

✓  
Lester in Edinburgh who  
is to be married there on  
the 9<sup>th</sup>. If the Hall Porter  
w<sup>d</sup>. kindly forward it by  
packet post to its address, I  
w<sup>d</sup>. send you stamps for  
the amount as soon as  
I know it. -

In great haste

Yrs sincerely

Charles F. Scott

British Embassy,  
Berlin.

Private

Sept Oct. 4/84

My dear Haastey,

I am sorry to say that  
I have been unable to execute  
the Ofarman Mahon's Commission  
as the addressee of his letter  
is undiscoverable. -

The Porteress at the address  
wh. he gave remembers that  
Wm.

Wm. (Kamauka) lived a  
short time there, some time  
ago, but she left without  
leaving any address. -

Inquiries at the Police  
Registry & Inquiry offices have  
been equally unsuccessful  
as no such person has  
ever been entered in their  
papers. & So I am afraid  
there is no chance of  
finding

finding her whereabouts  
here. - however I shall  
keep the letter here for  
the present, in case your  
friends 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 my wife to her  
Sister

The Scottish Corporation Hall

Private Council: Fleet Street, E.C.

London, 16<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1884

Sir, I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen has kindly consented to preside at the 220<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Festival of this Corporation on Monday the 1<sup>st</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>. next (for St Andrews 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 -

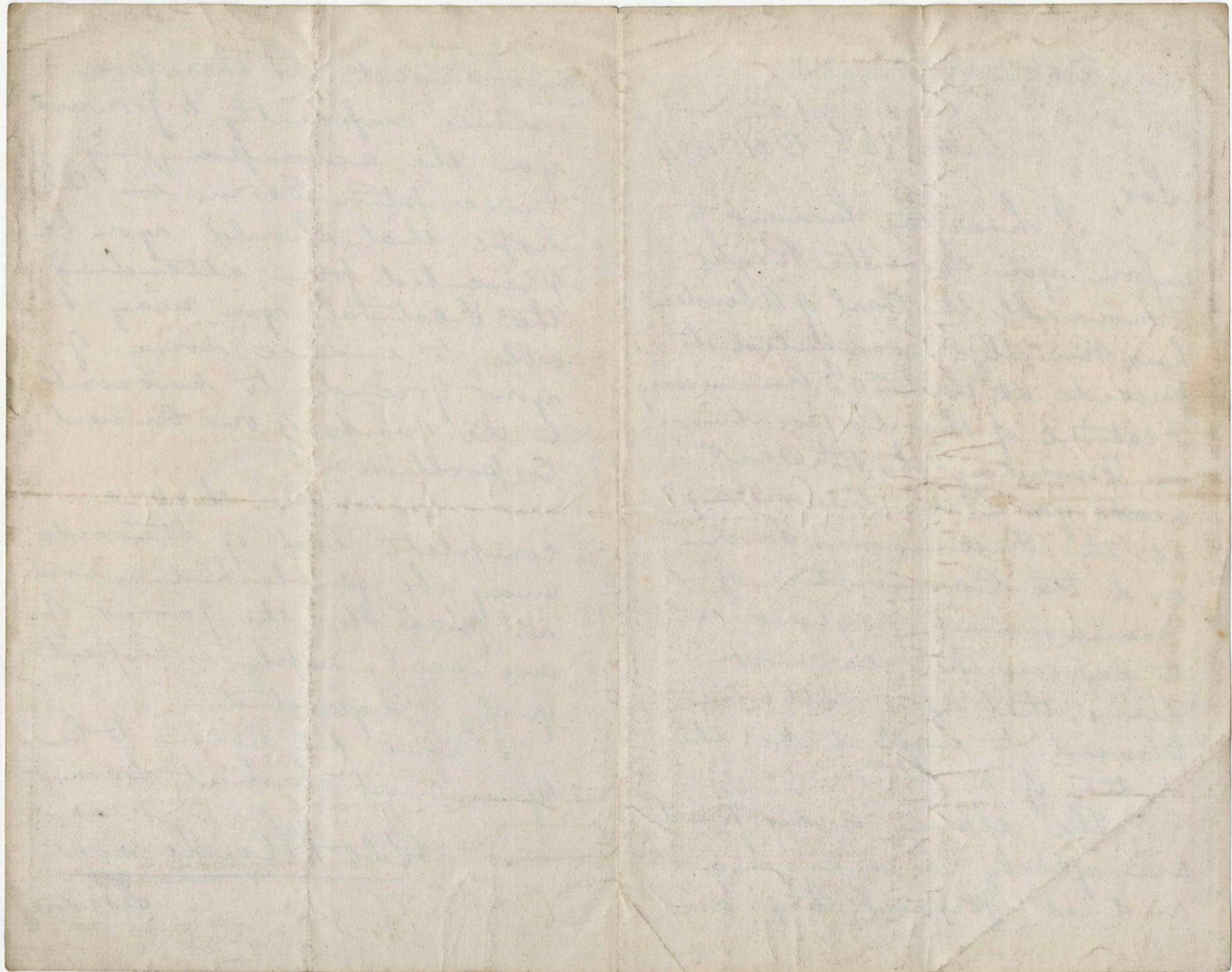
The claims on our funds are yearly increasing, and at present they are

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

Geo Henderson  
Secretary



# Irish Temperance League Limerick Branch

At a public meeting held on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> Oct 1884  
in the Lecture Hall of the Young Men's Association  
the following Resolutions were passed

Moved by Mr. J. H. Bennis

Seconded by Mr. J. L. Copeman

Supported by Rev. J. B. Wylie (Deputation from Belfast)

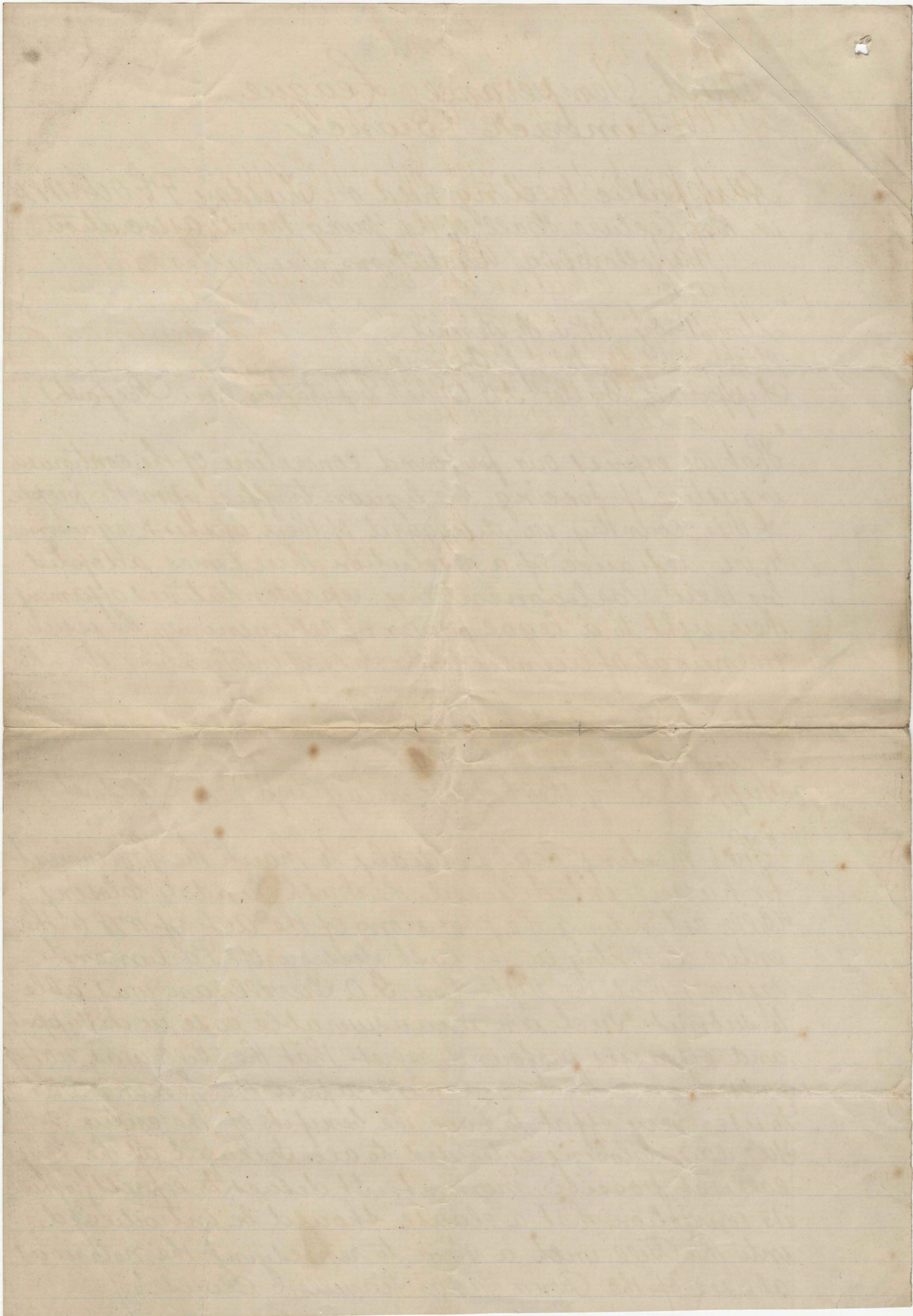
"That we express our profound conviction of the continued injustice of forcing the liquor-traffic upon the people of this country in disregard of their wishes & requirements & in defiance of a resolution three times adopted by their Parliamentary representatives affirming their right to a legal power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

Moved by Rev. J. Buxendale M.A.

Seconded by Mr. G. Watt

Supported by Rev. A. McKinlay (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 rejoices that the Right-Hon. G. O. Trevellyan 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 Bond Fida Travellers Clause"



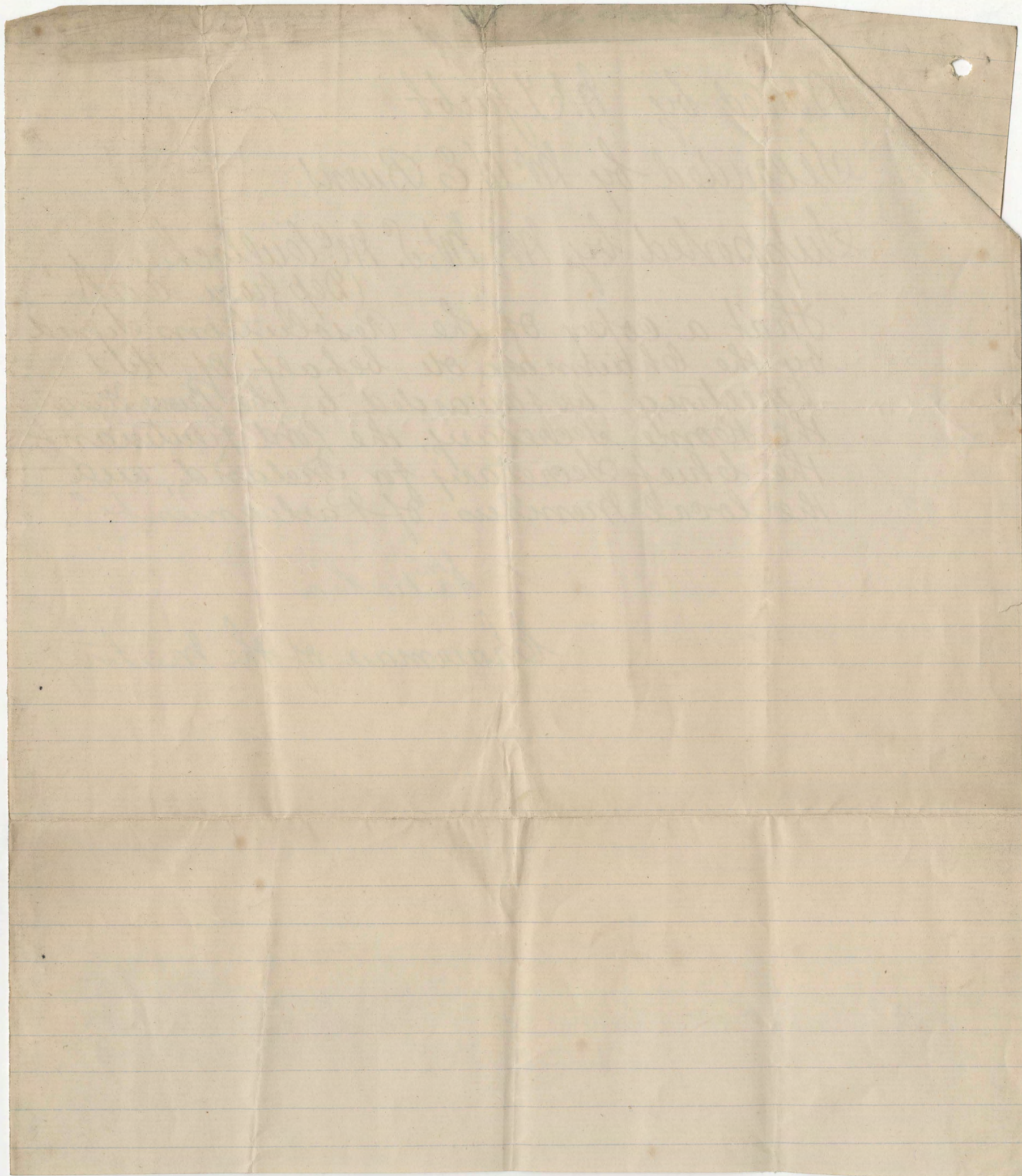
Moved by Mr. J. Hubb  
Seconded by Mr. W. E. Burns

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."

J. M. Nelson

Chairman of the meeting



as well as to your faithful Remembrance

M Kelly

8 MOREHAMPTON ROAD,

DUBLIN.

26. 10. 84

P.S. You will be glad to hear  
Isabella & I spent the summer  
in Clare and we like it so  
much we go back to live  
there next April. I am  
proud to tell you still  
hold your own amongst  
the Gluckers

AK

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  
<sup>from the Garrison</sup> the  
Capt Oshea. in demanding the  
appointment of Dr. Rymer to the  
Resident Medical Superintendent  
of the 10 Clare Street Asylum  
now vacant by the retirement  
of Dr. Daxon through ill health.  
Dr. Rymer is a Catholic, a Liberal  
and a native of Gorm. He  
has had charge of the Asylum  
for the past 18 months during  
Dr. Daxon's absence & has

discharged the duties to the  
entire satisfaction of the  
Governors and Inspectors.  
This highly qualified having  
taken his degree through  
Trinity College. I may tell you  
that when Dr Daxon was appointed  
the Conservatives were in power  
and they gave the appointment  
to Daxon through Col. Vandell  
who was then our M.P. so I  
do hope as a Liberal the present  
Government will accede to

you + your colleagues first  
demand. The Lord Sum-  
has the appointment in  
his hands. you will have  
it post-tomorrow (if not  
already with you) Copy of  
Dr Byrnes for a declaration  
and resolution unanim-  
ously passed by the Governor  
in his favour. I can tell you  
for a fact his appointment  
to this post w<sup>ill</sup> give general  
satisfaction + pleasure  
to all ~~of~~ constituents

# THE MAAMTRASNA ATROCITIES.

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## SPEECH

OF

THE O'GORMAN MAHON, M.P.,

ON

MR. HARRINGTON'S

AMENDMENT TO THE ADDRESS.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1884.

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*Extracted from "Hansard's Parliamentary Debates," Vol. cccxiii.*

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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 dis sever 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 filling so important a position, necessarily prepossessed him (The O'Gorman Mahon) in favour of the son; and he rejoiced 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 excited against the noble Earl, but that, on the contrary, there was a strong prepossession in his favour. Necessarily, at that late hour of the night, he was obliged to be precise in his observations; and 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 clergyman of the parish—his own clergyman—found himself unable to administer the Sacrament to him. Now, this Last Sacrament was one of the most sacred rites connected with the Roman Catholic Church; and in this case the priest declined to 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 forward. ["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 clergyman 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. Stooping 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 saw that the Secretary of State 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 persuasions—Grand Jurors, magistrates, Deputy Lieutenants, and many others, signed a Memorial, which was presented 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 remonstrance from anybody except the paid officers of the Crown. Notwithstanding 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 Irishmen 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 innocent? He might here mention that he was indebted to his hon. Friend the Member for the City of Cork (Mr. Parnell) for information to the effect that a distinct *alibi* could have been established 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 dispassionately, 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 Irish Party to offer any insult to the Lord Lieutenant. All that they asked for was a simple investigation, but not a mock investigation. When they spoke of investigation, they meant a fair, an open, and a public one—such a one as Englishmen would require for their own countrymen if Englishmen happened to be similarly circumstanced; and any Minister of the Crown who attempted to refuse an investigation would have shame cried upon him. The honour of a House which they all respected seemed to him to be implicated in the matter. It was alleged, and capable of proof, that a member of the house of Cavendish, holding a high position in Her Majesty's Government, had pledged his word that, under certain circumstances, an investigation into the case should be granted. 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 which he had pledged his word. He believed the noble Marquess the Secretary of State for War (the Marquess of Hartington) was absent at that moment; but he would put it to the noble Marquess, and he would put it to his Colleagues, whether it was fitting or proper to expose an English gentleman to the imputation of having trifled with the House of Commons, of having trifled with his own good faith, and of having trifled with the people of Ireland, by holding out the hope of a free, a fair, and a just investigation, and now turning round and saying that one had been given, because there had been something like an inquiry by persons who were themselves implicated in the matter? That he trusted was not what the noble house of Cavendish would ever lend itself to; and, until he received better proof than now existed, he would not believe that that was the course which Her Majesty's Government proposed to adopt.





5<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1884

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the 131<sup>st</sup> Session of the Society will commence on the 19<sup>th</sup> 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.



7th Nov 1884

Dear Sir,  
I have the honor to  
inform you that the 1884 season  
of the Great Exhibition is  
now open, and the most  
important of the  
exhibitions will be  
held at the Crystal Palace,  
Sydney, from the 1st of  
January to the 31st of  
December.

It is a pleasure to  
hear that you are  
interested in the  
exhibition, and I  
trust that you will  
be able to visit the  
exhibition at some  
time during the  
year. I am, Sir,  
Very respectfully,  
Yours obedient servant,  
H. J. Scott  
Secretary

Hausard's Parliamentary Debates,  
22, Paternoster Row, E.C.

Nov 12<sup>th</sup> /84.

Dear Sir,

Your Speech of  
Oct 28<sup>th</sup> printed as a 4 pp.  
Pamphlet, with  $\frac{1}{2}$  title &c,  
would Cost 100 Copies 17<sup>s</sup>/<sub>6</sub>.

250 Copies 25<sup>s</sup>-. 500 Copies 42<sup>s</sup>-.  
Yours faithfully

Wm. D. B. B.

Col The O'Horman Mahon. M.D.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
CHICAGO, ILL.

Nov 12/92

Dear Sir,  
I am pleased to  
have your letter of  
the 10th inst. received  
and in reply to inform  
you that the  
amount of \$100.00  
has been forwarded  
to you by check.  
Very respectfully,  
J. H. Thompson

and whether this is not  
denigratory to their position  
as Officers, and to that of  
the Militia Force, and its  
variance with its supposed  
amalgamation with the Regular  
Army. And whether it would  
not be more desirable to allow  
such Officers of Militia who  
are duly qualified to volun-  
teer for Active Service in their  
proper ranks so as to encour-  
age others to join the Service,  
~~and thus to remedy the~~  
existing enormous deficiency  
of Officers."



ROYAL ARTILLERY BARRACKS.  
WOOLWICH.

17 Nov 84

My dear Colonel.

Very many thanks  
for letting me the Speaker  
under the other night, but  
I was obliged to return  
here in a hurry so sent  
you the line I did by Post  
instead of being back to  
the House.

I may very likely be  
up tomorrow night and  
if so will ask for you  
and you might kindly

Leam word with the  
Pittman to know me in  
to the Lobby.

Many thanks also about  
the question wh I want to  
know put from one or two  
quarters so as to trouble  
the authorities up, and if I  
could let the annexed one  
know also I should be very  
glad. Perhaps you could on  
Thursday? Yours sincerely  
Manny Doherty

Proposed Question

11

To Enquire of the Secy.  
of State for War whether  
it is not the case that  
officers holding Her Ma=  
jesty's Commission in the  
Militia Branch of the Army  
and being, or about to be,  
enrolled as Private Sub=  
scribers, with the sanction  
or connivance of the  
Military Authorities, in  
a corps which is being  
raised by Colonel Methuen  
of the Scots Guards for  
Service in South Africa

83, Lancaster Gate, W.

29<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1884

Lord Brabazon presents his  
Compliments to The O'Gorman  
Institute, and in sending him  
the enclosed Pamphlet,  
ventures to express a hope  
that if the subject is one  
in which he takes an interest  
that he will permit him-  
self to be nominated as a  
member of this Association

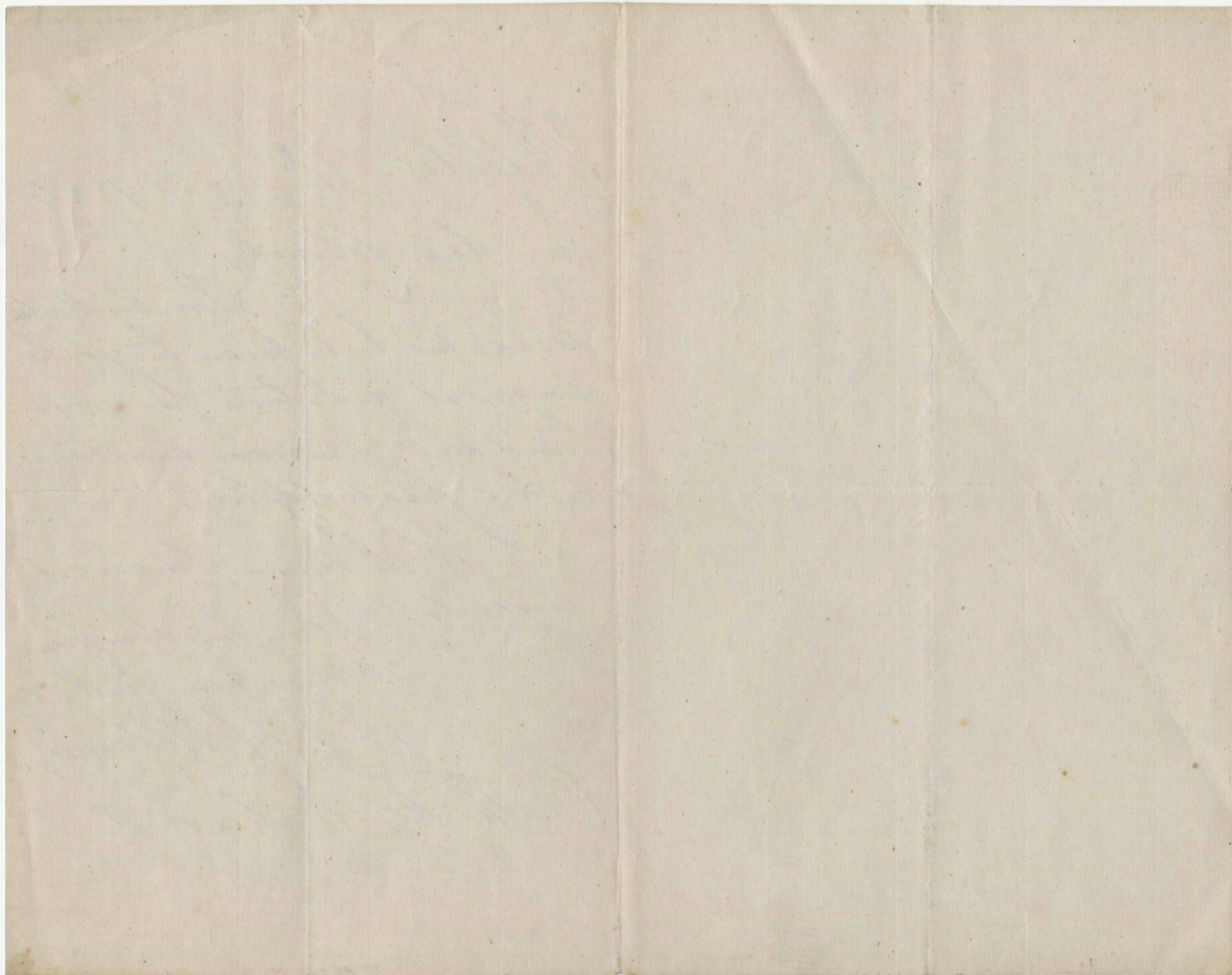


✓  
Millaloe Dec 3<sup>rd</sup> 1884

My dear Colonel,  
For Mrs Martin  
desires me to Express to you her  
sincerest gratitude for your  
kind and generous assistance  
in her great distress.

With many sincerest  
regards. I am, my dear Colonel,  
Yours very faithfully,  
J. J. McRedmond

Col. The Col. Mahon M. P.



✓  
ms  
Dec. 27  
enclaving note  
for Captain Sampson

Kualoa

Wahine

17 Dec 84

My dear Colonel

I hope you will  
kindly pardon  
me for asking you  
for the following favors

I understand you  
know Captain Sampson  
who has some property  
here. He is about to  
evict a man named

Wm. Hill a tenant.  
of his for non-payment  
of a years rent. If  
you could get him  
a little time - say  
one month - till  
by that time will be  
able to meet his  
engagement - I do  
not like writing to  
you & bothering you

about this matter  
Int. as the case is  
a hard one for the  
tenant. I thought I might  
take the liberty of doing  
so. I have again  
apologise  
& remain  
Yrs faithfully

Wm. Ward  
Colonel The Ordnance Magazine



Norris Hotel

23.12.84

My dear Colonel  
Many thanks for  
your letter. We have both  
been reading your  
speech & 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 nevertheless  
that you will have  
a jolly day & wish  
you most heartily  
many happy returns

The address I promised  
to send you is  
Coombe House  
Kington Hill  
Coombe & Malden is the  
station about 5 minutes  
walk. Hoping to see  
you before long  
Yours very sincerely  
G.D. Sampson

Col The Ogorman Inahon M.P.

Paris, 24 <sup>bre</sup> 84

B. Persi Boulton

Cher Colonel,

Je reviens comme chaque  
année à Christmas, de même  
qu'à St. Patrick, & malgré votre  
silence qui me fend le cœur, vous  
offrir mes vœux & souhaits pour  
l'année qui va commencer.  
Ne croyez pas que ces vœux ne  
sont que des paroles; ma persévérance  
à vous écrire sera seule un  
témoignage contre cette pensée,  
& soyez certain que de tous  
ceux qui vous seront offerts, il  
n'y en aura pas un de plus

Vrais m de plus sincères.

Je sais certainement que  
vous êtes à Hanover Club,  
vu qu'il y a peu de temps  
j'ai eu de vos nouvelles par  
une personne qui revenait de  
Londres. Egalement j'ai su  
votre séjour à Emis, vu que je  
vous y ai écrit plusieurs fois.

Comment vous portez-vous,  
cher Colonel? Quand donc  
vous déciderez-vous à venir vous  
reposer près de moi de vos  
luttres politiques? Puis-je  
espérer cette fois que vous me  
donnerez de vos chères nouvelles?  
Ce sont des pensées qui me  
reviennent bien souvent, car soyez  
persuadé que vous faites fréquemment  
l'objet de mon esprit.

J'aime à croire que ces lignes  
vous trouveront en bonne santé;  
elles vous porteront tous les souhaits  
que je forme pour votre bonheur  
et la prolongation de vos jours.  
En attendant deux vifs de vous  
je vous embrasse tendrement et  
suis toujours

Celle qui ne vous oubliera jamais

Anna

P.S. J'oublie de vous dire que  
je suis toujours sans enfants.

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 writes with  
me in kindest regards and  
best wishes for the New  
Year and hoping you  
will come and join us  
to see the Old Year out  
and Welcome the New Year  
in. Believe me  
My dear Colonel

Mrs  
Sunday Dec  
1884

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

Monday Dec. 29

My dear Colonel

Will you dine with  
us on Thursday (New Year's  
day) at eight o'clock?  
and if you will stay  
the night - we shall be  
very pleased and will  
do our best to make you  
comfortable, let me

25. Little Black Birds.  
Small Blackbirds. 1. 1881.

consent to write to you  
for him. I am much  
obliged & though I have  
nothing in my power  
but for you I should  
be of use if I could

Thanking you again  
for your kindness  
& wishing you a  
pleasant & happy  
New Year I am Yours  
Very faithfully  
Wm Kemp

Hullaboc

to care

30 Dec 1884

My dear Colonel -  
I am very grateful  
for your kindness  
when I will come  
true I believed his  
statement. That it -  
was a hard case  
& wrote so to you

I knew that Sibill  
had been a def  
-aulter the previous  
year but knew <sup>nothing</sup>  
more in connection  
with his affairs

It was after the  
most urgent solicitation  
I wrote you & I am  
sure it is needless  
to say not with the

intention of becoming  
you. Captain Sampson  
remarks that for some  
time I should quite  
incalled for, & very  
offensive & entirely  
without foundation.

At the same time  
I must confess that  
if I had known Sibill  
had been such a  
defaulter I should not