~~57. Wimpole Street,~~
~~Cavendish Square.~~

28 Belsize Square
Belsize Park

Jour de l'an 1882

My Dear Colonel

I enclose you the Prescription you wished for your Cough - I would advise you to get this Mixture made up at Squire's at the Corner of Duke Street and Oxford Street and take it regularly

fully state how you feel and Complain -

In your passage through Paris you ought to visit the Théâtre de la Gaité (if I remember rightly it is near the Boulevart St Martin), where a Drama is produced called "Quatre-vingt-Treize" an adaptation from one of Victor Hugo's works called, I think "La bendée" by Mons Paul Meurice his great friend and Compagnon d'infortune in Guernsey -

Danton - Robespierre and Marat are represented - it is highly spoken of, and I have half a mind to go over & see it

according to direc-
and not to trust any
longer to the Caraway
Comfits but to dispense
them as Extremes to some
little folk in Paris -
The Mixture will be con-
tained in a large bottle
(double the usual size),
and, if you think that
you are not likely to find
an English Chemist in
your travels South, I would
suggest your bringing
with you three or four
bottles - they will keep
well, corked up: you will
find the dose to be taken
is $\frac{1}{16}$th part at a time -
$\frac{1}{16}$th part will be equal
to half an usual wine-
glass - this no doubt
you will be able to do
easily in your mouth
without the aid of a
glass - at least as
an Irishman and a
Patriot I would expect
your mouth to be able
to measure exactly as
a Crapper - if you do
not improve or get Eliz
pray write to me and

I enclose you a cutting from one of to days Papers, recalling a story about Sir Wm Vernon Harcourt, (the Member for Derbyshire ought to have called him <u>Vermin</u> Harcourt and not Venomous Harcourt as he did in one of his diatribes in Sydney) — The story I believe is perfectly true at least I heard to some tune also in Club gossip —

With Kindest

182

regards from both of us
and wishing you the
compliments of the season
and pleasure and
improvement from your
trip

Yours
My Dear Colonel
Yours very truly
Wm. F. Harton

Colonel
The O'Gorman Mahon
M.P.
49 Bolsover Street
Great Portland St.

Tarriff

Jan 1 / 82

My dear Mr O'Sullivan

A farmer as holy as yourself (and as peaceable as he is) John O'Brien of my Parish has been sworn against by a Pair of drunkards for firing a shot (no more) He is as <u>innocent as you</u>. I beg of you <u>at once</u> to use influence with <u>Porter</u> or <u>Nagle</u> that this poor man would not be brought to Cork

for trial

Hamed smart him,
Do if possible also get
a Nolle Prosequi
He is an enemy of
friend of yours

Secure Haste but
a days delay will do harm

Have you carried the
point with Mr Sampson
the Kimmelle case
Feel not
Dare a man of work lose
yrs off
M. I. Kenny

Oriental

INDIGENOUS EDUCATION ~~IN INDIA.~~

"HISTORY OF INDIGENOUS EDUCATION IN THE PANJAB SINCE ANNEXATION AND IN 1882. By G. W. LEITNER, LL.D., First Doctor of Oriental Learning *honoris causâ* of the University of the Panjab; of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law; late on special duty with the Education Commission appointed by the Government of India; Fellow of, and formerly Professor of Arabic with Muhammadan Law at, King's College, London; Principal of the Government College and of the Oriental College at Lahore, etc.

THIS book, which is really an Encyclopædia of Oriental Learning, deals not only with indigenous education among Hindus, Muhammadans, and Sikhs, wide as that subject is, but enters also into the questions of the motives and traditions of the various castes and sects in India. This work, which contains 666 closely-printed quarto pages. is, therefore, of importance to the statesman as well as to the Orientalist, especially at the present conjuncture of affairs in our vast Dependency. * The vexed problem of Female Education, which actually flourished in the Panjab before annexation, is specially dealt with, whilst the question of widow-marriage, if not of widow-burning, is reduced from the sensational outcry in Europe to the sober proportion furnished by actual statistics. Part I. of the History consists of eight divisions, each having one or more sub-sections of the religious and national foundations of indigenous education and polity among the Sikhs, Muhammadans and Hindus respectively, and gives a detailed account of the text-books and courses of study in the various Gurmukhi, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, and Hindi schools of various grades. A list of works by native savants ~~are~~ is here for the first time communicated to the European Orientalist. No less interesting is the history of the condition of the Panjab on and before annexation, especially from a literary point of view, and documents, long buried in Government Secretariats, are now published for the first time. The author shows that owing to the resumption of rent-free lands attached to indigenous schools or to give a livelihood to teachers, physicians and even artists "in the good old days," the agricultural as well as the priestly classes have more or less relapsed into ignorance during our rule, but he points out that by re-allotting waste lands to indigenous schools or by inducing village communities to do so out of the commons belonging to them, the education of the masses can again be brought up to its former level, much to the benefit of the Government revenue; or, at all events, to the alleviation of the ever-growing burthen of the cost of mass-instruction on the State. Part II. deals with indigenous schools in the important frontier province of the Panjab, arranged according to Districts and Divisions. Whereas formerly there was a school to every 1783 inhabitants in the most backward district of that part of India, there is now one Goverment school to every 9028, the indigenous schools, which numbered, at least, 33.355 before annexation with a minimum attendance of 333,550 pupils, being now reduced to 6362 schools with 86,023 pupils. Part V., however, still gives a list of about 2000 learned priests of all denominations, and of authors and poets, hitherto unknown to fame or to the government, whose services might be utilized in an improved scheme of popular education. Among the numerous Appendices, No. VII. is, perhaps, the most important, as it contains 93 specimens of as many different handwritings current among the commercial classes of Upper India and Sind, and is a worthy pendant to the remarkable discoveries by Dr. Leitner of the Shawl dialect and writing, as also of the secret trade dialects and the dialects of the criminal tribes which the Panjab Government have published as "Selections from the Records of Government," and which we hope to be able to review in an early issue.

The *Allgemeine Zeitung* (Augsburg Gazette of the 28th June, 1883) thus discusses *The Indian System of Education*:—

'What do the bulk of Englishmen, or even the vast majority of the highly educated classes, indeed, the statesmen, of ~~this country~~ know of the affairs of their great Indian Empire and its 250 millions of inhabitants? A long residence in England makes us reply with deep regret: "Next to nothing!" We have known a Cabinet Minister, who was hard pressed by a question of ours, estimating the number of Englishmen in India at "about 3 millions"! When we informed him that, according to statistics (it was just after the Indian Census of 1871-72), the number of the same, inclusive of 63,000 European troops, was 75,734, he could hardly believe his eyes and ears.

Works like that recently given to the world by Dr. G. W. Leitner, entitled, "History of Indigenous Education in the Panjab since Annexation and in 1882," are therefore ~~deserving of high praise, and it is only a pity~~ that they are ~~not~~ studied more, as they deserve to be.

The author of this large folio volume, of more than 600 pages, is well known as having for many years held the position of President of the Government College at Lahore, as the Founder of the Punjab University, as an Explorer in Middle and Little Tibet, and as the Discoverer of the so-called Græco-Buddhistic Sculptures, which he excavated on the Afghan frontier, where a body of Greek sculptors evidently remained behind after Alexander the Great's expedition, whose teachings eventually led to the formation of a school of native artists. Dr. Leitner has also gained undeniable claims by his works on the tribes and languages of Eastern Asia. The knowledge of Dardistan more especially, which owes its name to him, has been brought into the practical range of geographical knowledge by Dr. Leitner. He has also often entered the lists, with much praiseworthy zeal, on behalf of the removal of well-founded complaints of the natives of India.

This ~~feeling of a desire to have justice done is distinctly visible in~~ the work before us, a volume displaying great research, which gives us an insight into the system of education in the North-West of India. Although the mass of historical and statistical materials may be insurmountable for the ordinary reader, the whole volume, on that very account, forms a more complete picture for persons who wish to go thoroughly into the matter. ~~These~~ generalities are misleading. *Latet dolus in generalibus.* Many a person will be astonished to read in the preface: "that a people inhabit the Punjab" whose history shows them to be possessed "of an ardent republicanism allied to the most chivalrous devotion to chiefs; of a capacity for self-government not equalled elsewhere; and, above all, of the universal respect for learning and of the general spread of education." That there are also remains of the Kindergarten System, which owes it origin to an ideal trait in Hindu legislation, still to be met with in India, will sound like a romance to many. Nevertheless it is truth, not fiction.

Of the brave people of the North-West, devoted to the teaching of Nanak, the author says: "The Sikh is the Protestant of Hindu politics, society, and religion. He is above all the worshipper of 'the book,' of his Bible... His great aim is to destroy the monopoly of learning, and of the social or religious ascendancy of one class, and to make education the property of the masses of his community." "All Sikhs are equal; Hindus are unequal. Sikhs are Conservative Democrats in religion and politics, loyally subordinate to elected rule or office, and admitting the hereditary principle, even for the descendants of Gurus Nanak and Govind Singh, only by courtesy, whilst they consider their chiefs, including Ranjit Singh, merely as *primi inter pares* and as representative servants of the Commonwealth." Nanak was born in 1469, and died in 1538. He was therefore a predecessor of Luther.

It is well known that the Sikhs saved British Rule in the North-West of India at the time of the Sepoy Rebellion in 1857, although their country had been forcibly annexed to the Indian Empire not long before this event. But one would have to go far in England, before one would come across anybody (with the exception perhaps of a few officers or officials, who have been stationed in the Punjab), who has even the slightest idea of the life and habits of this curious people, or who has even heard of the name of the founder of their faith. We were, therefore, scarcely surprised that, when we paid a visit to the British Museum a few years ago, and asked for a copy of Dr. Trumpp's translation of the Holy Book of the Sikhs, "The Adi Granth," which had been made by order of the India Office, we could not even find it in the Museum Catalogue, although, of course, there was no doubt of that large volume being in the Library. It was evident that nobody had asked for the book before, several years after its publication. We therefore had to rescue it from its hiding-place.

One of the earliest sayings of Nanak was, "There are neither Hindus nor Mussulmans." In other words, he tried to bring about an union between those separated by bitter religious animosity. "There are two paths," he said, "but only one Lord." But it must not be inferred from the last sentence that Nanak believed in Monotheism in the sense of a separation between the Supreme Being and the Universe. His ideas leant rather towards Pantheism—as this is generally the case in India, unless a thinker like Kapila arises, throws over all the Gods and only accepts eternal matter and its eternal changes. As regards morality, Nanak said: "The religion of that man is pure, who works and does not think of rewards in a future state."

The military element ~~of Force~~ became a portion of the Sikh doctrine under one of the later successors of Nanak, Govind Singh, who adored the Supreme Being as "All-Steel," or "Sword-God." Almost like one of the ancient Germans, he urged his disciples to wear garments of variegated blue, long hair, a full beard, and to dedicate themselves to the terrible Durga, so like our Walkyres. ~~In short, he made~~ thorough votaries of Mars of the Sikhs, like the Suabians of old, the Ziuwari or servants of Zius, who therefore named their capital, the Augsburg of the present day, Ziesburg. The God of Govind Singh was a deity, ~~who caused iron to~~ grow, and did not wish to ~~make~~ slaves.

What we have learnt from Dr. Leitner regarding the Sikh System of Education must gain doubly in interest, if we give a moment's thought to these comparatively recent times in Indian History. It is not possible, of course, within our limited space, even to give a slight account of the contents of the Doctor's volume. We therefore conclude, hoping that successors may soon be found to do for other portions of the mighty Indian Empire what he has done for the North-West. In time the results of such investigations must become known in wide circles in England, and this will lead the van in the introduction of many necessary reforms in the Government of India.'

* and being a Bluebook, printed by the Government of India, should be laid on the table of the House of Commons & be called for by a Member before the close of the present session.

Of the highest merit and we only wish

sense of justice evidently pervades

there

and

violent

to

have

England

+ To .....

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OF
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13. Avenue des Gobelins

Paris, 26 Janvier 82

Cher Colonel,

J'ai reçu votre lettre mardi soir ; je vois que vous n'avez pas compris mes lettres. Rappelez-vous que lors des premiers ennuis que nous avons eus, vous êtes allé trouver les Mrs Bouvrie et Cie. Alors je leur ai écrit que

C'est alors que la Ste Générale a remis cette affaire dans les mains d'un huissier qui a eu recours au Tribunal de Commerce, et c'est demain Vendredi que mon Mari doit aller s'entendre condamner. Vous avouerez qu'il est triste de se voir attaquer quand soi-même on en attaque d'autres afin de pouvoir faire honneur à ses affaires.

Vous ne me dites pas si vous avez vu ces Mrs Bouvrie et Cie ; mon Mari leur a écrit qu'aussitôt que nous aurons reçu votre argent qu'il leur enverra directement, mais

mon Mari pourrait payer les 160 f.s qu'ils nous ont avancés par votre entremise, en leur payant la somme par accompte à certaines périodes. Ils y ont consenti, alors Julien a souscrit 4 billet dont le premier était payable à l'échéance de Xbre. A cette époque, c'est-à-dire le 11 Xbre vous m'avez envoyé de Dublin 100 f.s, mais il était dû 290 f.s. Nous attendions l'argent que nous n'avons pas encore reçu, mais qui se fait tarder, alors Julien alla trouver le Directeur de la Bque Générale en lui disant qu'il lui remettrait le montant du billet de 290 f.s dans le courant de janvier. Pour comble de malheur le Notaire qui nous avait promis de nous envoyer l'argent nous écrivit il y a huit jours qu'il poursuivait les acheteurs de nos terres qui n'avait pas payé. Comment voulez-vous que nous puissions payer ces Mrs Pourrecie et Cie puisque nous-mêmes nous attendons votre argent?

ou en terminer, toujours
est il qu'il n'y a lieu de
notre santé. Quant à ne
pas payer, n'en ayez aucune
crainte nous nous en
emprunter pour vous mettre
à couvert de tout ennui.
Mon Mari se joint
à moi et vous dit mille
choses. Pour moi je vous
embrasse tendrement
Toujours à vous
Olympe

ils ne nous ont pas répondu.

Il est certain que jamais la pensée ne nous est venue de vous demander aide. Je sais pertinemment que vous avez tout fait pour nous ; nous avons contracté une dette que nous voulons payer loyalement. Et lorsque je vous ai écris pour vous prier de faire quelque chose, c'était pour vous demander d'aller les trouver pour faire arrêter les frais et leur le jugement qui demain sera prononcé.

Enfin nous verrons comment

Ans'd

Scarff
Jan 3/02

My dear Colonel

I failed in obtaining from Mr Fawcett a special compartment for delivering letters & telegrams. Welcome to the hills of Providence.

I saw you were in Buda Pesth. Welcome Back. I wish you many a happy return of the new year —

I suppose you saw our friends in Kilmacinhan

Cartly

Are they not pleasant
things for Ireland?
What say you
to Native Parliament-
When England
might give it back to
us for the love of God
itself.
Trust me
We mean to get it,
and again we mean
never to stave again
Merry Christmas
W. J. Kenny

23 Jessamine Terr
Victoria Road
Deptford London
Jany 3rd 1882

Honoured Sir

I forgot mentioning in my last note that I would not confine my self to the grocery business I am open to any respectable position of trust hoping I shall hear from you soon

I Remain Your
Obedient Servt
M McGannon

Col The O'Mahon

1 Pall Mall East
SW
4th January 1884

My dear Colonel,

Enclosed is a Letter of Credit in your favor on our correspondents at Naples & Rome for £50 & I have written to our Correspondents there advising them to expect you. The above is not debited to you now, but the sums you draw abroad will be charged to you

want it. Is your friend the Director of the Band in Town? If so, it would be a good thing to get him to order the Liquidators to make the cheque payable to my order & to send it to me, as they don't seem inclined to act on the order you gave me.

Wishing you a very pleasant journey & God speed with Drummond, dear Colonel,

Yours most sincerely

J C Hutcheson

Colonel
The D. Cameron Highlanders

as our agents' drafts upon us come in (or the drafts upon us which they will ask you to sign when you take money)

Your present balance is £20 odd, to which will be added very shortly about £50 which I learn to day will be paid in further return from the liquidators of the Standard Bank; they cannot tell me exactly on what day, but <u>rely on me</u> to see that your account is kept in funds as I shall watch it & (if necessary) place money to it. Anyhow, you may safely reckon that you have £70 to draw against as you want it, for the Standard Bank money will come in by the time you

January 5. 1882
midnight

My dear Colonel

I have been in town a fortnight and wrote to you today on discovering your Club (where I enquired for you but left no name).

What wonderful events are taking place respecting our beloved Erin and her gallant People! — an accurate foretelling of which I read thirty years ago! — God save, cherish Ireland!

& the wretched Peruvian — their government have achieved for their country! unsurpassed degradation.

Nearly 20 years ago a North American newspaper reported "Lima is wild with joy at the defeat of — — and highly extol the prudence of Peru and the fairness of the British government" — Ah! Lima — are you "wild with joy" today?

Where now is your infamous government and state more infamous judges? Where now is your intimate friends and accomplices John Baxter and John Russell? — Where the "wise men" of Hamburgh who "[illegible]" commissioned to

January 5: 1864

Dearest Mathilde

My dear General

I have been in
town a fortnight and
write today telling you
the cause of your Cousin
(who I mentioned in my
last letter as name).

What was during
most on Friday you believed
surprising me believed
Gwin. Just by present
for all! — a present at
Christmas! Which
I hope Mathilde will
be glad to receive!
Yours affectionately

[illegible]

My dear Mathilde

— Mon gouvernant has
obtained for their Christmas
temporarily dispensation.
Nearly all Jew are
a North Carolinian who lately
replied "Yankee is not with the
Jew at the depot of —
and briefly refused the Jewess
of Jew and the Jewess and
of the Christ Jesus and
"Not with Jew" stating.
Yankee's Jew is of Jewess
Jewess and white Jew
is of Jewess Judge. Yankee
Jew is Jew mother or friends
and celebrates the Christ
and date Christmas of Yankee
the "Nice Jew" of Christmas is
Jew "little Jew" [illegible]

(3)

Jan 5, 1882

to disgrace. The pension
Act and simple justice?

Yes Lina God is just
and your imaginations fullest
have been at length visited
by this justice.

What can I say
respecting the affair
respecting which I so well served and
which treated me with such
gross ingratitude? It has been
lately snubbed in every likely
direction of the globe and to be state more severely snubbed
ever long. And Ireland's "Lord
Lieutenant" tells them in Belfast
that "there are no braver people
than the descendants of English
and Scotch in Ireland" and that
"the Irish must be kept down"

Brefffany

15. Barton Terrace
6th Jan. 1882.

My dear Colonel

I send you thanks & a great big hug for the lovely sash & feather you sent me by Jeanie - I would pay it in person if I were within arms-

do for the same reason. I have been here for the last two months - its a pleasant change from the Island of Arran in winter - though I love my Island better than any place on earth. I hope you'll excuse the length of the envelope. you have such a long name that I could not

length of you. I
hear you laugh-but
I would, I can tell
you. Wont I be a
swell when I adorn
myself & do for
somebody! People
speak about setting
their caps at peo-
-ple-but I'll set
my sash for the
same purpose at
some eligible object
with a weak intellect
& a great deal of
money-Isn't that
what you call
worldly wisdom?
I hope you are
quite well & taking
care of yourself-
you know good
people are scarce-
its what I have to

P. O.
Falkestone
(9th) June 1872

My dear Colonel, Thanks for letter received this morning

Please write to R.B.&C. & say that you would prefer that the discount Bill should run to maturity, as agreed, & remind them that the 100 shares they hold have still £3 each due on them. The advance being on a good Bill I am rather surprised that they mentioned the matter at all, but I am sure it is not.

that they want the money repaid. Annie & the chicks are well & hearty. I am still rather shaky & nervous from over work, & naturally the unhappy position of my (who is with us) informed ~~state~~ is a source of pain to me.

With kindest regards,

I remain,
Dear Colonel
Yours very sincerely
J C Archer

Colonel
The O' Jormanchahunchak

Jan. 7.

42, NOTTING HILL SQUARE,

W.

[1882]

My dear Colonel,

I would gladly do anything I could in the way Mr. Archer suggests, but it now rests with himself to give any order you like about your shares to the Liquidator. I am now a mere shareholder, and am competent to say or do no more than any other. But if you will write to "— Leslie Esq." (I forget his initials) you will find him a very obliging fellow ready to give effect to any of your wishes that he can. His address is 4 Coleman St., City. I am in daily expectation of hearing that another refundment is about to be paid. A

Circular notice was recently sent out of a meeting on the 9th inst. before the Chief Clerk, to settle the names on the share-register, but the matter is so purely formal (of no substantive importance) that neither you nor I need take the trouble to attend.

I hope you are "heart and well" with a new stock of vigour – mental and bodily – laid in for work six weeks hence. We're likely to have a busy and lively Session.

I am, My dear Colonel
Very sincerely yours
J. C. McLean

Col. O'Gorman Mahon M.P.

McLean

P.S. My wife begs me to convey to you her heartiest good wishes for the New Year. We are, I hope, moving into a new and larger house, in Kensington Park Gardens, when and where we shall be delighted to see you.

January 9th [1882]
midnight

My dear Colonel,

As it may be difficult for you to keep any ap=
=pointment with me in consequence of the many claims on your time I will stroll at 4 P.M. daily in Portland Place

Should you find an opportunity to visit the place indicated at the hour named,

Burn all this, my Mordecai — letter you have managed to decipher it

[illegible]

during the present week, you will be certain to find me on the ground.

'Time is money'
and I say
Punctuality is the
vitality of well
organised systems.

England's acting on such principles has made her what she is (Let us cry out as too many to the contrary) the wonder of the world! Do you know I frequently feel (the pelting pains me much) that many of the tortures of glorious old Ireland are attributable to a lack on the part of her impulsive children of these admirable qualities — the possession of which would, in all probability, have for ever debarred the "Sassanagh" from imprinting with his ironbound heel the heathery hills of "The Lone Green Isle"

yours ever
Brefffany

January 10th

Erin

My dear Colonel,

I went to Portland place today at the hour — but, of course, simply to take the bearings, sailor-like — of the land.

Consequently let me tele you that the "place" for us to meet, as explained in my note of yesterday, ('midnight') is understood

P.S.

Had I had but another Sailor in bye gone times (they are posti'ts useless to weep over) Erin today would have, in the field, a champion that the great men, Gladstone and Bright, would not take pleasure in displacing (Britain handed me over to Burgher's of Hamburgh but she could not gainsay my deeds in contributing powerfully to make her what she is) and should I still determine to raise my voice and wield this pen publicly in behalf of my injured Home — Glory must follow

B

by me to mean that part of Portland Place which extends from Albert Circus to the church (I know not its name) which stands in the centre of the Street; "Place" and not the part of the place which runs from said church towards Regents' Park

I hasten to make this explanation in conformity with my invariable rule of endeavoring to avoid — avoidable misunderstandings.

Should you endeavor to meet me let me pray you to be punctual as to the hour; which is, for me, 4 o'clock P.M. daily — for the present week — in the Portland Place — now explained

Yours ever

Bryan

101. Avenue de Choisy.

Paris, 10 janvier

82 ?

Cher Colonel,

Je reçois à l'instant ceci que cet individu de Lincoln a remis pour suis sûr, par mains d'huissier. Mon Mari n'est pas à la maison, je vous prie de me

donner la marche
à suivre ; que faut-
il que je fasse pour
ceci, je n'y comprends
rien. Je suis au court
compte, je ne sais ce
qu'ils veut faire, un
mot par retour du
courrier s'il vous plaît.

Amm

to thank him for his kind inquiries about me,
& also to convey to him my very best wishes.
I cannot trust myself to write about
the way Parnell & his fellow-suspects are
treated. How we he knows as well as
I know that you always were & always will
be wherever danger is. God bless
you for your courage and
good-nature, & may He strengthen you
to battle for the cause and country
you have already done so much for.
I shall D.V. be in London about
13th or 14th of next month, and I say
that one glance at yourself will
be the first duty as well as pleasure
I shall have in store for me.
With the kindest regards
Dear old my dear Colonel
With profound respect & great gratitude
Ever your most sincerely
E. M. Finucane

Colonel
The O'Gorman Mahon
M. P.

Office
8 Water Street
Liverpool Jan 11th 82

My dear O'Gorman Mahon
Thanks very much
for your truly kind and welcome
letter which I am just after
receiving. I must plead guilty
to be "reasonably suspected" by you
of negligence in not showing you
some news of my family in Clare
& myself. It is only this very moment
I am after receiving a letter from
my father, two pages of which are occupied
with anxious inquiries for your own

dear Self; indeed all his letters to me contain several commissions of kind regards etc from all my people, I might add from all Clare, for you. I shall also have much pleasure in conveying to them your good wishes so kindly expressed in your letter.

As for myself I am very happy & comfortable in the Cunard Service. I have at all times experienced the greatest kindness from your friend Wm. MacIver's brothers. Indeed have I in a life time met more courteous and amiable gentlemen. Their popularity among all the employees in the Service is unbounded; and I might add that all the "old hands" speak with affectionate remembrance of Wm. David MacIver's goodness in former times when he had the management of affairs.

My success and happiness I attribute solely to your unexampled kindness, & the great interest you were pleased to take in my welfare.

I am delighted that your splendid health permitted you to disappoint the "Sharp-bones" by going to Dublin.

I am glad Wm. Kenny & his family are well, & would ask you when writing

97, Belgrave Road,
S.W.

11. Aug. 1882.

My dear Colt

The Manager of my Joint Stock Bank says that he is not allowed to discount Accommodation Bills, and that a bill drawn by me and accepted by you is evidently one of that class. I can procure the money in another quarter, I think, but you will have to pay more for it, as much perhaps as £2.10.-

Yours very truly
W M Brickwood

first advances of £5 & £25)
you will have a balance
of about £90 for present
use.
With kindest regards,
I remain,
Dear Colonel,
Yours sincerely
J A Archer

No news from Paris yet
in re Happé — I will
let you know when we
hear anything.
Colonel
The Honourable Mahon

1, PALL MALL EAST,
LONDON. S.W.

16th Jany 1882

My dear Colonel, With
reference to our conver-
sation of this afternoon,
may I suggest that if
Mr Chichester does not
give you a cheque for
the £100, you will enclose
the Bill in a Letter to
Ransom Bouverie & Co
reminding them that
the acceptor is known
to them & requesting

them to discount it on your account.

At the same time please say that on the Note of hand for £150 held by them on the security of your Standard Bank Shares, on which you have paid £300, falling due in the beginning of February, you will be prepared to pay it or at any rate the major portion of it.

This will keep things regular & on their referring to me about the new Bill I can satisfy them with regard to it.

Your present balance is about £20; if I cash the cheque for £30 (the amount I paid back to your account early this month in full of your

Cross.
Carrigaholt,
Co Clare.
17.1.82

(Answered after seeing Asheet July 9.82)

Colonel The O'Gorman Mahon. M.P.
The Reformed Club,
London.

Dear Sir,

You will pardon me for writing to you without the pleasure of your acquaintance.
The Fishermen of Rhinevella, Rehah, Clouncuneen, Cross and Kilballyowen have requested of me to Communicate with you regarding the Fishing Pier at Rhinevella.
The Rev. John Vaughan PP of Kilballyowen has been making considerable efforts for the Fishermen of this district. Tis well they have some one to assist them in those troubled times.
I may tell you that the people of Rhinevella and its surroundings have suffered most seriously during the storms of Nov. and Dec. A number of canoes have been broken and carried away by these storms. Their potatoes have been spoiled or swept away by the High Tides, and the very houses of some of those poor Fishermen have been destroyed or severely injured by the storms and the over-flow of the sea.

In making those statements I wish to intimate that this not a "begging letter;" but we desire to let you know our troubles and our difficulties, in order that you may bring the matter before the proper authorities as you deem right.

The inhabitants of this district have always been an industrious and law-abiding people, pursuing their perilous avocations (fishing for the most part:) under very peculiar circumstances.

If the contemplated Pier at Rhinevella were built it would be the source of great benefit to the poor Fishermen of this district in particular and to all classes generally. It would have the effect of bringing a large supply of fish into the market and developing the Resources of the Country; besides giving employment to a large number of distressed labourers during the Summer months.

I need not say that the poor labourers of this district are; for the most part, idle for want of work.

I have the honour to remain
Your Obedient Servant
John O'Brien Minogue

J. O'Brien Monogue
Cross
Carrigaholt
Co. Clare Ireland

Chas Hussey
Ira Hussey

May all happiness ever attend you

yours Ever

Brennan

P.S.

Should you be there on Sunday — let us be punctual.

Burn all my Scraps — they are the dreamings of a visionary

January 17. 1882

Midnight

My dear Colonel,

I went to the point indicated, daily during the week mentioned, without meeting with you.

You, no doubt — had some adequate motive for not appearing.

My motive for desiring to see you, at least once more, was with the view of bringing my influence (it is somewhat important) to bear in behalf of dear old Ireland — at this

Most momentous moment

I also hoped for an opportunity of more effectually renewing friendship's offering.

This hope has been disappointed — 'tis perhaps well.

~~Why~~ During the forthcoming week I shall again launch into "the wide, wide-world" and will be (next Sunday at 3 o'clock P.M.) walking in Hanover Square (the Square where your Club is).

Should you desire to see me soon meet me there — if not will you kindly forget that I am still among the Hopefull. You should not mention my name to your most intimate — not even.

Should we not meet on Sunday I will send you, in another letter, some sketches of my Castle-building belonging on my "Lone Green Isle."

Paris, 19 Janvier 82.

13. Avenue des Gobelins

Cher Colonel,

Aujourd'hui Vendredi nous recevons une assignation du Tribunal de Commerce pour y être jugés au sujet de Mrs Bouvarie et Cie

Mon Mari avait écrit dans les premiers jours de janvier à la Sté Générale chargée de leurs recouvrements pour

n'est pas le moyen de le faire payer plus vite; mon Mari sera forcé de demander du temps, ce que le Tribunal de Commerce lui accordera bien certainement, car après tout nous ne sommes point des Sans-Culottes. — Je vous en supplie dites à ces Mrs d'attendre encore quelque temps ce qui ne sera plus long je vous l'assure. Si ils le veulent je leur enverrai la lettre du Notaire qui nous dit

prévenir que nous n'avions pas encore reçu les fonds que vous savez je devais toucher à la majorité de mon jeune frère, c'est-à-dire le 4 janvier dernier.

Depuis nous avons écrit au Notaire au moins trois fois pour lui demander l'argent, il nous a répondu qu'il venait d'écrire à ceux qui devaient faire les paiements de se hâter de déposer chez lui la somme qu'il nous devait. Avec la meilleure volonté possible nous ne pouvons faire activer les choses, et voilà qu'aujourd'hui nous qui ne demandons qu'à nous acquitter envers ces Messieurs de Londres, on nous fait des misères. Je vous en prie allez les trouver, et faites-leur ceci afin d'arrêter ce qui est terrible, une saisie. Vous comprenez que si ils nous attaquent par le moyen du Tribunal ce

qu'il fait ce qu'il peut
lui aussi pour vous tirer
d'embarras. Allez-y
Je vous en prie, et soyez
bien qu'aussitôt l'argent
reçu vous l'enverrons
directement à MM. Bouvier
& Cie, car la Sté Générale
n'a rien à faire avec
nous, ils ont agi trop
indélicatement avec nous.

Je vous quitte avec
l'espoir d'avoir lundi
deux mots de vous, car
je ne vis plus, puisque
notre assignation est
pour vendredi prochain

Toute à vous

Anna

[Jan. 20, 1882]

Sunday — midnight

My dear Colonel,

I was at the Club at the hour indicated and waited until 5.50 of P.M. and presume the inclemency of the weather prevented you from being there.

I do not purpose calling again at your Club as very frequently those liveried flunquies, being ignorant as to with whom they are treating, are liable to become impertinent and impertinent. You will kindly not mention to any person for the present that I am still in the land of mortals.

I gave no name at the Club so that there they are ignorant (I wish them to continue so) that they have been looking at, perhaps, the greatest victim of international diplomacy and roguery —

Jan. 20, 1882

Burn all my letters

I am at the Club at the New Metropolitan Club 2.30 p.m. So you see the memory of the weather prevents you from being here.

I do not forget your wishes of you at your club in my friendly [illegible]

I will send you an address down where I can hear from you without such formalities which [illegible] from the great heart beneath of the best [illegible] congenial [illegible] there [illegible] Love

Yours [illegible]

P.S. Remember, let my existence remain from friends, for the time being,

[illegible]

Jany 23rd 1887

MARCUTTA HOUSE,
103, MARYLEBONE ROAD. N.W.

My dear Colonel

The Mater has sent to say she has written to say no one is to come in full dress tomorrow - and also she will be very pleased indeed to see you so we shall expect you at a quarter to seven.

Jeanie has gone out and asked me to write this note to you. With love

Very faithfully yours
John Adams = Acton

1, PALL MALL EAST,
LONDON, S.W.

23 Jany 1902

My dear Colonel,

What shall we say to the enclosed. My impression is, that it were best to say nothing, & to let things take their course.

Yours very sincerely
J Ctreche

Colonel
The O'Gorman Mahon
MP.

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE
POUR FAVORISER LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DU COMMERCE
ET DE L'INDUSTRIE EN FRANCE

CAPITAL : 120 MILLIONS DE FRANCS

SIÈGE SOCIAL :
56, Rue de Provence, 56

Paris, le 25 Janvier 1882

Messieurs Ranson Bouvrie et Cie
1 Pall Mall East
(London)

cd

Messieurs,

Avant de commencer les poursuites contre Mr Kappe, nous avons pris des renseignements sur son compte afin de ne pas faire de frais inutiles. Ces renseignements le présentent comme très-mauvais.

Comme le billet portait aussi la signature de Mme Dupantoup Choquet, belle-mère de M. Kappe nous avons également demandé sur cette dame des renseignements qui ne nous sont pas encore parvenus.

Aussitôt reçus, nous vous les transmettrons, afin que vous nous disiez si vous êtes décidés à poursuivre quand-même.

Veuillez agréer, Messieurs, l'assurance de notre considération distinguée

LE SOUS-DIRECTEUR

1 Pall Mall East
SW
26 Jany 1902

My dear Colonel,

A thought has just struck me which may, perhaps, also have occurred to you. If your tenants will not pay up just yet, how would it be if you got the "Standard Bank" to discount your Note for £150 in time to take up the one here?

This they could hardly refuse to you as holder of shares on which double

the money has been paid, & I should think that your friends who are Directors would arrange it for you.

This would leave all clear here for Mr Chichester's acceptance for £100 or £150 to be done by R B & C after the Note due 2nd Feby shall have been taken up.

Forgive me if I appear meddlesome in making the suggestion, but, believe me, I only do so in hopes of making things smooth for you.

In haste with kindest regards,

Dermot,
Dear Colonel,
Yours sincerely,
J C Archer

Colonel
The O'Gorman Mahon M.P.

11 Pall Mall East
SW.
28th Jany 1882

My dear Colonel,

I fear from the enclosed, (which please return) that our friend Happé is hardly worth 'powder & shot' — The threat of proceeding may make him pay up, but if he does not I presume that you will instruct some Lawyer, as it would be contrary to the rules of business

for our agents to carry on the war. In the case of a discounted (or other) bill our course is to return it to the customer from whom we had it & let him act thro' his Solicitor.

I am sorry to hear that you have had news from your Irish Agent — so there is no prospect of any rent yet?

What a mild Spring morning!

Annie & the numerous tribe quite well — I hope you are the same,

& I remain,

Dear Colonel,

Yours sincerely,

J. C. Archer

Colonel
Theo. Freman Mahon
M.P.

2 Newden Buildings Temple
28 January 1882

My dear Colonel

Your kind letter has cheered me up and made things look much more hopeful. If you could get it backed up by Mr G S McG who is in Town today I think I might be sure of its being done you know these matters are arranged and how promises are broken or forgotten but I think if, now that the Ball is set rolling, these two gentlemen were to ask for it it would be settled. You will be seeing them both on the part of the Trustees and then will be your time to say a word for your poor old friend you must excuse my persistency knowing that in similar circumstances you would do the same particularly when I tell you that failure means absolute ruin to me and my poor family, particularly my poor girls, you will understand how very anxious I am. My proved attachment to

to you leads me to feel convinced
that you will not consider the humble
sum giving you which I assure you
causes me pain your influence in
the quarter I have mentioned would
be irresistible. I know a judge
of the Superior courts a Police
Magistrate and a Recorder
who were respectively 13, 10 & 9
years my senior when they were
appointed and from what you
know of my energy and activity
you will be able to answer the questions of age
I have many years work in me
Besides the Chancellor appointed
last September a County court
Judge many years my senior
I am in my 62nd year But this
need not be mentioned as I look
many years younger there are
in the profession many man 20
years my junior who are by compa=
=rison older men than I am your
friend says two appointments have
already been promised but he will do
what can be done for me I hope from this
that he will be able to obtain a dis=
=tinct promise for either one of these
which may not be preposing=

Yours ever

J Harris

Col
The Honorable Baker

1. PALL MALL EAST,
LONDON. S.W.

30th. Jany 1882

My dear Colonel, Please don't trouble Mr Chichester to accept — I have mentioned the state of matters to the firm and they are very happy to hold over the Note for £150 until April, under the circumstances, not requiring a fresh Note or any further trouble

on your part.

As this will leave you the £100 you have paid in, instead of £50 only, as would have been the case were the £150 written off, I hope you will kindly allow me to cash the cheque when I require to do so.

Yours very sincerely

J. Astrachan

Colonel
The Honourable M.P.

Of course if you agent remits & you then wish the Note written off it can be done

1, PALL MALL EAST,
LONDON, S.W.

30 Jany 1882

My dear Colonel,

Please don't trouble ~~you~~ Mr Chichester to accept — I have arranged for the £150 to be held over till April if required. You will find my letter at your club.

Yours sincerely
J Aitchison

Colonel
The Honourable Mahomed

49 Belsize St

HANOVER SQUARE CLUB.

Jan 7. 30. 02.

My dear Mr Austen

As you perceive, I remember from the profound success of your Tea-party Schante friend — once, which I remember was quite sufficient for me?

Yrs to your name

and

Aunt

Mina being regarded in the trivial light you mention by your Mamma, I only observe that if one in his position had so stated to me — he never again should see the colour of my money! — Is it because you need I are not Tailors or Boot makers, — we could not have monetary transactions between X

X between

us which would occasionally require the use of stamps? Yours