowledges receipt of the parliamentary papers containing reports on the Brehon Commission. He queries the date of the Glosses that appear with the 'Senchus Mor' and poses questions concerning the administration of the laws. He notes Graves' disregard for O'Reilly's essay on the subject.

18.5cm

6 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 23

Appel, Rudolph

Holograph letters from Rudolph Appel, Anastatic and Appelotype Printing, 43 Gerrard Street, Soho, to Rev. Charles Graves.

29 November 1852 - 2 February 1855

Appel reports that the press has been completed and he makes arrangements for its delivery. Ancillary equipment is being sourced from a Mr. Scholl at a cost of £7.2s.0d. He offers to instruct Graves on the correct operation of the equipment when he visits Dublin for the Exhibition. He also informs Graves that a licence must be taken out by those using his patented printing device. He provides instructions on how to prepare inks and directions for using the process.

19cm - 32.5cm

14 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 24

Arbuckle, George

Holograph letter from George Arbuckle, 30 Bachelor Walk, to Rev. Charles Graves.
Includes draft from Graves to Arbuckle.

8 August 1862

Arbuckle is representing the estate of the late Professor O'Curry. He wishes to ascertain from Graves the amount of money due to O'Curry from the Brehon Law Commission. Graves informs Arbuckle that £104.10s.0d was due to O'Curry, a portion of which has been given to Doctor Lyons to pay for funeral expenses.

18cm - 20.5cm

2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 25

Gibson, Edward, 1st Baron Ashbourne, 1837-1913

Holograph letters from [Lord] Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Dublin Castle, to Rev. Charles Graves.

23 November 1886 - 26 November 1887

1886

Ashbourne replies to Graves letter [draft extant] concerning the 'contribution and operations' of the Brehon Law Commission. The issue was recently brought up in the House of Commons and the sum involved amounts to £200. Ashbourne admits that he is in a state of 'profound ignorance' as he does not know the 'other members' or the editor. He asks for Graves' opinion as to who should succeed Sir S. Ferguson? In a later letter he suggests that it would be 'wise and prudent' to recruit a couple of learned men who are not officially occupied to assist the Commission following the deaths of Ferguson and Sir E. Sullivan - he suggests Judge O'Hagan, Mr. Hennessy of the Record Office as well as himself. He discusses future budgets mentioning Professor A [probably Professor Atkinson] and Mr. Cullinan. He also recommends Bishop Reeves, Bishop Hely and Ingram as possible candidates.

1887

Ashbourne offers to have a Graves' manuscript/letter printed or fair-copied and transmitted to each member of the Commission for signature. He suggests that a meeting of the Brehon Law Commission should soon be called. Includes transcript of the parliamentary debate concerning the funding, difficulties and pace of work of the Commission following the deaths of O'D. and O'C. [O'Donovan and O'Curry]. Includes transcript of letter from Mr. Jackson, Financial Secretary to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland arising from the parliamentary question. Ashbourne asks Graves to forward him a brief memorandum in order to answer Jackson's queries and in a subsequent letter acknowledges receipt of this memorandum.

Includes draft from Graves, The Place, Henry Street, Limerick, to the Lord Chancellor.

Includes copy of letter from the Financial Secretary of the Treasury to the Lord Chancellor.

18cm - 26cm

15 items

Holograph letters from [Lord] Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Dublin Castle, to Rev. Charles Graves.

6 April 1888 - 11 December 1889

1888

Ashbourne has forwarded Graves' certificate of Professor Atkinson's work as editor of the Brehon Laws to the Treasury. Includes a copy of a letter from the Treasury expressing their unwillingness to pay Atkinson £200 for his services. Includes draft letter from Graves defending Atkinson's work. Ashbourne has received a letter from Mr. Jackson stating that Mr. Gill has withdrawn his 'attack on the editor' made in the House of Commons and has stated that his main objective is to have work published. Ashbourne asks Graves to meet him at his chambers in the Four Courts.

1889

Ashbourne asks for a short progress report from Dr. Ingram. Includes draft from Graves in which he states that Dr. Atkinson has been carrying out his work very diligently.

Includes drafts from Graves, Place, Parknasilla, Kenmare, Co. Kerry, to the Lord Chancellor.

Includes copy of letter from the Treasury to the Lord Chancellor.

18cm

8 items

Holograph letters from [Lord] Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Dublin Castle and Fitzwilliam Square and Carlton Club, to Rev. Charles Graves.

23 July 1892 - 7 March 1896

Ashbourne recommends that the Brehon Law Commission arrange a meeting before the new Parliament assembles but Graves states in his draft that some members are unavailable. Includes draft and printed response from Graves and the Commission to questions raised by the Treasury concerning the progress being made towards publishing the Brehon Laws. Ashbourne acknowledges receipt of the draft reports and mentions Atkinson's failing eyesight which is affecting his work. He is concerned that questions will be made in Parliament about the publishing of the next volume. Includes printed reports of the Brehon Law Commissioners including official report dated January 1895 submitted by Ashbourne. He returns a signed copy of the Report for 1896.

16cm - 34cm

12 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 28

Ashburnham, Bertram, 4th Earl of Ashburnham, 1797-1878

Holograph letter from [Lord] Ashburnham, 30 [Upper] Grosvenor Street, possibly to Dr. Todd.

10 September [1851]

Ashburnham is unable to call on the recipient before his departure from town. He mentions that it will be difficult to comply with the recipient's request.

18cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 29

Atkinson, Charles

Holograph letter from Charles Atkinson, Secretary to the Council, University College London, to Rev. Charles Graves.

29 November 1865

Atkinson acknowledges receipt of a copy of 'Senchus Mor' by the library of his college from the Commissioners for Publishing the Ancient Laws and Institutes of Ireland.

26cm

1p.

Holograph and copy letters from Robert Atkinson, Clareville, Upper Rathmines, the University Club Dublin and Trinity College Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

19 December 1884 - 24 November 1887

Atkinson discusses the subject of editing the remaining volumes of the Brehon Laws focusing in particular on linguistic problems, the need for one independent linguistic editor, the form of introduction that should be included and the importance of the glossary. He would be honoured to work for the Commission but he is anxious to outline his own conditions. He later makes arrangements for documents from the Public Record Office to be placed under his care at Trinity College. Includes a number of receipts for documents received, signed by Atkinson. Atkinson clarifies issues surrounding payment stating that the remuneration when due should be forwarded to him and placed under his control - the matter arose in connection with payments to the widow of the late editor, Dr. Rickey. Atkinson refutes criticisms made against the Brehon Law publications by Mr. Stokes - these criticisms relate to the use of Roman or Irish characters, use of italics to represent contractions etc. - he believes that it would be very wasteful to reprint the initial volumes. He is grateful for the support of the Commissioners. He informs Graves that his failing eyesight has hindered his work and also that the collation requires a visit to the British Museum and Oxford. He discusses applications to be made for grants in 1888. His dictionary is 'intended to pave the way for the narrower glossary of the Laws'. He suggests that Justice O'Hagan, a Catholic, would be suitable for the Commission as he is not entirely 'distasteful to the Nationalists' but he believes that Stokes 'is too violent and unreasoning to carry weight'. He believes that criticism of the earlier editors ignores the progress that has been made in the intervening twenty years. He believes that connections between Brehon and Common Law will only be revealed with time. He believes that 'the assaults of the political party is only another instance of "boycotting"' and he asks to be excused from entering into correspondence with the Lord Chancellor. He provides details of progress made and remuneration received and an estimate of funding required - includes draft reply from Graves.

Includes handwritten minutes of a meeting of the Brehon Law Commissioners at which it was resolved to support the methods followed in the previously published volumes and to adopt the recommendations of Atkinson

18cm - 33cm

15 items

Holograph letters and telegram from Robert Atkinson, Clareville, Upper Rathmines and the University Club Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

31 March 1888 - 11 June 1894

1888-1889

Atkinson discusses difficulties with remuneration stating that 'the grant will have to lapse, if I have to go and ask for it: I can stand work, and can endure abuse, but I cannot ask.' He reports on his meeting with the Treasury where the matter was resolved noting that 'officialdom will, and must, be official.' He intends to travel to Oxford to gather material. He reports on his progress and expresses his disappointment with the printers. Includes drafts from Graves, The Place, Henry Street, Limerick to Atkinson in which he discusses the remuneration and applications for grants.

1891-1892

He provides a progress report claiming that the printers have not been able to print all of Vol. V. He recommends Sir Patrick Keenan or Bishop O'Sullivan for a position.

1894

He states that 'when a book is published, it is public property, - til then, it ought to be non-extant'. He, therefore, should never think of publishing an article in Vol. V until it has become 'publici juris'.

18cm - 19cm

15 items

Typewritten letter and envelope from Rev. Richard Canon Aylward P.P., Parochial House, Durrow, Leix, to 'The Librarian', Royal Irish Academy.

12 May 1939

[This modern letter dated 1939, accompanied an antiquarian letter given to the R.I.A. by Rev. Aylward. The antiquarian letter in question was a 'Private Memo' from Charles Graves to John O'Donovan dated 11/12/1852 concerning the 'Editorship of the Brehon Laws']. Includes envelope.

18cm

1p

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 33

Bandinel, Bulkeley, 1781-1861

Holograph letter from Bulkeley Bandinel, Librarian, Bodleian Library, to Rev. Charles Graves, 12 Fitzwilliam Square.

5 January 1853

Bandinel is grateful for Graves' understanding, regarding Irish manuscripts in the Bodleian and the application to send manuscripts to Dublin. His friend, Dr. Todd, knows the manuscript collection well having inspected them with Donovan. He assures him of his total cooperation.

18.5cm
3p. includes envelope.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 34

Barton, Sir Dunbar Plunket, MRJA, 1853-1937

Holograph letters from Dunbar P. Barton, Lord Chancellor of Ireland's Private Secretary, to Rev. Charles Graves.

20 December 1886 - 14 January 1888

Barton informs Graves of forthcoming meetings of the Brehon Law Commissioners called by the Lord Chancellor and forwards a draft report of the Commission from the Lord Chancellor.

19cm
6 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 35

Beece, J

Holograph letter from [J] Beere, Adare, to Rev. Charles Graves.

12 November 1855

The writer informs Graves that George [Beere] is nearly finished his printing work at the College and he requests Graves to assist him in finding another position. He is skilled in the printing process. He suggests that Colonel Wood might be approached.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 36

Blatch, Harriot Eaton Stanton, 1856-1940

Holograph letter and calling card from Harriot Stanton Blatch, The Mount, Basingstoke, to Rev. Charles Graves.

11 August 1887

Blatch enquires if Parliament has ever made a grant for work upon the 'Senchus Mor' and if the work is simply republication or a translation? The answers are required for an American publication.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 37

Boss, Franz

Holograph letter from Franz Boss, Berlin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

5 April 1866

Boss is grateful for the copy of 'Senchus Mor' and explains why the text is valuable to linguists.

28cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 38

Burke, J. W

Holograph letters from [J. W. Burke], Dublin Castle, to Rev. Charles Graves.

11 March - 28 May 1875

Burke forwards an application from Professor Sullivan, President of Queen's College Cork concerning the supply of transcripts of the Brehon Law Commission to that college. Includes draft letter from Graves informing Burke and the Lord Lieutenant that there are no more sets of the facsimile transcripts available. Burke later thanks Graves for his letter and states that they are now in a position to reply to Sullivan.

18.5cm - 33.5cm
4 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 39

Burke, John Bernard, MRIA, 1814-1892

Holograph letter from J. Bernard Burke, Ulster, Officer at Arms, Dublin Castle, possibly to John O'Donovan.

15 December 1859

Burke provides a genealogy of the O'Ferrall family, located in the Westmeath\Longford region, commencing with Gillacius O'Ferrall of the thirteenth century and concluding with Richard Ferrall of Balinree of the seventeenth century.

33.5cm

3p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 40

Butler, Rev. Richard, Dean of Clonmacnoise, MRIA, 1794-1862

Holograph letter from R. Butler, Trim, to Rev. Charles Graves.

12 June 1855

Butler makes an inquiry on behalf of his friend, Mr. Innes, who is planning on preparing an article on the Scottish 'Breadalbane Papers'. He wishes to know the entitlements of foster children under the Brehon Laws and customs.

18.5cm

3p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 41

Collier, J. P

Holograph letters from J. P. Collier, The Treasury, to Rev. Charles Graves and Sir T. Larcom.

18 January 1861, 2 January 1863, 9 March 1864

Collier wishes to ascertain for Mr. Peel, if the £500 proposed, as the estimate for publishing the Brehon Laws for 1861-62, will cover the entire cost of the project? He explains the Parliamentary procedure for acquiring funding for 1863-64. In his letter to Larcom, Collier asks for an opinion on a memorandum by Peel concerning funding for 1864.

18.5cm

3 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 42

Comptroller of the Stationery Office

Holograph letter from [Comptroller], Stationery Office, Westminster, to Rev. Charles Graves.

14 March 1865

The Comptroller informs Graves that an application was made to the Treasury for permission to acquire 100 copies of 'Senchus Mor'.

18.5cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 43

Connellan, [I]

Holograph letter from [M. W. Connellan], Lord Chancellor of Ireland's Secretary, Four Courts, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

3 August 1857

The Lord Chancellor's Secretary informs Graves that he will call on him at 19 Molesworth Street on Thursday.

19cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 44

Croskery, Thomas, 1830-1886

Holograph letter from Thos Croskery, Magee College, Londonderry [Derry], to Rev. Charles Graves.

26 October 1881

Croskery asks that his college library be furnished with the remaining volumes of the Brehon Laws.

17.5cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 45

Crowe, J. O'B

Holograph letter from J. O'B. Crowe, 3 Fairview Avenue, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

16 June 1862

Crowe is grateful for the document clarifying his position and the agreement between himself and Dr. Hancock. He clarifies the situation that arose following the death of his friend and colleague, Dr. John O'Donovan. He would not take up a subordinate position as it would reflect poorly on his post as professor and examiner at the Queen's University.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 46

Cunningham, M

Holograph letter from M. Cunningham, King's College London, to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 November 1865

Cunningham expresses the thanks of the Council of King's College for the donation of the first volume of the 'Senchus Mor'.

26cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 47

Dasent, Sir George Webbe, 1817-1896

Holograph letter from G. W. Dasent, 6 Broad Sanctuary, to Rev. Charles Graves.

6 August []

Dasent regrets to inform Graves that M. Guizot is staying with Lord Aberdeen, and is therefore not in London. He offers his assistance if required.

17.5cm
3p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 48

De Buck, Rev. Victor, 1817-1876

Holograph letter from Victor De Buck, College Saint Michel, Brussels, probably to Rev. Charles Graves.

24 January 1866

De Buck is grateful for the copy of the first volume of the 'Senchus Mor' for the Bollandists Library.

27.5cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 49

de la Villemarque, Viscount Theodore Claude Henri Hersart, 1815-1895

Holograph letter from [] de la Villemarque, 13 Rue Bonaparte, Paris, probably to Rev. Charles Graves.

11 January 1866

De la Villemarque is grateful for the copy of 'Senchus Mor' which is of importance for the philology of Ireland.

21cm

3p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 50

Ellis, Sir Henry, 1777-1869

Holograph letter from Henry Ellis, Librarian, British Museum, to Rev. Charles Graves, 12 Fitzwilliam Square.

12 January 1853

Ellis informs Graves that the Trustees of the British Museum will not allow original manuscripts to be taken from the museum. He offers every assistance with transcription.

22.5cm

2p. includes envelope

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 51

Ferguson, Sir Samuel, MRIA, 1810-1886

Holograph letters from Samuel Ferguson, The Public Record Office of Ireland and 20 North Great Georges Street and the Royal Irish Academy, to Rev. Charles Graves.

Includes a copy of correspondence between Ferguson and Whitley Stokes, Queen Anne's Mansions, London [dated 1884]

17 October 1874, 8 January 1884 - 5 February 1885

Ferguson encloses a draft of a paper [not extant] to be submitted to the Academy which he hopes will offer some 'clue to the probable age of the monument'. He makes arrangements for the construction of boxes which will be used to transport manuscripts. The nine boxes are to be collected by Mr. Lyster and he hopes that Atkinson will have room for them. He sends a copy of his correspondence with Stokes following his appointment to the Brehon Law Commission [extant]. He is delighted that Graves is to give a paper on ogham stones to the Academy. Includes list of Brehon Law manuscripts handed to Ferguson by W. M. Hennessy comprising mainly of transcripts of O'Donovan and O'Curry. He agrees with the proposal put forward by Atkinson, in particular with regards to the prefaces - he hopes that Atkinson's 'stipulation as to time may occasion no difficulty'.

Ferguson informs Stokes that the work of the Commission will fall on himself and Graves. He states that 'O'Donovan and Curry knew no law, and Hancock or Richey knew no Irish' and that someone who could combine both is necessary to complete the final volume. Stokes expresses his interest in taking up Richey's work but is reluctant to submit anything that might be construed as an application, lest he receive a rebuff. They discuss some specific scholarly points connected to the Brehon Laws.

18.5cm - 33cm

11 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 52

Fisher, Herbert William, 1826-1903

Holograph letter from Herbert Fisher, Marlborough House, Pall Mall, probably to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 May 1865

Fisher has been directed by the Prince of Wales to acknowledge receipt of the first publication of the Brehon Law Commission.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 53

Fitzgerald, Charles William, Marquis of Kildare and 4th Duke of Leinster,
1819-1887

Holograph letter from [The Marquis of] Kildare, Carton, Maynooth, to Rev. Charles Graves.

6 May 1858

Fitzgerald agrees that they 'should take some step to defend our report from Lord Derby's unjustifiable attack'.

18cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 54

Fitzpatrick, William [possibly Fitzpatrick, William John, MRIA, 1830-1895]

Holograph letter from William Fitzpatrick, Irish Society, 17 Upper Sackville Street, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

5 February 1894

Fitzpatrick wishes to recommend a young divinity scholar named, William Flannery, who is, according to Professor Goodman, 'a good Irish Scholar'.

18cm
1p.

Holograph letters from Thomas French, Trinity College Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

5 September 1854 - 13 June 1857

French's letters are mainly concerned with office administration and expenses associated with the Brehon Law Commission. He frequently urges Graves to provide money for the office account. He hopes that Mr. Geo. Beere will return to work on the anastatic process as his leaving is the cause of a great deal of annoyance. He reports on the printing progress, O'Donovan's transcription work and his own progress. He frequently mentions O'Curry, O'Donovan, Todd and Mr. Cheque. Messers Guinness, Mahon and Co are seeking £29.10s.9d rental for the premises at Tighe Street. He reports on the preparation of manuscripts for the British Museum and Trinity College and the creation of reports for the Castle. French occasionally discusses trivial or personal news - he mentions the appearance of a comet which is reported to have had a 'fearful effect amongst the Kerry peasants' and people in Dublin. Dr. Hancock has given him advise with regards to the keeping of accounts.

19cm - 23.5cm
14 items

Holograph letters from Thomas French, Brehon Law Commission, Trinity College Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

August 1858 - 11 May 1864

1858-1859

French reports on the progress being made by O'Donovan and O'Curry and also keeps Graves informed about day-to-day administrative matters arising from the work of the Brehon Law Commission. He seeks Graves' signature to cheques to be given to employees and suppliers. Hancock has given him a copy of the 'Report of the Endowed Schools Commissioner'. He comments on the sighting of a comet and also appears to deal with some matters relating possibly to Graves' house in Dublin. He provides Graves with an estimate of the expenditure of the Commission for 1860 [extant] and provides his with estimates of work done and work remaining.

1860-1864

French provides draft minutes of the meeting of the Brehon Law Commissioners on 12/3/1860. He provides personal news and congratulates Graves on his promotion to the Deanery of the Chapel Royal. He requests money for the running of the office and reports on the progress of O'Donovan and Curry. He asks if he is to carry out the directions in respect to Dr. O'Donovan's transcript and translation or if another plan has been formulated since the death of Curry? He mentions his work in attempting to compare the translations of the late O'Donovan and Curry with the text of Rawlinson and suggests that Dr. Hancock's assistant could be asked to make note of deficiencies. He is alarmed to hear of the injury that has befallen John Graves. He asks for a letter of recommendation from Graves. He notes that £54.10s.0d was paid to Anthony Curry, executor of his late brother.

Includes draft letters and notes from Graves to French giving his instructions with regards to the transfer of documents and also requesting a detailed account of the number of pages translated and written by O'Donovan and Curry.

19cm - 23cm
17 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 57

French, Thomas

Holograph letters from Thomas French, Assistant Librarian, Trinity College Library Dublin and 7 St Edward's Terrace, Garville Avenue, to Rev. Charles Graves.

16 June 1884 - 30 December 1887

French acknowledges receipt of cases of documents from the Brehon Law Commission to be placed in the safe custody of the Library. He states that the 'Revue de la Numismatique' does not come down later than 1859. He includes a list of the original commissioners and also details of the 'Reports from the Commissioners' in the 'Parliamentary Papers'. He has caught a cold at a great political meeting of Dublin loyalists in December 1887. He makes arrangements for the distribution of Brehon Law Volumes received from Atkinson.

undated

18cm

7 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 58

French, Thomas

Holograph letters from Thomas French, Trinity College Library Dublin and 29 Alfred St, Bedford Square, [London], to Rev. Charles Graves.

undated

French gives details of work done by himself, O'Donovan and Curry. He is engaged in making a copy of a glossary of Irish words taken from 'The Book of Armagh' for use by Mr. Curry. He deals with the administration of the Brehon Law Commission office - seeking permissions and payments, arranging deliveries and meetings, reporting on progress, arranging for binding and transmission of volumes etc. He elicits subscription to the 'Conversazione fund'. He mentions the sad death of Curry's son. He mentions that he is working in London with O'Donovan and Curry and he asks for some time off to view Winsor Castle. He reports that Whitley Stokes is 'ready to undertake the work' as requested by Graves and is eager to have a copy of the text.

19cm

15 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 59

Fyfe, John, 1827-1897

Holograph letter from John Fyfe, Librarian, University of Aberdeen, to Rev. Charles Graves.

23 November 1865

Fyfe acknowledges receipt of volume one of 'Senchus Mor' for the library of his college.

18.5cm

1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 60

Gibson-Craig, William, 1797-1878

Holograph letter from W. Gibson Craig, Land Clerk Register of Scotland, General Register House, Edinburgh, to Rev. Charles Graves.

2 June 1873

Gibson-Craig forwards a copy of 'The National Manuscripts of Scotland Part III' on behalf of the Treasury.

25cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 61

Gilbert, Sir John Thomas, MRIA, 1829-1898

Holograph letter incomplete from [John Gilbert], Villa Nova, Blackrock, addressed to 'My dear Mr. President'.

3 August 1865

[Gilbert] makes arrangements for a copy of the Brehon Law publication to be sent to the Viscount de Chabot via the Marquis de Lasteyrie. M. Lino has suggested that the Minister of Public Institution of France should have received a copy.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 62

Gill, Michael Henry, 1794-1879

Holograph letter from M. H. Gill \ J. Dillon, University Press Office, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

21 June 1860

Gill sends a bill for £20.7s.0d for the printing of 500 copies of 'Irish Documents'.

23cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 63

Ginnell, Laurence, 1852-1923

Holograph letters from Laurence Ginnell, 39 Victoria Street, London, to Rev. Charles Graves.

9 June 1894

Ginnell is about to publish an article on the Brehon Laws and asks for permission to view the fifth volume, which is in type but not yet published by the Commission. Includes draft letter from Graves stating that the editor will not agree to this. Ginnell replies that a precedent has already been set as Skene, a Scotchman has been allowed to view material in unfinished condition. He is 'not convinced that it is quite fair to deny to an Irishman a precisely similar favour'.

18cm - 20.5cm
3 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 64

Graves, Alfred Perceval, 1846-1931

Holograph letter from Alfred P. Graves, Irish Literary Society London, 8 Adelphi Terrace, Adam Street, Strand, to Rev. Charles Graves.

1 December 1895

Graves requests that volumes of the Brehon Law tracts be given to the Irish Literary Society, London. He notes the objectives of the society whose views are non-political.

17.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 65

Graves, Rev. James, MRIA, 1815-1886

Holograph letters from J. Graves, Rectory, Inisnag, Stoneyford, to Rev. Charles Graves.

13 June 1865

James Graves requests a copy of the Brehon Law Volume for the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. If they are refused a free copy they must purchase one.

17.5cm
2p.

Holograph letters from R. P. Graves, 1 Winton Road to Rev. Charles Graves.

20 May - 27 July 1884

Robert Graves has received cases from Hingston containing Brehon Law documents. He promises to set Mr. Lyster to work on cataloguing the contents of the cases - Lyster wishes to know if it is necessary for him to read the loose letters? He has sent off a parcel, 're Matilda Young', to Lady Spencer. Atkinson believes that he ought be editor of the Brehon Laws as he has already created a dictionary of the work - Atkinson also argues that he should have a lawyer working under him. Graves believes that Sir S.F. [Ferguson] is an imposter with regards to his work on ogham. Whitley S. [Stokes] is reported to be ill. He has discovered volume 10 of Curry's 'Translation'. He expects Hennessey to send the 30 books - he refused to go to collect them from the Four Courts himself so they will be sent by messenger. Ingram believes that it is impossible to get anything from Hennessey 'in the way of work' - 'he had on hands also the Book of Ulster and seemed [to] be making no progress'. Ingram spoke highly of Atkinson. He accepts delivery of the books from Hennessey and reports that they have made their peace at a meeting at the R.I.A. He reports on the sad death of William, the son of the vice-provost. Ingram has agreed to keep the documents of the Brehon Law Commission in the Manuscript Room at Trinity College and C. E. Bigger, a library assistant at Trinity will package and arrange for their transportation. He offers accommodation to Graves during his visit to Dublin. Margaret Stokes has returned to C. Breac. He cannot find the inventory of the boxes and wonders if it has gone to the R.I.A. or Trinity?

11.5cm - 18cm
15 items

Holograph letter from Rob Gregg, Treasury Chambers, Dublin Castle, to Dr. Todd.

5 November 1857

Gregg requests Todd and Rev. Graves to attend a meeting in order to be paid £200.

18.5cm
1p.

Holograph letter from John Grey, 29 Grosvenor Place South, Cheltenham, to Rev. Charles Graves.

16 September 1858

Grey makes arrangements for a copy of Curry's version of the 'Crithgabhlach' to be forwarded to John O'Donovan. He undertakes to copy the volume containing the 'Brehon Comhathchesa'. He has received his instructions from Mr. John J. Graves.

18cm
3p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 69

Grey, W. R

Holograph letter from W. R. Grey, H. M. Stationery Office, to Rev. Charles Graves.

20 March []

Grey informs Graves that the binding of the first volume of the Brehon Laws is 'decidedly inferior both in quality and workmanship to the corresponding Publication of the English Record Office'. He offers to produce the final copies in England.

18cm

4p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 70

Guiger, W. S

Printed circular letter from W. S. Guiger, H. M. Stationery Office, London, to Rev. Charles Graves.

15 September 1856

Guiger transmits a set of new 'Demand Books for Stationary' which are to be used in future. He also directs that demands for stationary be kept as a permanent record. Includes list of stationary available.

33cm

2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 71

Guizot, François, 1787-1874

Holograph letter from [François] Guizot, Val Richer, to Rev. Charles Graves.

27 November 1869

Guizot acknowledges receipt of a copy of the 'Ancient Laws and Institutes of Ireland'. He mentions that he has read 'Senchus Mor'

17cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 72

Haliday, Charles, MRIA, 1789-1866

Holograph letters from Charles Haliday, to Eugene Curry.
Includes holograph letter from James Ferguson, Four Courts to Haliday

28 September - 14 December 1853

Haliday draws Graves' attention to 17th century documents in the Patent Rolls which make reference to Brehon Laws. He mentions for example a document, dated 3rd December 1620, in which land is granted to Sir Francis Annesley on condition that he does not use the Brehon Law in suits against 'persons responsible to the laws of England'. The documents also mention the Irish custom of 'Gravelkind'. He also points out references to the Brehon Laws in the Chancery Rolls. He notes, for example, that in the Act of Parliament of 16 Edw IV 1476, the people of Waterford are accused of following 'the wicked and damnable law called Brehon Law'. He also refers to a dispute in 1592 in Kerry involving an 'Irishe Breon'.

18.5cm - 23cm

3 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 73

Hamilton, George Alexander, 1802-1871

Holograph letters from Geo. A. Hamilton, 20 Chester Square and Treasury Chambers, to Rev. Charles Graves.

5 August 1852 - 13 January 1853, 19 December 1860

Hamilton announces that the Treasury have sanctioned the translation and publication of the Brehon Laws provided that the cost shall not exceed £5000. Graves and Todd are requested to devise a scheme and submit it to the Treasury. He later acknowledges receipt of their scheme and the catalogue prepared by O'Curry and O'Donovan and outlines the first steps to be taken. He states that no application for £500 reached the Treasury from the Irish Government or the Commissioners. He has written to Wynne to forward the application and he offers advice with regards to funding and parliamentary procedures. He authorises Graves to employ a clerk to supply the Brehon Commission with furniture. He requests information 'as to the expenditure for the publication of the Brehon Laws' and other estimates.

18cm - 32.5cm

5 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 74

Hamilton, Sir Robert George Crookshank, 1836-1895

Holograph letter from R. G. C. Hamilton, Chief Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle, to Rev. Charles Graves.

5 January 1884

Hamilton informs Graves that the Lord Chancellor, the Master of the Rolls, Justice O'Brien and Sir Samuel Ferguson have been appointed Commissioners by the Lord Lieutenant.

33cm

1p.

Holograph letters from William Neilson Hancock, 64 Upper Gardiner Street and other addresses, to Rev. Charles Graves. Other addresses include: Farnham Street, Cavan; Statistics Office, Four Courts, Dublin.

2 March 1857, 4 July 1858, 15 February - 11 December 1861

1857-1858

Includes draft estimate of text translated by O'Donovan and Curry and the cost of printing the same. Hancock believes that Lord [] speech has neutralized the effect of Lord Derby and the tide of public opinion will now turn in favour of the Commission's report. He believes that efforts have been made to injure Graves for the course that he has taken in the Commission. He will have a 'negative search' made in the Scotch Universities during the vacation.

1861

Hancock informs Graves that he has discussed the future editing work of the Brehon Law Commission with Professor O'Mahony. Hancock submits a detailed plan for publishing the 'Crithgabhlach' subject to the approval of the Commissioners and Professor Curry. According to the plan, Curry as Irish editor and Hancock as law-editor will have separate specified responsibilities. In a later letter he notes that Curry has not agreed to the plan on practical grounds. Includes a memoranda showing the amount of work done upon the 'Book of Aicill' and in publishing the first volume of the 'Senchus Mor'.

18cm - 34cm

10 items.

Holograph letters from William Neilson Hancock, 64 Upper Gardiner Street and other addresses, to Rev. Charles Graves and Dr. Todd. Other addresses include: Four Courts, Dublin; English and Irish Law and Chancery Commission, 6 Adelphi Terrace, Strand, London.

6 January - 19 December 1862

Hancock applies for monies due to him and Mr. Burteed for work done on the 'Book of Aicill' and 'Senchus Mor'. He explain in detail a misunderstanding which Curry has with regards to Hancock's role - Hancock states that he has the right to 'complete the Book of Aicill on which Mr. Burteed and [he] have spent a great deal of time and trouble'. Professor O'Mahony is prepared to undertake the revision of the proof sheets of 'Senchus Mor' so as to bring out the book as a posthumous work of Dr. O'Donovan. He discusses the decision of the Commissioners not to approve of the 'double Irish editorship' and the resulting consequences following the death of O'Donovan. He states that he cannot persuade Messers Thom and sons to continue with 'Senchus Mor' until some of the sheets have been returned for press - he is therefore at a standstill. He argues the case for O'Donovan's family to be given £118.13s.0d for work completed before his death. He gives a detailed report on his efforts to collate the translations of the 'Book of Aicill' done by O'Donovan and Curry noting that they differed considerably. He provides a long and detailed account of his observations concerning the editorship of O'Curry and his own role following the death of O'Donovan - he 'cannot see why [Curry] should make the ignoring and suppression of all [Hancock has] done'. He notes that O'Mahony is working for a small sum in order that the book will be of benefit to O'Donovan's widow. Includes draft resolution of a meeting following O'Curry's death instructing Hancock to bring out the 'Book of Aicill' as the posthumous work of O'C. and O'D. He is concerned to hear about the injury sustained by Graves' son in an accident. He sends proofs of 'Senchus Mor' and sheets that are certified as ready for press. He discusses some specific points of translation identified by Graves. He mentions how differences between himself and Curry hindered the work. He is aware of the public hostility that is sometimes levelled at the project. He mentions arrangements for printing with Mr. Thom.

18cm - 33cm
26 items

Holograph letters and drafts from William Neilson Hancock, 64 Upper Gardiner Street and other addresses, to Rev. Charles Graves. Other addresses include: Statistics Office, Four Courts, Dublin; English and Irish Law and Chancery Commission, 6 Adelphi Terrace, Strand, London; Brehon Law Commission, Trinity College; 42 Pall Mall, London.

2 April - 24 September 1863, 9 March - 20 November 1865, 20 June - 9 December 1867, 19 December 1874 - 2 January 1875, 15 November 1889

1863

Hancock argues that the 'Book of Ballymote', 'The Crithgabhlach', 'The Cours Fine' and 'The tract on co-occupancy of land' should be selected for the next volume of the Brehon Laws. He asks Graves to set O'Mahony and Burteen more work as they are nearly at a stand-still. He requests proofs of 'Senchus Mor'. He asks if Graves would have any objections to O'Mahony working on two volumes at the same time, one with Ritchie and one with himself.

1865

He reminds Graves to order copies of the publication from the Stationary Office to be distributed to antiquarians, politicians, the press, commissioners and libraries etc - 100 copies should suffice. In a later letter he sends a list of those persons and institutions who should receive a copy. He sends accounts, proofs and details of monies owed to him. Includes receipt for £70.18s.9d for payment to Hancock for his work.

1867

He sends a statement of accounts or the 'Brehon Law Returns' which, if approved, can be forwarded to Sir Thomas Larcom - they include payments due to the widow of O'Donovan. He reports on the progress of the second volume of 'Senchus Mor'. He includes an estimate of the funding required for 1867 which amounts to £416. Includes copy of a letter from the Treasury stating that 8 guineas per sheet is sufficient remuneration for the editors and is in keeping with the remuneration given to those working on Welsh and Anglo-Saxon publications.

1874-1875

He asks Graves to search through his Brehon Law Papers to locate documents dating from 1865. He provides detailed information about the number of copies distributed without charge by him in 1865 and includes information given to him by the Stationary Office. Includes lists of persons and institutions who received copies of the 1st and 2nd volumes of the 'Ancient Laws of Ireland'.

1889

Hancock has seen from the public papers that the work of the Commission has progressed to the point that they are looking for a jurist to edit the translations. He formally offers his name as a candidate. He notes that he was for many years, Professor of Jurisprudence in Queen's College Belfast

18cm - 25.5cm
22 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 78

Healy, Dr. John, Archbishop of Tuam, 1841-1918

Holograph letters from John Healy, [Coadjutor Archbishop of Tuam], Mount St Bernard, Ballinasloe, to Rev. Charles Graves.

7 January 1893 - 10 March 1896

Healy returns a draft report stating that he regrets that Professor Atkinson is so 'dilatatory' and will not accept the assistance that has been offered him. He believes that the Irish M.P.s would be very critical of the report were they not so concerned with other matters. He authorizes his name to be put upon a report but states that some other course of action must be taken in the following year if progress is not made. Healy accepts that substantial progress has been made with the Glossary but wishes that Atkinson would come up with a date for publication.

Includes drafts of letters from Graves to Healy and printed reports of Brehon Law Commissioners for the years 1894 and 1895.

18cm - 34cm

7 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 79

Hennessey, William Maunsell, [alias Ó hAonghusa, Liam M., MRIA, 1829-1889]

Holograph letters from W. M. Hennessey, Public Record Office, Four Courts and 71 Pembroke Road, Dublin, to Rev. R. P. [Robert Perceval] Graves and Rev. Charles Graves.

27 May 1884

Hennessey has been instructed by the Bishop [Charles Graves] to send the Brehon Law volumes in his possession to the house of his brother, R. P. Graves. Minor difficulties arise in making arrangements for the transfer. He asks that R. P. Graves come to collect them as he does not believe that 'original translations of O'Curry and O'Donovan should be sent across Dublin in charge of an irresponsible messenger'. He believes that Vol.10 of Curry's work will be found amongst the volumes left in Richey's rooms at Trinity College.

17.5cm

4 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 80

Herbert, Henry Arthur, 1815-1866

Holograph letter from H. A. Herbert, Dublin Castle, to Rev. Charles Graves.

7 November 1857

Herbert informs Graves that the Paymaster of Civil Services has been authorized to lodge £400 to the credit of the Brehon Law Commissioners. The sum is not to be placed in the hands of the Commissioners but can be drawn down in smaller sums as required.

34cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 81

Hibbert, Sir John Tomlinson, 1824-1908

Copies of letters from John T. Hibbert, Treasury Chambers, to The Lord Chancellor for Ireland.

20 February 1885, 4 January - 28 December 1893

1885

Hibbert replies to a letter from Mr. Lentaigne 'respecting the reconstitution of the Brehon Law Commission'. He informs the Lord Chancellor that the Controller of the Stationary Office will pay expenses not exceeding £200 as required in connection with the fifth volume of the Brehon Laws. The 'question of allowing the continuance of the work' will be considered once this volume has been issued.

1893

Hibbert, on behalf of the Treasury, requests a report of the progress of the Brehon Law Commission and the amount of money required by Professor Atkinson. In an end-of-year letter he states that the stated objectives of the Commission have not been realised and that the Treasury 'would be very reluctant to contemplate any retardation in the work, involving a further application to Parliament for a service already so long protracted.'

33cm
4 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 82

Hill, Rev. George, MRIA, 1810-1900

Holograph letter from Geo Hill, Queen's College, Belfast, to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 November 1865

Hill acknowledges with thanks the receipt of volume one of 'Ancient Laws of Ireland' by the Library at Queen's College.

18cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 83

Hingston, John

Holograph letter from John Hingston, Trinity College, to Rev. Charles Graves

20 May 1884

Hingston states that he is sending the cases of books and documents that were in Mr. Goodman's rooms.

20cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 84

Hitchcock, Ann

Holograph letter from Ann Hitchcock, Blennerville, Co Kerry, to Rev. Charles Graves.

19 March 1862

Hitchcock is the widow of 'the late unhappy Richard Hitchcock'. Following the death of Archdeacon Rowan she has no means of support and she therefore asks Graves for some support.

18.5cm

3p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 85

Hogan, Edmund Ignatius, MRIA, 1831-1917

Holograph letters from E. Hogan, University College Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

18 February 1895- 25 March 1896

Hogan is saddened to read in the Commission's report that Atkinson's health is poor. He fears that 'some noise will be made about the delay in publishing the 5th volume of the Laws' - he has heard people talk about it in the Academy.

Includes the printed report of the Brehon Law Commissioners for the year 1895 and signed copy of a printed letter and report to the Lord Lieutenant dated 1896.

17.5cm - 34cm

4 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 86

Hughes, Henry George, MRIA, 1810-1872

Holograph letter from Henry George Hughes, to Rev. Charles Graves.

19 July 1855

Hughes states that he met with Lord Kildare at the Castle who mentioned that Graves is seeking a meeting. He makes arrangements for this.

17.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 87

Ingram, John Kells, MRIA, 1823-1907

Holograph letters from John Kells Ingram, 38 Upper Mount Street and Senior Lecturer's Office, Trinity College, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

Includes draft letters from Graves

9 January 1887 - 12 December 1889

Ingram reports on a meeting of the Commissioners at which a report in its altered form was agreed. He is strongly of the opinion that Stokes and O'Sullivan are getting the work well done. Thom and Co. have omitted to mention the Brehon Commission in their publication for 1889 and he asks Graves to write to Thom informing them of the work of the Commission - includes draft statement by Graves. He reports on a further meeting and encloses a report [not extant]. He will endeavour to prevent Atkinson from raising any unnecessary difficulties as regards the payments which may be offered to him. Includes draft reply from Graves.

18cm - 20cm

7 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 88

Ingram, John Kells, MRIA, 1823-1907

Holograph letters from John Kells Ingram 45 Manchester Street, London and 38 Mount Street, Dublin and Senior Lecturer's Office and Registrar's Office, Trinity College, to Rev. Charles Graves.

Includes draft letters from Graves and printed report of the Brehon Law Commission.

21 January 1893 - 25 January 1894

Ingram is preparing a short report on the progress of the Brehon Law Commission for the Irish Lord Chancellor. He reports that the presentation of portraits went of in a very satisfactory manner - the portraits of Graves and Reeves were excellent but the same cannot be said of Todd's portrait. He notes the bitter feelings between Sir P. Keenan and Joyce and observes that it was not judicious to place both of them on the Commission. He passes on some facts regarding progress that he has received from Atkinson. He suggests that Graves mention the labour expended in the preparation of the Glossary in the forthcoming report. Includes draft note by Graves. He is interested in Mrs. Reeves letter mentioning the Bishop's books which are in his hands. He has requested a report from Atkinson - in a later letter he states that in future they ought not 'fix a time when we expect to have the work finished' as they will appear ridiculous if it were not achieved and also that they must continue to be patient and keep things quiet. Atkinson states that Bishop Healy is friendly towards him and that this might prevent the Irish Nationalist M.P.s from rising trouble in the House of Commons concerning the delays. Mr. Lentaigue is being pressed 'from the other side' for an advance draft copy of the Commission's report which Ingram is reluctant to supply. He hopes that all the Commissioners will agree to sign the report and advises against having a meeting which might lead to rash resolutions. In a later letter he praises Graves for securing all signatures - includes signed report for 1894.

15cm - 20cm, 34cm

15 items

Holograph letters from John Kells Ingram, 38 Mount Street and Registrar's Office, Trinity College, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

Includes drafts from Graves to Ingram.

20 January 1895 - 7 March 1896, 6 March 1898 - 18 January 1899

1895-1896

Ingram has been asked by Mr. Lentaigne, the chancellor's secretary, if any provisions need to be made for the Commission for 1895\6. Atkinson has stated that he hopes to be finished with the Glossary by the end of the year - the delay is embarrassing but Bishop Healy and Joyce must be aware that this is the only possible policy. Ingram has sent a draft statement to Thom to be printed - he hopes it will be acceptable to Atkinson. He asks Graves to send his subscription to the 'Kane Portrait movement'. He sees no reason why a set of Brehon Law volumes can not be sent to the Irish Literary Society. He returns a signed Report for 1896 and judges Graves' letter to be a judicious one.

1898-1899

He discusses a forthcoming report which is very short. Atkinson thought there was nothing else to say and it is awkward to go on repeating apologies for the non-appearance of the long expected volumes. One of the nationalist Irish members is to question the delay in the House of Commons. Ingram makes arrangements for a meeting of the Commissioners and for the adoption of a report. He expresses annoyance with the 'Queen's Printers' stating that it is 'obvious that the whole printing press there is demoralized, and that the authorities there cannot exercise any authority of a kind sufficient to produce results.'

In a 1898 draft, Graves states that 'Our friend Atkinson's rate of progress seems to preclude all hope of my living to witness the publication of vol. 5 [] of our edition of the [Brehon Laws]. He blames Atkinson for 'having allowed himself to be withdrawn from his [Brehon Law] work'.

18cm- 21cm
14 items

Copy of letter from W. L. Jackson, Treasury Chambers, to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland

19 January 1887

Jackson states that the Treasury has received Mr. Barton's letter concerning the Brehon Law Commission. They can only consent to place upon the estimates the same amount as in the current year, - i.e. £200, as there are strong objections to asking Parliament to revote money for a service if it can possibly be avoided.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 91

Jellett, William M

Holograph letters from William M. Jellett, Lord Chancellor's Secretary Ireland, Four Courts and 92 Lower Leeson Street, to Rev. Charles Graves.

Includes draft from Graves.

5 April 1888 - 29 January 1889, 26 July 1892

Jellett states that Graves' certificate for Atkinson has been forwarded to the Treasury. Graves is requested to meet with Mr. Holmes. The Treasury has asked the Lord Chancellor for estimates of income and progress for 1889-1890. Graves recommends that Ingram and Atkinson prepare the report if necessary. Jellett sends a report for Graves to sign.

19cm
8 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 92

Jones, John Winter, 1805-1881

Holograph letter from J. Winter Jones, Principal Librarian, British Museum, to the Secretary of the Brehon Law Commission [Rev. Charles Graves].

16 January 1873

Jones acknowledges receipt of publications from the Brehon Law Commission including the 'Book of Aicill' and 'Senchus Mor'.

22.5cm
3p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 93

Joyce, Patrick Weston, MRIA, 1827-1914

Holograph letters from P. W. Joyce, Lyre-na-Grena, Leinster Road, Rathmines, to Rev. Charles Graves.

7 February 1893 - 9 March 1896, 1 - 9 April 1898

Joyce signs and returns copies of the reports of the Commission. He has urged Atkinson to speed up his work but found him difficult to get through to. Joyce is very pleased with the selection of Father Hogan who is a true scholar and a real original investigator. The new song book has been a popular success for the society. Includes printed report of Brehon Law Commission 1895. He returns the Report for 1896 with his signature noting that it was 'by far the most hopeful and cheering one that has yet appeared'. Joyce is anxious that the example of the 'Yellow Book of Lecan' should be followed with the sixth volume of the Brehon Laws, namely the inclusion of a statement to the effect that 'for the statements and opinions set forth in the Introduction, the Editor alone is responsible'.

9cm, 17.5cm, 35cm
8 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 94

Keenan, Sir Patrick Joseph, MRIA, 1826-1894

Holograph letter from P. J. Keenan, Glasnevin, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

5 February 1893

Keenan has signed a draft report submitted to him.

18cm

1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 95

Keller, Dr. Ferdinand

Holograph letter from Dr. Ferdinand Keller, Antiquarische Gesellschaft, Zurich, possibly to Rev. Charles Graves.

13 January 1866

Keller is grateful to the Commission for the copy of the 'Ancient Laws and Institutes of Ireland'.

21.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 96

Kuhr, A

Holograph letter from A. Kuhr, Berlin to Rev. Charles Graves.

25 November 1865

Kuhr is grateful to the Commission for the copy of the 'Senchus Mor' which he hopes will help to throw a new light upon the ancient history of Ireland as well as upon its connection with the rest of the Indo-Germanic race. Includes transcripts of the German letter and an English translation.

19cm - 22cm

4 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 97

Larcom, Thomas Aiskew, MRIA, 1801-1879

Holograph letters from Thomas A. Larcom, Dublin Castle, to Rev. Charles Graves.

18 December 1855 - 9 October 1862

Larcom, on behalf of the Lord Justices, requests estimates of the expenses of the Commission. He draws Graves' attention to an enclosed letter from P. de Decker, the Belgian Minister of the Interior to Lord Howard de Walden, a British diplomat [extant] which discusses the loan of 'seven volumes of Ancient Irish transcripts, belonging to the Burgundian Library at Brussels'. He states that the clerk of the Commission is to be paid a salary of £100 per annum. He encloses a letter from Sir Trevelyan [extant] and asks the Commissioners to submit to the Paymaster of the Civil Service and the Treasury, details of the salaries paid to officers of the commission. He confirms that the Treasury has sanctioned the proposal and estimate for volumes collected by them. He requests estimates for 1861, 1862 and 1863 and confirms these when authorized by the Treasury. Following the death of Professor Curry, Larcom informs the Commission that Dr. Hancock has been ordered to 'complete the Senchus Mor on the plan' previously agreed.

Includes holograph covering letter from an official at Dublin Castle enclosing documents relating to manuscripts forwarded from the Burgundian Library at Brussels for the use of the Commission.

19cm - 34cm

19 items excluding envelopes.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 98

Larcom, Thomas Aiskew, MRIA, 1801-1879

Holograph letters from Thomas A. Larcom, Dublin Castle and Treasury Chambers and Heathfield Fareham and Hotel d'Europe, Cannes, to Rev. Charles Graves.

17 April 1865 - 22 November 1867, 28 March 1870 - 16 October 1873, undated

Larcom apologises for the request made by the Treasury which he would complete himself if possible - he advises Graves to mention the inconvenience caused by the death of the 'Two Masters'. He sends a packet of books which are to be transmitted to Charles Keau, a member of the Athenaeum. He believes that he should personally take the estimates to the Treasury in London as Mr. Collier is a personal friend of his there. He relays the decision of the Treasury regarding the estimates of 1865, noting that the Treasury have set remuneration rates similar to those given to projects in Welsh and Anglo-Saxon. He includes a circular for the Treasury [extant]. He forwards requests for estimates for 1867. He has heard that Hancock will have to give up his editing work due to other commitments. He is pleased that Ferguson has been enlisted. He mentions his holiday in Cannes. He asks Graves to recommend someone who would be able to copy material in Trinity College for his brother. He criticises Mr. Sigerson's assertions in his work entitled 'Modern Ireland' - it is clear that he is ignorant of the chief facts he writes about on pages 271-282. Leckey's 'Leaders of public opinion in Ireland' is better. He looks forward to the preface and introduction of the next publication by the Commission in 1873. He regrets to see that Hancock's preface has not been favourably received by the literary public in Ireland and discusses if he should be hired again - 'we could hardly get a better as his experience counts for something in his favour'. Hennessey would only take on the work if the whole collection was given to him. Includes draft letter from Graves which is to accompany a report.

13.5cm - 34cm

14 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 99

Lentaigne, Joseph Nugent, 1847-1915

Holograph letters from J. Nugent Lentaigne, Four Courts and 1 Winton Road, Leeson Park, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

30 December 1884 - 8 November 1886. 9 January 1893 - 8 February 1894.

Lentaigne reports that owing to the deaths of Commissioners, Justice O'Brien, the Lord Chancellor, the Master of the Rolls and Sir Samuel Ferguson have all been appointed to the Commission. He frequently relays budgetary directives from the Treasury confirming, for example, that the Stationary Office has been authorized to make payments of £200 for the publication of the fifth volume. He reminds Graves that £15.14s.6d is owed to him for expenses incurred following Richie's death. He has been unable to locate a copy of minutes amongst the papers of the late Sir Edward Sullivan. He relays requests for progress reports from the Lord Chancellor.

Includes memorandum from Graves to Lentaigne outlining progress and pointing out the need for Professor Atkinson to travel to London and Oxford.

19cm - 33cm
12 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 100

Livid, C

Holograph letters from Ċ Livid, Upper Leeson Street, Dublin, probably to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 June 1865

Livid confirms that he has presented a publication from the Brehon Law Commissioners to the Imperial Library in Paris. He also notes that certain works have been presented to the Royal Irish Academy by M. Durny, the French Minister of Public Instruction.

20.5cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 101

Lottner, C

Holograph letter from C. Lottner, Professor of Sanskrit, Trinity College Dublin, to the Secretary of the Brehon Law Commission [Rev. Charles Graves].

15 December 1865

Lottner acknowledges with thanks the receipt of Vol. 1 of the Brehon Laws.

22.5cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 102

Lyons, Robert D

Holograph letters from Robert D. Lyons, 8 Merrion Square West, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

2 - 29 August 1862

Lyons will draft a cheque for £50 owed to the late Professor Curry which will be signed by Sir Thomas Larcom. He asks Graves to support an effort to raise funds for Curry's family. He attended the funeral and notes that Anthony O'Curry is acting as administrator for his late brother.

18cm
3 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 103

Lyster, Thomas William, 1855-1922

Holograph letters from Thomas W. Lyster, 89 Marlborough Road, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

31 May 1884 - 23 February 1885

Lyster is creating an inventory of the papers of the Brehon Law Commission that have been delivered by Mr. Hingston. He reports on his discoveries and progress noting, for example, that there is a great quantity of 'used printer's copy in hopeless confusion' and that the papers in general were in a great disorder. He has informed Sir Samuel Ferguson of his work and seeks authorization to hand the boxes, the inventory and indexes over to Atkinson.

18cm
8 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 104

Maine, Henry Sumner, 1822-1888

Holograph letters from H. S. Maine, Athenaeum Club, Pall Mall and 27 Cornwall Gardens, London, to Rev. Charles Graves.

7 - 29 June 1873

Maine is grateful for volume 9 of the Brehon Laws and notes that he approves of the introduction. He notes that 'however learned the editors of the two earlier volumes may have been, [he] must confess they did not always seem to [him] to see in what the true interest of their publication lay'. He is experiencing difficulties with the three volumes of the Brehon Laws and would be glad to converse with Graves when the opportunity arises. He may also be able to throw some light on a reference by O'Donovan.

18cm
3 items excluding envelope

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 105

Mallet, John, 1780-1868; Mallet, Robert, 1810-1881

Holograph letter from John and Robert Mallet, Victoria Foundry, Ryder's Row, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

27 January 1854

Mallet makes arrangements for the supply of two roller presses.

24.5cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 106

Martin, E

Holograph letter from E. Martin, Accountant General's Department, War Office, Pall Mall, to Rev. Charles Graves.

8 October 1858

Martin encloses a bill of exchange to settle a bill from Graves - relates to a claim 'as Exam[iner] for admiss[io]n to the R. M. A. Woolwich'.

33cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 107

Martin, G

Holograph letters from G. Martin, 54 Rue du Ranelagh, Paris, to Rev. Charles Graves.

27 September 1865

Martin is grateful for the publications of the Brehon Law Commission which have been sent to him.

21cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 108

McCulloch, W. T

Holograph letters from W. T. McCulloch, National Museum of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Edinburgh, to Rev. Charles Graves.

December 1865 - January 1866

McCulloch acknowledges with thanks the donation of two publications by the Brehon Law Commissioners.

26.5cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 109

McGaw, Professor Joseph Thoburn

Holograph letter from Professor McGaw, Magee College, Londonderry, to Rev. Charles Graves.

24 November 1865

McGaw thanks the Commissioners for the first volume of 'Senchus Mor' which has been presented to the library of his college.

17.5cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 110

McKay, Charles Elington

Holograph letter from Charles Elington McKay, 29 Trinity College, to Rev. Charles Graves.

5 August 1859

McKay thanks Graves for interesting himself in McKay's case and he hopes to prove himself worthy of any recommendation given to him.

18cm
3p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 111

Mills, James

Holograph letters from James Mills, Public Record Office of Ireland, to Rev. Charles Graves.

26 November - 1 December 1884

Mills requests the Commission to pay for the expenses incurred in the removal of the Records of the Brehon Law Commission to the Public Record Office, which he duly acknowledges in his second letter.

23.5cm, 33cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 112

Monck, Thomas

Holograph letter from Thomas Monck, Ihilsington House, Weybridge, to Rev. Charles Graves.

27 June 1853

Monck writes on behalf of his father who is unwell. The Irish manuscripts are still in his possession but he does not believe that there is any material in them relating to the Brehon Laws. The whole collection will be catalogued prior to its forthcoming sale.

18.5cm
3p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 113

Mulhall, John

Holograph letters from John Mulhall, Vice Regal Lodge, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

18 - 20 December 1886

Mulhall informs Graves that the names of the Lord Chancellor, Bishop Healy, Justice O'Hagan and Dr. Ingram have been proposed as new members of the Commission. He asks Graves for further suggestions. The Bishop of Down and Connor has also been requested to act on the Commission.

17.5cm - 19cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 114

Müller, Fredrich Max

Holograph letter from Max Müller, 64 High Street, Oxford, to Rev. Charles Graves.

15 December 1865

Müller thanks the Commission for their donation of the first volume of 'Senchus Mor'.

17.5cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 115

Murphy, N. D.

Holograph letters from N. D. Murphy, Private Secretary of Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Four Courts, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

25 - 27 March 1885

Murphy informs Graves that the Treasury has authorized the payment of expenses incurred in safeguarding the papers of the former Brehon Law Commission. The money, however, must be taken from the funds already granted for the year. The Lord Chancellor is confident that further funds will be granted for the forthcoming years.

19cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 116

Nicceles, George B

Holograph letter from George B. [Nicceles], 29 T.C.D. [Trinity College Dublin], to Rev. Charles Graves.

3 February 1858

The sender reports that five newspapers have decided to report on the recent Report of the Brehon Law Commissioners. He comments on the articles noting that the Commissioners will, unfortunately, be 'well abused' by the Orange and Ultramontane papers. He suggests that Dr. Gray be given a copy of the report.

20.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 117

Nutt, David

Holograph letter from D. Nutt, Foreign and Classical Bookseller, 270 Strand, London, to Rev. Charles Graves.

2 February 1853

Nutt discusses the transport of books from Messrs. [Arhur] of Berlin. The cost of sending so small a parcel would be nearly as expensive as the cost of the books themselves.

20cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 118

O'Brien, Judge William

Holograph letters from William O'Brien, Queen's Bench Division Ireland, 79 and 84 Merrion Square, to Rev. Charles Graves.

19 May 1884 - 15 January 1885, undated

O'Brien agrees that the same procedure regarding documents should be followed by Atkinson as was the case with Richey. He sends back signed copies of reports.

Includes Report of the Brehon Law Commission for 1895.

18cm - 34cm

7 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 119

O'Brien, Michael

Holograph letter from Michael O'Brien, 6 Eblana Terrace, to Mr. French, Trinity College.

17 December 1858

O'Brien details the amount owing to him for work completed for the Brehon Law Commission for the years 1853 - 1856.

18.5cm

2p.

Holograph letters and notes from Eugene O'Curry, Brehon Law Office and other addresses, to Rev. Charles Graves and Rev. Todd.

Other addresses include - 11 Judd Street, Brunswick Square, London; Dublin Castle; 2 Portland Street North, Dublin; 108 Amiens Street, Dublin.

Includes documents relating to the estate of Eugene O'Curry.

19 August 1855, 15 July 1856, 8 January - August 1862

O'Curry discusses the content of his work in the Bodleian Library with Todd mentioning, for example, the O'Donovan manuscript, 'Lex Patricus', Michael O'Clery and the manuscript containing the 'Lives of the Saints' in Brussels. He proposes visiting Brussels with Todd to consult the manuscripts there. He asks Graves to examine the 'Annals of Boyle' and O'Conor's 'Rerum Scriptous' in the British Museum. Includes draft from Graves to Curry in which he requests a progress report and informs him that remuneration is to be calculated at a rate of so much per sheet. Curry replies that he is ready to continue with the editing work following the death of the joint editor, O'Donovan - he states his conditions and asks that the Commission make definite arrangements with him. He points out why 'no scale of remuneration could at present be determined at the rate of so much per sheet' and he also cannot agree to any proposal that would deprive him of the editorship of the two principal Books of Laws - he goes into extensive detail on these points in a long letter dated 20 May 1862. On the 29th of the same month he asks if 'it has been definitively decided that [his] services shall be discontinued after June 1st, as [he wishes] to make some arrangements regarding other work'.

Includes twenty pages of draft notes by Curry all relating to the Brehon Laws - includes references to volumes and page numbers in the margins.

Includes receipt for £50 from Larcom and Curry, being salary due to the late Eugene Curry by the Brehon Law Commission. Signed by Anthony O'Curry, administrator of his brother.

Includes draft by Graves and holograph letter from A. Russell to Charles Haliday both relating to the negotiations for the purchase of manuscripts and 'unpublished literary remains of the late Prof. O'Curry'. Graves states that he is aware that Haliday made an offer for the documents to Anthony O'Curry on the day of the funeral. Haliday had the intention of depositing them in the Library of the Academy. He learned that gentlemen who were acting with Dr. Lyons had the intention of securing the papers for another institution. It was agreed that the papers be sold to Dr. Woodlock of the Catholic University for £800. Graves has been invited to view the collection at Mr. Pigot's house with a view to reopening negotiations for their purchase.

18.5cm - 35cm

12 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 121

O'Donoghue, John

Holograph letter from John O'Donoghue, 1 Muckcross Terrace, Bushfield Avenue, Dublin, to Dr. Todd.

14 February 1860

O'Donoghue offers his services to the Commission. He states why he would be suitable for the editing work that is required and refers to his conversation with Todd.

18cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 122

O'Donovan, John, MRIA, 1806-1861

Holograph letters from John O'Donovan, 36 Upper Buckingham Street and Trinity College, to Rev. Charles Graves. Includes holograph letter from M. A. O'Donovan, 36 Upper Buckingham Street, to Mr. Smith and newspaper clipping.

1 December 1853 - 26 July 1854, 26 August 1858 - 21 March 1859, 14 October 1861 - 3 July 1862

1853-1854

O'Donovan requests payment for days worked in 1853 and details his progress for 1854. He points out seven practical difficulties and delays that he is experiencing with the anastatic printing process and notes that it might be better if Mr. Apple were employed. Beere is working as well as he can but Mr. French ought to help him. He notes that the printing process is now over 2000 pages in arrears.

1858-1859

He encloses a note from Dr. Rowan about an ogham inscription discovered in Glenfais, near Cahir-Conree and he asks Graves for his interpretation. Whitley Stokes is working with them - Stokes is studying Sanskrit under Dr. Siegfried and could be very clever in twenty years time if the Sanskrit school continues. He cautions against referring to Sanskrit when explaining the Brehon Laws. The manuscript translation of the 'Crithgabhlach' arrived too late for Stokes who is about to return to London. Includes detailed account of the content of pages translated by O'Donovan up to 1859. He requests instructions prior to his departure to the Bodleian Library, Oxford to copy manuscripts.

1861

He reports that he has finished translating the 'Bretha Nemedh' but admits that the translation is uncertain in places as no gloss of the work has been found. Whitley Stokes informed him that he is occupied in editing English Law Books and cannot assist them at present - Stokes also stated to him that he would prefer not to use Irish type in the production of the work.

1862

Includes letter from M. A. O'Donovan requesting money promised by Dean Graves. Also includes extract from 'The Freeman's Journal' describing the funeral of John O'Donovan with a note from Graves.

18cm - 23cm

11 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 123

O'Flanagan, James Roderick, MRIA, 1814-1900

Holograph letters from J. Roderick O'Flanagan, 7 Russell Place, Mountjoy Square, to Rev. Charles Graves and F. Blackburne, Lord Justice of Appeal.

31 October - 18 November 1859

O'Flanagan puts forward his name a candidate for a position of editor with the Brehon Law Commission. He has written an unpublished work entitled 'History of the Laws of Ireland' and has contributed volumes to the King's Inn Library. He is known to O'Donovan and Curry and is a member of the R.I.A. He writes in a similar vein to Blackburne, who is the Chairman of the Commission.

18cm - 20cm

2 items excluding envelope

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 124

O'Grady, Standish Hayes, MRIA, 1832-1915

Holograph letter from S. H. O'Grady, 5 Warwick Street, Cockspur, London, to [] O'Mahony.

17 December 1867

O'Grady states that he would be unable to join in the Brehon Law work as it would require him to move to Dublin and totally change his way of living. He also believes that the remuneration offered is 'ridiculous' as it offers no inducement to any one who is not already obliged to live there. There are other reasons which make him disinclined and O'Mahony either knows or can guess at them.

18cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 125

O'Hanlon, Reverend John 'Lageniensis', MRIA, 1821-1905

Holograph letter from John O'Hanlon, Maynooth College, to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 November 1865

O'Hanlon thanks Graves and the Commission for the copy of 'Senchus Mor' which has been presented to Maynooth Library.

18cm

1p.

Holograph letters from T. O'Mahony, 28 and 39 Trinity College Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

19 September 1862, 20 December 1867, 30 September 1871, 4 March 1872, 4 January 1873 - 16 October 1874

[The majority of the letters date from 1873.]

1862

O'Mahony assures Graves that both he and Hancock are always glad to receive and adopt Graves judicious suggestions. He is finding the work to be more laborious and tedious than anticipated.

1867

He encloses a letter from [Standish] O'Grady and regrets the decision that he has arrived at. He is prepared to work as editor and argues against the practice of having joint editors 'especially when one of the parties has so many irons in the fire as a Lawyer usually has.' He could seek the assistance of Professor Webb as required and would submit the proofs to Todd and Graves.

1871-1872

He asks Graves to intervene with the Stationary Office in order to secure payment for him. Includes holograph letter from Anthony O'Neill, Coach and Omnibus Builders, 7 North Strand to O'Mahony informing him that a waggonet is ready for collection.

1873-1874

He notes that the Brehon Law Transcripts have been distributed. O'Longan could not be spared from the Academy's work and Forster has estimated that the missing leaves might be lithographed. He discusses the particulars of his work and reference books mentioning that 'O'Daly's recent book would be of no use'. Dr. Hancock has seen and approved of the account given of the reason why the 'Book of Aicill' was not published sooner. He encloses an application to the Stationary Office. He reports on the work of Mr. Forster and Mr. Robinson. He notes that he could not get O'Longan for the work but states that Richey is ready to work as before. The publishing of volume three has been delayed at Thoms but is now to be sent to Mr. Pilkington, the government binder. He will consult with Hancock with regards to Dr. Reeves' wishes. He requests and receives copies of the Brehon Law Reports. He is pleased that Sir Henry Maine is taking an interest in the Brehon Laws and he is pleased to put himself at his service when he arrives in Dublin - in a later letter he discusses the visit and the manuscripts consulted by Maine. He discusses some specific issues of translation which he has discussed with Richey. He mentions the institutions which should be supplied with copies of transcripts and notes that he would like to send copies to America, Australia and Wales. He mentions that he has just returned from an inspection of the Irish Society's missionary work in Kerry. Volume three has been sent to Larcom and the other Commissioners. He reports that Mr. Richey has declared 'that if Dr. Hancock were to take any further part in the work, he would himself at once withdraw' - he is not sure if professional jealousy is involved but fears that the loss of Richey would be very detrimental. He complains that Thom's people are treating them very badly with regards to volume four. He travelled to London and Oxford to collate material for volume four and discusses the possibility of receiving manuscripts from England. He has discussed the subject of publishing Irish annals with Mr. Hennessy who has addressed an exhaustive statement on the subject to Sir M. H. Beach - they agreed that it would be 'injudicious to attempt a publication of a Dictionary of Irish just yet, as there are many manuscripts yet to be published.

18cm - 23.5cm

17 items

Holograph letters from T. O'Mahony, 39 Trinity College Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

2 January 1875 - 31 December 1877, undated

1875

O'Mahony discusses the distribution of volumes still in his hands and includes a list of the persons and institutions who have received a copy. He mentions that he has been busy in the south of the country with the Irish Society. He welcomes Sir H. Maine's book but regrets that Dr. Sullivan's work should have made him hesitate as to pronouncing a decided opinion on some important points. He does not believe that Queen's College Cork should be given the transcripts while Belfast and Galway do not have them - he adds that these colleges have 'suppressed the Celtic Chairs originally founded in them and applied the amount this saved to other purposes'. In his opinion Sullivan is a clever, unscrupulous man who is making 'Irish Archaeology once more ridiculous'. He suggests that the Ambrosian Library should be given the set of books as Professor Ascoli is about to publish a second edition of Old Irish glosses at Milan. He severely criticises Sullivan who is by 'some freak of fortune' President of Queens College Cork. Stoke's pamphlet is not yet published and Ingram is preparing an article attacking Dr. Sullivan's 'Linguistic performances'.

1876

He discusses estimates for the year noting that Hancock recommends sending the estimate through Mr. Burke, the undersecretary rather than directly to the Treasury. He believes that volume five will be carried through the press much more quickly than other volumes. Regarding the work of the Irish Church Missions he remarks that it would be most important to have an Irish speaking clergyman in Dingle, such as Kilbride, but notes that it is difficult to 'find an Irish-speaking man suitable in other respects'.

Includes a heavily annotated, printed proof of 'Senchus Mor' including a handwritten note by O'Mahony certifying that it is a faithful translation of the original.

undated

Includes holograph letter signed by [ten pupils of Trinity College] requesting O'Mahony, Professor of Irish, to postpone examinations due to a clash with Athletic Sports.

18cm - 34cm

15 items

Holograph statement and receipt from John Ovey, to The Brehon Law Commissioner.

10 January 1859

Ovey submits his bill for £17.15s.6d for making a 'fair copy' of Curry's and O'Donovan's translations of the Crithgabhlach'.

33cm

2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 129

Peel, Sir Robert, 1822-1895

Holograph letters from Robert Peel, House of Commons, to Rev. Charles Graves.

18 January 1862, 22 May 1865

Peel is grateful for the progress report of the Commissioners and looks forward to the supplemental report which they are preparing. He acknowledges the receipt of a copy of 'the Ancient Laws and Institutes of Ireland'.

18.5cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 130

Peel, Sir Frederick, 1823-1906

Holograph letter from F. Peel, Treasury Chambers, to Rev. Charles Graves.

29 April 1865

Peel states that the Treasury authorizes 100 copies of 'Senchus Mor' to be distributed by the Commissioners.

32cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 131

Pigot, David Richard, Chief Baron, MRIA, 1797-1873

Holograph letters from D. R. Pigot, Leeson Street and 52 Stephen's Green and Kilkee, Co Clare and The Four Courts, to Rev. Charles Graves.

8 May 1857 - 2 July 1862, undated

Pigot offers advise regarding an address to Parliament. He mentions the publication of Welsh and Anglo-Saxon Laws at the expense of the State. He will be ready to take any part in the committee as required but is not able to become a spokesman for the subscribers. He gives an account of his meeting with Curry noting that he was able with great difficulty to persuade Curry that the new role for O'Mahony would not interfere with his position as editor. He provides details of what was agreed with Curry regarding the editorship of 'Senchus Mor' that he hopes will enable the project to progress without the heretofore difficulties. In a later letter he points out the merits and achievements of Curry which warrant a pension from the government - he suggests that Lord Carlisle would be the best person to advance this matter. He is anxious to discover the difficulties effecting the progress of 'Senchus Mor' and determine if Hancock overestimates the extent of what Curry alleges is now required - he would like to view the work already in type. Having spoken to Curry he has identified the following difficulties - the mode of remuneration; Hancock's correcting of the English text and supplying legal words; Curry being presented to the public as a joint editor with O'Donovan - he discusses these difficulties and offers solutions in considerable detail.

18.5cm - 20cm
8 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 132

Pigott, Thomas Digby

Holograph letters from T. D. Pigott, Controller, Stationary Office, to Rev. Charles Graves.

24 December 1886 - 22 January 1887

Pigott mentions copies of the Brehon Law Publications which have been distributed and asks for a list of gentlemen who have received copies. Includes draft by Graves in which he confirms the number of copies of volume four which were found amongst the documents of the late editor, Dr. Richey.

18.5cm - 33cm
5 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 133

Piotel, Adolphe

Holograph letter from Adolphe Piotel, Geneva, to Rev. Charles Graves.

27 September 1865

Piotel acknowledges with thanks a copy of 'Senchus Mor' and discusses Graves' work with ogham.

20.5cm
4p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 134

Porter, Sir Andrew Marshall, 1837-1919

Holograph letters from A. M. Porter, 42 Merrion Square East, Dublin, to the Lord Chancellor and Rev. Charles Graves.

27 December 1884 - 29 December 1886, 13 February 1893 - 7 March 1896

Porter argues that the best course of action would be to agree to Atkinson's terms but safeguards should be put in place to prevent him from disassociating himself with the work of his predecessors. He congratulates Graves on obtaining leave from the Lord Chancellor to nominate him as a replacement to the late Lord Chancellor Sullivan. He has heard nothing of Sir S. Ferguson being [proposed as a member] of the Board but agrees with Graves' proposal regarding Ingram. He returns a signed draft report of the Commissioners. He feels that it would be better if a new Commissioner was selected in his place, someone more qualified than himself. In his 1896 letter he returns the signed report and is encouraged with the statement of progress. Includes printed Report of the Brehon Law Commissioners for 1895.

17.5cm - 34cm
10 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 135

Richardson, J. H

Holograph letter from J. H. Richardson, Queen's College Galway, to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 November 1865

Richardson acknowledges with thanks the receipt of volume one of 'Ancient Laws and Institutes of Ireland' for his college.

32cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 136

Richey, Alexander George, 1830-1883

Holograph letters from A. G. Richey, 27 Upper Pembroke Street and the University Club, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

8 July 1879 - 6 December 1881

Richey proposes to send his introduction to Mr. Skene prior to its publication and suggests that this is as much as he should expect. He reports on progress in most letters. He notes that he has been waylaid due to the illness of his wife. In a later letter he confirms that he has sent proof sheets to Skene. He announces the completion of a volume and discusses the production of an introduction and indexes. He enquires about receiving payment from the Treasury. He has informed the Stationary Office of the need to reserve copies to be distributed to reviewers and scholars. He reports on his dealings with the printers, Thom's. He has given Hennessey a complete set of transcripts and vocabularies in order that he may work from home.

18cm - 20.5cm
9 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 137

Richey, Jane

Holograph letters from Jane Richey, 27 Upper Pembroke Street, to Rev. Charles Graves.

8 May 1884, 27 November 1886

Richey promises to send Brehon Law material to Mr. Graves' house. She is grateful for Charles Graves' letter of sympathy at her great loss. She informs Graves that Mr. Hennessey was never regularly appointed as Irish Editor of the Brehon Laws but at the request of Mr. Richey he did compare the revised sheets. She offers to write to the printers, Messers. Thom, for the proofs.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 138

Roberts, Edward

Holograph letter from Edward Roberts, British Archaeological Association, 32 Sackville Street and 25 Parliament Street, to Rev. Charles Graves.

24 November 1865

Roberts acknowledges receipt of a copy of 'Senchus Mor' on behalf of his association.

20cm
1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 139

Romilly, John, 1802-1874

Holograph letter from [Baron John] Romilly, Rolls, to Rev. J. O'Mahony.

15 May 1870

Romilly is firmly in favour of republishing the 'Annals of Innisfallen' as the first publication by Dr. O'Conor contained inaccuracies. It is too late to apply for Parliamentary funding this year but efforts could be made in the following year.

19cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 140

Rushton, William

Holograph letter from William Rushton, Denbigh, Wales, to Rev. Charles Graves.

12 June 1860

Rushton wishes to have the original prospectus for the Brehon Law Commission as he is 'under the impression that these Brehon Laws will be a supplement to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England and Wales, already published under the Record Commission'. He has discussed the matter with Dr. Todd.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 141

Schleicher, August, 1821-1868

Holograph letter from Professor August Schleicher, Jena, to Rev. Charles Graves.

26 December 1865

Schleicher acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the fifth volume of 'Senchus Mor' and adds that the knowledge of the Old Irish language is so important to the study of the Indo-Germanic tongues.

28cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 142

Scholl, John

Holograph letters from John Scholl, 41 Berwick Street, Soho, to Rev. Charles Graves.

17 February - 2 May 1854

Scholl informs Graves of the price of two rolling presses and in his latter letter confirms that they have been dispatched and seeks payment.

19cm, 22.5cm

4 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 143

Siegfried, R

Holograph letter from R. Siegfried, Library, Trinity College Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

25 August 1857

Siegfried confirms that they received the first instalment of the Brehon Laws in June but is uncertain of the date.

18.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 144

Skene, William Forbes, 1809-1892

Holograph letter from William F. Skene, 27 Inberleith Row, Edinburgh, to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 July 1879

Skene is grateful for the permission to see proof sheets prior to publication and promises to abide by the conditions laid down.

18cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 145

Small, John, 1828-1886

Holograph letter from John Small, Librarian, University of Edinburgh, to Rev. Charles Graves.

23 November 1865

Small acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the volumes of 'Senchus Mor' which have been presented to the library of his University.

20.5cm

1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 146

Smith, Edward

Holograph letters from Edward Smith and others, Paymaster General's Office, Dublin Castle, to Rev. Charles Graves.

9 February 1853 - 24 June 1862

Smith confirms in his letters that he has lodged various sums of money into the Commission's bank account at the Bank of Ireland. Lodgements for the following years 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1858, 1861, 1862.

23.5cm

8 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 147

Smith, George

Holograph letters from George Smith, [Hodges and Smith], 104 Grafton Street, to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 April - 8 September 1862

Smith asks Graves to arrange to have monies due to the late John O'Donovan, paid to his widow. Includes receipt signed by Mary Anne O'Donovan acknowledging receipt of dividends of the Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford Railway Company.

18.5cm

4 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 148

Stokes, Whitley, MRIA, 1830-1909

Holograph letters from Whitley Stokes, 3 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, London, to Rev. Charles Graves.

18 - 31 March 1857

Stokes states that he has consulted with Dr. Maine, professor of civil law and an expert on general jurisprudence. Stokes believes that the Curry and O'Donovan translations will need revision but reports that Maine is unable to find time to do this work. He recommends T. C. Sandars, formally of Oriel College, Oxford for the position of legal editor and undertakes to sound him out on the matter. Stoke does not feel competent enough in Roman, civil, Anglo-Saxon and Welsh law to undertake the work himself. He wonders if certain Irish legal terms should be represented in the Irish language or translated into the nearest English equivalent. He requests the loan of an accurate copy of 'The Book of Armagh' in order that he might transcribe it.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 149

Stuart, John, 1813-1877

Holograph letter from John Stuart, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, General Register House, Edinburgh, to Rev. Charles Graves. Includes related letter.

23 December 1865

Stuart acknowledges that the copy of 'Senchus Mor' presented to the Spalding Club has been received by him while in Aberdeen - he notes that his corresponding address is in Edinburgh. Includes note from [an official of the Spalding Club] of the Spalding Club, 89 Union Street, Aberdeen acknowledging receipt of volume one of 'Senchus Mor'.

18cm - 20cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 150

Sullivan, Sir Edward, 1822-1885

Holograph letter from Edward Sullivan, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

29 December 1884

Sullivan confirms that he and the other Commissioners have agreed to offer Dr. Atkinson the position of editor of the further portions of the Brehon Law work.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 151

Sullivan, William Kirby, MRIA, 1820\1822-1890

Copy of the letter from William K. Sullivan, Queen's College Cork, to Sir M. Hecks Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

6 March 1875

Sullivan states the facts surrounding the production and distribution of transcripts made by the late O'Donovan and O'Curry of manuscripts in Trinity College, the British Museum and the Bodleian Library forming 22 volumes. Although 20 copies of each were made he states that up until 1872 nothing was done to distribute them to the chief public libraries, with the exception of Trinity College Dublin. He argues that his college should receive a set. He notes that P. J. Smyth, M.P. for Westmeath, has tabled a question on the matter in the House of Commons.

33cm

1 item

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 152

Taylor, Herbert

Holograph letters from Herbert Taylor, Stationary Office Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

7 January 1887, 3 March 1898

Taylor states that there is no list referred to [list of persons or institutions who have received Brehon Law publications]. He encloses a formal reply of the Controller of the Stationary Office in London. In his second letter he requests Graves to sign a demand for printing the Report of the Brehon Law Commission for 1897.

18cm

2 items excluding envelope

Holograph letters from Alexander Thom, Alexander Thom and Sons, Her Majesty's Dublin Gazette Office / Queen's Printing Office, 87-89 Abbey Street, to Rev. Charles Graves.

Includes draft by Graves.

12 March 1857, 2 February 1894 - 28 October 1895

1857

Thom provides an estimate of the probable expense of printing a publication of the Brehon Law Commission. It amounts to £1536.10s.4d for eight volumes of 34 sheets each. He provides details of his firm's fixed charges for government printing. He also notes that he has three fonts of Irish character cut especially for Government Printing in Ireland.

1894-1895

Thom agrees to send twenty five copies of a report but states that they are uneasy when printing so many copies a report which has yet to be presented to Parliament, lest it fall into the hands of the public, for which they might be blamed. He suggests that permission should be sought from the Treasury through the Controller of the Stationary Office before granting published volumes to the London Irish Literary Society - includes draft by Graves addressing this issue.

13cm - 33cm

6 items

Holograph letters from James H. Todd, Trinity College Library, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

September 1851, 20 March - 13 July 1855, 12 July 1858, 20 January - 10 February 1862, 21 July 1864

1851

Todd applied to Lord Ashburnham to view manuscripts in his library - he will be allowed access when Ashburnham's library has been constructed. He fears that Curry 'is disposed to put a very high price on his labours' which is a bad policy for him to follow.

1855

He adds a note to a holograph letter that he has received from Theobald McKenna, Dublin Castle, granting the Commission the remaining £400 owed to them. Todd comments that they already owe this much already and that they must push for more. He acknowledges the return of manuscripts lent to the Commissioners by Trinity College.

1858

He advises Graves that the Brehon Law account is overdrawn. He asks Graves to ask G. A. Hamilton in London to see if the repairs to Academy House can be paid for by the Board of Works, or else they will have to give up their museum, transactions and everything else.

1862

He notes that O'Donovan has left everything to his widow. He is not satisfied with the arrangements made by Hancock regarding the 'Senchus Mor' and he suspects Hancock is only looking out for himself - 'I cannot see why we should deprive ourselves of the advantage of Curry's knowledge'. He will attempt to collate Curry's transcript and translation of the 'Cain Adamnain' with manuscripts in Rome.

1864

He asks if Standish O'Grady could be given a Brehon Law tract to edit? Following his father's death, O'Grady is seeking any employment that will save him from emigration.

11cm - 20cm

7 items

Holograph letter from W. S. W. Vaux, British Museum, to Rev. Charles Graves.

28 December [1884\1864]

Vaux states that the manuscript room is open should John O'Donovan wish to copy manuscripts. He can use Vaux's room if he wishes.

18cm

4p

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 156

Walrond, Rev. Francis Frederick

Holograph letter from Francis F. Walrond, University College, Durham, to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 November 1865

Walrond acknowledges with thanks receipt of the first volume of 'Senchus Mor' for the library of his university.

17.5cm

1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 157

Watson, [Christopher] Knight

Holograph letter from C. Knight Watson, Secretary, Society of Antiquaries of London, Somerset House, London, to Rev. Charles Graves.

24 November 1865

Watson acknowledges with thanks receipt of the first volume of 'Senchus Mor' for his society.

26cm

1p.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 158

Welby, Reginald Earle, 1st Baron Welby, 1832-1915

Copy of letter from R. E. Welby, Treasury Chambers, to The Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

18 January 1886

Welby asks what progress has been made with the editing of the fifth volume of the Brehon Laws as he has been informed by the Treasury that no claim has been made for the current year.

33cm

2p.

Holograph letters from William Wilde, 1 Merrion Square North, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

16 February - 19 March 1860

Wilde expects that the Brehon Laws 'must abound with references to the ancient customs, costumes, weapons and co. of the Irish'. He does not wish to quote Vallancey or Walker in his own work, given that the Laws are on the point of being published. He, therefore, asks if he can have advance access to the translations made by Curry? G. A. Hamilton has suggested that Wilde should send his request to the Treasury and Larcom has offered his support - Sir Richard Griffith cannot or will not do anything, however. He apologises for having to bring forward 'the old grievance of the "Cases for the Gold" at the Council' meeting. He asks who has the 'Táin bó Cúailnge'?

18cm

2 items excluding envelope

Holograph letters from John Wynne, [Under-Secretary], Dublin Castle, to Rev. Charles Graves and Rev. Todd and Sir C. E. Trevelyan. Includes copies of warrants appointing Commissioners to the Brehon Law Commission, issued by John Wynne, signed by E. Blakeney, Lord Justice.

27 April 1852 - 12 July 1853.

Wynne informs Graves that the Treasury has agreed to apply to Parliament for £5000 to be used to 'transcribe and translate the ancient laws and institutes of Ireland' and the Lord Lieutenant wishes to know if Graves will agree to become a Commissioner? Wynne later acknowledges Graves acceptance. Wynne has forwarded the [Commission's] estimate and has received letters from the Treasury and the Stationary Office.

The following Commissioners are appointed: Francis Blackburne, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland; William Earl of Rosse; Edwin Richard Wyndham, Earl of Dunraven; Thomas Lord Mounteagle of Brandon; James Lord Talbot de Malahide; David Richard Pigot, Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer; Joseph Napier, Attorney General of Ireland; Rev. Thomas Romney Robinson; Rev. James Henthorn Todd; Rev. Charles Graves; George Petrie; Major Thomas Aiskew Larcom.

33cm - 38cm

8 items

Correspondence from unidentifiable officials at the Chief Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle and Treasury Chambers, to Rev. Charles Graves, the Chief Secretary and other Brehon Law Commission Officials.

1850 - 1890

1853-1856

[Possible officials: C. E. Turlington, Treasury Chambers; John Lynn and J. Horsman, Dublin Castle]

Graves is authorized to engage the services of a clerk owing to the fact that the Commissioners have offered their own services gratuitously. The Commissioners are directed to open an account with the Bank of Ireland and inform the Paymaster of the Civil Service of the arrangements - includes related draft letter from the Commissioners. Graves is requested to forward estimates for the year ending 1858.

1874-1879

[Possible officials: J. H. Burke, Dublin Castle; R. R. W. Kingen, Treasury Chambers]

Graves is informed that estimates for 1874-75 have been sent to the Treasury with provisions made for printing and stationary. Graves is instructed to inform the Lords Justices that provisions have been made in the Estimate for Stationary for 1877-78 and is commended on the fact that the Commission has reduced expenses by dispensing with the services of a clerk. He is requested to submit estimates for 1880-8. He is authorized to pay Mr. Richey £169.1s.0d for his work on volume four.

1880-1887

[Possible officials: J. H. Burke, Dublin Castle; W. S. R. Viage, Dublin Castle, Redmond Bullin, Dublin Castle]

An official acknowledges receipt of an estimate for the printing of volume five and in a later letter authorizes the payment of £200 to cover these costs. Graves is requested to submit a progress report before any further expenditure can be incurred by the Treasury. An official submits a warrant from the Lord Lieutenant appointing additional commissioners. Includes printed proof of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland by Richard R. Cherry.

1893-1898

[Possible officials: D. Harrel, Dublin Castle; J. B. Dingherty, Dublin Castle]

Includes typed copy of a Warrant appointing Commissioners to the Brehon Law Commission.

Graves is requested to forward further copies of reports of the Commission for the years 1892 and 1893 so that they may be placed before Parliament. Graves is informed that Rev. E. Hogan, F.R.U.I. has been appointed a Commissioner - includes typewritten order from the Lord Lieutenant making the appointment and draft reply by Graves. Officials acknowledge receipt of Report of the Commissioners from 1895, 1896 and 1898

32cm - 34cm

20 items includes envelope.

Holograph letters from unidentifiable or unknown senders, various addresses, to Rev. Charles Graves and others.

1853 - 1873, undated

Includes the following letters:

8 November 1853. [], 1 Upper Hartstonge Street, Limerick, to Rev. Charles Graves. The writer suggests that Alexander Beere might be a suitable boy to be sent to observe and learn the printing process from Graves.

19 October 1864. [J. Linal], [Slioford], to Rev. Todd. The writer advises Todd that Mr. Huband Smith, who was recommended by Todd, made a number of liturgical mistakes during a service at the writer's parish church.

22 May 1865. [An official], Vice Regal Lodge, to Rev. Charles Graves. The official acknowledges with thanks the receipt of volume one of the 'Ancient Laws and Institutes of Ireland' on behalf of the Lord Lieutenant.

24 November. [], Union Club, to Mrs. Block. The writer states that he has no thoughts of writing more on the Brehon laws 'than possibly an article or two next year, solely in connection with the law itself'. He mentions Sir Henry Maine's lectures which are to be published. He would, if requested, write about the history of the Brehon Law Commission if requested in which case he would require the assistance of the Bishop of Limerick [Charles Graves].

[undated] [John Gugan], to Rev. Charles Graves. The writer has not been able to contact O'Mahony but he has received satisfactory information about him from his younger brother, 'who was under him, when assistant at school, for some time'. He is reported to be a very good teacher and better than Nicholson and Drummond.

[undated] [Howard, unidentifiable address], to Rev. Charles Graves. The writer has not heard again from Captain Magill so he concludes that his friend is not interested in buying the cattle. He is sorry that Graves did not send them to Kenmara fair as prices were high there.

[undated] A copy of a letter from Edward Fyton, Athlone to Lord Burleigh, dated 31st January 1671 complaining about the continued use of the forbidden and detestable 'old Iryshe law'. [Copied from the State Paper Office, London]

18cm - 22.5cm

7 items.

Draft letters by Rev. Charles Graves, to various individuals relating to his involvement with the Brehon Law Commission.

1852 - 1897, undated

Includes the following draft letters.

11 December 1852. Graves to John O'Donovan stating that the Commissioners have entrusted the 'Editorial responsibility' to O'Donovan 'singly'. He is concerned that this may provoke jealousy from O'Curry and he asks O'Donovan 'to propose a plan which will obviate the difficulty'. He discusses the possibility of joint editorship but notes that the Commission do not want the editorial responsibility divided. He pleads for O'Donovan's graceful cooperation and asks that this letter be kept private. [Letter presented to the R.I.A. by Cannon Aylward in May 1839]

9 February 1853. Graves to Vaux enquiring about the whereabouts of Rudolf Appel as he requires the use of an anastatic machine to be used in the publication of the Brehon Laws. He asks if the British Museum might be persuaded to allow original documents to be loaned to the Commission in Dublin - he points to a precedent set with Dr. Todd and Trinity College.

13 June 1853. Graves to unknown stating that the Commissioners have decided to set aside £3000 of the £5000 for the remuneration of O'Donovan and O'Curry whom they have appointed as joint editors. He notes that the work will take six or seven years.

1 June 1862. Graves to unknown expressing his disappointed that the recipient does not wish to assist Dr. Hancock in his work on O'Donovan's translation of 'Senchus Mor'. This would have offered him the opportunity of proving his talents.

21 March 1864. Graves to unknown asking for the Brehon Law account sheet for 1860 and answering queries regarding the 1855 and 1858 accounts.

5 April 1864. Graves to Larcom stating that he believes that the payments to O'Donovan and O'Curry were almost equal. Stokes should get a statement of the payments given to French and Busted, Clerks to the Commission. Includes related memo to Stokes.

June 1884. Graves to Sir Samuel Ferguson expressing his satisfaction that he has been appointed to the Commission. He emphasises that they require an editor competent in both Irish and Law.

June 1884. Graves to [the Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant] welcoming the appointment of new Commissioners.

29 December 1884. Graves to the Lord Chancellor stating that he has written to Atkinson accepting his services as editor.

3 January 1885. Graves to the Lord Chancellor acknowledging that Atkinson has accepted the position subject to the assurances given by the Commissioners - he wishes to take charge of documents now stored in the Record Office.

19 August 1887. Graves to the Lord Chancellor in reply to his letter of the 17th and suggesting a meeting.

7 February 1894. Graves to Bishop Healy reporting that he has spoken to Dr. Ingram concerning Atkinson's suggestion. Ingram does not believe that Atkinson requires an assistant at this time for reasons outlined.

5 August 1897. Graves to Atkinson requesting a meeting to discuss Atkinson's progress and health.

undated. Graves to Ingram suggesting that no meeting of the Commissioners should be called as given the current dissatisfaction amongst members a dispute might be stirred up.

undated. Graves to Ingram noting that the decision of the Commissioners to rely upon Atkinson's promises has given an impression that the work should be finished by the end of the year.

undated. Graves to unknown submitting a report noting that the editor underestimated the time needed to complete his work and also could not foresee his poor health. He asks that the recipient sign the report.

18cm - 34cm

17 items

Brehon Law Transcripts.

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 164

Handwritten indexes to the transcripts and translations of Curry and O'Donovan - Brehon Law publications.

c.1862, undated

Includes the following two indexes, both signed by T. M. Busteed [Thomas M. Busteed, assistant editor] and two fragmentary indexes:

Loosely bound 'Subject Index to the Volumes if the Translations of Curry and of O'Donovan'. c.70p

Loosely bound 'Key to office Index' providing details of transcripts and corresponding translations - divided into work completed by Curry and O'Donovan. 37p.

33cm

4 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 165

Transcriptions of Manuscript H.3.18., [Library, Trinity College Dublin] - Brehon Law publications.

2 March 1853, undated

Includes transcriptions of the following items: H.3.18. 4-6, 15a-17b, 23-24, 145b-147, 151, 175-180, 318-321, 252-256, probably by John O'Donovan and/or Eugene O'Curry. Also includes transcriptions of sections dealing with bees, sections entitled 'Sequel to the Crithagabhlach' and 'Fogla Tíre and a section entitled 'Lan Crithagabhlach' possibly copied by Thomas French.

35cm

1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 166

Translations of Manuscript H.3.18., [Library, Trinity College Dublin] - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes translations of the following items: H.3.18. 1-7a, 15a-17b, 145-147, 145b-180, 151, 175-180, 390, 469-489, 488, probably by John O'Donovan and/or Eugene O'Curry. Also includes translations of sections entitled 'Sequel to the Crithgabhlach', 'Divisions of Lands', 'Fodhla Tire' and 'Crith Gabhlach'.

35cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 167

Transcriptions of Manuscript H.3.17., [Library, Trinity College Dublin] - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes transcriptions of the following items: H.3.17. col. 304, 311-313, 349-350, 528-537, probably by John O'Donovan and/or Eugene O'Curry.

34cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 168

Translations of Manuscript H.3.17., [Library, Trinity College Dublin] - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes translations of the following items: H.3.17. col. 349, 355, 529-534, probably by John O'Donovan and/or Eugene O'Curry.

35cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 169

Transcriptions of Manuscript H.2.15., [Library, Trinity College Dublin] - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes transcriptions of the following items: H.2.15. p.13, 20-8; H.2.16 col.395-396, probably by John O'Donovan and/or Eugene O'Curry.

35cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 170

Translations of Manuscript H.2.15., [Library, Trinity College Dublin] - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes translations of the following items: H.2.15. p.13-15, 20-25, 26a-28, probably by John O'Donovan and/or Eugene O'Curry. Also includes translations of sections entitled 'Of Marriage, Concubinage', 'Rights of Water'.

35cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 171

Transcriptions and translations of 'The Book of Ballymote', [Royal Irish Academy Ms. 23 P. 12] - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes transcriptions and translations of 'The Book of Ballymote', folio 181a, probably by John O'Donovan and/or Eugene O'Curry. Also includes translations of H.3.18.

178cm - 32cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 172

Transcriptions and translations of 'The Book of Aicill', [Trinity College Library Ms. 1433] - Brehon Law publications.

1860

Includes transcriptions and translations of section entitled 'Variae Lectiones, Book of Aicill', probably by John O'Donovan. Also includes document by Eugene O'Curry correcting inaccuracies and defects in 'The Book of Aicill'.

34cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 173

Transcriptions of Manuscript E.3.5., [Library, Trinity College Dublin] - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes transcriptions of the following items: E.3.5. p.1-11, 43-50.

34cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 174

Translations of Manuscript E.3.5., [Library, Trinity College Dublin] - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes translations of the following items: E.3.5. p.1-4, 4-11. Includes subjects headings 'Taking Lawful Possession' and 'Bescna'. Includes translation of Rawlinson 487.

32cm - 34cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 175

Transcriptions and translations of Manuscript Egerton 88, [British Museum] - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes transcriptions of the following items: Egerton 88.15, 88.22, 88 folio 24b, 88.80. Includes subject heading 'Lands Forfeited'. Some pages stamped by Forster & Co., 2 Crow Street, Dublin. Also includes translations of Egerton 88.13-24.

35cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 176

Translations of Manuscript Egerton 90, [British Museum] and Cod. Clarend - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes translations by John O'Donovan of the following items: Egerton, Plut 90, fol.8-10 and Cod. Clarend. vol.15, fol.5 entitled 'Cain Domhnaigh'. Includes passages from H.3.17 and H.3.18.

34cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 177

Transcriptions and translations of Rawlinson 487 and [505], [Bodleian Library, Oxford] - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes transcriptions of the following items: Rawlinson 487, fol.64-67. Also includes translation of Rawlinson 487, fol.64-65, entitled 'Judgements of Cotenancy' and Rawlinson [505].

28cm - 34cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 178

Translations of document entitled 'Nero a VII 140-155', by John O'Donovan - Brehon Law publications.

undated

34cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 179

Transcriptions of documents entitled 'Vallancy's Collect[] vol.3' and 'James Fitzmaurice correspondence' - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Transcription of 'Vallancey' in O'Donovan's hand and includes references to H.3.17 and H.3.18. Second document also in O'Donovan's hand entitled 'The Irish correspondence of James FitzMaurice of Desmond'.

33cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 180

Various fragmentary transcriptions, mainly in the hand of Eugene Curry - Brehon Law publications.

undated

various sizes
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 181

Various fragmentary translations in the hand of John O'Donovan, Eugene Curry and others -Brehon Law publications.

undated

various sizes
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 182

File containing draft notes for glossaries and indexes - Brehon Law publications.

undated

Includes four loosely bound bundles of notes and other fragmentary notes. Material in the hand of O'Donovan and O'Curry.

18.5cm - 33cm
1 file

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 183

File containing transcription and translation notes in the hand of John O'Donovan, Eugene Curry and others.

undated

Bulky file containing various notes including, for example, a description of manuscripts H.2.15, H.3.17, H.3.18. by Curry; a list of proposed alterations to be made to a proof by O'Donovan; a chronological account of Irish works by O'Reilly etc etc.

23cm - 38cm
1 file, c.12 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 184

File containing printed proofs of Brehon Law publications.

1853, 1860, 1869, undated

Includes proofs of the following:

Sample demonstrating the anastatic printing process.

'The Book of Aicill' dated 17\10\60, 62 pages.

Senchus Mor, Part II, 1869 - preface and printed covering letter only.

Proof demonstrating various Irish Gaelic typeface.

26cm - 30cm
4 items

24 O 39/CG/BL/ 185

Drafts, possibly by Rev. Charles Graves, probably for a review of a publication of the Brehon Law Commission.

undated

The lengthy piece commences with a eulogy to O'Curry whose 'well-earned reputation fully justified the Brehon Law Commissioners in entrusting to him, in conjunction with the late Dr. O'Donovan ... the task of transcribing and translating all the Brehon Law tracts'. It concludes by noting that although 'upon the whole Professor O'Curry's portion of this work is deficient owing to his want of knowledge whereof he candidly disclaimed the possession ... we would venture in conclusion to express a hope, that although the work may fail to serve as a guiding light to Celtic students, it will not, like the speculations of Vallancey and Betham, prove a beacon to warn future investigators from the perilous shore of Celtic Archaeology and primitive Irish History.'

31cm - 34cm

2 items, 30p.

Charles Graves: Endowed Schools Sub-series.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 1

Andrews, Robert

Holograph letters from Robert Andrews, 26 Mountjoy Square, Dublin and Gorey, to Rev. Charles Graves and the Marquis of Kildare.

29 December 1856 - 1 January 1857

Andrews continues to believe that they were right to adopt the resolution of Mr. Stephens despite his reluctance to go against the wishes of Mr. Hughes. The resolution is related to the establishment of new intermediate schools and public grants. Both he and Mr. MacDonnell called on the Chief Secretary, Mr. Horsman and found that he has not altered his opinion on the matter. He includes a copy of his detailed letter to Lord Kildare in which he states that, if he rejected Stephens' resolution, it would give the impression that he wished to secure the favour of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy. He notes that Stephens is the 'authorized representative of the Church party'. In a later letter he notes that if they are unable to establish the intermediate schools, they should at least attempt to make the existing schools, such as the Diocesan Schools, as efficient as possible.

18.5cm

3 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 2

Bentie, John A

Holograph letter from John A. [Bentie], Carton, to Dean Dr. Price.

19 December []

The writer regrets that he cannot attend the Christmas examinations at the Stephen Street School. He praises a past pupil named Makenzie. He regrets that his 'Roman Catholic fellow citizens, have not availed themselves more of the great advantages which [the writer's] Establishment offers'. He notes the assurances, given to Catholics by the school, not to interfere with the religious opinions of their children.

18cm

4p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 3

Beresford, John George, Church of Ireland Bishop of Armagh, 1773-1862

Holograph letters from John G. [Bishop of] Armagh, to Rev. Charles Graves.

8 January - 31 December 1856

Beresford is grateful for Graves' letter and states that he has pondered greatly on the subject of education in Ireland. He believes that Mr. Stephen's proposal 'is on the whole, better for the interests of Education generally in this country, and also better for the interests of the Church than [Graves' proposal]'. He believes that the definition of 'inclusive schools' is very ambiguous. He, however, could be persuaded if Graves was able to elicit the support of the Bishop of Ossory for his proposal. In a further letter he states that he does not agree with some of the proposals contained in a draft document on the Endowed Schools - includes references to inspections, annual reports and the differences between 'open' or 'exclusive' schools. He could not give his sanction to any plan which would deprive the Primate of All Ireland of the right to nominate the headmasters of the Armagh and Dungarvan Royal Schools.

18cm

2 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 4

Beresford, Marcus Gervais, Church of Ireland Archbishop of Armagh, 1801-1885

Holograph letters from [Marcus Gervais Beresford], Archbishop of Armagh, Palace, Armagh, to the Dean of the Chapel Royal.

Includes correspondence between Beresford and Edward Adderley Stopford, Archdeacon of Meath, Kells.

12 November 1862 - 28 May 1863

Beresford offers to discuss the subject of the Endowed Schools with Graves when he is again in Dublin. In his letter to Stopford, Beresford regrets that he cannot support the establishment of a society whose objective is to 'supply religious instruction to the Church children who are attending National Schools in those parishes "in which the Parochial clergy from conscientious scruples decline to avail themselves of the right to give religious instructions to the children of their flock'. Stopford replies that he could exclude from his proposals 'everything which appeared to violate parochial order'.

18cm
3 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 5

Cardwell, Edward, 1813-1886

Holograph letters from Edward Cardwell, Castle and Irish Office, to Rev. Charles Graves.

10 October 1860 - 26 January 1861

Cardwell discusses the proposed Endowed Schools Bill. The government draughtsman wishes to know the difficulties which prevented the 1813 Act from being effective and is grateful for the offer of assistance from Graves.

18.5cm - 19.5cm
3 items excluding envelopes.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 6

Chadwick, Sir Edwin, 1800-1890

Holograph letter from Edwin Chadwick, Richmond, Surrey, to Rev. Charles Graves.

31 July 1861

Chadwick has been working on the subject of elementary education and has submitted a letter to Parliament on the subject. He mentions 'the competitive principle' to select pupils for public schools. He mentions the 'principle of open competition for all classes of appointments' which has been applied to the Indian Civil Service.

18cm
4p. and envelope

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 7

Clibborn, Edward

Holograph letter from Edward Clibborn, R.I.A., to Rev. Charles Graves.

14 January 1862

Clibborn informs Graves that Mrs. Hitchcock wishes to open a boarding house for students but will require a loan of money in order to set up this business.

18cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 8

Crawford, A. Sharman

Copy of letter from A. Sharman Crawford, 15 Lower Mount Street, to [].

February 1858

Crawford returns a copy of Lewis' 'Topographical Dictionary' which was useful to him while working as an Assistant Commissioner of Inquiry into Endowed Schools. He offers to provide a recommendation to the recipient.

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 9

de Louche, Lewis

Copy of letter from Lewis de Louche, Clerk of the Guild, to the Governors of King Charles School, commonly called the Blue Coat Hospital.

10 October 1845

de Louche submits this formal petition on behalf of the 'ancient Corporation of Tailors or Guild of St John the Baptist' etc in which they protest in the strongest terms 'against this foul, treacherous and unconstitutional attempt' on their rights and privileges by an Act.

33cm
3p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 10

Fitzgerald, John David, 1816-1889

Holograph letters from J. D. Fitzgerald, House of Commons Library, to Rev. Charles Graves.

20 June - 9 August 1855

Fitzgerald has altered the draft Endowed Schools Bill in accordance with the suggestions of Graves and the Home Secretary. Sir George Grey is reluctant to introduce the bill until he is convinced that it will be pass unopposed through the Commons. He will attend to Hughes' suggestions. In a later letter he informs Graves that it has passed Committee stage and will pass through both Houses of Parliament but in order to gain acceptance he was forced to make some alterations. He has received a letter from Denis Caulfield informing him that he wishes to apply for a position as an Assistant Commissioner of Endowed Schools. He believes that Mr. Heron, a Roman Catholic, is particularly qualified to render effective assistance.

18.5cm

4 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 11

French, T

Holograph letter from T. French, Trinity College Dublin, to [T. W] Bently.

undated

French wishes Bently to secure the services of plumber who does work for Dr. Graves - Bently has been acting for Graves at his house at Fitzwilliam Square during his absence.

19cm

3p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 12

Galbraith, John

Holograph letters from John Galbraith, Hon. Sec., 12 Trinity College Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

24 September 1862

Galbraith provides information on the University Cricket Club, putting forward the theory that members of the club excelled at their studies. He includes lists of names of members and their academic achievements. Includes related note from Graves noting that 'great intellectual and physical capacities very commonly go together.'

33cm

2 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 13

Gernon, William.
Luby, Thomas, 1800-1870.
Baldwin, Henry J
O'Hagan, Thomas, 1812-1885

Holograph letters from William Gernon, 12 Eccles Street, to Rev. Charles Graves.
Includes related letters of recommendation from Thomas Luby, University Club Dublin and Henry J. Baldwin, 7 Rutland Square and Thomas O'Hagan

4 June 1853, 26 - 28 July 1855

Gernon seeks Graves' support for his application to become an Assistant Commissioner of Endowed Schools. He submits letters of recommendation in his favour from Luby, Baldwin and O'Hagan.

19cm
4 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 14

Gibbings, Rev. R

Holograph letter from R. Gibbings, Rectory, Moate, to Rev. Charles Graves.

20 February 1852

Gibbings informs the recipient that the particulars of Graves' 'nefarious colleague' will be found in 'The Gentleman's Magazine' for August to October, 1850.

18cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 15

Greham, John

Printed letter from John Greham, Portora House, to the Commissioners of Education.

19 November 1853

Greham refutes statements regarding students in Enniskillen School made by Messers Ringwood and Guillemard. He notes that his pupils are carefully trained in Greek and Latin but that this does not encroach on their exposure to Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Logic. 'Cramming' is not practiced at Portora and he discusses preparations by students for the Royal Scholarship.

24cm
4p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 16

Hamilton, George Alexander, MRIA, 1802-1871

Holograph letter from George A. Hamilton, 20 Chester Square, to Rev. Charles Graves.

17 December []

Hamilton is anxious to receive a report of the Commissioners on Endowed Schools in order to prepare legislation for the next session - they hope to 'prevent the necessity of further hostilities on this long vexed question'. He adds that Napier is in agreement with him on the question.

17.5cm
4p. and envelope

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 17

Hancock, William Neilson, MRIA, 1820-1888

Holograph letters from William Neilson Hancock, Endowed Schools Commission, Dublin Castle, to Rev. Charles Graves.
Includes related documents.

19 June -3 December 1855. 5 November 1857. 15 April 1858.

Hancock encloses documents [not extant] which may be useful in deliberations over the Diocesan Schools. It is noted that the late Mr. Conolly, Master of the Diocesan School of Cloyne, Mallow has not been replaced by Government. He reports that the Marquis of Kildare approves of 'the plan of circuits discussed at the previous meeting' and it has been sent to Mr. Stephen's for his opinion. He makes arrangements for a meeting noting that Mr. Hughes will soon be free from his Grand Jury commitments. Includes a telegraph announcing that the first Commission Court will be held at Carlow in August 1855. Includes copy of a letter from the Treasury relating to the printing costs associated with the report of the Endowed Schools Commission and a copy of Hancock's reply in which he argues that the report was well worth the cost of printing and circulating documents to the public.

18cm - 32cm
11 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 18

Higgin, William, [possibly Church of Ireland Bishop of Derry], d.1867

Holograph letter from [Bishop of] Derry, Palace, Derry, to Rev. Charles Graves.

26 December 1856

The bishop acknowledges receipt of a draft report and explanatory note adding that he agrees to the wisdom of 'not mixing your Education Question with that of the National Board'. He will discuss more fully the functions of the Minister of Education. He is glad to find that Mr. Stephens has withdrawn his plan which was impracticable and dangerous to the minorities of his Church children.

[Uncertain if the writer is the Catholic or Church of Ireland incumbent]

18cm
4p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 19

Jellicoe, Anne, 1823-1880

Holograph letter from Anne Jellicoe, The Queen's Institute for the Training and Employment of Educated Women, 25 Molesworth Street, Dublin, probably to Rev. Charles Graves.

23 June 1865

Jellicoe has yet to meet with Dr. Lloyd and finds the process of waiting for individuals and names very slow work. She has received a kind letter from the Archbishop who has had so many concessions that she thinks they 'ought to meet him half way' - his thorough adhesion to the College would be most beneficial. She will write boldly to Mr. Plunkett asking him to join them.

20cm

3p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 20

Jowett, Rev. Benjamin, 1817-1893

Copy of letter from Rev. B. Jowett, Balliol College, to the Dean of Christchurch. Included in envelope addressed to Rev. Charles Graves.

29 December 1855

Jowett discusses the improvement of Grammar Schools noting that if this is neglected they shall lose 'the better half of the affair in the matter of University Reform'. He worries that the character of education in Ireland is 'too exclusive, too little adapted to variety of tastes and for many of the purposes of life'. He points to the over emphasis on Latin and Greek instead of modern languages and also to the lack of mathematical and scientific knowledge. He hopes that the enquiry will improve the standard of education.

32cm

8p. and envelope

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 21

Kirk

Note attributed to Mr. Kirk including draft from Graves.

undated

The writer believes that the Royal Schools are unable to carry out their remit of supplying intermediate education to the middle classes due to the fact that 'classical instruction is made an essential part of the school course'. [Probably a synopsis of Kirk's evidence before the Endowed Schools Commission]. Graves suggests that Intermediate Schools ought to be essentially day schools.

18.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 22

Lane, J

Holograph letter from J. Lane, Kildare Diocesan School, Naas, to Rev. Charles Graves.

31 October 1855

Lane encloses a printed testimonial [extant] and notes that he has enough experience in teaching despite the amount of time that he spent in studying to become a medical man. It is noted in the testimonial that Lane's school is Richview Boarding School, Delgany, Co Wicklow, an establishment for young men preparing for entrance into the Universities and Naval and Military Colleges.

18cm - 24cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 23

Larcom, Thomas Aiskew, MRIA, 1801-1879

Holograph letters from Thomas A. Larcom, to Rev. Charles Graves.

10 September - 31 December 1857

Larcom discusses the school at Portera, Enniskillen. He mentions Lord Enniskillen's statement and a meeting he has had with [Mr. Steele]. He notes that a house has been leased in the town for day boys and wonders if accommodation for the boarders could be found in the town until Portera is enlarged?

19cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 24

Latham, Robert Gordon, 1812-1888

Holograph letter from R. G. Latham, Greenford, to Rev. Charles Graves.

15 May 1858

Latham is grateful for the report that has been sent to him at the Athenaeum. He suggests that Graves confer with Dr. Howson, Principal of the [] College, Liverpool - Howson is exerting himself to effect a practical method of teaching the natural-sciences. Franks is assisting him in the editing of [Keruble's] posthumous papers.

25.5cm
3p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 25

MacDonnell, Hercules, 1819-1900

Holograph letter from Hercules MacDonnell, 61 Upper Baggot Street, Dublin, to Rev. Charles Graves.

16 November 1855

MacDonnell submits his observations prior to the close of the evidence gathering process of the Endowed Schools Commission. He claims that a vast amount of charitable funds to schools have been withheld or misapplied and 'that without some explanation, an unfair impressions will be raised'.

18.5cm

4p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 26

MacDonnell, John

Holograph letters from John [L] MacDonnell, Deanery, Cashel, to Rev. Charles Graves.

21 May 1862, 1 June 1863

MacDonnell notes that he has received a letter from Archdeacon Stopford. Stopford has put his case for the formation of a new religious society to the Primate but the Primate has not fully supported the proposal. MacDonnell believes that they should enlist supporters. He fears that the Primate has decided to 'save himself from the turmoil consequent on a move such as we contemplate'. He fears that 'while Ossory and Cashel live we can never heal the breach in our ranks'.

18cm

2 items excluding envelope

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 27

MacDonnell, John C

Holograph letter from John C. MacDonnell, Laracor Glebe, Kilcock, to Rev. Charles Graves.

7 November 1855

MacDonnell submits further information as to the character of the teaching in Swords Schools which he was unable to outline at Graves' court on the previous Friday. He defends the school against accusations that it has 'rules offensive to Roman Catholics' and that it has not given 'the inhabitants of the Borough the benefits that might have been desirable under the existing rules'. He refutes accusations of mal-practice against the children. He mentions the withdrawal of Catholic children in 1853 and he hopes that the Commission will not recommend any changes that would affect 'liberty of conscience' or would 'separate at school those who must afterwards be fellow-citizens and neighbours'.

18.5cm

8p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 28

Magahan, T. W

Holograph letters from [T. W] Magahan, Endowed Schools Office, Dublin Castle, to Rev. Charles Graves.

27 February - 24 April 1858

Magahan seeks instructions as to the distribution of a report - the report has recently been presented to Parliament. He has been instructed by Hancock to forward correspondence relating to the costs of printing the report - Larcom has sent observations to the Treasury.

23cm
2 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 29

Mahony, []

Holograph letter from [] Mahony, to Rev. Charles Graves.

undated

Mahony relays routine information from a carpenter concerning the construction of a cast.

17.5cm
2p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 30

Newell, H. H

Holograph letter from H. H. Newell, Belle Ville, Rathgar, to Rev. Charles Graves.

15 October 1861

Newell encloses a copy of a paper [not extant] which he intends to read before the Education Section of the National Association. He notes that the Commission did not approve of any of their inspectors presenting papers before the public.

18cm
3p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 31

Newenham Hoare, Edward, d.1877

Printed letter from Edward Newenham Hoare, Deanery, Waterford.

19 June 1865

The document is entitled 'Remarks on the Present State of the Education Question in Ireland' and is marked for private circulation only. The observations centre on the difficulties in accommodating the divergent opinions of the three main denominations concerning the teaching of religion under the National Education system. He mentions, for example, the withdrawal of support by the Catholic hierarchy which can be traced to 'the Ultramontane spirit, which has of late manifested itself'.

33.5cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 32

Nicolls, John

Holograph letter from John Nicolls, Mullingar, to Rev. Charles Graves.

Includes related notes from P. J. Cribbin, Mullingar Male National Schools and Mary B. Grey, Convent School, Mullingar.

25 - 26 October 1855

Nicolls returns details of the number of children on the rolls at the Boys and Girls Schools. He notes that Master Cribbin has made the return for the Male Schools and one of the nuns [Mary Grey] has provided information on those attending the convent.

18.5cm

3 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 33

Price, John

Holograph letter from John [Price], Waterford, to Rev. Charles Graves.

Includes related note.

23 August []

Price puts forward his system for rewarding premiums to students based on their merits. Under his system 'a steady boy' is able to obtain distinction over 'a boy of more ability who may not be regularly attentive' - pupils are awarded marks during the term. He operates this system at his school.

18cm - 23cm

2 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 34

Rawdon, John Dawson

Holograph letter from J. Dawson Rawdon, Lynmouth, Devon, to Rev. Charles Graves.

13 October 1858

Rawdon welcomes the Education report but fears that the 'dissent of Mr. Hughes increases the difficulty and furnishes an excuse to Government for doing nothing'. He confesses to feeling 'indignation at the manner in which the Commissioners have discharged or rather failed to discharge their duties'. He hopes that Lord Kildare will highlight the necessity of good intermediate education in Ireland.

18cm

4p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 35

Rowan, Arthur Blennerhasset, MRIA, 1800-1861

Holograph letter from A. B. Rowan, Belmont, to Rev. Charles Graves.

31 December 1886

Rowan provides historical information on Erasmus Smith, the benefactor of the Erasmus Smith Schools fund. He notes that Smith was one of the 'Adventurers' who received large tracts of land and was allowed to hold them despite being a Papist.

18cm

3p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 36

Ryan, Sir Edward, 1793-1875

Holograph letter from [Edw Ryan], Civil Service Commission, Dean's Yard, Westminster, to Rev. Charles Graves.

2 February 1858

Ryan is grateful for Graves letter which contained valuable information. He promises to obtain 'in some official shape', some of the facts mentioned in the letter. He refers to a publication of Lord Grey.

18cm

4p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 37

Ryder, Arthur J

Holograph letter from Arthur J. Ryder, Carrickmacross, to Rev. Charles Graves.

13 December 1854

Ryder thanks Graves' for information received and notes that he fears that the 'Commission is a move against Trinity in favour of the new Colleges'. He offers to submit his opinions on mixed education.

18cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 38

Stephens, A. V

Holograph letters from A. V. Stephens, to Rev. Charles Graves.

22 - 26 January 1855

Stephens reports on his legal preparations for a program of evidence gathering on Intermediate Education in Ireland. Lord Kildare has spent considerable time with him at his chambers and is in possession of all the documentary evidence required for the examination of 'the Societies'. He mentions Mr. Hughes and includes a letter marked 'private and confidential' in which he discusses the work of the Commission. He is anxious to know definitively what they are required to report on.

18.5cm

2 items

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 39

Thorp, Eustace

Holograph letter from Eustace Thorp, Registrar, Board Room, 11 Kildare Street, to The Junior Lecturer, Trinity College.

1 September 1864

Thorp reports on a decision arrived at by the Governors of the Schools founded by Erasmus Smith. The case involved Mr. W. Edge, a pupil of the school at Ennis and Mr. Barnes, Principal of that school. The Governors refused to waive an entrance requirement for Edge.

18cm

2p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 40

Weir, Christopher

Holograph letter from Christopher Weir, Drumard, Enniskillen, to Rev. Charles Graves.

January 1857

Weir has been forced to resign from his post as Second Master in the Enniskillen Royal School owing to ill health. He has failed to secure a retiring allowance despite receiving recommendations from the Board and the Archbishop of Dublin. He suggests that a residence should be built for the Second Master of the School.

18.5cm

4p.

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 41

Woodwind, Thomas

Holograph letter from Thomas Woodwind, Mullingar, to Rev. Charles Graves.

8 December 1854

Woodwind hopes that the Diocesan Schools will come under the scope of the Commission of Inquiry and notes that the Diocesan School for the Diocese of Meath has not one single scholar.

18cm

2p. and envelope

24 O 39/CG/ES/ 42

Wright, J. W

Holograph letter from J. W. Wright, Cloyne Diocesan School, Mallow, to Doctor Hancock.

13 April 1860

Wright reports on 'the success of the Mallow Diocesan School since the appointment of master made on the recommendations of the Marquis of Kildare and Dean Graves.' He notes that of the 38 day boys, 10 are Catholic, 12 are Dissenters and 16 are of the Established Church. He notes that the Catholic boys attend the school despite a determined movement by the local Catholic priests in favour of separate education.

25.5cm

2p.

Holograph letters from unidentifiable or unknown senders, various addresses, to Rev. Charles Graves and others

1855 - 1856, undated

Includes the following letters:

13 May 1855. [Thos], [49 Cherry Lane], to Rev. Charles Graves. The writer responds to a request for information regarding the qualifications of a Mr. Stephens, son of W. A. Stephens of Bristol who was admitted in 1827 and was called to the bar in 1832.

29 December 1855. Printed note entitled 'Anonymous communication received from Waterford'. Consists of satirical poem on the subject of education and the National System. 'Now our Catholic Mayor\ Cannot act as Trustee;- so my lord takes the chair,\ And with Two votes to One, finds his power supreme-\ Scouts National School Books, and snuffs out the Dean;'

3 [] 1856. [], 4 Rodney Street, Liverpool. The writer encloses a document which he had planned to deliver to Lord Carlisle during his visit to Belfast. He wishes now to give it to the Commission for Endowed Schools. He mentions his parish of Down[] and Dungannon. Includes the long and wordy address from 'Dunensis' [possibly the Bishop of Down and Connor], Iveagh, Co Down, to the Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, dated 6 November 1856, on the subject of Education.

23 May []. [T. Wall], Oxford and Cambridge Club, to Rev. Charles Graves. The writer is anxious to have Graves' opinion as to the plan proposed by the Board of Trade with regards to the Dublin Society and to provincial lectures. He dislikes the notion of 'a system of scientific patronage vested in a public department' and he thinks Mr. Cardwell is right in objecting. He sends an abridged version of his lectures [not extant]

13 January []. [J.], Bray, to Rev. Charles Graves. The writer wishes to see Graves in order to have a full conversation on the Endowed Schools.

undated [Moseley], [26], to Rev. Charles Graves. The writer enquires if the 'returns' are available noting that 'the results of the Examinations' could be obtained on the following day.

18cm - 21cm

7 items

Drafts letters and notes by Rev. Charles Graves, all relating to his involvement with the Endowed Schools Commission.

1857 - 1859, 1860, undated

Includes the following draft letters:

24 October 1857. Graves to unknown recipient. Graves acknowledges receipt of a letter regarding 'a Proprietary School which it is proposed to Establish'. He is unwilling to assume a position of absolute hostility to the College of St Columba nor does he wish to join in the public opposition to it.

2 January 1857. Graves to the Lord Justice. Graves has sent a letter to the Primate replying to his objections to their draft resolution. He plans to address a further letter to him concerning their 'objection which related to the Establishment of a separate Board charged with the superintendence of the Church Schools'. In his lengthy letter he outlines his concern for Mr. Stephen's plan 'of committing the control of Church Schools to a Board consisting of persons of different religions'.

6 January 1857. Graves to unknown recipient. In this lengthy letter Graves again discusses Mr. Stephen's new plan, which he fears will ultimately affect the existing system of National Education. If followed it would result in 'all kinds of exclusive schools taken under the care of a Government Board'. He proposes his own plan which involves the establishment of 'an open Board for the purpose of managing open schools'.

25 March 1859. Graves to Lord Kildare. Graves is concerned with a newspaper report that suggests that a 'further investigation' is to be made by Government into the rights of the Endowed Schools. He argues that this would negate and discredit the information publically gathered by them.

[undated]. Graves to unknown recipient. In this lengthy letter Graves acknowledges the observations made on his plan and further discusses the issues regarding the Royal and National Foundations. He acknowledges that opinions regarding educational liberty and religious freedom were very different when schools were originally endowed - this resulted in errors which 'rendered these schools comparatively useless for 300 years'. He concludes by stating that 'a system of open schools can only be worked by a liberally constituted Board of Commissioners' and that he would not venture to propose 'committing the control of Exclusive church schools [] to this same liberally constituted Board'.

Includes first and second drafts and drafting notes.

[undated]. Notes on the formation of the Commission.

[undated]. Memorandum relating to the Bill for the regulation of Endowed Schools prepared by the Belfast Committee.

[undated]. Notes on the course of instruction and study conducted in Armagh School.

[undated]. Notes on the functions of the Parish Schools.

1860. Newspaper clipping containing correspondence between Rev. Mr. Barnes, head of Erasmus Smith school, Ennis and Daniel Tuohy, Ennis 'in consequence of Mr. Tuohy's son withdrawing from the school'. Tuohy accuses the school of proselytising Catholics. Includes handwritten notes.

File of printed documents and some handwritten drafts arising from the investigations of the Endowed Schools Commission.

1855 - 1860, undated

Includes the following documents.

1855. Printed transcripts of correspondence, oral evidence and reports submitted to the Endowed Schools (Ireland) Commission during 1855. Includes correspondence and reports from the Marquis of Kildare, Graves, Hancock and others relating to the following schools - the Free School of Athlone, the School at Charleville, the Erasmus Smith's Schools, the Limerick Diocesan Schools, Middleton School.

15 September 1855. Order from the Commissioners requesting the Secretary to prepare a list of schools 'endowed to inculcate the principles' of the main religions.

1855. Printed Statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Irish Society as presented by the secretary to the Court.

1856. List of Schools visited by the Commissioners during 1856.

undated. Notice providing dates of the 'Second Circuit of Public Courts' of the Commission.

1857. Report of Endowments in operation in Co Waterford - extracted from the report of A. S. Crawford, Assistant-commissioner.

undated. Draft Suggestions attached to the Draft Report of the Commission.

1858. Return detailing the cost of printing the Report of Endowed Schools Commission.

1860. Two drafts of a parliamentary bill entitled the 'The Schools Regulation (Ireland) Act, 1861'. One draft contains handwritten annotations and corrections.

undated. Printed statement relating to the Charitable Trusts legislation - statement identifies defects in the existing law and proposes amendments.

33.5cm - 38cm

11 items

File of printed pamphlets relating to education and the work of the Endowed Schools Commission.

1768, 1787, 1842 - 1854

Includes the following printed documents entitled:

1768

'The Royal Charter of the Hospital and Free-School of K. Charles the second, Dublin'. Printed by George Faulkner, Parliament Street, Dublin. 19p. 1768.

1787

Giffard, John. 'Mr. Orde's plan of an improved system of education in Ireland submitted to the House of Commons'. Printed by W. Porter, Skinner Row, Dublin. 176p. 1787.

1842

Graves, Rev. Richard H., Prebendary and Rector of Brigown, Diocese of Cloyne. 'National Education: being a letter to the editor of the Christian Examiner containing observations on an article in the number of that work for January, 1842.' Printed by William Curry, Upper Sackville Street, Dublin. 20p. 1842.

1851

Wall, Rev. Richard H. 'Suggestions for a reform of the Royal Schools of Ireland, in a letter to Colonel Rawdon, M.P.' Printed for the Academic Association by Hodges and Smith, Grafton Street. 50p. 1851.

1853

Guillemard, W. H, Master of the Royal School Armagh. 'A letter to his Grace, The Lord Archbishop of Armagh suggested by Mr. Ringwood's letter to the Commissioners of Education in Ireland on certain matters relating to The Royal Schools'. Printed by Hodges and Smith, Dublin. 46p. 1853.

1854

'An Act for the better Administration of Charitable Trusts'. Printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, London. 1854.

'Charitable Trusts Amendment, Ireland'. Printed by James Charles, Abbey Street, Dublin. Identifies 'defects of existing law' and 'proposed amendments'. 4p. [undated]

Ringwood, F. H., Master of the Royal School Dungannon. 'A second letter to the Commissioners of Education in Ireland on the course of study prescribed to the candidates for the royal scholarships connected with the schools under their charge, with a postscript.' Printed by Hodges and Smith, Grafton Street, Dublin. 20p. 1854.

Greham, John, Master of the Royal School Enniskillen. 'A letter to the Commissioners of Education in Ireland on the course of study prescribed to the candidates for the Royal Scholarships connected with the schools under their charge, in reply to that of The Rev. F. H. Ringwood of December 21st, on the same subject.' Printed by Hodges and Smith, Grafton Street, Dublin. 29p. 1854.

Davies, John E, Secretary of the Irish Society. 'General statement of the receipt and expenditure of the ... Irish Society for the year 1854, presented by the secretary to the court, 5th Feb. 1855.' Printed by Taylor, 39 Coleman Street. 7p. 1854.

The Christian Brothers. 'Sequel to the first book of reading lessons of part second, fifth edition'. Printed by William Powell, 68 Thomas Street. 64p. 1854.

15cm - 34cm

11 items

File of printed pamphlets relating to education and the work of the Endowed Schools Commission.

1855 - 1859, 1862, 1873, 1894, undated

Includes the following printed documents entitled:

1855

Grubb, Benjamin and White, Henry. 'Report of the general committee for conducting Munster Provincial School.' Printed by Thomas S. Harvey, Merchants' Quay, Waterford. 4p. 1855.

1857

A Clergyman of the Diocese of Meath. 'Secular education as a national system of education for Ireland: considered in a letter to His Excellency the Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.' Printed by McGlashan and Gill, Upper Sackville Street, Dublin. 31p. 1857.

1858

Gibson, Rev. William, Professor of Christian Ethics in the Presbyterian College Belfast. 'Erasmus Smith's schools; their history and objects.' Printed by C. Aitchison and Wm. McComb. 44p. 1858.

Shaw, George F., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College Dublin. 'Middle class education.' Printed by M. H. Gill, University Press, Dublin. 14p. 1858.

1859

Kettlewell, Rev. T, Master of the Clonmel Endowed School. 'A letter to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland by ... Kettlewell ... in notice of, and in observations upon, the report of Her Majesty's Commissioners appointed to enquire into the endowments, funds, and actual condition of all schools endowed for the purposes of education in Ireland.' 52p. 1859.

Warburton, Very Rev. William, Dean of Elphin. 'The results of opposition to the national system in reference to the interest, temporal and eternal, of the poorer members of the Established Church: suggested to the clergy of the Diocese of Elphin, in observations addressed to them at the triennial visitation of the Lord Primate ...' Printed by McGlashan and Gill, Dublin. 16p. 1859.

Stopford, Rev. Edward A, Archdeacon of Meath. 'A letter to the Right Hon. Alexander MacDonnell, Resident Commissioner of National Education, in reply to "The Catholic Case Stated, &c."'. Printed by Hodges, Smith & Co., Dublin. 23p. 1859.

1862

'The Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette', Issue No. 36 - Vol. IV. 15 June 1862.

1873

'The Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette', Issue No. 166 - Vol. XV. 15 March 1873.

1894

Printed letter from Charles Graves, Bishop of Limerick, The Palace, Henry Street, Limerick, to Rev. William Fitzpatrick, Clerical Secretary of the 'Irish Society for Promoting the Spiritual Education and Religious Instruction of the Irish-speaking population, chiefly through the medium of their own language'. Graves is

alarmed at the proposal to discontinue the work of the Society. He notes that it would not be possible for the Diocese of Ardferd to financially support the employment of two Irish-speaking clergyman in the Barony of Corkaguiny, without the financial assistance of the Society. 2p. 1894.

undated

Newell, W. H., Head Inspector of National Schools. 'A brief sketch of the system of inspection of Irish National Schools.' unpublished. 11p.

'Regulations for the external discipline of the High School of Edinburgh'. 4p. Sent to Mr. Hancock, Endowed Schools Office, Dublin Castle. 4p.

18cm - 33cm

12 items

Charles Graves: Ogham Sub-series.

24 O 39/CG/OGH/1

Atkinson, Robert, 1839-1908

Holograph letter from Robert Atkinson, Clareville, Upper Rathmines, to Rev. Charles Graves.

24 November 1889

Atkinson states that he would personally not be able to support Graves' theory on 'piob'. He agrees that Graves' publication, if it is to be published, should be brought out by the Academy. He was told by Dr. Wright that Graves was in town but was unable to see him due to his work with his Indian Service pupils.

17.5cm

3p.

24 O 39/CG/OGH/2

Smith, Owen

Holograph letter from Owen Smith, Nobber, Co. Meath, to Rev. Charles Graves.

18 January 1889

Smith sends an ogham inscription discovered by him at Moynagh Lough crannog site. He transcribes part of the inscription. He at first believed that the material was animal bone but now concludes that it is in fact a 'deer's horn'. Mr. McDermott examined the find with him.

17.5cm

4p.

24 O 39/CG/OGH/3*Sweeny, Rev. Patrick*

Holograph letters from Patrick Sweeny, Ballinacourty, [Co. Kerry], to Rev. Charles Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological feature.

19 October - 3 November 1891

Sweeny reports that when the stone of Kilmalkeda was moved it revealed more ogham inscriptions. Professor Rhys has suggested that these inscriptions are more ancient. He has been unable to produce a good cast of the stone. In a later letter he sends a sketch of Dunmore Head Stone, near Coomanole [extant] showing the ogham inscriptions in detail. He complains that Professor Rhys is 'too self conceited' in giving his opinion on debatable points and Sweeny wishes he had Graves' authority in contradicting him. Includes draft note from Graves entitled 'Queries for Mr. Sweeny'.

18cm
4 items

24 O 39/CG/OGH/4*Wakeman, William Frederick, 1822-1900*

Holograph letter from W. F. Wakeman, Knights Ville, Blackrock, to Rev. Charles Graves. Includes sketch of archaeological feature.

9 May 1894

Wakeman sends a pencil sketch [extant] of a bronze pin with a plug of gold in the Petrie collection, deposited in the Museum of the R.I.A. He notes that the pin-head contains a complete and striking swastika. He notes that the pin was procured by Petrie at Clonmacnoise. Also includes a rubbing 'from a block of hard gray sandstone' in the R.I.A. - depicts a perfectly circular design with geometric patterns, circa 14cm in diameter.

17.5cm - 21cm
3 items

24 O 39/CG/OGH/5*Wordsworth, Rev. J*

Holograph letters from the Bishop of Salisbury \ Sarum [Rev. J. Wordsworth], Palace, Salisbury and Sarum, to Rev. Charles Graves.

2 - 17 July 1890

The Bishop sends an inscription [not extant] from a village churchyard called St Bridget's [Beekermert], five miles south of St Bees. He asks for Graves assistance in deciphering it .He includes a printed booklet depicting a monument with a Saxon dedication at St Mary-le-Wigford Church, Lincoln, with commentary by himself. It too has a puzzling inscription.

17.5cm - 21.5cm
3 items

24 O 39/CG/OGH/6

Olden

Copy of 'note by Mr. Olden', copied by Rev. Charles Graves.

August 1890

Olden reports that ogham stones were transferred to the Queen's College Cork at the request of the late President Sullivan - the stones stand in the corridor of the college. He provides details of the names and inscriptions on the stones.

15cm

4p.

24 O 39/CG/OGH/7

Graves, Rev. Charles, MRIA, 1812-1899

Draft letter from Rev. Charles Graves, The Palace, Henry Street, Limerick, to Dr. Taylor.

22 February 1890

Graves sends a copy of a paper 'in which [he has] treated the properties of the Sphero-Conics by an analytical method, using spherical coordinates'.

18cm

4p.

24 O 39/CG/OGH/8

Graves, Rev. Charles, MRIA, 1812-1899

Draft letter from Rev. Graves to unidentified recipient.

undated

Graves poses a question to the recipient regarding 'Cuneiform literature'.

17.5cm

2p.

Bundle of draft notes and newspaper clippings mainly by Rev. Charles Graves and mainly concerning ogham inscriptions and related topics.

undated

Includes the following [not a complete list]:

Hand-drawn chart depicting the Runic alphabet.

Newspaper clipping announcing Sir Samuel Ferguson's lecture on ogham at the R.I.A.

Note listing the five ogham stones at Adare and their inscriptions.

Note mentioning the monument at Callaragh or Kilcolman, Co Kerry and the historic or archaeological remains in its vicinity.

Fragmentary notes listing townland names some of which are the location of ogham stones - Co Waterford, Co Kerry and Cork.

List of names of ancient Irish saints.

Note discussing Gaulish names which end in either 'os' or 'as'

Transcription of poem entitled 'Duan Eireannach' by Maelmura of Othain, in Todd's 'Irish Neu[']'.

Printed pages extracted from 'The Academy' - includes marked article by John Rhys on the 'Ancient Inscribed Stone on Exmoor' and also an article entitled 'Glosses from Turin and the Vatican'.

various sizes

1 file

Appendix One.

Graves 'Correspondence' Box List. Created by Chantal Kobel, archivist, August 2007

24 O 39 a	Bundle 1	Correspondence mainly addressed to John O' Donovan	1831 – 1879
24 O 39 a	Bundle 2 – 3	Correspondence mainly addressed to John O' Donovan	1830 – 1872
24 O 39 b	Bundle 4	Correspondence mainly addressed to John O' Donovan	1834 – 1861
24 O 39 b	Bundle 5 – 6	Correspondence mainly addressed to John O' Donovan	1831 - 1862
24 O 39 c	Bundle 7 – 10	Correspondence mainly addressed to John O' Donovan	1827 - 1879
24 O 39 d	Bundle 1 – 10	Correspondence mainly addressed to Reverend James Graves. Includes notes, newspaper clippings, sketches and drawings	1845 – 1886
24 O 39 d	Bundle 11 – 21	Correspondence mainly addressed to Reverend James Graves	1843 – 1886
24 O 39 d	Bundle 22 – 32	Correspondence mainly addressed to Reverend James Graves	1837 – 1885
24 O 39 d	Bundle 33 – 35	Correspondence mainly addressed to Reverend James Graves	1855 - 1890
24 O 40 a	Bundle 1 – 11	Correspondence addressed mainly to Reverend Charles Graves. Contains receipts. Also includes correspondence addressed to John Thomas Gilbert.	1851 – 1895
24 O 40 a	Bundle 12 –15	Correspondence addressed mainly to Reverend Charles Graves. Contains receipts, newspaper clippings and notes.	1852 – 1894
24 O 40 b	Bundle 1 – 6	Correspondence addressed mainly to Reverend Charles Graves.	1852 – 1898
24 O 40 b	Bundle 7 – 11	Correspondence addressed mainly to Reverend Charles Graves. Contains receipts.	1854 - 1893
24 O 40 c	Bundle 1 – 6	Correspondence addressed mainly to Reverend Charles Graves. Contains pamphlets, commission reports.	(1787); 1842 – 1865
24 O 41 a	Bundle 1 – 13	Translations and transcriptions of various manuscripts	c. 1873
24 O 41 a	Bundle 14 – 20	Translations and transcriptions of various manuscripts	c. 1873 - 1877
24 O 41 b	Bundle 1 – 8	2 bound volumes & 1 notebook. Includes correspondence addressed to Reverend Charles Graves, commission reports, essays.	1857 – 1886

Appendix Two.

Todd to Larcom letters regarding purchase of O'Donovan letters

National Library of Ireland MS 7564. James Henthorn Todd (1805–1869) to Sir Thomas Aiskew Larcom (1801–1879)
Transcripts generously provided by Professor Michael Herity, MRIA, 2011.

Trin. Coll.
5 Nov. 1867

My dear Larcom

O'Donovan's books are to be sold on Thursday at Jones's in D'Olier S^t. They are selling with the books a very large collection of letters, his correspondence with several people. He seems to have kept every letter he received. In this collection are very many of your letters – I thought you might like to know this.

Yours aff^y
JH Todd

Nov 6 1867

My dear Larcom

I went this morning to see O'Donovan's correspondence – there are I should say at a rough guess 25 or 30 of your letters – there are also letters of Lord Dunraven – Smith O'Brien – Windele of Cork – Dr. MacHale - & others of minor importance.

I think the best thing to do would be for me to buy the whole lot – or else to offer M^{rs}. O'Donovan £2 or £3 for them & so not to let them go to sale at all.

Faithfully yours
JH Todd

Gen^l. Sir Thos A Larcom

Trin Coll
15 Nov/67

I have bought all O'Donovan's Letters, for w^{ch} I gave M^{rs}. O'D £3-0-0. – It was more than they are worth, but they contain some curious things, & autographs of Sir Rob^t Peel – Smith O'Brien – Rossa O'Donovan, Archbp. Mac Hale, &c –

I think if you gave me £1----- for your letters which I send you, it would be a fair division of the spoil.

Ever yours aff^y
JH Todd

General Sir Thos Larcom

These letters are followed immediately by approximately 50 letters from Larcom to O'Donovan dated 26th Jan 1838, 3rd June 1839, 12th June 1839 etc. This explains how these original Larcom letters came into Larcom's possession.