Dear Mr. Stanley,

I am sorry to say that I have been unable to execute the German Makers' Commission, as the addressee of his letter is undiscouraged.

The Partners at the address who be sure remembers that your

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

British Embassy, Berlin.

[Date: 4th October 1874]
From Chambaut I have a short line there, some time ago, but she left without leaving any address.

Inquiries at the Police Registry, Registry Officers have been equally unsuccessful as to any person has ever been entered in their papers. So I am afraid there is no chance of finding her whereabouts here. However, I shall keep the letter here for her present, in case your friend can suggest any other way of making inquiries.

Will you do me a great kindness. I am sending a small parcel in the bag today, a wedding present from myself to her sisters.
The Scottish Corporation Hall

London, 16th Oct. 1834

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen has kindly consented to preside at the 220th Anniversary Festival of this Corporation on Monday the 1st Dec. next (for St. Andrew's Day) at the Freemasons' Tavern and the Committee of Management request me to express their earnest desire that you will be pleased to undertake the duties of a Steward.

The claims on our funds are yearly increasing, and at present they are most urgent. I therefore venture confidently to forward you the accompanying subscription form in the hope that should you be prevented from attending the Festival, you may be able to induce some of your friends to subscribe to the funds of our Ancient Corporation.

In order that a complete list of Stewards may be published as soon as possible, the favour of an early reply is respectfully requested.

I have the honour to be your most obedient servant,

[Signature]

Secretary
Irish Temperance League
Limerick Branch

At a public meeting held on Tuesday 7th Oct 1894
in the Lecture Hall of the Young Men's Association
the following Resolutions were passed:

Moved by Mr. J. H. Remnis
Seconded by Mr. J. L. O'Leary
Supported by Rev. F. B. Wylie (Deputation from Belfast)

"That we express our profound conviction of the continued
injustice of forcing the liquor traffic upon the people
of this country in disregard of their wishes & requirements,
in defiance of a resolution three times adopted
by their Parliamentary representatives affirming
their right to a legal power of restraining the issue
& renewal of licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks."

Moved by Rev. J. B. Birlinsdale M.A.
Seconded by W. G. Watt
Supported by Rev. A. M. Tunley (Dep from Belfast)

"This meeting begs cordially to thank the Government
for having introduced the Irish Sunday Closing
Bill, extending the provisions of the Act of 1878 to the
entire country in the last Session of Parliament
refers to the Right Hon. G. O. Moorelyan was able
to submit such an unanswerable case in its support
and expresses profound regret that the Bill was not
passed into law, and calls upon the Government
to use every effort to have the benefits of the entire
Sunday Closing extended to all Ireland at the very
earliest possible moment. It desires to express further
its conviction that a clause should be introduced
into the Bill, with a view to remedying the notorious
abuses of the bona fide Travellers clause."
Moved by Mr. J. Hubb
Seconded by Mr. W. E. Burns
Supported by Mr. W. S. McCulloch (Dep. from Cork)

"That a copy of the Resolutions signed by the Chairman on behalf of this meeting, be forwarded to the Prime Minister, the Home Secretary, the Lord Lieutenant, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the local Members of Parliament."

Mr. Nelson

Chairman of the Meeting
26. 10. 84
8 MOREHAMPTON ROAD,
DUBLIN.

My dear Chief,

It is some time since I had the pleasure of writing to you. I now do so to request that you will cooperate with your colleague, Capt. O'Shea, in demanding the appointment of Dr. Byrne to the

residence of the President, Medical Superintendent, of the Clare Lunatic Asylum, now vacant, by the retirement of Dr. Daxon through ill health. Dr. Byrne is a Catholic, a liberal, and a native of Clare. He has had charge of the Asylum for the past 16 months, during which time...
discharge the duties to the entire satisfaction of the Governors and Inspectors. This highly qualifies him to take his degree through Trinity College. I may tell you that when S. Davenport was appointed, the Conservatives were in power, and they gave the appointment to Davenport through Col. Vandeleur, who was then an M.P. So I do hope as a Liberal the present Government will accede to you and your Colleagues just demand. The Lord Lettuce has the appointment in his hands. You will have by post tomorrow (or not already with you) copies of Pym's qualifications and accoutrements unammoniously passed by the Governor in his favour. I shall tell you for a fact his appointment to this post is from formal satisfaction & pleasure to all Whig Constituents.
THE MAAMTRASNA ATROCITIES.

SPEECH

OF

THE O'GORMAN MAHON, M.P.,

ON

MR. HARRINGTON'S

AMENDMENT TO THE ADDRESS.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1884.


HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Tuesday, October 28, 1884.

The O'Gorman Mahon said, that he was by no means insensible to the disadvantages under which he laboured at that hour of the night, especially after the address they had heard from the eloquent Gentleman who had preceded him—a learned Gentleman connected with the law, of which he professed to have very little knowledge—but, above all, after having heard the address of the Prime Minister, from whose mind he wished at once to dissemble the idea that there was any intention on his part, in the few observations he proposed to submit to the House—and they should be very few, in order that he might obtain something like a patient hearing—the idea that he felt in the slightest degree anything like prejudice against the noble Earl, who filled the high Office of Viceroy of Ireland. The very reverse was the case. In fact, when first Earl Spencer went over to Ireland, a ray of hope—which, unfortunately, had vanished since—glanced across his mind; for he had a distinct recollection of the father of the noble Earl, and from his father's son he had anticipated that something like good would result to Ireland. He remembered that, 54 years ago, the father of Earl Spencer, as a Minister of the Crown, stated in his place in Parliament that if the Irish Party at that period were capable of demonstrating to him, as Minister of the Crown, that the great majority of the Irish people were desirous of dissolving the infamous Union which had been forced upon them, in direct opposition to the will of the people, and by bribery and corruption of the worst type, he would consider it his duty to make a favourable representation.
of their case to his King. Such a
statement, emanating from a man
flinging an important position, neces-
sarily prepossessed him (The O'Gorman
Mahon) in favour of the son; and he re-
joiced when Earl Spencer arrived in
Ireland, being convinced that at last
something like justice would be accorded
to the Irish people. Therefore, he begged
Earl Spencer, and those immediately
connected with him, to be satisfied that
there was nothing like prejudice in his
mind against the noble Earl, but that, on the contrary, there was a
strong prepossession in his favour.
Nec-
sessarily, at that late hour of the night,
he was obliged to be precise in his obser-
vation, so he would only mention one
or two circumstances, the first of which
bore a species of analogy to the case now
under consideration. It related to a
man in his county, who was condemned
to an ignominious death after the most
suspicious evidence had been recorded
against him. The statements were very
interesting. An unfortunate man was
shot in the head, some pellets of lead
had penetrated his skull; and while he lay on
the ground, gasping for life, the clergy-
man of the parish—his own clergyman—
found himself unable to administer the
Sacrament to him. Now, this Sacra-
ment was one of the most sacred rites
connected with the Roman Catholic
Church; and in this case the priest
did not administer it, because of the
man's utter incapacity to comprehend
what was taking place. The clergyman,
who was ever desirous to strain a point in
favour of a dying penitent, found him
quite unfit to receive the Sacrament; but,
nevertheless, after the clergyman had
refused to administer it, in his sight and
his presence a stipendiary magistrate, or
some such animal as that, stepped for-
ward. ("Oh!"") If he had made use
of an unfortunate phrase he regretted it.
Stipendiary magistrates in Ireland were
an invention which he believed English
Members knew very little about; but
they were a class whose very existence
depended on the detection of what they
conceived to be crime, and their efforts
were invariably directed towards the
obtaining of a conviction, whether the
person accused was innocent or guilty.
He asked the House to listen to the
sequel. In the presence of that clergy-
man so restrained—he would not use
an offensive word again, and when he
did make use of the term "animal" he
had merely meant it in a kindly sense—
but this person insisted upon extracting
information from the dying man. Stoop-
ing down, he put his ear to his mouth,
and said—"Was it Francis Hynes who
shot you?" And the unfortunate man
repeated the words "Francis Hynes.
To a question of who made the sun,
moon, and stars, he would, doubtless,
have given a similar answer. Upon
that kind of evidence the accused was
hanged. He said that the Secretary of
States listened with astonishment to such
a statement; but these facts were duly
brought before the Lord Lieutenant.
The Members for the county, the clergy
of the county—clergymen of all per-
suasions—Grand Jurors, magistrates,
Deputy Lieutenants, and many others,
signed a Memorial, which was pre-

dented to His Excellency, and after
considerable consideration and delay
the prayer of that Memorial was
refused, and the man was hanged—
hanged notwithstanding the conviction
of thousands of persons in the county in
which the crime was committed, and
millions of Irishmen generally, who
believed Francis Hynes to be perfectly
innocent. It might be asked, what had
this to do with the present case? It
had this analogy in connection with it—
it proved the existence of a deep-rooted
objection and reluctance on the part of
the Viceroy to hear anything like a re-
monstrance from anybody except the
paid officers of the Crown. Notwith-
standing the Memorial of the clergy,
the gentry, and the people generally,
Francis Hynes was executed; and up to
this moment he was believed by the
united voice of Ireland to have been
innocently executed. How many Irish-
men believed that Myles Joyce, who
was executed the other day, was also
innocent? How many believed that the
four or five men now suffering the
penalty of penal servitude were inno-
cent? He might here mention that he
was indebted to his hon. Friend the
Member for the City of Cork (Mr. Par-
nell) for information to the effect that a
distinct abhor could have been formed
for those poor men, but that the evidence
of their wives would not be permitted,
and their children were too young to afford
any. There were millions of Irishmen
who, having investigated the case dis-
passionately, and examined it in every
particular, believed in the innocence of
Myles Joyce; and, far from attempting
or wishing to go into anything like a
fresh recital of the circumstances of the
case, which had been canvassed by so
many legal Gentlemen, he would only
say that there was no intention on the
part of the Lord Lieutenant. All that
they asked for was a simple investi-
gation, but not a mock investigation.
When they spoke of investigation, they
meant a fair, open, and a public one
—such a one as Englishmen would re-
quiere for their own countrymen if Eng-
lishmen happened to be similarly circum-
Stanced; and any Minister of the Crown
who attempted to refuse an investiga-
tion would have shame cried upon him.
The honour of a House which they all
respected seemed to have been to be implicated
in the matter. It was alleged, and
capable of proof, that a member of the
house of Cavendish, holding a high posi-
tion in Her Majesty's Government, had
pledged his word that, under certain cir-
cumstances, an investigation into the case
should be frustrated. All who had taken
the trouble to read Irish history were
fully aware that English faith had often
been broken by English Ministers; but
he had yet to learn that the house of
Cavendish was so lost and degraded as
to condescend to resort to the measures
of the trader, who would substitute a
miserable partial inquiry for the one
which the public demanded, and
for

LONDON: CORNELIUS BUCK, 22, PATERNOSTER ROW, E.C.
5th Nov. 1884

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the 131st Session of the Society will commence on the 19th instant, when the usual opening Address will be delivered by Sir Frederick Abel, the Chairman of the Council.

Together with the programme of the lectures etc., I enclose a supply of tickets, which, after being signed by yourself, will admit the bearer to the various meetings — and, also a form, used for the proposal of new members, in the hope that you may be able to induce some of your friends to join the Society.

I am, Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,

H. J. Wood
Secretary.
Nov 12th 184

Dear Sir,

Your Speech of Oct 28th printed as a 4pp. Pamphlet, with 1/2 title +
would cost 100 copies 17 10
250 copies 25 7, 500 copies 42 6

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Col The O'Gorman Mahon, M.P.
and whether this is not
advisable to their present
as officers, and to that of
the Militia Forces, and as
various with its Subaltern
Amalgamation with the Regular
Army. And whether it would
not be more desirable to allow
such officers of Militia not
are only qualified to volun-
teer for Active Service in their
lower ranks, so as to encour-
gage others to join the Service,

which tends to remedy the
existing enormous deficiency
of officers.

ROYAL ARTILLERY BARRACKS.
WOOLWICH.

17 Nov. 82.

My dear Colonel,

Very many thanks
for letting me the Painter
under the other night, but
I was obliged to return
here in a hurry so went
back. The time I had by day
instead of being back to
the House.

I may very likely be
in town next night and
if so will see you soon
and you might kindly
I have been with the President to know me in the City.

Many thanks also for the Question with regard to your journey back from one or two quarters so as to hasten the authorities up, and if I could let the American and also I should be very glad. Perhaps this could be Thamos? Thank you! Very sincerely

Mary Doherty

Proved Justice

To Enquire of the Secy. of State for Ireland whether it is not the case that officers holding the Very Justice Commission in the Militia Branch of the Army are being, or about to be, enrolled as Private Sub-

enlisted with the Sanction of the Military Authorities, in a corps which is being raised by Colonel Metcalfe of the Seta Guards for Service in South Africa.
Lord Brabazon presents his compliments to the O'Gorman family, and in sending him the enclosed pamphlet, ventures to express a hope that the subject is one in which he takes an interest, that he will permit himself to be nominated as a member of this Association.
Willaloo. Dec 3rd 1884

My dear Colonel,

From Mrs. Martin, I am to express to you, the sincerest gratitude for your kind and unselfish assistance in her great distress.

With many sincere regards, I remain your dear friend,

Yours very faithfully,

J. H. Redmond

Col. The Rev. W. M. E. T.
John I shall a kind.
Dish for non-payment
of a years rent.
I'm come at him
a little time - say
one month.
I shall
by this time he will be
able to meet his
engagement.
I'll
take this writing to
Tom to bring me.

about this matter.
In so the case is
a hard one for the
landlord. I thought.
I take the liberty of doing
so. Have again
again. Expressly

The gentleman.

Thankfully
John Head

Worcester.
The gentleman.
Norris Hotel
23.12.84

My dear Colonel,

Many thanks for your letter. We have just been reading your speech and are glad you sent it as we had not noticed it in any of the papers. We are so sorry we will not have the pleasure of dining in your company.
Tomorrow after all as our friends from Richmond have accepted the invitation we sent them to dine. We both hope meanwhile that you will have a jolly day & wish you most heartily many happy returns of the address I promised to send you to Coombe House Kingston Hill Coombe & Maldon to the station about 5 minute walk. Hoping to see you before long.

Yours very sincerely,

Y.D. Simpson

Col. The O'Gorman Inahon M.P.
Paris, le 24

Cher Colonel,

Ce jour-là comme chaque année à l'Échiquier, de même qu'à Saint-Patrice, je m'éloigne cette année qui vient le Carnaval vous offrir mes vœux de bonheur pour l'année qui va commencer.

Je crois qu'il est bien pour vous que je vous en fasse part que des paroles; mes pensées à vouloir écrire vous sont une sévérité contre votre pensée. C'est certain que de tous ceux qui vous résoud à écrire, il n'y en aura point en de plus.
Vrai en de plus sincère.

Je sais fort heureusement que vous êtes à Hanover Club, vu qu'il y a peu de temps j'ai eu de vos nouvelles par une personne qui revient de Londres, également j'ai eu votre lettre à 

Paris, dit que le 

vaut y ai écris toutes fois. 

Comment vous protéger, cher Colonel? J'aurais 

décidé vous à l'envoyer 

l'envoyez près de mois de vos 

Petites politiques? Dites-vous 

espérer cette fois que vous me 

demandez de vos choses nouvelles? 

Le Voici des péniches qui 

mouvient bien beaucoup, car long 

temps que vous cette péniches 

sont de mon esprit.

J'aime à croire que ces lignes 

vous trouveront en bonne santé; 

elles vous portent tous les souhaits 

que je forme pour votre bonheur 

et la persévérance de vos jours. 

En attendant deux mois de vous 

Je vous embrasse tendrement et 

suis toujours 

Celle qui ne vous oublie jamais

Anna

P.S. J'oublie de vous dire que 

Je suis toujours dans enfante.
have a line by return
and I will have your
room made ready.

Please bring me back
my letters that I lent you
to read, you have quite
forgotten to send to me.

The Doctor limits us
me for kindness—regards
but wishes for the New
Year and hopes you
will come and join us
to see the old year out
and welcome the New Year.

In Belie still—

My dear Colonel

Will you have us on Thursday (New Year's
day) at light 6 (clock)?

And if you will stay
the right one shall be
very pleased and will
Do our best to make you
comfortable, let me

25. Belgravia Park Gardens,
South Hampstead, N.W.

Monday Dec. 29
My dear Colonel,

I am much obliged to you for your kindness in writing so do for you in your behalf of me if I should.

Thanking you again for your kindness wishing you a pleasant and happy new year May yours truly for ever fulfilling.

Yours very truly,

30 Dec 1884

Wellbor

501 and

I am very grateful for your kindmess when fahill came true I believe this statement that it was a hard case I wrote so late.
I knew Mr. Schiller had been a defaulter in previous years. I knew him in one connection with his affairs.

It was after the first urgent bill was paid. I wrote him a letter. It is needless to say here with the intention of receiving the explanation Mr. Sampson referred to.

The I think quite, unanswerable, for every offensive insulting foundation. My dear Mrs. ______

If I had known this had been such a defaulter I should not.