My Dear Sir,

Lord Willerby solicited the interest of a friend of mine for Lord Tollemache for the last borough election, of which I informed him about the proceedings in the matter, last week by me at the time of writing, from your request, which was granted on certain terms, viz., that I should write to Lord Tollemache to inquire from the opportunity of removing the ground of the objection or in getting the interest sought for.

I accordingly wrote to Lord Tollemache in June last stating that a certain interest he sought for would have to be declared, but the ground that his knowledge brought an unfavorable influence to bear against me in favor of Major P. to secure him from the consequence of the malAdministration which he (Major P.) admits.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

(J. Jenner Moore Esq.)
speak to me as a relation to my family. I

am not in a position to make a reliance on you, but I

hope you will be able to give me some

information about my mother.

I have been in the habit of writing to you occasionally, but I have not received any

answer to my last letter. I am not sure if I

will be able to write to you again, as I am

going to England soon.

I trust you will be able to find out some

information about my mother's family.

I have been thinking about your

letter and I am not sure if I should

write to you again. I am not sure if I

will be able to write to you again, as I am

going to England soon.

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I have been in the habit of writing to you occasionally, but I have not received any

answer to my last letter. I am not sure if I

will be able to give you some

information about my mother.
I can tell you with certainty that John
Bacon, having been also bound to him
in a bond in my behalf, and my
own name enough to testify your advocacy
will be strongly expected of me, at least,
your advocacy seems to be early set off
I shall expect to hear a satisfactory
result to it, I believe we shall
from hence on

Tell me how soon you can hear from you
community.
48, Margaret Street
Cavendish Square
20 Nov. 1830

Dear Sir,

When I had last the pleasure of seeing you you appeared to take such an interest in my welfare that I am induced to put you on profess in (having noticed your annual in London) alteration which has taken place in my affairs since that event without telling you with a lengthened detail suffice it to say that I have for ever seperated myself from Mr. Godley his conduct for a series of years has been so unfeeling and dishonorable towards me that my life was barely desirable, with a recid to his interest in consequence of this repeated calculations of promises of amendment endured his ill-treatment without a murmer.
Until at length had endeavored this were so notorious that I had no remedy but the step before mentioned with the assistance of some friends who have most kindly intimated themselves in my behalf I have been enabled to take this house on a lease for 5 years with the hope of serving a respectable hireling by letting it to others amongst your acquaintances no doubt you have many fortunes of serving me to enable you to do so more fully I shall esteem it a particular obligation if you will do me the favor to call any day most convenient to yourself I can then more fully explain the circumstances of my case trusting you will excuse this liberty 

P. S. Having taken my friend's name I have enclosed you a card
5857 William St., New York, Oct. 20th, 1853

My Dear Professor Jackson,

As you know these few lines

(whose communication must necessarily be humbled

to wise consideration than yours) have frequently

written to you, I beg you to give the slight

credit due to Dublin, as joined from attending

day atterday, the opinion that you have

lost a friend on earth more since I heard

for you, than I have, both to this or any other

communication from another to the benefit of

friendship, than interesting affairs.

The pleasure the few lines are now attached to
The long, drawn-out speech was interrupted by a sharp knock on the door. The speaker, a middle-aged gentleman with a distinguished demeanor, entered the room. His presence was met with a mix of surprise and curiosity among the assembly.

“Gentlemen, I bring to your attention a matter of great importance. We have been called upon to consider the fate of one of our own, a member of this great society. The case is complex, and the stakes are high. It is imperative that we act with wisdom and fairness in this matter.”

The room fell silent as everyone awaited the continuation of the speaker’s words.

“The individual in question has been involved in activities that, while legal, have raised concerns about their loyalty and devotion to our cause. We must address this issue with care and caution, ensuring that justice is served and the integrity of our organization is maintained.”

A murmur of agreement could be heard from the assembled members, who nodded in agreement with the speaker’s words.

“The matter is undergoing investigation, and we will soon have a clearer picture of the situation. In the meantime, I urge all present to exercise caution and restraint. Let us come together as a society, united in our principles and our commitment to our mission.”

The room fell silent once more, the atmosphere沉重 and serious. The speaker’s words carried weight, and everyone knew that the decision that was about to be made would have far-reaching consequences.

“Let us remember that our actions today will set a precedent for future generations. We must be vigilant in upholding our values and ensuring that the organization remains strong and united.”

The room was filled with a sense of anticipation, as everyone waited for the speaker to conclude his address.

“The time for discussion is now. Let us consider the evidence and come to a decision that will serve the best interests of our society. Thank you.”

The room erupted into applause as the speaker stepped back, his work done for now. The assembly knew that the moment of truth was imminent, and they were ready to face whatever challenges lay ahead.
Dublin 22nd Novr.
No 32 upper Ormond Quay.

My Dear Sir,

I regret that it is again keeping me to trouble you on the subject of my election fee, before you left Dublin. I wrote to you but was not favourably received with an answer. I am willing to believe that it was the business matter that then occupied your mind that prevented any hearing from you. I do not wish to make any boast of my success, but I may say that I have at least jealous for your benefit. I dare say you recollect the offer of arrangement that was made to you.
I was to be paid one hundred pounds. "Sir, I trust your authority in the extent of trouble or responsibility of the Settlement. I am to file that statement for your consideration, as the above. From the inconsiderable to your words, be at this moment most particularly wanting to me; should feel greatly obliged if you either omit it or order them against me by force here, hoping that I should be so fortunate as to become an answer to this.

I am yours, in the utmost respect,

Deputy Master

[Signature]

[Signature]
Wyman & Matchett,
Horse Foemen,
London
Dear Nelson,

I have just returned from a reading room where you were the principal object of conversation when it was made you were to be decidedly branded as a spy in Congress for having betrayed the independent electors.

Is this gentleman speaking of what condition does Nelson come to you? He was not exactly he was not compatriot; he was disciplinary he joined to the constitution he was the perpetrator of a plot. The opposition is only without Nelson with the exception of a few friends. I say it in jest. The orators were only two boasting of their attacks to Nelson and liberty, encouraged their speeches to tell their voices as clearly as they could, if not his strong voice in their protest. Now, if the device is to reproach him they would give him a decided preference to the don't a compliment to a man whom they believe has become their dupes, and the help of popular party, the don't mend him says if he can turn his head, and his country, his friends; more by joining the ministry than a complaint by his main broadness in the radical, and vulgar abuse, what after all the swelling promises 24 to 35? I again who, believed...
[Handwritten text not legible]
by dear Sir

Your letter dated November 23rd, 1830, has been received and read with great pleasure. I am now in the process of sending you copies of petitions on the following subjects, which I feel must be important to the safety and welfare of the nation. I am enclosing them for your signature.

I am also enclosing a petition against the Sublette's act, as it affects the Fifth and Sixth Bibles, and the grants to the Ridge Avenue Society. All these petitions are in the spirit of the Union and the Constitution.

I am prepared to speak to the General Assembly on these matters, and I believe it is the appropriate time to do so.

I look forward to hearing your thoughts on these issues.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
popular topic & therefore I think its well that you should make your speech. This is very advisable. It is almost incredible to what an extent your deliverance has lengthened the expectation of the people in general & even here. Great public meetings yesterday who do not expect too much for they would not use strong language with regard to your address. Will you your duty more to your address your duty more to your address than this? I am one of his acquaintances who gave your three days notice to your address. I am not prepared with the reasons to make your speech. But with the reason that from the few at

to which you are now going that judgment would be the most easy. To bring your life - to bring your name to public notice if you - a gentleman in this town talking of you yesterday mentioned that a steam public man - bring all the petitions firmly together into the house but don't move the house more than a little at a time, but separately move the house in this manner before the people move academically. They would take very much

Do not pass over these local...
Suggestions of your lighty

Write me that we have your
wishes regarding the getting up
of any more petitions to any
the political Manners - You
are necessary means to look to
in this way. I would make
the way he does - I would get you
designatios enough to any but
those your point and on again
Write me of each succeeding
fact & &t & & I do not have the
endeavoring to work in the dark.
This is very inexplicable here, in
consequence of not accomplishing a use
of the Union's stability act
I will have the petition's
pleaded of approved.
The bear is still alive.

It would be a generous act of you to try to get the bear off your place by a chain or pole if possible. I thought, if the bear were killed, that he might not be such a great loss if another bear were in the vicinity, as bears are not so numerous as they once were. I have heard of some appearing in your neighborhood.

I hope this to inform you that numbers are now in Nassau to offer their best services to save the lives of your horses. There is no more to add.

Yours affectionately,

Brother (Signature)

P.S. Thursday

If any horses are now in Nassau to offer their best services to save the lives of your horses, you are in consequence of the information that is now also

Nov. 21, 1830
Sir,

They leave to solicit your notice to me as the person whom the kind presence of your aid and influence caused me confidently calculate upon Employment and which would doubtless ere now have been realized were it not for that affair during the existence of which I did not dare to trouble you, but which Sir Harleth Heaven terminated in your triumph.

And in in wishing similar success to all your affairs, I humbly beg to suggest to you the means of consummating the pleasing anticipations your promise excited, which I humbly do for by implying that you may in your goodness and influence recommend me to one of the Post Master General and for there by have me appointed to the situation of Mail-Guard, by which for you will avoid such service to a female family (where all depends upon the success of this appeal to your kind consideration) as will command their regard and last long prayers for your welfare, as well as the last and gratitude of for your most humble, most obedient and most grateful servant.

Patt Leirnan

P.S. I beg to enrol a Mr. Bruce from Thame, for the purpose of commending you the more fully of your humble servant and applicant.

Sir, permit me to entreat the favour of an answer.
Wednesday January 27, 1830

My name to the paragraphs in the En
mer copy, which you mentioned in your letter was not offered to it by me, or with my direction, as soon as it appeared
two or three of your friends come together,
and I gave my opinion that it should be forwarded to you, I sent it joined in agitation
(And by the way you had a short in bury
my name into it) I trust you know all
ways found officers and conduct in my
And as your friend I declare that I think
when you came at
in council was more necessary than at the
moment time that I should conduct myself
as I now, What do the independent o
Close care for the remonstrance of Mr. Bent on any of the other entries, All are bound to your Parliamentary conduct with which no one is pleased, except your enemies. I can have no doubt of the sincerity of your declarations, but it is not sufficient, I have heard that a man should be honest, but he must also mean to be so. Now and long ago, a worm and ready slavish O'Garmon Nolan set himself to the Ministers. Indeed, each is the public's feeling and indignation against you particularly for not ousting O'Garmon and especially allowing him to be attacked by every Minster's Government. When the most vital questions to Ireland were before the House, namely, the Catholic act and the natural question, all the witnesses who testified speak highly of you.
recollect how inexpressive I was at Munster in Limerick, when I told you that every question would be decided before you entered the house. However being pressed on, I hope not inclined to follow the example of the Duke of Wellington. I expected you would give up your former habits and commune with learning on proper terms.

Believe me, Dr. M'Leod,
Your sincerely friend,

[Signature]
Monday 1st Dec. 1830

Church St. St. James Soho

My dear friend

You see I am determined not to let the kind tenor of your services be void. I know well that when a thing of this kind is generously & sincerely meant, the acceptance of it affords satisfaction. I believe it to have been so with you; & in this belief, I take it that you do not deem my little communication troublesome, and that, as my friend Steele would say, there is no necessity for the cost of postage or liberty to render objectionable. At the same time, believe me, I am not without feeling as I ought.

I have now to acknowledge the receipt of a packet from Dublin, addressed as I directed it to be, to you, which you may so good as to forward to me yesterday. I did not approve you, for
the reasons above stated of my intention in this regard, but I feel it right now, to ask you, have you the slightest objection to the continuance of a similar kind, towards me? I take it that you have not taken any postage; should the contrary however be the case, I could not, of course, think for a moment, of having another packet sent to you.

The Packet which I have just acknowledged, contained a letter, addressed to me in Dublin, from your dear friend, William. All the family are all well, the Servant, I understand still working it way through no very unsuccessful trial. I fancy, does not stand — to use a vulgar phrase — to this well meaning, hard working paper or it might! William Scrag, however has no considerable defect of mind, it will prove a match, probably — and I am much mistaken — for the election.

O'Connell, who least him. Will you let me have a frank to Dan Scrag dated the 30th or 4th. and one — if your number is well out — for to-morrow (20th) for “Red” P. Hamilton, 79 Harlboro St.

Dublin

Well as regards to the business about which I wrote to you while in Ireland, and about which principally I came over to London, namely my "Picture of Parliament," it is not of so urgent a nature, as I should infer you one of your notes; you take it to be. The more than eight or ten names, of which your dear friend, if one — You will see how to tike up the enclosed blanks, which I purpose sending you, have the rest to me; I suppose; see you, I have the rest to me; in my, there are some point of note, only, there are some point of note, which you might like to have intertwined with which I might act, possibly, be acquainted. In that case — you can choose.

Observe me any dear O'Connell, and with such a term devotion Your Obra. O'Connell. F. B. Hamilton.
Where born —
In what year —
The __ Son of __
By __________
Daughter of __
Educated at __
Intended for the profession of __
Married __________
Daughter of __________
On the __________
Related to __________
Appointed to the Commissary of the Peace __
I have all about the clear election — and your own — is there any other prominent feature during your childhood with the Catholic association. If so, simply name it — I will show you the biography before it is committed to type. It is necessary that you should hasten if at all possible.
My dear Nelson,

I was happy to hear from you the other day since that your health is well. I sent those few lines to your Earl, the fastest of your constituents, who say you may expect him to London, any thing you can do for him will very much oblige me.

My honor service does one in sent orders and respects for you. The regiment you fought some battles for me in this quarter. I had Clinton signed at one chapel here last Sunday, which went to have been forwarded to you that I might have the respect of the sitting and victory. There is not time to say more, and beg you will cause these few to my dear friend and tell me on I. My dear Friend

very truly and sincerely yours

Ballyeally
2 December 1830

[Signature]
I am sorry I could not write to you this morning.

I have just heard from Mr. Smith who informed me that you were

very well. He said that you had been taking care of your health

and had been getting much rest. He also said that you had been

reading books and keeping up with your studies.

I hope that you will continue to take good care of yourself and

not to overwork. It is important to keep healthy.

Please let me know if there is anything else you need.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Saturday night 4th Dec. 1830
7 Church St. St. Helv.

My dear Friend,

All is perfectly right.—In some time after I despatched my note yesterday evening—occasioned by an apprehension that the one I had left for you on Wednesday might not come to your hands—I received yours of the same day enclosing me the franked copy of the letter from my lord. Had I had the common politeness to have acknowledged the receipt of it, as indeed, under the circumstances, ought—by some means the justice to myself I had to thought to do so I should have spared you the trouble of writing two notes—both of which I have this day received. The latter brings me the enclosed intended letter, for that which enclosed one the franked copy of the former letter—of which—upon reflection I am quite sure, was a blank cover,—But my dear friend
What of this? I assure you, although I know it certainly should have been to hear from you, I never once considered the thing an instan
nothing. I thought, could one more reasonable & objectionable be said? I have not had time to accompany these with a note, and I am
sure they will make all the trouble I have been for not delaying to forward them (particularly the letter from Ireland) to you until he had
He will send me a note some other time, possibly that to the blamers, filled up will come together. You see there was no friend who devised the matter. Now, however, I find what had been intended for the Solicitor— if I may say so—with
What it is so kindly explained I must thank you

From what you say, I shall continue to avail myself of your kindness, gladly join with you in your wishes for our friend S. Success but fear enter some one may much mistake your mind when you calculate on Rice's in his behalf. I say only, however—tnever so.

I shall certainly see you with regard to the subject on which I have written to you—or on any other, you may wish to see me upon—and, will you permit me here to say, could you in any degree render my poor services available to you, how entirely I bowHeartily, they are at your command.

W. D. S. has been so kind as you—has he? I can't catch a glimpse of the Solicitor. It is only by letter I know now that I come of what they are all about. What then is it? purely mine to know. I may believe, it would give themselves (none of the close folk) some trouble to say. I read the Deans letter, the animus of it is wicked. I don't think it is the Deans for nothing. I am confident for I know his weaknesses, that is, the appearance of that letter, he has been bent on more mischief. However it is easily crumbled into dust. Farewell.

Orma Melvin

F. B. M. Addington

Lucy Louisa Jones
Believe me,

Your affectionate,

[Signature]

P.S. The enclosed note is that of my attorney that you will please return when the first possible moment arrives.
Dear Mr. Sayre,

I am pleased to receive your letter dated [insert date] and I appreciate your kind words about our meeting last year. I am particularly grateful for your encouragement and support.

As I mentioned in my previous letter, I am currently[user text redacted] and I am looking forward to [user text redacted].

I am also pleased to hear of the progress being made with the [user text redacted]. The [user text redacted] is making significant strides in [user text redacted].

Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to assist you and your work. I remain [user text redacted] best wishes,

Yours truly,

[Your Name]
have acted on your letter written to J. C. — Be aware of the spies who are on you in London — don't neglect being something for poor C. & c. — Dine with the great acquaintance of you — No letter in a hurry — Write to write to write one other day — I hear of your writing of you to write one every other day — I hear of you to write one every other day — I am as much obliged to act for you now as I was always obliged to act for you now.
Mr. Foster Dick presents his cordial compliments to Mr. Patrick Moran.
Will he accept if he will agree for a few moments to the gentlemen
Mr. Moran who are here the
 honorary gentlemen. Mr. Foster
 who will make the statement
 that Mr. Moran reads. Mr. Foster
 rights to say before him he which
 will not agree on any account
 A man relates to a gentlemen
 with Mr. Patrick Moran in which
Germans are not always so friendly.

Some love —

Friday 16th Oct. 1836

[Seal]

German Mahon Esq.

Long's Office
Linc. Dec. 11th 30

My dear friend,

I have received the enclosed from Mr. Bunter, relative to the Bank. I have frequently written to you on the subject, and you have not favoured me with a very reply. You will see by this the determination to now bring the transaction to a close immediately.

In my last letter I mentioned your short Bunter régime and have been anxiously waiting any answer. I now therefor charge Mr. Bunter to receive for


Dr. 23, 1832

Sir,

The facts respecting which you desire are as follows:

Born 8 Feb. 1790, son of T. E. Dean, of Mount-Governor in Coleraine, the only child of Rev. J. Temple, of Sally carfin.

In the County of Kerry.

For descent & connection see, if necessary, Smith, of Dingle, Kerry.

Educated at Trinity college, Cambridge, where he obtained the first declamation prize in 1811.

The subject of his prize declamation was the dictum of Mr. Fox "What is morally wrong can never be politically right."
Memorial in 1811. to Lady Frederick Ponsonby, the second daughter of the 1st Lord Ponsonby. In 1816, published a pamphlet on the
West Fingal near Ireland.
In 1818, was elected to the House of Commons on the representation of the 1st Lord Ponsonby, his
candidacy was contested for 21 days when the
North of Ireland was returned. Benjamin Disraeli
petitioned, but was prevented from presenting
his claims to the seat by a decree of the
committee on a matter of form. In 1820 was
again a candidate but was again unsuccessful.
In that session he presented a second petition
which being referred to a committee led to his
obtaining a seat for Bennettsbridge on a very
strong public subscription founded on a decision
myself of the measure, it passed into a law.

In the year 1822 he was actively engaged in the committee which set for the relief of distress in Ireland. I on the 19. of Oct. received the freedom of the city of Dublin, and was invested with the commission with the accompanying address.

* * *

Since he has been in Dublin, he has been chosen by several reports from various committees, and is now in the position of the local Inspector of Demand, on the Local Inspector of Dublin, on the Survey of Valuation of Ireland, and the Irish Episcopacy, on the State of the Poor.

He has also passed through several bills of considerable importance for the abolition of cruel laws, for the establishment of humane reforms.
on the subject. Hence I sent dispatches to
the mercantile houses of the corporation for support
the inhabitants of the city to their full rights
of franchise. By this report, non resident holders
were deprived of their rights of voting; the claims
of persons entitled by death to vote in the
hon. assembly, or in any other unincorporated sections,
have decided. In 1820, the corporation inclined
on appeal to set aside the determination, but
failed. In 1822, W. G. Ross brought the case
of London under the special notice of the house
and a report was made stating all the local
abuses I recommend specific remedies. In
1823, the London title reform was introduced
after a long struggle in which the House of
Commons took the lead in the one house of
Lord John, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and others opposed to
for the amendment of the Corporation code, for the establishment of the Right of Execution, to enable the Lord Chancellor to appoint justices of the peace within corporate jurisdiction. He also introduced a bill to carry through the Government in opposition to the feat, a bill to兒 on end to the last remaining portion of the penal code, by placing the Catholicity of Ireland in a perfectly perfect equality with the Protestants.

In 1826, he was returned for Holderness without contest, Mr. Debono, his opponent having retired.

In 1827, he was defeated for Leeds West, the seat being thrown to Mr. Mearns in the Exchange which.

In 1839, he stood a third contest and he was opposed by Mr. Duckworth. He was however defeated by an immense majority. His getters were defeated judging but failed in entering into the necessary recognizance.
In 1830 he was appointed Joint Secretary for Finance and Secretary to the Lords. He later became the first Lord Chancellor of Ireland, a position he now fills.

Very soon, more important, you may hear by replying to the Deputy Speaker.

Sincerely,

Jemmy O'Donohue

[Signature]