

**Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann
National Library of Ireland**

Collection List No. 122

Monteagle Papers

(Mss 501 – 605; 3500; 13, 345 – 13, 417; 15, 309)

The estate and family papers of the Monteagle family of Mount Trenchard, county Limerick, with particular emphasis on the personal and political papers of Thomas Spring Rice, 1st Baron Monteagle of Brandon, 1790 – 1866.

*Compiled by Dr. Martin McElroy holder of the Studentship in Irish History provided by the National Library of Ireland in association with the National Committee for History
(2006 – 2007)*

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Introduction

Family

Thomas Spring Rice, 1st Baron Monteagle (1790 – 1866)

The majority of items (personal and political correspondence, letter-books, notebooks and memoranda) within the Monteagle Papers relate to Thomas Spring Rice, first Baron Monteagle of Brandon, politician and landlord. Spring Rice was born on 8 February 1790 in Limerick, the eldest son of Stephen Edward Rice (d. 1831) of Mount Trenchard, County Limerick, and his wife, Catherine, daughter and heir of Thomas Spring of Ballycrispin, County Kerry. Educated at Trinity College Cambridge, after which he briefly studied law, Spring Rice made the first major political connection of his career when he married Theodosia (1787 – 1839), second daughter of Edmond Henry Pery, first Earl of Limerick, in July 1811, with whom he had eight children. Spring Rice soon became increasingly involved with the campaign by the liberals of Limerick, backed by the Earl of Limerick's electoral interest and the wealth of the Chamber of Commerce of the city, to 'open' the borough from the tight control exercised by the Vereker family. The liberal faction succeeded in 1820 when Spring Rice was elected as the Whig MP for Limerick and he would represent the city until 1832.

Following his election to parliament in 1820, Spring Rice was quickly recognised as a steadfast Whig and as an exponent of Catholic Emancipation. He came increasingly under the influence of the 3rd Marquess of Lansdowne who became his mentor and patron. Spring Rice followed Lansdowne into George Canning's coalition ministry and held his first major office as under-secretary for the Home Office in July 1827. He resigned with Lansdowne and the rest of the short-lived Goderich government - which was constructed after the death of Canning - in January 1828. It is from this point in his career that the great mass of the Monteagle Papers began. These papers reflect his first period in office and the couple of years in opposition to the government of the Duke of Wellington (1828 – 30), a period which also saw the passing of the Catholic Relief Act (1829).

Perhaps most of the Monteagle Papers relate to the 1830s, a decade of Whig governments in which Spring Rice played several important roles. On return to power in November 1830, Spring Rice was made secretary of the Treasury and he continued to be an important advocate of government policy on issues such as parliamentary reform, education, financial policy and, importantly, in his prominent opposition to Daniel O'Connell's plan for a Repeal of the Act of Union in 1834. Spring Rice's long and devastating reply to O'Connell's Repeal speech in 1834 is perhaps the first coherent argument in favour of unionism produced in the nineteenth-century. His opposition to Repeal had already cost Spring Rice his seat in Limerick in 1832 and from then until 1839 he represented the town of Cambridge. There are many items relating to his election for Cambridge and his role as MP for the town (mostly involving patronage) within the papers.

Spring Rice was appointed Colonial Secretary in 1834 and was strongly involved in overseeing the aftermath of the abolition of slavery. After a brief spell in opposition, following the dismissal of Lord Melbourne's government by William IV in 1834, Spring Rice was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer (1835 – 9), the most senior position he would hold in the cabinet. A large number of items in the Monteagle Papers relate to this period and they demonstrate the difficulties he had in dealing with a series of budget deficits and other financial issues such as the attempt to revise the charter of the Bank of Ireland (one notable success, however, was his introduction of the penny postage scheme). Spring Rice made a final attempt to get elected as Speaker in the House of Commons in 1839 (having previously failed in 1835) before he was elevated to the House of Lords (becoming 1st Baron Monteagle of Brandon) by Lord Melbourne in September 1839 in an attempt by the latter to restructure the government and increase Whig representation in the Lords. Spring Rice also received the Comptrollership of the Exchequer, worth around £2,000 per annum.

Theodosia died shortly Spring Rice's elevation to the Lords. In 1841 he married Mary Anne Marshall (1800–1889), daughter a wealthy Leeds industrialist. For the remainder of his life and career in the Lords, Monteagle continued to involve himself in politics, particularly the subjects that interested him most – financial policy, political economy and education. A major challenge to his tenants and the survival of his estates came during the Great Famine and he, along with his eldest son Stephen Edmund, exerted themselves with energy and zeal to counteract the worst ravages of the potato crop failure by organising public works schemes, famine relief, emigration schemes and by lobbying the government and Treasury for financial assistance. These efforts are well documented in the Monteagle Papers and there are many items relating to the famine period.

In addition to his active political life, Spring Rice / Monteagle was deeply interested in cultural and educational matters: he was, among others things, a commissioner of the state paper office, a trustee of the National Gallery, a member of the senate of the University of London and of the Queen's University in Ireland, and FRS and FGS. He was also a poet and contributed frequently to the *Edinburgh Review* (there are many letters to and from Macvey Napier and William Empson, editors of the *Edinburgh Review* within the collection).

He died in Ireland at the family seat of Mount Trenchard on 7 February 1866, and was buried in Shanagolden, County Limerick.

Stephen Edmund Spring Rice (1814 – 1865)

The Monteagle Papers contain a significant number of the personal papers of Thomas Spring Rice's eldest son Stephen Edmund. Some of these papers are incorporated with material relating to his father (mainly concerning the famine) and some are arranged independently. Stephen Edmund did not follow his father into active political life (although there was some speculation that he would stand for the liberal interest in Clonmel in the late 1830s), instead securing an official post as Deputy Chairman of the Board of Customs. He worked closely with his father in their famine relief schemes on

their estates during the late 1840s and it would appear that it was Stephen Edmund who took up most responsibility for this, as he was the family member most closely involved in estate administration from the 1830s. Stephen Edmund predeceased his father after dying on board the S.S. Tripoli in May 1865.

Thomas Spring Rice, 2nd Baron Monteagle of Brandon (1849 – 1926)

The early death of Stephen Edmund Spring Rice resulted in the family title being inherited by Thomas Spring Rice, Stephen Edmund's eldest son and grandson of the 1st Baron. Educated at Harrow and Trinity College Cambridge, the 2nd Baron (along with his guardian Octavius Knox) oversaw estate administration during the difficult 1870s and 1880s. He also became closely associated with Horace Plunkett (there are several items of correspondence with Plunkett) and was actively interested in the cooperative movement and education. Politically a Liberal Unionist, the second Lord Monteagle became involved with the group of southern aristocrats who came to advocate Dominion status for Ireland within the British Empire. Monteagle was concerned with efforts to avoid further conflict in Ireland following the Easter Rising and the end of the First World War and became a prominent member of the Irish Dominion League. This is demonstrated in the large number of papers relating to the Irish Peace Conference and the Irish Dominion League. A substantial number of other papers provide a detailed record of violent incidences in and around the Monteagle estates in Shangolden during the War of Independence and the Irish Civil War.

The Estates (incorporating the papers of Stephen Edward Rice (d. 1831))

According to John Bateman's *Great landowners of Great Britain and Ireland* (London, 1883) the Spring Rice / Monteagle family held a substantial portion of land in counties Limerick (around 6,500 acres) and Kerry (around 2,300 acres) worth approximately £6,130 in 1883. The principal seat of the estate was at Mount Trenchard, near Shanagolden in County Limerick. The National Library of Ireland holds a significant number of Monteagle estate papers. However, the range and scope of these papers are limited in comparison with similar collections with the majority of estate papers in the collection being the account books (along with some rentals) of Stephen Edward Rice, the father of Thomas Spring Rice. There are no deeds or leases within the Monteagle estate collection in the National Library and there is relatively little estate material covering the 1830s – 50s, the period when Thomas Spring Rice was landlord.

Despite this, however, the account books belonging to Stephen Edward Rice do provide a fairly complete collection of estate accounts and expenses from around 1790 – 1825. They also, almost incidentally, amount to being Stephen Edward's personal papers and they include many letters, personal expenses and details of his movements over these years. They are testimony to the efforts Stephen Edward made in estate management in order to make the estates profitable and to deal with the enormous debts he inherited from his father. Finally, there are also several items relating to the post-famine period, notably a series of detailed wages books that provide an interesting insight into the types of work done, and its cost, on an estate in the 1870s.

The Papers

The Monteagle Papers were acquired by the National Library in two major accessions, donated by Francis Spring Rice, 4th Baron Monteagle, during the 1930s. A number of smaller accessions were acquired in subsequent years. The principal classes of documents include loose correspondence (approximately 6,000 items), letter-books, account books and miscellaneous memoranda. In terms of chronology the papers mainly cover from 1790 until 1870 (with the majority from around 1825 – 50) but there are some earlier documents from the mid – 18th century and the papers of the 2nd Baron Monteagle are from the 20th century (mainly 1916 – 23). The loose correspondence and papers in the collection are contained in 24 archival boxes and there are around 100 bound volumes of letter-books, register books, estate account books and some rentals. Some of the loose correspondence and a section of the bound volumes in the Monteagle Papers are copied on microfilm and these should be used in the first instance. Papers on microfilm are indicated in this list. Broadly speaking, the papers are in very good condition with the only exceptions being several letter-books that contain badly damaged bindings. These are now undergoing conservation work and the damaged volumes are noted in this Collection List. Please note that Ms. 549 was unavailable for consultation this year because it was undergoing conservation work and it is not included in this list.

The earliest description of the Monteagle Papers can be found in F. A. Ward's list (NLI Special List 34) from April 1937. The majority of the Monteagle Papers have brief descriptions listed in R. J. Hayes, *Manuscript sources for the history of Irish civilisation* (Boston, 1965), iii, pp 406 – 8, in R. J. Hayes, *Manuscript sources for the history of Irish civilisation. First supplement 1965 – 1975* (Boston, 1979), i, p. 489 and in the card index in the Department of Manuscripts Reading Room. It should be noted, however, that the descriptions in the Hayes catalogues are often inaccurate. A calendar (NLI Special List 293) of Ms. 13, 400 (items relating to emigrants from the Monteagle estates after the famine) was completed by S. C. O'Mahony of Limerick Archives in 1984.

Some of the Monteagle remain private and are held by the Monteagle family. Other letters by Thomas Spring Rice (later 1st Baron Monteagle) are contained in various other collections throughout Britain and Ireland – see the National Register of Archives for further details.

Arrangement

Some attempts have been made in the past to sort and arrange the Monteagle Papers. However, it would appear that this was undertaken at different times, and with different methods, with the consequence that the bulk of the collection (Mss 13, 345 – 417) has been organised in three different ways. Firstly, it would seem that the original intention was to arrange the correspondence alphabetically by correspondent (Mss 13, 345 – 9). This is then followed by a series of memoranda and notes made by Spring Rice on various topics (Mss 13, 350 – 65). Finally, the collection returns to correspondence, this time arranged by year, c. 1816-1920 (Mss 13, 366 – 417). The other part of the

collection (Mss 501 – 605G) is made up of over 100 volumes of letter-books, estate records and accounts.

Since the Monteagle Papers had already been assigned manuscript numbers it placed constraints on any new system of description and arrangement, particularly in light of the comments above. The method adopted here was to arrange this collection list by the career of Thomas Spring Rice (subdivided into the various offices he held in government) and to have separate sections to cover papers relating to the other major members of the Monteagle family and to the estates. The papers relating to Thomas Spring Rice (1st Baron) are further subdivided, where appropriate, into type of document, that is, letter-books, notebooks and correspondence. As described above the notebooks and letter-books of Stephen Edward Rice have been incorporated into the estate papers section primarily because they relate so closely to estate business and administration.

Assessment

Each of the smaller sections of the Monteagle Papers has an importance and use for historians in their own right. The papers relating to Stephen Edward Rice and the Monteagle estates c. 1790 – 1825 give a detailed local account of estate administration and finances. Similarly the papers of Thomas Spring Rice, 2nd Baron Monteagle, provide insights into the efforts made by some of the southern aristocracy to reach a compromise and a place within the new Ireland after 1916, particularly in the papers relating to the Irish Dominion League. The papers of the 2nd Baron Monteagle could also provide the basis for a local case study of the impact of the War of Independence and the Civil War on an estate and surrounding area.

Yet it is the political papers of Thomas Spring Rice (1st Baron) that form, by far, the most important component of the Monteagle Papers. Spring Rice was an important political figure whose career straddled both local politics in Limerick and the world of high politics in Westminster. Spring Rice's connection with a range of local figures in Ireland (and later in Cambridge) was matched by his close association with the Whig establishment in London. His life coincided with some of the major political campaigns of the nineteenth century and he was heavily involved in the debates over Catholic emancipation and Repeal of the Act of Union. He was also one of the few Irishmen to hold high office in the first half of the nineteenth century and was, among other things, colonial secretary and Chancellor of the Exchequer. His papers provide a detailed record of his role in government administration and some of the key political events of the period, such as the formation of George Canning's government in 1827 or the dismissal of Lord Melbourne's government in 1834 are closely documented here. Therefore the Monteagle Papers have an importance beyond Ireland and they are a vital collection in understanding British, as well as Irish, political history in the nineteenth century.

Bibliographical References

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Samuel Lewis, *A topographical dictionary of Ireland* (1837)

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I. Newbould, *Whiggery and reform, 1830–41* (1990)

M. R. O'Connell (Ed.), *The correspondence of Daniel O'Connell* (1972 – 1980)

Ellis Archer Wasson, 'Rice, Thomas Spring, first Baron Monteagle of Brandon (1790–1866)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (2004)
[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/26179>]

I. Papers of Thomas Spring Rice, 1st Baron Monteagle of Brandon (1790 – 1866)

I.i. University and early political career of Thomas Spring Rice

- Ms. 605 B Notebook belonging to Thomas Spring Rice containing a selection of poetry written while he was a student at Trinity College Cambridge. Includes: ‘Columbus: a poem’, ‘Souvenirs’ and ‘To Aubrey and Mary’; 45 pp
c. 1812
- Ms. 13, 351 Manuscript copy of speech made by Thomas Spring Rice in the House of Commons following his motion that the Commons resolve itself ‘into a committee of the whole house to enquire into the conduct of Chief Baron O’Grady.’ (Lord Chief Baron Standish O’Grady, 1st Viscount Guillamore (1766 – 1840)); 32 pp
17 June 1823
- Ms. 13, 353 Draft manuscript entitled ‘Strictures on the debt, revenue and financial resources of Ireland’ given to Thomas Spring Rice by the author, the Right Honourable Sir John Newport MP. Manuscript contains errors, deletions and additional information / corrections; 26 pp
Undated (c. 1811)

I.ii. In government: Thomas Spring Rice as Under-Secretary at the Home Office in the Canning and Goderich administrations (1827 – 8)

I.ii.1. Letter book

- Ms. 548
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415) Letter book of Thomas Spring Rice containing copies of letters to various correspondents. The first part of this volume follows the period of Thomas Spring Rice’s appointment as under-secretary in the at the Home Office in Goderich’s (Frederick John Robinson, 1st Viscount Goderich and 1st Earl of Ripon – hereafter Lord Goderich) short-lived government. The letters are mainly to William Lamb (2nd Viscount Melbourne from July 1828; hereafter Lord Melbourne), Irish chief-secretary, and Henry Petty-Fitzmaurice, 3rd Marquess of Lansdowne (hereafter Lord Lansdowne), Home Office minister and they mostly relate to law and order in Ireland. In particular, they refer to agrarian disturbances in Tipperary, violence associated with Orange parades and the reform of the administration of law and order is frequently discussed. There is also reference made to the Irish press and the final letters (c. Dec. 1827 – Jan. 1828) provide Spring Rice’s perspective, writing to Lamb, of the final days of the Goderich government. Includes copies of some correspondence between William Lamb and Lord Lansdowne.

The letters from 1829 are to correspondents including Lord Lansdowne, Lord Stanley, Bishop Doyle (see below), Sir John Newport, Robert Peel, John O'Connell, James Abercrombie and Richard Hobart Fitzgibbon, 3rd Earl of Clare (hereafter Lord Clare). These letters deal with the early stages of the post-Catholic Emancipation world and discuss issues like the general state of politics, the Whig party and the poor laws. Also included is a copy of the resolutions of the meeting organised by Spring Rice and Sir John Newport to oppose the 'new taxes' on Irish distillers and the press, proposed in the budget on 1830.

There is no index in this volume. Letters are arranged chronologically, with details of the recipient in the left-hand margin. Some letters are marked private or secret. The chronology of this volume is not continuous - the letters are constant between July 1827 – January 1828 but infrequent between January 1829 and November 1830; c. 150 pp
July 1827 – November 1830

Thomas Spring Rice to Dr Doyle, 26 April 1829

'I fear you are somewhat of an heretic (sic) on the poor law question but you must not misconstrue me on that important point. I never will argue against the poor laws if it can be shewn that their establishment would be for the benefit of the poor themselves. It is that I doubt. The prosperity of the bulk of the people must depend on the profitable demand for labour and I cannot see that the poor laws tend to augment the market for labour in any respect ...'

I.ii.2. General correspondence and papers

Ms. 13, 368 (Papers relating to the ministerial crisis of 1827 following the death of Canning)

Ms. 13, 368 /1 Letters to and from Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents, including Henry Brougham, William Wentworth Fitzwilliam, 2nd Earl Fitzwilliam (British title) (hereafter Lord Fitzwilliam) and Prince William Frederick, the 2nd Duke of Gloucester (hereafter Duke of Gloucester), mostly relating to the death of George Canning (Prime Minister). Also includes several newspaper clippings relating to the controversial appointment of John Charles Herries as chancellor of the exchequer in August - September 1827; 16 items
1827

- Ms. 13, 368 /2 Two letters from Thomas Spring Rice to 'his sister' and William Empson regarding political manoeuvres following the death of Lord Canning; 2 items
1827
- Ms. 13, 368 /3 Miscellaneous documents, including 'Certificate of the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, formerly minister of St. John's, Glasgow, now Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of St. Andrews' and notes from parliamentary speeches in 1827; 4 items
1827
- Ms. 13, 368 /4 Mainly letters from Henry Brougham to Thomas Spring Rice on politics, the state of the government after the death of Canning and Irish legal appointments, including a reference to Daniel O'Connell. Also includes letters from other correspondents such as George Hamilton Gordon, 4th Earl of Aberdeen (hereafter Lord Aberdeen) and Frederick Conway, editor of the Dublin Evening Post, on politics and various matters; 14 items
1827
- Ms. 13, 368 /5 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including John William Ponsonby, styled Viscount Duncannon (hereafter Lord Duncannon) and later 4th Earl of Bessborough (from 1844), J. N. Fazakerly, the Duke of Gloucester, Henry Richard Fox, 3rd Baron Holland (hereafter Lord Holland), Baron Grenville and Robert Grant, mostly relating to politics and changes to the government following the death of Canning; 12 items
1827
- Ms. 13, 368 /6 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents, including Sir John Newport, Joseph Hume and John Singleton Copley, Baron Lyndhurst, about politics, foreign affairs and patronage following the death of Lord Canning. Also includes a letter from John O'Connell (Daniel's brother) congratulating Spring Rice on his appointment as under-secretary at the Home Office and a letter from Henry Howard regarding historical research in French archives relating to General d'Ossune who served in Limerick during the Williamite wars; 16 items
1827
- Ms. 13, 368 /7 Mostly correspondence between Daniel O'Connell and Thomas Spring Rice* regarding legal appointments and patronage. Includes a letter from Daniel O'Connell to his brother John, forwarded, with a note from John, to Spring Rice. Also contains correspondence between Spring Rice and the Lord Chancellor regarding the same issues; 9 items

1827

*The letters from Daniel O'Connell are printed in M. R. O'Connell (Ed.), *The correspondence of Daniel O'Connell* (Dublin, 1974), vol. 3, nos. 1398, pp 331-2; 1421, p. 351; 1437, p. 363; 1438, p. 364; 1445, p. 369-71

- Ms. 13, 368 /8 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Joseph Planter, Lord Stanley and Richard, Marquess Wellesley. Subjects include the state of the government, patronage, the Catholic Question, the state of County Tipperary and foreign affairs. Also contains a letter with an illegible signature regarding inland navigation in Ireland and a (misplaced?) letter from John Hind to Thomas Spring Rice dated Cambridge, 6 July 1833 relating to patronage; 18 items
1827; 1833
- Ms. 13, 368 /9 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents, including Henry William Paget, 1st Marquess of Anglesey (hereafter Lord Anglesey), Lord Lansdowne and William Empson on various issues including politics and Scottish church affairs. Some signatures illegible; 13 items
1827
- Ms. 13, 368 /10 Letters to Henry Brougham from Thomas Miller, J. A. Smart and Andrew Thomson (3 letters) relating to Scottish church patronage. Some pages torn; 5 items
c. 1827
- Ms. 13, 368 /11 Letters from William Lamb (later Lord Melbourne), Irish chief secretary, to Thomas Spring Rice. Contains a large number of short letters acknowledging receipt of post / personal matters but some contain more detailed accounts of politics and Irish affairs. These letters discuss the proclamation fund and newspaper subsidies, the appointment of chancellor, patronage for Catholics and Lord Lansdowne's decision regarding grants for the Kildare Place Society, the Society for Discountenancing Vice and the Belfast Institution (Lamb to Spring Rice, 18 Nov 1827: 'they are questions in the present state of this country too much connected with the disputes which agitate it.'). Other letters relate to the state of County Tipperary and simultaneous meetings held by the Catholic Association on Sunday 13 January 1828 (see below); 39 items
1827 – 8

William Lamb to Thomas Spring Rice, 4 Jan 1828

‘... nothing can be more unfair or ungracious than that they should assume a stronger tone towards us, than they did towards the former government. However, I am clearly of [the] opinion, that they should not be interfered with in any way – if any breach of the public peace takes place, it is upon their own heads.’

Ms. 13, 368 /12 Letters from Thomas Spring Rice to William Lamb, and 1 reply (copy) dated 4 Sept. 1827, on a range of subjects including the state of the government, Irish affairs, patronage and personal matters. Also includes a copy of a letter regarding an interview with King George IV over changes in the ministry and the appointment of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Finally, there is a letter relating to the proclamation fund and the government’s influence on the Irish press (see below); 9 items
Sept – Oct 1827

William Lamb to Thomas Spring Rice, 12 Sept 1827 (copy)

‘... the publication of the proclamations is in fact the mode which the government possesses of influencing the press.’

I.iii. In opposition: Thomas Spring Rice during the government of the Duke of Wellington (1828 – 30)

I.iii.1. Letter book

Ms. 552
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415) Letter book of Thomas Spring Rice containing copies of letters to various correspondents, over a fragmented time period, including his father, Archbishop Murray, William Empson, Lord Anglesey, Lord Francis Leveson-Gower (1st Earl of Ellesmere from 1846), John O’Connell, Lord Killeen, the Shannon Commissioners, Sir Matthew Barrington, amongst others. The letters relate to personal matters, Catholic emancipation / state of Ireland (1828), relations with constituents in Limerick, Shannon navigation and tithe arrears. A large proportion of the letters in the volume are to Stephen Collis (Monteagle estate agent) relating to estate management, fisheries at Foynes, and their response to the famine on the estate and in County Limerick. The volume also contains a letter from Lord Lansdowne to Stephen Edward Rice relating to Thomas’ possible move to India in 1828 as well as a letter from Maurice Fitzgerald, 18th Knight of Kerry (hereafter Knight of Kerry) to Monteagle regarding a legal dispute.

There is no index and letters are arranged in chronologically, with details of the recipient in the left-hand margin. The letters are mainly copied onto the right page on one side only. Some letters are marked

private or confidential; c. 100 pp
1828; 1841 – 3; 1845 – 9

I.iii.2. Correspondence and papers: the Catholic Question and politics (chiefly 1828 – 30 but incorporating items c. 1810 – 50)

- Ms. 578 Volume containing miscellaneous notes on the administration of justice in / the state of Ireland in the 1820s, the poor in Ireland and the Scottish clergy. Also includes an invitation to a dinner, chaired by Prince Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, held to mark the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts (1828). Notes at the front and back of the volume; c. 25 pp
c. 1828
- Ms. 13, 345 Letters from Thomas Spring Rice to Bishop Doyle ('JKL') and one letter from Bishop Doyle to Thomas Spring Rice regarding Catholic Emancipation, politics and education. Also included: extract from the Bishop of Killala's speech in the House of Lords, 13 March 1793 and incomplete letter from W.J. Fitzpatrick to Thomas Spring Rice regarding work on his biography on Doyle, published later as *The life, times and correspondence of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Doyle, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin* (2 vols, Dublin, 1861). Also enclosed are 5 envelopes; 13 items
Not dated; 1822 – 9; 1858
- Thomas Spring Rice to Bishop Doyle, 13 Sept. 1829.
- 'I am not sure whether I had an opportunity of congratulating you since our Emancipation. If I have not done so accept my warmest congratulations and believe me that no one rejoices more heartily that we no longer correspond as protestant and Catholic but as Irishmen and fellow Christians.'
- Ms. 13, 350 Notes and extracts from legislation and parliamentary debates on church-state issues, ordered numerically and arranged thematically. Refers to: Church of Ireland / England legislation; the Ecclesiastical Titles Act; Catholic Bishops' and the Veto controversy and list of signatures of Catholic Bishops to pastoral letters and public documents; Catholic Emancipation; newspaper extract of Orange Order response to 'papal aggression' c. 1851; c. 25 items
c. 1809 – 51
- Ms. 13, 355 Documents on education and the Kildare Place Society. Bundle also includes miscellaneous items relating to the Irish Poor Law, Irish population; c. 65 items

c. 1820 – 55

- Ms. 13, 356 Notes titled 'Memorandum Orange Lodges', composed of extracts from parliamentary speeches (1813 – 27) relating to the Orange Order made by, amongst others, James Abercromby, Henry Bathurst, 3rd Earl Bathurst, George Canning, Henry Goulburn, John Newport, Henry Parnell and Robert Peel; 2 copies
c. 1813 – 27
- Ms. 13,359 Long memorandum by James Carlile (1784 – 1854), Presbyterian minister at Scots' Church, Dublin, entitled 'Observations on the state of religious parties in Great Britain and Ireland and the principles on which the British government should deal with them'; 65 pp
Undated
- Ms. 13, 362 /1 Correspondence between Sir John Newport and Dr. Milner, Archbishop John Thomas Troy, Bishop John Power, William Roscoe and Philip Meadows Taylor (Liverpool merchant) regarding Catholic Emancipation and the Veto controversy. Also included is a note to Lord Monteagle from George Milward, dated 31 March 1852, stating that the above correspondence has been enclosed as 'promised', thus explaining the provenance of these letters in the Monteagle papers; 23 items
Undated; 1808 – 13; 1852
- Ms. 13, 362 /2 Further correspondence between Sir John Newport and Bishop John Power regarding the Catholic Question / Veto. Also includes correspondence of Thomas Spring Rice with variety of correspondents about the Catholic Question and Spring Rice's pamphlet, 'Letters to Lord Liverpool on the Catholic Claims'; 13 items
1814 – 27
- Ms. 13, 362 /3 Miscellaneous documents, mostly drafts and notes, relating to the Catholic Question and church affairs in Ireland. Includes printed letter on the Veto by 'Justinus', dated Waterford, 14 December 1813. Several items torn; 27 items
c. 1813 – 35
- Ms. 13, 362 /4 Miscellaneous documents on the Catholic Question and church affairs, mainly extracts from parliamentary speeches and other works; 9 items
c. 1810 - 30
- Ms. 13, 367 /1 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including J. Burke, Henry Conyngham, 1st Marquess Conyngham, Thomas

Denman, 1st Baron Denman (hereafter Lord Denman), Henry Wyndam-Quin, 2nd Earl of Dunraven, George Canning, J. H. Fazakerly, Charles Vereker, 2nd Viscount Gort, Henry Goulburn, Robert Grant, Lord Grenville and William Huskisson. Subjects include law and order in Limerick City, personal matters, patronage, elections and the Catholic question. Also enclosed is a copy of 'Mr Huskisson's letter to a constituent' (1814) regarding the corn laws and an undated (draft?) letter to 'Dearest Mary Anne' from her 'sister'; 19 items
Undated; 1814 – 29

Ms. 13, 367 /2 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents: P. Morton, Robert Peel, William Plunket, Daniel O'Connell*, M. Shawe and Charles Williams Wynn. Subjects include the Catholic question, education, emigration and the impact of the 1826 general election. Also enclosed is a printed letter from Dr. O'Shaughnessy, Catholic Bishop of Killaloe, to his clergy in which he thanks the King, the government and Protestant benefactors for their support during the food shortages of 1822; 12 items
1822 – 6

*The letters from Daniel O'Connell are printed in M. R. O'Connell (Ed.), *The correspondence of Daniel O'Connell* (Dublin, 1973), vol. 2, nos. 869, pp287-8; 973, pp 403-4.

Ms. 13, 369 /1 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Henry Brougham, Ulick John de Burgh, 1st Marquess of Clanricarde (hereafter Lord Clanricarde), Joan, Viscountess Canning, A. Blake, [James?] Abercromby, William Empson and Bishop Doyle. Subjects include, personal matters, the Catholic question, education in Ireland, the peerage for George Canning's wife, and the ordnance survey. Bundle also includes several letters from his father, Stephen Edward Rice, and one of his sisters, as well as a letter from William Bentinck, Governor of India, regarding Spring Rice's possible appointment as Bentinck's secretary in India; 23 items
1828

Ms. 13, 369 /2 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including the Duke of Gloucester, Lord Francis Leveson-Gower, Sir James Graham, Edmond Henry Pery, 1st Earl of Limerick (hereafter Lord Limerick), Charles William Wentworth Fitzwilliam (styled Viscount Milton) and others, mostly relating to the formation of the Duke of Wellington's administration in January 1828. Also includes a letter from Andrew Halliday regarding Spring Rice's possible appointment as secretary to William Bentinck in India and a letter from Viscount Milton asking where, besides Killarney, to visit in Ireland when on

holiday. In addition, there is a letter from N. Gould regarding the state of Galway; 15 items
1828

Ms. 13, 369 /3 Mainly copies of correspondence relating to Viscountess Canning, the granting of a pension to her, and her public dispute with William Huskisson after his acceptance of office in the Duke of Wellington's administration. Bundle also includes anonymous notes about Westmeath elections and notes, with parts missing, relating to foreign policy and tensions between France and Turkey; 8 items
1828

Ms. 13, 369 /4 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Marquess Wellesley, C. W. Wynn, Lord Stanley, J. M. Philips and Sir Henry Parnell, mostly relating to the collapse of the Goderich / formation of the Wellington governments but also to the Catholic question and O'Connell's election for County Clare (see below). Also includes a further letter from William Bentinck regarding the possible appointment of Thomas Spring Rice as his secretary in India; 10 items
1828

Lord Stanley to Thomas Spring Rice, Turnbridge Wells, 30 July
1828.

'O'Connell is making a fool of himself and playing a bad game – will he try to take his seat next session? I suppose he must ...'

Sir Henry Parnell to Thomas Spring Rice, 1 October 1828.

'Although Ireland is in a frightful state, so long as the granting of the Catholic Question is withheld, one has the consolation of thinking that the progress of discord and danger is highly beneficial. If the present state of things is not sufficient to induce ministers to assemble parliament and settle the question, it only shows that it ought still to get worse in order to bring them to their senses. I do not claim that the Catholic population will take up arms this year, but if another session passes away ... I feel certain there will be a simultaneous rising and that there will be no resisting it ...'

Ms. 13, 369 /5 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various friends and acquaintances about his possible appointment as secretary to William Bentinck, governor of India. Correspondents include William Bentinck, Bishop Doyle, Maria Edgeworth, William Empson and Lord Limerick. Also includes a memorandum recording the details of the proposed appointment 'furnished to Mr W. M. Torrens; 25

items
1828

Ms. 13, 370 /1 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Henry Brougham, Lord Fitzwilliam, Robert Grant, Bernard Edward Howard, the 12th Duke of Norfolk, John O'Connell, Lord Stanley, C. W. Wynn and others. The letters mainly relate to politics, particularly to the passage of the Catholic Relief Act and events associated with it, such as the recall of Lord Anglesey. The folder also includes some discussion of Cork city politics (O'Connell) and a letter from Macvey Napier to Spring Rice in relation to the *Edinburgh Review*. Also included are notes by Spring Rice on Catholic Emancipation and its effects; 15 items

C. W. Wynn to Thomas Spring Rice, 28 Jan 1829

'Your news [re. plan for Catholic Relief] is such as I confess, I can hardly give credence to ... unless it is one of those undigested projects which the Duke throws out every now and then, merely from his want of knowledge to enable him to anticipate objections which as soon as they are divulged occur to every body else.'

Ms. 13, 370 /2 Miscellaneous items including one unsigned letter, a copy of letter from Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington (hereafter Duke of Wellington) to the Rev. D. Campbell and one damaged letter (fragile) from William Henry to Mr Dalton. There is also one letter from Thomas Spring Rice to 'My Lord' (unidentified) in relation to Catholic emancipation; 4 items
1829

Ms. 13, 370 /3 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from a range of correspondents including Lord Anglesey, Alexander Baring, Sir Richard Bourke, Charles Brownlow, Bishop Doyle, Sir Francis Freeling and the Duke of Gloucester. The letters relate to a number of subjects including Catholic emancipation, the state of the poor in Ireland / poor laws, patronage, postage and the early campaign for a Repeal of the Act of Union; 15 items
1829 – 30

Ms. 13, 370 /4 Letters from William Empson to Thomas Spring Rice, mostly concerning personal matters (including the death of Spring Rice's sister) but with some discussion of politics, the Catholic question, literary and legal affairs. Empson also encloses several letters; 14 items
Undated; 1830

Ms. 13, 370 /5 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from a number of correspondents including Lord Limerick, David Malcomson, John Musgrave (see below), Sir John Newport (several) and Lord Northampton, relating to the campaign against the ‘new taxes’ of 1830, Repeal, the change of government, the poor laws and local politics in Limerick and Waterford; 15 items
1830

John Musgrave to Thomas Spring Rice, 27 Nov 1830

‘... the feeling which is extending itself steadily against the Union with Great Britain will lead to the most disastrous consequences. An attempt will perhaps be made to imitate the Belgians as it is evident the elements of revolution are more abundantly scattered in Ireland than in any other country in Europe, there being little connection or sympathy between the several orders of society; and between the most important of those orders a decided hostility. The results of the popular election show that any disturbances here would soon become a contest between property and poverty.’

Ms. 13, 370 /6 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from a number of correspondents, including William Vesey Fitzgerald (28 pp), John O’Connell (regarding Repeal - see below), Robert Peel, Lord Stanley, the Marquess Wellesley, C. W. Wynn and others. The letters concern a number of topics including Repeal, taxation, the apothecaries of Ireland, personal matters, the poor laws and patronage. Also included is a report by the Waterford Chamber of Commerce to the Commissioners of Revenue Inquiry, London, regarding improving Mail routes; 12 items
1830

John O’Connell to Thomas Spring Rice, 20 Dec 1830

‘He [Daniel O’Connell – brother] may, in my opinion, have used his influence and talents to much better purpose for his country and his family than in exciting the anti-Union feeling he has done.’

Ms. 13, 370 /7 Several letters to Thomas Spring Rice and others from various correspondents – signatures illegible / not given; 5 items
c. 1830

Ms. 13, 370 /8 Copies of several letters written by Thomas Spring Rice to G. R. Dawson, Lord Melbourne, the Duke of Wellington and one unidentified recipient. The letters relate to bills for reforming Irish grand juries, the sub-letting and vestry acts, the death of William Huskisson and the select committee enquiry into the poor in Ireland;

- 4 items
1830 –1
- Ms. 13, 370 /9 Two letters by people connected with Thomas Spring Rice: one letter from Thomas Brown to Sir John Newport regarding taxes on legacies and a letter to William Empson from an unidentified correspondent; 2 items
1830
- Ms. 13, 370 /10 Letters and associated papers sent to Thomas Spring Rice from David Malcomson of Portlaw, John Carroll (Limerick) and other merchants from different parts of Ireland (Ballina, Belfast, Cork and Tralee). The letters and papers (mostly accounts and statistics) relate to trade, including amounts and types of items imported / exported from Waterford and elsewhere, tonnage of ships and mail coach routes; 19 items
1829 – 30
- Ms. 13, 370 /11 Correspondence and papers mainly relating to education. Includes letters concerning the Glasgow Educational Society / Scottish education, the Dargan Industrial Institute, the University of London (several letters from Henry Warburton to Thomas Spring Rice) and the Agricultural School in Galway (Lord Clanricarde to Spring Rice). The folder also includes letters from the Archbishop of Dublin regarding the Irish Education Board and there are several items pertaining to the education of the poor in Ireland and elsewhere (including letters from W. E. Gladstone, Lord Francis Leveson Gower and Thomas Wyse on the same). One letter, from Superintendent Sandes (Trinity College Dublin) to Thomas Spring Rice, relates to the importance of teaching other languages at university, particularly French, German, Italian and Spanish. There is a copy of Spring Rice's reply in which he states that in his opinion only French, German and Italian should be taught.
- Also includes a letter from Lord Monteagle to Sir Robert Peel in connection with a speech the latter made in the House of Commons in 1849 that made Monteagle's 'blood boil'; c. 70 items
c. 1830 – 55
- Ms. 13, 370 /12 Various letters and documents relating to the Church of Ireland and the Catholic Church, with several items, including a long letter from Thomas Spring Rice to the Bishop of London, regarding church rates. Includes letters from Lord Duncannon and Sir John Newport to Spring Rice. Also includes 'Observations on the Church Temporalities in Ireland Bill March 1833' (c. 33 pp) and notes made by Spring Rice from various works including 'Extracts from Burke's

correspondence relating to Maynooth, 1794 – 5'; 26 items
(some items damaged)
c. 1833 – 45

- Ms. 13, 370 /13 Letters and papers relating to the Provincial Bank of Ireland and the chancellor of the exchequer (Henry Goulburn). Includes letters to Goulburn and the Duke of Wellington from James Marshall (secretary at the Provincial Bank) as well as letters to Thomas Spring Rice (who appears to have also represented the Provincial Bank) from Goulburn and others. Also includes 'Narrative of the proceedings in parliament relating to English and Irish Banking Act' (7 pp); c. 30 items
1829 – 30

Liii.3. Correspondence and papers: miscellaneous items (1828 – 30)

- Ms. 594 Printed student's journal / diary with handwritten entries, probably written by Thomas Spring Rice, containing details of travels in London and southern England, as well as discussing parliamentary business; 12 pp (of written notes)
1828 – 9
- Ms. 584 Notebook, probably belonging to Thomas Spring Rice, containing nineteenth century transcripts of drafts of parliamentary bills proposed in 1652 to rectify irregularities and abuses in the administration of law in various English courts; c. 200 pp
Not dated – watermark dated 1830
- Ms. 13, 354 Documents entitled 'Memorandum on Civil List, November 7' (15pp), containing arguments submitted to cabinet calling for a select committee on the civil list, and 'New arrangement of the Civil List' (27 pp); 2 items
Undated
- Ms. 13,360 List of 'Debates on motions relative to criminal laws' (10 April 1770 – 28 April 1826); 11 pp
c. 1826 – 7

Liv. The Whig governments' of the 1830s

Liv.1. Secretary at the Treasury (1830 – 4): Correspondence and papers (covering parliamentary reform and election for Cambridge)

- Ms. 13, 371 /1 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents, including Lord Anglesey, Sir John Byng, Maria Edgeworth (see

below), William Empson, Maurice Fitzgerald - regarding elections and the influence of Daniel O'Connell - Charles Grant and the Duke of Gloucester. Other subjects include personal matters, politics, and the state of Ireland. Additionally, there are letters from Thomas Chalmers regarding the printing of bibles and E. Ellice about French maps; 14 items
1831

Maria Edgeworth to Thomas Spring Rice, 'Monday night', 1831.

'Dear Sir,

Enclosed are some facts which I wish poor Paddy knew which would open his eyes to his true interests and show him how Mr O'Connell is misleading him – poor fellow! His eyes have been half opened by the run on the banks. Open them completely by your next speech on Irish affairs, or on the dissolution of the Union.'

Ms. 13, 371 /2 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Charles Greville, Lord Grey, Chief Baron Joy, Lord Limerick, George William Fredrick Howard (styled Viscount Morpeth and later seventh Earl of Carlisle (1848) – hereafter Lord Morpeth), John Musgrave and Thomas Wyse (regarding Repeal). Subjects include personal matters, politics and timber duty. Also includes a letter from Henry Hallam advising Spring Rice to send his son, Stephen, to Trinity College Cambridge a year early: 'he is becoming a fine, intelligent young man.'

The folder also includes several letters from D. Malcomson, Clonmel, chiefly relating to the state of Ireland but also to the linen trade, the collection of the O'Connell fund and the possible establishment of a temperance society in Clonmel. One letter contains draft reply from TSR; 15 items
1831

Ms. 13, 371 /3 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents, including N. W. Senior, Spencer Joshua Alwyne Compton (2nd Marquess of Northampton – hereafter Lord Northampton), J. Pond, T. Sandes – regarding the franchise for T.C.D. – Lord Stanley, Marquess Wellesley and C. W. Wynne, on a range of topics. There are also five letters from E. G. Stanley (styled Lord Stanley, later 14th Earl of Derby – hereafter Lord Stanley) relating to, amongst others issues, patronage and the behaviour of Henry Joy & John Doherty at Dublin Castle. Additionally, there are five letters from Daniel O'Connell to TSR, three of which are included in the O'Connell *Correspondence*, iv, no. 1807, p. 315; no. 1812, p. 325; no. 1817, p. 329. Two brief

letters are not included (see below); 21 items
1831

Daniel O'Connell to Thomas Spring Rice, Parliament St., 4 July 1831

'My dear Sir,

I send enclosed with this a memorial of Eusebius McGillicuddy of Tralee. I beg of you to have a civil answer sent as soon as convenient. Beyond civility I fear nothing is likely to be done for him but if it were competent to do anything for him, it could not be done for a more deserving person.

I have the honour etc'

Daniel O'Connell

Daniel O'Connell to Thomas Spring Rice, 22 Parliament St., 13
October 1831

'My dear Sir,

I enclose you the memorial of Thomas Egan. His statement of facts can certainly be proved by the most unquestionable evidence. If there be nothing else in the case it really appears to deserve much consideration.

I have the honour etc'

Daniel O'Connell

Ms. 13, 371 /4 Copies of letters from Thomas Spring Rice to the Lord Chief Baron (Henry Joy) regarding the Dublin Society, to Sir John Newport about parliamentary and foreign affairs and to Lord Stanley relating to Irish estimates and government business. There is also part of a letter from Howe Peter Browne, 2nd Marquess of Sligo (hereafter Lord Sligo) with a draft reply relating to the Board of Works by Spring Rice on the back; 4 items
1831

Ms. 13, 371 /5 Letters from people associated with Thomas Spring Rice to various people: Lord Stanley to Daniel O'Connell (see below), Charles Gordon Lennox, 5th Duke of Richmond and 5th Duke of Lennox (hereafter Duke of Richmond) to Viscount Sidthorpe and Lord Northampton to William Empson.

The letter from Stanley to O'Connell appears in the O'Connell *Correspondence*, iv, no. 1810, pp 315 – 6. The source given is a copy of the letter in the Earl Grey Papers; the original letter is contained in the Monteagle Papers; 3 items
1831

- Ms. 13, 372 /1 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from a range of correspondents including Lord Anglesey, Sir Francis Burdett, Sir Aubrey de Vere, Lord Duncannon and William Empson. The letters broadly relate to politics and specifically to the parliamentary reform bills, Ireland, patronage and Spring Rice's election for Cambridge in 1832. There are also some letters relating to the prospect of Spring Rice standing for election at Wolverhampton following the passage of the Parliamentary Reform Acts. The letters from Empson also relate to personal matters; 12 items
1832
- Ms. 13, 372 /2 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from a number of correspondents including Lord Grey, Joseph Harvey, Lord Holland and several people connected with Cambridge. The letters mostly relate to Spring Rice's election for Cambridge in 1832 and associated topics, particularly local patronage. Other letters relate to parliamentary business and the long letter from Harvey concerns Spring Rice's retirement from Limerick politics and the spread of cholera; 13 items
1832
- Ms. 13, 372 /3 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from several correspondents including Henry George Grey (styled Viscount Howick and later 3rd Earl Grey (1845)), E. J. Littleton, Thomas Musgrave, Sir John Newport (several, including one draft reply from Spring Rice) and Lord Northampton. Once again the letters relate chiefly to politics and Spring Rice's election for Cambridge (including several connected with local patronage). Other letters relate to the possible election of Spring Rice for Wolverhampton and colonial estimates (Howick). The letters from Newport concern the state of Ireland / tithes and soap / hemp duties; 22 items
1832 – 3
- Ms. 13, 372 /4 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from Lord Plunkett, the Duke of Richmond, Alexander Spearman, the Duke of Wellington and others, mostly relating to the Cambridge election and local patronage, as well as several items connected with Irish accounts (Plunkett) and French financial claims (Spearman). The letters from Wellington concern the purchase of estates; 16 items
1832

- Ms. 13, 372 /5 Mostly copies of miscellaneous letters from Thomas Spring Rice to William Empson, Sir H. Taylor, the Duke of Wellington and others. The folder also contains several items of correspondence to and from people connected with Thomas Spring Rice concerning the possibility of Spring Rice standing for election at Manchester and also to American / South Carolina affairs (this letter may have been sent to Spring Rice); 7 items
1832
- Ms. 13, 372 /6 Correspondence between people connected with Thomas Spring Rice including William Empson, E. J. Littleton, Thomas Musgrave, Lord Palmerston and others, mostly concerning Spring Rice's election for Cambridge and the possibility of his election for Wolverhampton after the Parliamentary Reform Act; 7 items
1832
- Ms. 13, 373 (Material specifically relating to the election of Thomas Spring Rice as MP for the borough of Cambridge in 1832.)
- Ms. 13, 373 /1 Draft of petition to the House of Commons from Cambridge Borough electors complaining of the right of college electors to vote in borough elections and the extent of the influence of the Vice-Chancellor of the university in the borough and his interference in the 1832 election (10 pp). Also includes an anonymous draft declamation for Trinity College Cambridge (14 pp); 2 items
1832
- Ms. 13, 373 /2 Draft of letter and address to the electors of Cambridge. Also includes draft of circular to the electors of Cambridge; 3 items
1832
- Ms. 13, 373 /3 Miscellaneous lists of voters in Cambridge. Includes: list of professors, a summary of canvassing books, a copy of list of electors offering support, electors' addresses and a list of names for 'Mr Rice to call upon.' Also includes a draft note to 'Macaulay', probably Thomas Babington Macaulay, asking him to write to any person he can influence on Spring Rice's behalf; 7 items
1832
- Ms. 13, 373 /4 Printed material relating to the Cambridge election of 1832, including posters, handbills, addresses and some editions of *Toby in Cambridge*, a satirical newspaper; c. 40 items
1832 – 3
- Ms. 13, 373 /5 Miscellaneous material relating to the 1832 Cambridge election and

local Cambridge affairs, including newspaper cuttings reporting the dinner held to mark the anniversary of Spring Rice's election and some accounts and petitions regarding local taxation and tithes; 7 items
1832 – 3

I.iv.2. Secretary for War and the Colonies (1834 – 5): Letter books

Ms. 546
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415) Letter book of Thomas Spring Rice containing copies of letters written to various correspondents, including the Duke of Wellington, Charles Grey (2nd Earl Grey – hereafter Lord Grey), Lord Stanley, Lord Lansdowne, Lord John Russell, Lord Melbourne, Lord Limerick, Lord Aberdeen and Lord Sligo. Together, the letters form a coherent set detailing the crisis in government and change of administration following King William IV's dismissal of Lord Melbourne's government. The letters also refer to colonial affairs and the transfer of the colonial ministry to the new government after Spring Rice gave up the seals of office. There is also a letter to Alexander Macdonnell relating to Belfast politics and a long, personal letter to Prof. Smyth, Cambridge, refuting his 'scandalous' attacks upon Spring Rice. Smyth was one of Spring Rice's tutors at Cambridge. All the letters were written in Hastings, Sussex. There is an alphabetical index and the letters are arranged chronologically. Some letters are marked private or confidential; 125 pp
November 1834 – January 1835

Ms. 550
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415) Letter book of Thomas Spring Rice as colonial minister, containing copies of letters to various individual correspondents including several letters to King William IV (and Sir Herbert Taylor, his private secretary), Lord Stanley, Lord Grey, Lord Northampton, Lord Lansdowne, Marquess Wellesley, Henry Brougham, 1st Baron Brougham and Vaux (hereafter Lord Brougham) Charles Grant, Sir James Graham, the Duke of Richmond, Lord Camden, Henry John Temple, 3rd Viscount Palmerston (hereafter Lord Palmerston), the Duke of Gloucester, Viscount Howick, Lord Sligo, General Bourke and various colonial soldiers and officials such as James Stephen. One letter is written by Richard Earle, from Spring Rice's dictation. The volume also includes a copy of letter from Spring Rice to Lord Sligo pasted into the volume.

The letters mostly relate to colonial affairs, particularly Canada and the West Indies (with reference to the state of the slaves in Jamaica and elsewhere), with discussion of other subjects including events in Tripoli, the state of the government, Ireland (including the Church of Ireland – see below) and patronage. The volume includes letters to

the King and Taylor concerning the dismissal of Melbourne's government and Spring Rice's retirement from the colonial office.

There is an alphabetical index at the back of the volume and letters are arranged in chronologically, with details of the recipient and the subject in the left-hand margin. Some letters are marked private or confidential. The binding of the volume is damaged; c. 180 pp
June – November 1834

Thomas Spring Rice to Lord Northampton, Colonial Office, 26 June 1834.

'I will never overthrow or diminish the efficiency of the Protestant Church of Ireland and still less of our establishment here. But sure I am that wealth nearly double to that which is possessed by British incumbents is a source of danger and not of safety to the Irish church. With respect to surplus the just appropriation is to provide for the Christian education of our people.'

I.iv.3. Secretary for War and the Colonies (1834 – 5): General correspondence and papers

- Ms. 13, 374 /1 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from Viscount Howick, colonial under-secretary, and Lord Stanley regarding colonial affairs. Particular subjects covered include retrenchment in the Indian Office in Canada, the appointment of a government agent in Liverpool for emigrants to North America, grants of land in Canada, secret service monies and other miscellaneous items and estimates; 7 items
1832 – 4
- Ms. 13, 374 /2 Letters to and from Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including the Duke of Gloucester, Lord Melbourne, Lord Stanley and William Empson on a range of subjects including the state of Ireland, the Sub-letting Act, and the grand jury bill. Several items relate to colonial affairs, including a memorandum about Canada (16pp). There is also a [copy?] letter from Thomas Spring Rice to Lord Stanley about the possible deployment of the yeomanry in the south of Ireland (see below); 11 items
Undated; 1831 – 3

Thomas Spring Rice to Lord Stanley, 3 January 1831

'All other remedies should in my mind be tried before this. Neither you nor Lord A. [Anglesey] can know of what spirit those men are

composed. You may force your Frankenstein but who will control the fiend when he comes forth?’

- Ms. 13, 374 /3 Two bundles of despatches between Thomas Spring Rice and Lord Sligo, Governor of Jamaica, enclosing private correspondence between Mr Earle, Thomas Spring Rice’s secretary, and Mr Burge, barrister and agent for the ‘Committee of Correspondence in Jamaica’ regarding the impact of the emancipation of slaves on the colony of Jamaica; 2 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 375 /1 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents, including John Charles Spencer, 3rd Viscount Althorp and 3rd Earl Spencer (hereafter Lord Althorp), Lord Anglesey, Charles Babbage, George William Frederick Villiers, 4th Earl of Clarendon (hereafter Lord Clarendon) and others, mostly relating to Cambridge affairs as well as patronage, the state of Ireland and grants made to Ireland since the Act of Union (Clarendon). A letter from G. B. King relates to seeking permission to import a telescope for an observatory in Cambridge; 12 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /2 Letters and notes to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Henry Maxwell, 6th Baron Farnham, William Empson, Edward Ellice, Maria Edgeworth, J. F. Fazackerly and George Ensor. The letters relate to a range of topics including Cambridge politics and affairs, personal matters, patronage and the poor laws; 11 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /3 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice, mostly from various constituents and contacts in Cambridge relating to the politics and affairs of that town. Also includes a note from Lord Grey who sends a paper from Sir Herbert Taylor, William IV’s private secretary; 10 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /4 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from Sir R. W. Horton, Rt. Hon. F. Jeffrey, Chief Baron Joy and others relating to the poor law report (Horton), Cambridge affairs, patronage, the Scottish church (Jeffrey) and the Dublin Society (Joy). Includes one draft reply from Spring Rice; 10 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /5 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including James Edward Harris, 2nd Earl of Malmesbury, Denis le Marchant and E.J. Littleton, who writes in relation to a disagreement with Lord Anglesey over promise to recommend to the treasury to grant £300 to

- the Ship Canal Committee in Dublin / Kingstown. He also discusses the arrival of Marquess Wellesley as Lord Lieutenant. Also included are several letters from constituents and Cambridge including G. Leapingswell who sends two Cambridge flags from the 'Ladies of Cambridge' and Thomas Madden, hatter, who asks for help with unpaid bills by students at Trinity College, Cambridge; 9 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /6 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from several correspondents including Lord Melbourne who writes in relation to the to the poor law commission and payment of grants to the police and the salaries of inspectors. Also included is a letter from John Parker, 1st Earl of Morley to Spring Rice (?) regarding the objects achieved by the Whig government since November 1830 and a letter from Charles Murrish, printer and engraver, regarding remuneration for services during the Cambridge election; 6 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /7 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from Sir John Newport relating to a wide range of topics including. These include: personal matters, the state of Ireland, impact of O'Connell and Repeal on the general election of 1832 in Waterford (particularly the impact on savings banks) and O'Connell's attitude to him ('I very well know my name is hateful to him'). Other letters relate to the role of Catholic priests in opposing Whitefeet, tithes and the payment of Catholic clergy and Marquess Wellesley as Lord Lieutenant; 5 items
1832 – 3
- Ms. 13, 375 /8 Notes from Lord Palmerston to Thomas Spring Rice with (brief) allusions to foreign policy and military affairs; 7 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /9 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Macvey Napier, the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Northampton, John O'Connell, Prof George Peacock, William Perceval and others. The subject range is diverse but several letters concern Repeal and Spring Rice's opposition to it. Several other letters relate to Cambridge matters while others refer to patronage and other subjects including publications; 13 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /10 Letters and associated papers from (Julian) Skrine to Thomas Spring Rice regarding music festival in Cambridge and other Cambridge affairs including the election, a public dinner in December 1833 (including one draft reply) and the possibility of painting the two sitting members for Cambridge in portrait; also includes a letter from

- A. E. Skrine regarding forwarding letters to Paris; 11 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /11 Letters from Professor W. Smyth to Thomas Spring Rice, mostly relating to personal and Cambridge college matters; 5 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /12 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Lord John Russell, Nassau Senior, Lord Stanley and others regarding patronage, Cambridge affairs, the poor laws and the factory commission / Edwin Chadwick (Senior). Also includes a long letter from Sir M. A. Shee relating to the Royal Academy; 11 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /13 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including J. W. Croker, Charles Wood, John Wood, the Duke of Wellington, Marquess Wellesley and others. The subject range is wide - ranging but mostly relates to Cambridge affairs / local patronage, taxation and parliamentary business (Croker, for example). One letter unsigned / part missing; 23 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /14 Copies of letters from Thomas Spring Rice to various correspondents including Bishop Doyle, Col. Burgoyne, George Ensor, Lord Stanley, Lord Althorp, the Bishop of London and others. The letters relate to the wide range of subjects that concerned Spring Rice, including the state of Ireland, excise laws, tolls and customs, Repeal, church reform and Cambridge affairs. The letter to the Bishop of London relates to the French Protestant Refugee Clergy Society and there is also possibly either Lord Melbourne or Lord Grey (identity not clear) regarding the yeomanry; 14 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /15 Two letters from Sir Herbert Taylor to Thomas Spring Rice regarding work and alterations on Windsor Castle; 2 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /16 Mainly letters and papers relating to Thomas Spring Rice's representation of Cambridge after 1832 including: a letter enclosing petition (not present) to parliament from bachelors and undergraduates of Cambridge in favour of the admission of dissenters; a printed petition of inhabitants of Cambridge against slavery; a letter from J. D. Fetch re window tax in Cambridge, with draft reply; a printed note re vacancy in the representation of Cambridge and a letter from J. P. Henslow regarding payment to the professors at Cambridge. There is also a letter from William George

- Spencer Cavendish, 6th Duke of Devonshire (hereafter Duke of Devonshire) to Spring Rice relating to an application to visit St. James's Palace, and a note from Spring Rice to the housekeeper at St. James's Palace regarding the same; 7 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /17 Miscellaneous documents relating to the Factory Act and working class conditions in England, including a printed petition of the woollen manufacturers of Gloucestershire opposing the terms of the act, wages' statistics and a letter from Edwin Chadwick (Poor Law Commission) about the Factory Commission; 8 items
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /18 Memorandum dated 24 February 1833: 'Despatches from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (the Marquess of Wellesley) to the secretary of state for the Home Department', marked secret and dated 31 January 1822; 1 item
1833
- Ms. 13, 375 /19 Legal and other papers relating to Thomas Spring Rice's Trusteeship of the estates of John Boyle, Cork, which Spring Rice placed in bond to Isabella and Robert Langrishe, Ely Place, Dublin. Includes a rental of the estates of the late John Boyle in County Cork, for the twelve and a half years ending May 1847; 10 items
(One item torn / part missing)
c. 1833 – 49
- Ms. 13, 376 /1
(Microfilm
P.8319A &
P.8430) 'Memorandum upon the establishment and present state of the Royal Artillery' (22 pp) by Sir James Kempton and a letter from Sir James Kempton to Edward Stanley enclosing above report; 2 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 376 /2
(Microfilm
P.8319A &
P.8430) Miscellaneous documents relating to various colonial issues, largely to Lower Canada but also to India and various West Indian islands. Also includes letters relating to Ionian affairs from Lord Nugent; c. 50 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 376 /3
(Microfilm
P.8319A &
P.8430) Material relating to the case of the Drummond family and their claims to indemnity under the convention with France. The French government of the early 1790s sequestered the Drummond family's land; c. 40 items
c. 1833 – 5
- Ms. 13, 376 /4
(Microfilm) Letter from Sir James Kempton to Thomas Spring Rice enclosing and returning confidential papers (notes / memoranda) relating to the

- P.8319A & P.8430) legislature of lower Canada; c. 40 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /1 (Microfilm P.8430) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from George Eden, Earl of Auckland (admiralty), mainly focussing on the state of politics and the approaching general election following the dismissal of Lord Melbourne's government; 11 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /2 (Microfilm P.8430) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents, including the Richard Whately (Archbishop of Dublin) and Col. Burgoyne, chiefly in relation to Spring Rice's speech on the Repeal of the Union. Other subjects include public works in Ireland, Cambridge university affairs, colonial matters and the corn laws. One letter (regarding the corn laws) contains a draft reply from Spring Rice; 14 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /3 (Microfilm P.8430) Several brief letters from Lord Brougham (Lord Chancellor) to Thomas Spring Rice on a number of topics; 8 items
Undated; 1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /4 (Microfilm P.8430) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents, including Henry Welbore Ellis, 2nd Viscount Clifden of Gowran and John Wilson Croker, mainly relating to national / Cambridge politics, particularly Spring Rice's speech on the Union and the dismissal of Lord Melbourne's government. Also includes a letter from Thomas Cooper in South Carolina regarding American politics. The letter from Clifden includes a draft reply from Spring Rice; 9 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /5 (Microfilm P.8430) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents, including Lord Denman, Sir Aubrey de Vere, John Hely-Hutchinson, 3rd Earl of Donoughmore, Lord Duncannon, Richard Earle (several) and Francis Egerton (formerly Francis-Leveson Gower), relating to politics, particularly electoral politics (including the possibility of Spring Rice representing Liverpool). Other subjects include the National Gallery, grand juries and patronage. The letters from Denman and Donoughmore include draft replies from Spring Rice; 15 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /6 (Microfilm P.8430) Several letters from William Empson to Thomas Spring Rice, mainly relating to politics (including the dismissal of Lord Melbourne's government) and personal affairs; 5 items
1834

- Ms. 13, 377 /7
(Microfilm
P.8430) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice to various correspondents, including the Duke of Gloucester, Viscount Howick and Robert Inglis, relating to colonial affairs (particularly to Canada & the West Indian colonies), Cambridge politics and university affairs, Spring Rice's speech on the Union and patronage. Several letters contain draft replies from Spring Rice; 19 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /8
(Microfilm
P.8430 &
P.8431) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice to various correspondents, including Baron Lyndhurst, T. B. Macaulay, Lord Melbourne, Sir John Newport and Constantine Henry Phipps, Earl Mulgrave, 1st Marquess of Normanby (hereafter Lord Normanby), relating to the colonial office, Cambridge affairs, the Church of Ireland and Spring Rice's speech on the Repeal of the Union. Also includes a note from Lord Melbourne regarding the Metropolitan University; 22 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /9
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including the O'Connor Don, Lord Palmerston, George Philips, William Pleydell Bouverie, 3rd Earl of Radnor, and the Duke of Richmond. The letters mainly relate to colonial affairs (including patronage) and politics, as well as containing items relating to Folkestone harbour and Cambridge. Several letters contain draft replies from Spring Rice. One item in French; 20 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /10
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters from George Peacock, mathematician and university reformer, to Thomas Spring Rice regarding Cambridge University affairs, politics (particularly dissenters' rights and the dismissal of the Melbourne government) and personal matters; 9 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /11
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents, including Lord John Russell and Lord Fitzroy Somerset, mainly regarding the University of Cambridge and dissenters' rights. Also includes some items relating to colonial affairs; 15 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /12
(Microfilm
P.8431) Three long letters from Lord Sligo to Thomas Spring Rice regarding the state of Jamaica and the use of stipendiary magistrates; 3 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /13
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents from various correspondents, including James Stephen, Henry Fox Talbot and the Duke of Wellington (several), relating to colonial affairs,

patronage and the funding of an award for the encouragement of science in England. Also includes a printed receipt for copies of a book and notes (incomplete) on a speech made by Earl Spencer on the Irish church; 15 items
1833 – 4

Ms. 13, 377 /14
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters from Sir Herbert Taylor (William IV's private secretary) to Thomas Spring Rice, mainly acknowledging the receipt of letters regarding colonial affairs / government business and stating the opinion of the King on these issues. Also includes several letters relating to the dismissal of Lord Melbourne's government and the transfer of Spring Rice's office to the Duke of Wellington; 14 items
1834

Ms. 13, 377 /15
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters from William IV to Thomas Spring Rice, mainly acknowledging the receipt of letters regarding colonial affairs and government business and offering further opinions on these issues. The bundle includes several letters relating to the dismissal of Lord Melbourne's government and the King's approval of Spring Rice's conduct and abilities. Includes several draft addresses acknowledged and signed by the King. One of the draft addresses is torn; 17 items
1834

Ms. 13, 377 /16
(Microfilm
P.8431) Miscellaneous notes on letters to and from people associated with Thomas Spring Rice including William IV, Lord Sligo, Lord Holland and Mr [Daniel?] O'Connell. Also includes 'A political hint' (see below), originally marked as an anonymous note but this is crossed out and Sir John Sinclair, Scottish politician, is noted as the author. Some items unsigned or incomplete; 7 items
1834

~~Anonymous~~ (Sir John Sinclair), 'A political hint' [dated 1 March 1834]

'There is an easy mode to get rid of that wretched demagogue, O'Connell, and his gang. Until that is effected Ireland will be kept in a perpetual state of irritation and disorder and no useful measure can be adopted, either for the improvement of that country or the happiness of the United Kingdom.

The proper plan to prevent the mischiefs (sic) that are otherwise to be apprehended, would be to pass a resolution in the House by which any member, who will not take an oath at the table of the House, that he shall neither directly nor indirectly take any step for dissolving the Union between the two Kingdoms, shall be ipso facto expelled, and that a writ shall be immediately issued by the Speaker for electing a

new member ...'

- Ms. 13, 377 /17
(Microfilm
P.8431) Four miscellaneous letters to Thomas Spring Rice, originally marked 'incomplete or signatures illegible'; 4 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /18
(Microfilm
P.8431) Copies / drafts of letters from Thomas Spring Rice to various correspondents, including [William Smith?] O'Brien, Thomas Wyse, Sir Herbert Taylor, Marquess Wellesley and Lord Palmerston, relating to colonial affairs, Limerick port, dissenters' rights and his speech on the Repeal of the Union; 10 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /19
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters and addresses from Cambridge constituents to Thomas Spring Rice, mainly relating to patronage, financial assistance, local politics and university affairs. Also includes a printed report, with map, from the Baptist Missionary Society in relation to the destruction of chapels in Jamaica during the insurrection on the island in 1832. The Baptist Missionary Society asserted that the destruction (worth c. £18,000) was caused by white settlers, including magistrates and military officers, and it asked for further compensation. Includes some draft replies on the back of letters; c. 65 items
1834
- Ms. 13, 377 /20
(Microfilm
P.8431) Correspondence between Lord Brougham and Thomas Spring Rice regarding the dissolution of the Whig government. The letter from Spring Rice is a copy / draft; 4 items
Undated (1834)
- Ms. 13, 377 /21
(Microfilm
P.8431) Miscellaneous memoranda and notes relating to dissenters' rights, Cambridge University and government business. Also includes an address to Spring Rice from various constituents in Cambridge expressing their objection to his vote on the pensions list; 8 items
1834

I.iv.4. Chancellor of the Exchequer (1835 – 9): Letter books

- Ms. 532
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415) Large bound volume of copies of letters sent by Thomas Spring Rice, or by staff at the Treasury on his behalf, to a range of correspondents, listed in an alphabetical index at the front. The volume includes several letters to his son, Stephen Edmund. The letters are chiefly concerned with the period Spring Rice was Chancellor of the Exchequer and the subject matters reflects this with the correspondence dealing with the economy, duty and patronage. References to politics and Ireland (there are several letters to Thomas

Drummond) are made throughout, including a letter to the editor of the *Dublin Evening Post* regarding the conduct of Spring Rice's tenants in the general election of 1837. A number of letters relate to Cambridge affairs.

Letters are pasted onto one side of the right-hand page only. The name of the recipient is given at the top of each page containing a copied letter. Some of the copies are poor and difficult to read; 322 pp
June – November 1837

Ms. 533
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Large bound volume of copies of letters sent by Thomas Spring Rice to a range of correspondents, listed in an alphabetical index at the front. Notable correspondents include Francis Baring, Matthew Barrington, Thomas Drummond, the Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Duncannon, Viscount Howick, Augustus Frederick Fitzgerald, 3rd Duke of Leinster (hereafter Duke of Leinster), Lord Melbourne, Viscount Morpeth, Lord Normanby (several), Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell and Sir Aubrey de Vere. The volume is chiefly concerned with the period Spring Rice was Chancellor of the Exchequer and the letters were written in Hastings and at Downing Street. The correspondence deals with a range of issues mainly to politics and economic affairs, along with frequent references to Ireland, relating to distress, education, patronage, Belfast harbour improvements, and to estate management (there are a number of letters to Stephen Collis and John Connor). Several letters relate to Cambridge affairs.

Letters are pasted onto one-side of the right-hand page only. Some of the copies are poor and difficult to read; c. 350 pp
November 1838 – February 1839

Ms. 534
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Large bound volume of copies of letters sent by Thomas Spring Rice to a range of correspondents, listed in an alphabetical index at the front. Notable correspondents include Francis Baring, Matthew Barrington, John Wilson Croker, the Duke of Devonshire, Thomas Drummond, Sir J. C. Hobhouse, Viscount Howick, the Duke of Leinster, Lord Melbourne, Major Miller (Irish Constabulary), Viscount Morpeth (several) Sir John Newport, Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, Sir Aubrey de Vere and the Duke of Wellington. Several letters are written by Stephen Spring Rice.

The volume relates to the period when Spring Rice was Chancellor of the Exchequer. The subjects dealt with are mainly economic affairs and politics, particularly revenue, the pensions committee, patronage, tithes, education, the poor law, Shannon navigation, the Ulster card

and railways. The volume also contains a letter from Spring Rice to James Roche regarding the establishment of a Provincial College in Munster and a letter to Lord Morpeth (5 Nov. 1838) about the possible formation of an agrarian secret society on Spring Rice estates in Kerry.

Letters are pasted onto one-side of the right-hand page only. Some of the copies are poor and difficult to read; c. 330 pp
July – August; October – November 1838

Ms. 535
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Large bound volume of copies of letters sent by Thomas Spring Rice to a range of correspondents, listed in an alphabetical index at the front. Notable correspondents include Lord Anglesey, Matthew Barrington, the Duke of Devonshire, Thomas Drummond, Lord Duncannon, William Empson, Sir J. C. Hobhouse, Viscount Howick, Joseph Hume, Sir Robert Inglis, the Knight of Kerry, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Melbourne, Lord Normanby, Daniel O'Connell*, Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell. Stephen Spring Rice and other officials at the Treasury write a substantial number of letters in this volume.

The volume mainly relates to the period Thomas Spring Rice spent as Chancellor of the Exchequer. The subjects dealt with are mainly economic affairs and politics, particularly revenue and patronage. Other letters refer to the pensions committee, postage, weights and measures and the Bank of England. In addition there are letters relating to the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, the proposed memorial to the Duke of Wellington, and there are several letters to Lord Duncannon regarding Princess Sofia. There is also a letter from Stephen Spring Rice to the Rev. W. Craig regarding the financial support of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

Letters are pasted onto one-side of the right-hand page only. Some of the copies are poor and difficult to read. There are also several duplicates; c. 325 pp
April – August 1838

*Two letters, not included in the *Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell*.

Ms. 536
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Large bound volume of copies and carbon paper copies of letters sent by Thomas Spring Rice to a range of correspondents, listed in an alphabetical index at the front. Notable correspondents include Matthew Barrington, Francis Baring, William Howley, the Archbishop of Canterbury (William Howley), Edwin Chadwick, Lord Conyngham, Lord Duncannon, Hugh Fortescue, 2nd Earl Fortescue

(Lord Lieutenant from 1839), Hon. Richard Fitzgibbon, Sir James Graham, John Cam Hobhouse, Joseph Hume, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Limerick, Lord Melbourne, Gilbert Elliott Murray Kynynmound, 2nd Earl of Minto, Lord Morpeth, Lord Normanby, Lord John Russell, the Duke of Wellington and Edward Harcourt, the Archbishop of York. Additionally, there is a letter to Prince Napoleon Louis Bonaparte and three letters to William Wordsworth regarding an appointment for his son. R. Bourke (Treasury official) writes several letters in this volume on Spring Rice's behalf.

The volume covers the final period Thomas Spring Rice spent as Chancellor of the Exchequer. The subjects dealt with are mainly economic affairs and politics, particularly revenue and patronage. Other letters refer to Cambridge affairs and politics, the funding of Lock Hospital Dublin, and there is a long letter to Captain Chads of the Royal Navy regarding distress in Ireland. There are also letters to members of the boards of the Bank of Ireland, the East India Company and the commission for the Duchy of Cornwall as well as several short memoranda relating to railways in Ireland and the accounts of several army regiments.

Letters are pasted onto one-side of the right-hand page only. Some of the copies are poor and difficult to read. Two letters are in French; c. 350 pp
February – June 1839

Ms. 537
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Large bound volume of copies of letters sent by Thomas Spring Rice to a range of correspondents, listed in an alphabetical index at the front. Stephen Spring Rice wrote a substantial number of letters in this volume on his father's behalf. Notable correspondents include: Sir Francis Burdett, Lord Conyngham, John Wilson Croker, Thomas Drummond, the Archbishop of Dublin, Henry Goulburn, Arthur Guinness, Viscount Howick, Joseph Hume, the Bishop of Killaloe, Lord Lansdowne, Daniel O'Connell*, Lord Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel, the Duke of Richmond, Lord John Russell, Lord Stanley, Sir Hussey Vivian, Sir Aubrey de Vere and the Duke of Wellington.

The volume relates to the period Spring Rice spent as Chancellor of the Exchequer and the subject matters reflect this with the correspondence dealing with politics (including the secret ballot), the economy, revenues and patronage. Extensive references are also made to Ireland and Irish affairs. Specific subjects include: poor laws, Cambridge affairs, mail, railways, the British Museum, the National Gallery, pensions (including the pension of Sir Herbert Taylor, William IV's private secretary), the Bank of Ireland, the Ulster canal and Poland. There is also a letter to the 'Deputation

from the Synod of Ulster' regarding the payment of Presbyterian ministers.

Letters are pasted onto one-side of the right-hand page only. The name of the recipient is given at the top of each page containing a copied letter. Some of the copies are poor and difficult to read. Some letters are marked private or confidential and there is one letter in French; c. 310 pp
November 1837 – February 1838
(NB. The binding of this volume is badly damaged and it is undergoing conservation work – August 2007).

*Dated 11 December 1837 and relating to the Dublin and Kingston Company. Not in the *Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell*.

Ms. 538
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Large bound volume of carbon paper copies of letters sent by Thomas Spring Rice to a number of correspondents, listed in an alphabetical index at the front. Notable correspondents include: Lord Fitzwilliam, Viscount Howick, the Bishop of Hereford, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Melbourne, Earl of Minto, Lord Normanby, Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, Earl Spencer and Lady de Vere. A significant number of the letters are to Queen Victoria and her mother, the Duchess of Kent.

This volume covers a cross-section of the time Spring Rice was Chancellor of the Exchequer and the first section of the volume details the discussions in government and parliament about the civil list and the financial arrangements for the new Queen. In addition to this there are letters relating to the Treasury and the country's finances, (see memorandum to Queen Victoria (8 August 1838) detailing the same (11 pp)) and there are also letters discussing his son Stephen and Irish affairs (letter to Lady de Vere), railways in Ireland, transportation and the health of Francis Baring's wife. There is also some reference to Cambridge affairs and patronage, particularly in relation to the possible vacancy of the Deanery of Ely.

Letters are pasted onto one-side of the right-hand page only. The name of the recipient is given at the top of each page containing a copied letter. Some of the copies are poor and difficult to read and some letters are marked private or confidential; c. 125 pp
August 1837 – August 1839

Thomas Spring Rice to Earl Spencer, Downing Street, 25 August 1837 (confidential)

'I never felt official responsibility so strongly as since we have been

acting under our young ‘Sovereign Lady’ – her sex, her age, the fact of her helplessness ... All this makes me, like all her other servants, particularly anxious that no mistake should be made in the settlement between the Queen and the people.’

Ms. 539
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Large bound volume of copies of letters sent by Thomas Spring Rice to a range of correspondents, listed in an alphabetical index at the front. Notable correspondents include: Sir Richard Bourke, Sir Francis Baring, the Archbishop of Canterbury, John Wilson Croker, Thomas Drummond, Earl Ebrington, Sir James Graham, Arthur Guinness, Viscount Howick, Joseph Hume, Lord Melbourne, Lord Morpeth, Lord Normanby, Daniel O’Connell*, Maurice O’Connell, Lord Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel, the Duke of Richmond, and Lord John Russell. There are also letters to the Governors and the Deputy-Governors of the Bank of England and the Bank of Ireland as well as a letter to N. M. Rothschild and Sons. Several letters were written by R. Bourke on Spring Rice’s behalf.

This volume covers the final months Spring Rice spent as Chancellor of the Exchequer and when he leaves office before taking his seat in the House of Lords. The letters deal with a range of government and parliamentary issues, as well as Treasury business. Other specific subjects include: the University of Glasgow grant, distress in Ireland (including letters to Captain Chads of the Royal Navy), schools and education in Ireland, Cambridge affairs, metropolitan improvements, the Colonial Bank, the Bank of England, the Bank of Ireland and patronage (especially in relation to a place for Matthew Barrington’s son).

Letters are pasted onto one-side of the right-hand page only. Some of the copies are poor and difficult to read and some letters are marked private or confidential; c. 210 pp
June – August 1839

*Note regarding Bank of Ireland, not included in the *Correspondence of Daniel O’Connell*.

Thomas Spring Rice to G. R. Philips, Downing St., 24 August 1839

‘My dear Philips,

I have resigned my seal and have quitted active political office. This without any difference of opinion with my colleagues but on the contrary, with the best possible feeling subsisting between us. I go to the house of peers ...’

Ms. 540
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Large bound volume containing paper copies of letters sent by Thomas Spring Rice to a range of correspondents, listed in an alphabetical index at the front. Notable correspondents include: Matthew Barrington, Prince Aldolphus Frederick, 1st Duke of Cambridge (hereafter Duke of Cambridge), John Wilson Croker, Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull Hill, 3rd Marquess of Downshire, Thomas Drummond, Lord Duncannon, John George Lambton, 1st Earl of Durham, William Empson, William Gregory, John Cam Hobhouse, Viscount Howick, Henry Labouchere, Lord Limerick, Lord Morpeth, Lord Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel, William Ponsonby, the Duke of Richmond, Lord John Russell, Lord Sligo, Lord Stanley, Sir Herbert Taylor and the Duke of Wellington. Stephen Spring Rice and Arthur Helps (Thomas Spring Rice's private secretary) write several letters on Thomas Spring Rice's behalf.

The volume covers part of the period Spring Rice was Chancellor of the Exchequer and the subject matters reflect this with the a large number of letters relating to the inquiry into civil list pensions. In addition there are many references to government and politics as well the economy, revenue, the post office, banking, Ireland and patronage. Other specific subjects include the poor laws, tithes, the National Gallery, colonies, the libel committee, Ardglass harbour and the navigation of Ireland's waterways. There is also a letter to the Rev. W. Craig regarding the Synod of Ulster. Finally, this volume also includes memoranda respecting loans for the building of workhouses in Ireland and the Royal Marines.

Letters are pasted onto one-side of the right-hand page only. The name of the recipient is given at the top of each page containing a copied letter (up to page 125 only). Some of the copies are poor and difficult to read. Some letters are marked private or confidential; c. 290 pp
February – April 1838

Ms. 542
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Letter book of Thomas Spring Rice containing copies of letters to various correspondents. Notable correspondents include: Francis Baring, Matthew Barrington, the Mayor of Cambridge, Archbishop of Canterbury, F. W. Conway, John Wilson Croker, Thomas Drummond (several), Lord Melbourne, Lord Morpeth, Lord Normanby, Sir John Newport, Lord Palmerston, Sir Henry Parnell, Sir Robert Peel, Lord John Russell, Lord Shaftesbury and Sir Aubrey de Vere. There are also several letters to King William IV and Sir Herbert Taylor, the King's private secretary.

The volume covers part of the period Thomas Spring Rice spent as Chancellor of the Exchequer. The subjects are diverse but broadly

relate to economic affairs and politics, particularly revenue and patronage. There are several letters relating to the bill to amend stamp duty and the impact of this on newspapers. Several other letters relate to banks, specifically to joint stock banks and the Bank of Ireland. Other letters relate to the civil list, Arklow harbour, the Ulster canal, distress in Donegal, colonial affairs and the Dublin police. There is also a letter to Henry Barron relating to the postage to and from Waterford.

There is no index in this volume. Letters are arranged chronologically with details of the recipient and subject in the left-hand margin. Some letters are marked private or secret. Some letters from January 1837 are incorrectly dated 1836. The binding of this volume is damaged; c. 265 pp
April 1836 – January 1837

Ms. 543
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Letter book of Thomas Spring Rice containing copies of letters to various correspondents. Notable correspondents include: Francis Baring (several), Matthew Barrington, Sir Francis Burdett, the Archbishops of Canterbury and Dublin, Thomas Drummond, Lord Duncannon, Maria Edgeworth, William Empson, Hon. Richard Fitzgibbon, Lord Holland, Joseph Hume, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Melbourne (several), Lord Morpeth, Lord Normanby, Sir John Newport, William Smith O'Brien, Lord Palmerston, Sir Henry Parnell, Sir Robert Peel, Lord John Russell, Lord Shaftesbury, Lord Sligo and Sir Aubrey deVere.

The volume covers part of the period Thomas Spring Rice spent as Chancellor of the Exchequer. The subjects are diverse but broadly relate to economic affairs and politics, particularly revenue, excise and patronage (see, for example, the letter to Maria Edgeworth pp 37 – 9). There are also letters relating to Poland, tithes, church rates, Irish education, illicit distillation, the University of London, distress in Scotland, Belfast and Tralee harbours (see below), and railways in Ireland. There are also long letters to Wilmot Horton, regarding colonization, and Jacob Harvey in New York, regarding the tension between the United States and Britain over the Canadian border.

There is a loose index at the front of this volume, arranged by year. Letters are arranged chronologically with details of the recipient and subject in the left-hand margin. Some letters are marked private or secret and there is one loose letter enclosed but the author is unidentified; 215 pp
September 1837 – April 1839

Thomas Spring Rice to Lord Morpeth, 5 Oct 1838

‘My dear Morpeth,

Neither the case of the Belfast harbour nor of the railroad have been neglected or overlooked by the Treasury.

But the sum applied for is very large, amounting, if my memory serves, to above [1000.00. – 100,000?] This would swallow up almost the whole of our available resources. The decision of the Treasury was that if Belfast would by subscription supply ½ of the funds for improving the port, the Treasury would direct an advance as loan of the remaining portion. I think if the work (be?) really useful the opulent merchants of Belfast cannot find any difficulty in raising the sum. And if they will not risk their money, why should the state?’

Ms. 545
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Letter book of Thomas Spring Rice containing copies of private, political and governmental letters written to various individual correspondents and a number of commercial and other interest groups. Recipients of letters include: Lord Melbourne, Lord John Russell, Lord Normanby, Lord Palmerston, Viscount Howick and Lord Lansdowne as well as some Irish friends such as the Knight of Kerry and John O’Connell (regarding the representation of County Kerry).

The subject range is wide but includes letters relating to the government, the economy, poor laws, distress and the state of Ireland. The volume also includes several letters to Spring Rice’s constituents in Cambridge relating to local affairs and patronage (see below). There are several letters to King William IV, including a long report (13 pp) relating to government, the economy and the state of Ireland.

There is an alphabetical index and letters are arranged in chronologically with details of the recipient and the subject in the left-hand margin. Some letters are marked private or confidential;
225 pp
January – September 1837

This volume contains a letter to Daniel O’Connell not included in the *O’Connell Correspondence*, vol. vi, relating to Tralee Harbour.

Thomas Spring Rice to W. Freeman Foe Esq., Cambridge, 7th April 1837

‘My dear Sir,

I am happy to say that I have obtained an appointment for your nephew in if on inquiry he is found to possess the proper qualifications which I presume will be the case. It will be in the Custom House in London.

Always my dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

TSR'

Ms. 547
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)

Letter book of Thomas Spring Rice (now 1st Baron Monteagle of Brandon) containing copies of private and political letters written to various individual correspondents including: Lord Brougham, Lord Holland, Lord Palmerston, William Empson, Lord Lansdowne (see below), Lord John Russell, the Knight of Kerry, Sir John Newport, Sir Richard Bourke and Francis Baring, among others.

This volume covers Spring Rice's resignation as Chancellor of the Exchequer, the transfer of his duties to Francis Baring and preparation for his new role in the House of Lords. The letters also deal with several specific issues including patronage, Shannon navigation, Irish workhouses, education, as well as some relating to Cambridge affairs.

There is an alphabetical index at the back of the volume and letters are arranged in chronologically, with details of the recipient and the subject in the left-hand margin. Some letters are marked private or confidential; c. 175 pp
August – October 1839

Lord Monteagle to Lord Lansdowne, Tonbridge Wells, 30 August 1839

'My dear Lansdowne,

A thousand thanks for your very kind letter. It is very gratifying that from you with whom more than ten years since my official life began I should now receive expressions of continued and earnest friendship at its close. I have owed more to you throughout my life than to any living man and there is no one besides to whom it is so gratifying to me to feel an obligation ...'

Ms. 551 &
Ms. 553
(Microfilm)

Letter books of Thomas Spring Rice containing copies of letters to various notable correspondents including Lord Brougham, King William IV, Sir Herbert Taylor, Joseph Hume, Samuel Egerton

P.8411 – P.8415) Brydges (13th Baron Chandos), Sir Robert Peel, Edward Smith Stanley ('Lord Stanley', 13th Earl of Derby from 1851), Lord Northampton, Viscount Morpeth, the Duke of Richmond, Viscount Duncannon, Sir John Newport, the Knight of Kerry, Thomas Drummond, Lord Glengall, Lord John Russell, Rt. Hon. R. Fitzgibbon, Francis Baring, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Melbourne, Lord Palmerston and Arthur Guinness (regarding the Bank of Ireland), amongst others.

These volumes cover the period following Spring Rice's appointment as Chancellor of the Exchequer in Lord Melbourne's administration in April 1835 and are mostly concerned with the responsibilities of that office, particularly the state of the economy, taxation (several duty on newspapers) and patronage. A range of other topics are considered, however, including, Irish elections & politics, Cambridge affairs (especially municipal elections and patronage), municipal reform, Shannon navigation, London University and Whitehall Chapel (to the King and Sir Herbert Taylor - 553). There are also several long letters to T. B. Macaulay (Ms. 551), historian, on diverse range of political, literary and personal topics. Finally, there are some letters to Daniel O'Connell concerning the National Bank of Ireland (Ms. 551) and the possible candidacy of Stephen Spring Rice at the next election for Clonmel (Ms. 553), which Thomas politely declines.

There are no indexes in these volumes. Letters are arranged chronologically, with details of the recipient in the left-hand margin. Some letters are marked private or secret. The binding of both volumes is damaged; 282 pp & 265 pp (respectively)
May – December 1835 & December 1835 – April 1836 (respectively)

Ms. 563 Letter book containing copies of two letters by Thomas Spring Rice to Queen Victoria requesting an audience so that the new Queen can sign Treasury warrants, and updating Victoria on general exchequer business and financial affairs. In the second letter Spring Rice provides an update on the economic state of Paisley, Scotland, a town that had been going through a period of distress and high unemployment; 4 pp
1837

I.iv.5. Chancellor of the Exchequer (1835 – 9): General correspondence and papers relating to Thomas Spring Rice's position of Chancellor of the Exchequer and financial affairs

Ms. 567 Copy of minutes of proceedings taken before the Postmaster-General at the Post Office. Contains the evidence of Captain Davies of the

Holyhead – Dublin Steam packet Company; 265 pp
1836

- Ms. 13, 349 Collection of notes / drafts of material on financial matters for inclusion in letters to W. E. Gladstone. Several notes are written on 'The Athenaeum' notepaper. Includes: advice on the payment of interest and government expenditure; an undated draft entitled 'Exchequer Report'; copy of extract from the Exchequer Act (4 Will. IV c. 15); an extract from speech on Navy estimates, 25 Feb. 1831; 21 items
c. 1830 – 55
- Ms. 13, 378 /1 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from Henry Brougham, John Wood, Lord Goderich, Viscount Howick, N. W. Senior and others relating to the issue of stamp duty on newspapers; 14 items
1835 – 6
- Ms. 13, 378 /2 Letters, and other items, from Charles Babbage to Thomas Spring Rice relating to his designs and plan for a 'calculating machine'; 6 items
1834 – 6
- Ms. 13, 378 /3 Various documents relating to finance, banking (including some material relating to the Bank of England) and duty. Bundle includes some letters from Francis Baring and extracts from the mint records; c. 16 items
c. 1830 – 35
- Ms. 13, 378 /4 Letters and papers relating to the repair of Windsor Castle, including several letters from Sir Herbert Taylor (William IV's private secretary) and a letter from William IV to Thomas Spring Rice. Also includes a 'Report on the proceedings for repairing and restoring Windsor Castle' by Jeffrey Wyatville; 9 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 378 /5 Copy of the memorial of the soap manufacturers to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury regarding the effect of the excise laws and the duty on soap; 12 pp
Undated – c. 1835
- Ms. 13, 378 /6 Memorandum detailing disagreements between the House of Commons and the House of Lords in relation to municipal reform; c. 30 pp
c. 1835
- Ms. 13, 381 /1 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from several correspondents including the Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Aberdeen, Lord Althorp, Col.
(Microfilm)

- P.8431) Burgoyne and Henry Brougham. The letters mostly relate to colonial affairs, particularly to the West Indies, Canada and Van Dieman's Land. The correspondence also relates to patronage and Treasury matters (including a letter from Lord Ashburton regarding finance and criticism of the budget speech). The material from the Archbishop of Dublin relates to the poor laws, Protestant church affairs, appropriation of church revenues and schools. Also included in the folder is a copy of the *Hobart Town Gazette*; 22 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 381 /2
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from several correspondents including Lord Duncannon, Lord Glenely, Lord Howick, Sir George Hill, Sir John [Cam] Hobhouse and Lord Holland. The letters mostly concern colonial affairs, particularly in relation to Jamaica and Trinidad and the aftermath of the abolition of slavery in the West Indies. The correspondence from Duncannon partly concerns the work on Buckingham Palace (with enclosures) and the one from Lord Howick relates to the payment of Catholic clergymen. The folder also contains a long letter from R. W. Horton regarding his retirement; 19 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 381 /3
(Microfilm
P.8431) Mainly letters from William Empson to Stephen Edward Rice on a variety of topics, but also some letters (3) from Empson to Thomas Spring Rice, concerning personal matters with his usual allusions to literary and political affairs. Some letters are torn; c. 16 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 381 /4
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from Lord Melbourne – mostly brief notes relating to various subjects including the Poor Law, education, Cambridge election & patronage, the war in Spain, accounts and parliamentary business; 19 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 381 /5
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from a range of correspondents including Lord Kerry, Sir Robert Inglis, the Earl of Mulgrave, John McMahon and Lord Northampton. The letters relate to a number of topics including the Record Commission, the education commission, Jamaican affairs (Mulgrave) and Cambridge politics. There are also letters from T. B. Macaulay, regarding Spring Rice's Union speech, Denis Malcomson (relating to the economic state of Ireland and the Portlaw petition relating to temperance) and Robert Owen (about changing attitude and behaviour of politicians and society). There is also a letter from the Duchess of Kent relating to patronage.

This folder also contains a letter from Daniel O'Connell to Spring

Rice not published in the *Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell*. The following letter should be placed between letters 2239 and 2240 in volume v, pp 298 – 301; 19 items
1835

Dublin, 1 May 1835

'My Dear Sir

I beg leave to enclose to you a letter I received from one of the best men living, Mr John [Luken] of Clonmel on the subject of the office of distributor of stamps in that town. He was one of the most active supporters of the member for Clonmel whose confidence the present ministry command as sincerely and unconditionally as they do mine.

I wish also to inform that the [Gunther party] there who were formerly believed at best to be liberal and were so far so as to be friends of yours, have recently taken a most active part with the worst class of conservatives ...' (He goes on to congratulate him on his return for Cambridge)

- Ms. 13, 381 /6
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters, mostly brief notes, from Lord Palmerston to Thomas Spring Rice relating to various topics including: payment for arms sent to Spain, patronage, slave trade papers, parliamentary affairs and Poland; 8 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 381 /7
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters from Lord John Russell to Thomas Spring Rice relating to various topics including the Stroud election, parliamentary affairs, patronage, salaries, county rates and the municipal corporations bill; 9 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 381 /8
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters from Lord Spencer to Thomas Spring Rice mainly in relation to patronage, the municipal reform bill and the state of the government; 6 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 381 /9
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from several correspondents including Sir Herbet Taylor, Lord Sligo, Lord Nugent, Sir Robert Peel, G. R. Philips and James Stephen (colonial office). The letters mainly relate to a mixture of colonial and financial matters, particularly to Jamaican affairs, the Ionian islands, the budget, tea / soap duties, railroads and agricultural distress (Peel). There are letters from T. C. Sandes (relating to the granting of degrees to dissenters at Trinity College Dublin) and from M. Tennant (letter and enclosures

regarding a plan relating to private distillation); 18 items
1835

- Ms. 13, 381 /10
(Microfilm
P.8431) Miscellaneous items to Spring Rice from William Whewell (tide observations), C. P. Thomson (politics) and the Duke of Wellington (adjournment of House of Commons / opinion on future estimates of the cinque ports establishment); 5 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 381 /11
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters from H. L. Wickham to Thomas Spring Rice, with some enclosures, mostly relating to financial matters including the excise enquiry commission, making suggestions for the budget (regarding land tax), duty on soap and Flint glass; 13 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 381 /12
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters from King William IV and Sir Herbert Taylor to Thomas Spring Rice on various issues regarding House of Commons business and the government's financial affairs, including in relation to the relief of the Church of Ireland clergy in Ireland. There is also one letter relating to the completion of Windsor Castle library and one letter also discusses Spring Rice's relationship with Daniel O'Connell (see below). There is one torn fragment of a letter; 8 items
1835
- Sir Herbert Taylor (with the King's signature) to Thomas Spring Rice, 24 July 1835
- '... I think I may venture to anticipate His Majesty's Sentiments and commands, by expressing to you my conviction that you are one of the last men whom His Majesty would ever suspect of any leaning to Mr Daniel O'Connell, still less of being capable, under any circumstance, of playing into his hands or of giving countenance to his nefarious purposes.'
- Ms. 13, 381 /13
(Microfilm
P.8431) Letters and other papers from people associated with Thomas Spring Rice to various correspondents. Includes one unsigned document with notes made by Spring Rice and Lord Melbourne. Also includes a note from William IV to Sir Robert Peel, a letter from Lord Mulgrave regarding distress in Donegal, a letter and enclosures from Sir Herbert Taylor to Lord Melbourne relating to the Bishop of London, and a letter from James Stephen in the Colonial Office to Lord Glenely. One letter in French; 18 items
1835
- Ms. 13, 382 /1 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Lord Aberdeen, Earl of Auckland, Sir Colin Campbell, the

- Archbishop of Dublin and Isaac D'Olier. The letters partly relate to revenue, banking (D'Olier) and financial affairs but also to India (Auckland), Canada (Campbell), the Irish poor laws and the Royal Academy; 17 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /2 Letters from Francis Baring to Thomas Spring Rice mostly providing regular reports on the state of the money market. Also includes some bank returns and letters relating to the exchequer bill; 27 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /3 Letters and associated papers sent from Col. J. F. Burgoyne to Thomas Spring Rice relating to the Office of Public Works in Ireland. Bundle includes some returns of grants and loans made to public works in Ireland. In addition there are several letters relating to the proposed public works bill, as well as the failed Dublin Steam Company bill, Shannon navigation, Dublin docks, Kingstown harbour (11 pp), and railroads. There is also a long letter, with enclosure, giving an explanation of excess in the estimate for the Glengariff to Kenmare road, with a draft reply from Spring Rice; 11 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /4 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from a number of correspondents including Michael Faraday, Lord Fitzwilliam, Granville Leveson-Gower (1st Earl Granville), Hudson Gurney and others. The letters relate to several issues including the University of London, the Light House bill (Fitzwilliam), Sir Thomas Lawrence's drawings, the Society of Antiquarians and the funding of Channel Island prisons. There is also a letter from John Finlayson (Bank of Ireland) regarding a scheme for monetary system to prevent a recurrence of runs on banks. Also in the bundle is a letter from Benjamin Robert Haydon to Lord Melbourne, regarding the 'absurd' cost of drawings the government considers purchasing; 17 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /5
(Microfilm
P.8432) Letters from Viscount Howick, secretary for war, to Thomas Spring Rice relating to the commission of enquiry into the civil administration of the army, army estimates and to Durham University; 10 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /6
(Microfilm
P.8432) Letters / notes to Thomas Spring Rice from Lord Melbourne on a variety of topics including the King's Speech, Henry Grattan Jnr., the Irish privy council, exchequer bills and the financial markets. Melbourne also informs Spring Rice of loans from the Board of

Public Works to the Knight of Kerry to establish slate works in County Kerry are due for repayment but requests more time. Also enclosed is a note from Lord Melbourne to the Lord Chancellor relating to 'Mr Peacock'; 17 items
1836

Ms. 13, 382 /7
(Microfilm
P.8432) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from Rev. Eugene Mulholland, Temple parish, London, enclosing copies of his correspondence with Dr. Crotty (Catholic Primate) and Dr. Murray (Catholic Archbishop of Dublin), regarding his previous disputes with Dr. Crolly, his apparent submission to Crolly's authority, and then his decision to bring the matter relating to his church before parliament; 5 items
1836

Ms. 13, 382 /8
(Microfilm
P.8432) Larger bundle containing letters to Thomas Spring Rice from a range of correspondents including Henry Labochere, Lord Lansdowne, Baron Lyndhurst (see below), Lord Morpeth, Lord Normanby, Lord Northampton and others. The letters relate to a number of topics including the poor laws, distress in Ireland and Donegal in particular, Leith harbour, the National Gallery, the British Museum (Northampton) and foreign lotteries. There is also a letter from J. S. Kennedy to Lord Morpeth regarding distress in Ireland included. Also included is a letter from Leonard Nerner regarding Mr James Taylor of Cumnock, Ayr, inventor of applying steam power in navigation, as well as in relation to the state of cotton, woollen and linen manufacturers in northern England, Scotland and the north of Ireland; 28 items
1836

Baron Lyndhurst to Thomas Spring Rice, undated [1836]

'My Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your obliging communications. I detest politics and party, they are quite at variance with the natural indolence of my disposition. I look forward with impatience to the close of the session that I may escape from all the annoyances of this bustling life,

Yours most sincerely'

Viscount Lyndhurst.

Ms. 13, 382 /9
(Microfilm
P.8432) Letters from James Pattison, governor of the Bank of England, to Thomas Spring Rice relating to the Bank, the affairs of the city of London, the state of the Bank of Ireland and the economy in general. Also included is a copy of a letter from Isaac D'Olier (Bank of

- Ireland) to Pattison; 15 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /10 (Microfilm P.8432) Letters from Lord Palmerston at the Foreign Office to Thomas Spring Rice on various topics including the embassy in Constantinople, timber duties, Franco-Swiss relations, the extent of the Bank of England's privilege in England, loans to Greece and the Spanish war; 8 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /11 (Microfilm P.8432) Brief letters from Lord John Russell to Thomas Spring Rice on a range of issues including: London University, Irish poor laws, church incomes, and the candidates for the vacant office of registrar general; 7 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /12 (Microfilm P.8432) Large bundle of letters to Thomas Spring Rice from a range of correspondents including Charles Long, Baron Farnborough, Daniel O'Connell, Rev. George Peacock (Trinity College Cambridge), Robert Peel, Thomas Phillips (painter), Hon. William Ponsonby, Robert Rolfe, Nassau Senior, Lord Sligo, John Charles Spencer (3rd Earl Spencer, formerly Lord Althorp), Lord Stanley and Robert Tennent (regarding Belfast Academy, with draft reply). The letters relate to a range of issues including patronage, revenue and financial affairs, poor laws, the British Museum, the University of London (Senior) and Jamaica (Sligo). Several letters (from Ponsonby, Phillips and others) relate to art (Soult's collection) and paintings.
- The letters from O'Connell relate to a request for a meeting about National Bank of Ireland, as well as the Clonmel election & meeting to request Stephen Spring Rice to stand for the borough; 32 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /13 (Microfilm P.8432) Letters from Sir Herbert Taylor (William IV's private secretary) to Thomas Spring Rice, mainly acknowledging the receipt of letters and giving the King's opinion on various topics, including Irish banks, related to Spring Rice's role as Chancellor of the Exchequer and other government affairs; 21 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /14 (Microfilm P.8432) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from several correspondents including the Duke of Wellington who writes in relation to the National Gallery, the stamp bill in House of Lords and harbour works. There is also letters from, amongst others, from Thomas Young regarding *The Spectator*, Samuel Woodbury about the valuation of paintings for the National Gallery and Sir Jeffrey Wyattville in relation to repairs at

- Windsor Castle. The folder also contains a memo regarding the establishment of the Board of Trade; 15 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /15
(Microfilm
P.8432) Letters from King William IV to Thomas Spring Rice, mainly acknowledging the receipt of letters and giving some general opinions on the state of financial affairs of the United Kingdom; 9 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 382 /16
(Microfilm
P.8432) Bundle mostly containing a variety of unsigned letters, letters with illegible signatures or from unidentified persons. However a number of letters have been [erroneously?] placed here including a copy of a letter from Spring Rice to William IV, regarding the state of the economy, and some letters from Sir Edward Knatchbull; 9 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 383 /1 Correspondence (including some copies) between Thomas Spring Rice with William IV, Sir J. Hill and Lord Spencer in relation to the exchequer and supply bills and distress in Donegal. There is an undated letter / memo to unknown recipient, probably to Lord Mulgrave / Normanby (addressed as 'your excellency'), regarding distress in Ireland (6 pp). There is also a memorandum concerning the Irish church written by Spring Rice for the cabinet and a personal letter by Spring Rice (?) to 'Miss Eden'; 8 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 383 /2 Correspondence by people associated with Thomas Spring Rice, including Daniel Corneille (Office of Public Works), Thomas Drummond, Lord Melbourne, Lord Morpeth, Lord Richmond and others, mainly in relation to distress in Donegal and the poor laws. The folder also contains a letter of thanks, in French, from Le Comte de Vendome to Thomas Spring Rice (?) and an unsigned copy of a letter to William Powlett Thomson regarding the salary of an official; 7 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 383 /3 Miscellaneous memoranda and notes including a catalogue of the pictures in Sault's Collection, a memorandum by Spring Rice for Lord Shelbourne on the civil list bill, the resolution of the Down Harbour Committee, a list of names of MPs and other dignitaries, a memorial of the sale of items to the British Museum, a memorial marked 'considerations' for the cabinet mainly relating to the return of parliament in 1836. The folder also contains a statement showing Edward Bouchier Harlopp Esq. to be one of the coheirs of the Barony of Vaux, created by writ of summons to Sir Nicholas Vaux,

- anno 15 Hen. VIII. Finally there is a memorial sent to the Treasury from officers who had served in Ava (now Innwa, Burma); 9 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 383 /4 Three items: a letter from Sir John Hill to Thomas Spring Rice reporting on the distress in Donegal (October 1836), a copy of a memorandum on the proposition for relieving the anticipated distress in different parts of Ireland and an untitled and unsigned memorandum on the state of economy and society in Britain (12 pp); 3 items
1836
- Ms. 13, 383 /5 Memorandum by Lord Morpeth on Irish poor law; 11 pp
1836
- Ms. 13, 384 /1 Miscellaneous documents relating to various aspects of government finance including a memorandum relating to stamp duty by John Wood (6 pp) and a bundle of letters regarding the financial affairs of the Duchess of Kent. This includes the statement: 'The Duchess of Kent's financial position from the time of Her Royal Highness' marriage' (11 pp). There is also a note detailing quantities of arms sent to Spain during the Carlist war; 10 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 384 /2 Documents mostly relating to aspects of military finance including a memorandum 'My opinion on Viscount Howick's proposed Report' (14 pp) relating to military finances (Howick's report also included); Military Department's Consolidation Report, addressed to the King (59 pp); copy of letter from Thomas Spring Rice to Lord Lansdowne relating to the militia; 5 items
1836 – 7
- Ms. 13, 384 /3 Miscellaneous letters / notes / reports relating to the West Indian currency. The bundle also contains a (misplaced?) printed petition of British and Christian inhabitants of Calcutta and the neighbouring parts in the lower provinces of Bengal; c, 45 items
1837 – 8
- Ms. 13, 384 /4 Various accounts relating to the Royal Household including comparative accounts of amount of expenses, horses and salaries of the Royal Household in the Lord Steward's Department in the years 1792 and 1837. There is also a return relating to cost of the several Royal gardens and an account of Queen Anne's household; 6 items
1836 – 7
- Ms. 13, 384 /5 Statement showing the revenue and expenditure of the College and

- High School of Edinburgh and two copies of notes on the affairs of the University of Edinburgh by the Solicitor General of Scotland (30 pp); 3 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 384 /6 Supplementary paper on Post Office Reform by Rowland Hill, with appendices; 30 pp
1837
- Ms. 13, 384 /7 Propositions for the augmentation of certain professorships and the formation of new ones in the University of Cambridge; 1 item
1837
- Ms. 13, 384 /8 Various documents relating to the distress in the Highlands and islands of Scotland, particularly on the Shetland Islands, mostly letters sent to the government in London giving accounts of the distress; 9 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 386 /1
(Microfilm
P.8432) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Lord Aberdeen, the Archbishop of Dublin, Matthew Barrington, Robert Day, Thomas Drummond and William Empson. Subjects are varied but include: a Murillo painting in the Bond Street Gallery, church affairs, politics and the state of the government, books and literary affairs, the Office of Public Works (including the Shannon Commission), education, the colonies and the poor law bill; 24 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 386 /2
(Microfilm
P.8432) Mostly notes to Thomas Spring from Lord Melbourne, mainly relating to the exchequer and the state of country's revenues (of which Melbourne raises some concerns). Also includes some letters relating to other topics including the civil list, the state of Ireland, education and the Duchess of Kent / Queen Victoria. Also includes a note from Lord Melbourne to Lord Duncannon and there are several other enclosures; 48 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 386 /3
(Microfilm
P.8432) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Lord Fitzwilliam, Sir James Graham, Lord Holland, Viscount Howick, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Morpeth and Lord Normanby. Subjects are varied but include: the state of north-west Donegal, elections, church rates, the National Gallery, Post Office reform, Col. Burgoyne's (Office of Public Works) salary, the death of Lord Kerry, naval expenditure and Viscount Howick's (War Office) dispute with Spring Rice over military expenditure (see below). There are several enclosures and copies, as well as two letters from John Finlaison

(National Debt Office) to Stephen Spring Rice; 40 items
1837

Viscount Howick to Thomas Spring Rice, War Office, 20 Nov 1837

Private

‘My Dear Rice,

I have received your letter of the 18th and I am much disappointed at your refusal to concur in the proposal I made to you for the settlement of the question which has arisen between us. To refer the examination to Lord Melbourne or to the cabinet collectively you must see is to refuse me any means at all of having our differences adjusted by an impartial authority, since you are aware to how many more pressing subjects than this the attention of both is called and how little chance there is of my being able to obtain for this such an examination as would be necessary for really pronouncing upon it. But you cannot expect that I should be content to leave this matter as it is and bow to the authority of the Treasury which, however imposing the name of the Lords Commissioners may be to those who do not know how these things are really managed, means in reality your individual opinion against mine.’

Ms. 13, 386 /4
(Microfilm
P.8432)

Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from Lord Palmerston regarding loans to Spain and Greece, the church rate bill, a possible commercial treaty with the United States, miscellaneous items and the relief of duties placed on gifts received by Lord Londonderry from the Russian government. Includes some enclosures; 12 items
1837

Ms. 13, 386 /5
(Microfilm
P.8432)

Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including Lord Northampton, Daniel O’Connell*, Rev. G. W. Peacock (Cambridge), Robert Peel, Nassau Senior and Sir James Stephen (colonial office). Subjects include: Murillo and Rubens paintings, civil list speech, the Bank Committee, the commission on Crown Lands in British North America, the hand-loom weavers inquiry, patronage and Cambridge affairs. There is also a note of acknowledgement from Queen Victoria; 24 items
1837

*Relating to Tralee Harbour and not included in the *Correspondence of Daniel O’Connell*. The bundle also contains a letter from Daniel O’Connell to Edward Ellice regarding the possibility of Stephen Spring Rice standing for Kerry at the election. This letter is also not included in the *O’Connell Correspondence*.

- Ms. 13, 386 /6
(Microfilm
P.8432) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from Lord John Russell on miscellaneous issues, mostly regarding parliamentary business and the possibility of the position of speaker in the House of Commons becoming vacant. Also includes a letter relating to finding William Empson a judicial appointment; 13 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 386 /7
(Microfilm
P.8432) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from Sir Herbert Taylor (private secretary to William IV), mostly relating to financial affairs (with reference to the United States), banking and to the state of Ireland. There is also a letter from Taylor expressing thanks for Spring Rice's condolences on the death of the King. The bundle also contains one enclosed letter from William IV to Spring Rice; 20 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 386 /8 Two letters to Thomas Spring Rice from his son Stephen Edmund regarding Limerick politics and his possible candidacy at the next election. There are references to Cambridge affairs and the poor law, as well as to the health of Lady Theodosia Spring Rice and family matters. One letter incomplete; 2 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 386 /9 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents on various topics including the Duke of Wellington (regarding the cinque ports), George Granville Leveson-Gower, 1st Duke of Sutherland and 2nd Earl Gower (regarding the Highland Agricultural Society & the ordnance survey in Scotland) and the Duchess of Kent, mother of Queen Victoria (see below). Also includes a copy of a memorandum (with enclosures) by the Duke of Wellington regarding the Nagpore jewels. In addition, there is a copied extract of a letter by Samuel Turner from the *Liverpool Agent* regarding banks; 10 items
1837

The Duchess of Kent to Thomas Spring Rice, Buckingham Palace, 13 Dec. 1837

'Sir,

I am exceedingly obliged by your communication of this date. I have read the proceedings in Parliament, relative to the proposed grant, with many gratified feelings. I shall be ready to go to the House of Lords, if it is the custom or be proper to do so, on such an occasion. As I am about to take steps for the arrangements of the debts I incurred for the Queen's support and education, may I beg to know if

my increased income will commence from the accession of Her Majesty, as is the case with the civil list. Believe me to be, with great consideration, Sir,

Your very sincere friend,'

Victoria.

- Ms. 13, 386 /10 Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from King William IV on a range of topics but mostly relating to the Treasury, the commercial affairs of the country, church rates and the state of Ireland. Also includes a letter from T. A. Curtis (Bank of England) to unknown recipient – possibly Spring Rice; 13 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 386 /11 Miscellaneous drafts and notes by Thomas Spring Rice and others, principally relating to the death of William IV and the accession of Queen Victoria; c. 18 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 386 /12 Letters to and from people associated with Thomas Spring Rice, including Sir Matthew Barrington, Charles William Vane (formerly Stewart), 3rd Marquess of Londonderry, Lord Melbourne, Lord Morpeth and Lord Palmerston, on a range of topics; 11 items
1837
- Ms. 13, 387 /1
(Microfilm
P.8433) Report to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury relative to the Pell Records of the Exchequer, by Frederick Devon; 13 pp
1838
- Ms. 13, 387 /2
(Microfilm
P.8433) 'An account of the gross income arisen from H. M. Woods and Forests, and of the "Charges of Collection" and other payments thereon and for ten years between 1827 and 1836'; 2 sheets
c. 1837 / 8
- Ms. 13, 387 /3
(Microfilm
P.8433) Extract of a letter from the Astronomer Royal to J. E. W. Bethune regarding standards for measurement and a memorandum on standard weights and measures (9 pp) 2 items
1838
- Ms. 13, 387 /4
(Microfilm
P.8433) Various items: a letter from Major General Napier to Thomas Spring Rice respecting his allowances as governor of Cape Town, a letter from J. J. Buxton to Thomas Spring Rice, along with memorandum regarding the slave trade and miscellaneous notes; 4 items
1838

- Ms. 13, 387 /5
(Microfilm
P.8433) Miscellaneous documents relating to former slaves within British colonies. Includes two memoranda: 'List of colonies with the number of slaves and returns made in each according to the registry last received' and 'Classified statement of proprietors and slaves.' Also includes opinions of various cabinet ministers on the question of the position of kidnapped former slaves; 12 items
c. 1836 – 8
- Ms. 13, 387 /6
(Microfilm
P.8433) Miscellaneous material, mostly letters, notes and memoranda relating to the duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall, with particular emphasis on the proposed changes to the duties on tin from Cornwall. The bundle also includes six letters from Arthur Kelps, Cambridge, to Stephen Edward Rice relating to personal matters with some discussion of politics and Cambridge affairs. There is also an unsigned memorandum, probably written by Thomas Spring Rice, previewing the forthcoming parliamentary session and discussing the possible issues that might arise in the course of that session (12 pp); c. 50 items
c. 1835 – 8
- Ms. 13, 387 /7
(Microfilm
P.8433) 'A plan for the conversion of stock into note annuities from the manuscripts of the late Jeremy Bentham'; c. 150 pp
1838
- Ms. 13, 387 /8
(Microfilm
P.8433) Miscellaneous memoranda / notes by Thomas Spring Rice in preparation for the budget speech, May 1838; c. 20 items
1838
- Ms. 13, 388 Miscellaneous documents relating to Irish banks and financial affairs during Thomas Spring Rice's period as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Includes: a memorandum concerning the Bank of Ireland when a change in government was expected; letters from the Secretary of the Provincial Bank of Ireland to Thomas Spring Rice; letters from the Agricultural and Commercial Bank of Ireland; the Chancellor of the Exchequer's memorandum objecting to the minutes proposed for the Council Office; notes by Thomas Spring Rice on Joint Stock Banks; 'Statement relative to the advances by the Bank of England to the Northern and Central Bank' (c. 40 pp); 10 items
c. 1836 – 8
- Ms. 13, 389 Documents giving opinions of Cabinet members on Thomas Spring Rice's paper (included in bundle) on the best method of paying for the construction of workhouses in Ireland. Includes notes from the Prime Minister, Lord Melbourne, and others, including Lord Holland; 11 items

1838

- Ms. 13, 390 /1
(Microfilm
P.8343)
- Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including the Archbishop of Dublin, James Abercrombie, Sir George Biddell Airy (Astronomer Royal), Francis Baring, J. Burgoyne, T. A. Curtis (governor of Bank of England), the Duke of Cambridge and John Wilson Croker. The subjects covered include: the University of London and the resignation of Dr. Arnold, weights and measures, work at Kew Palace and the memorials to Wellington and Nelson. There are several letters from the Bank of England relating to the financial affairs, with particular subjects like money supply discussed. There is also a copy of a letter from Spring Rice to James Abercrombie regarding his desire to be speaker of the House of Commons (with a reply from Abercrombie); c. 42 items
1838
- Ms. 13, 390 /2
(Microfilm
P.8343)
- Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including John Russell, the 6th Duke of Bedford, Thomas Drummond, Lord Duncannon, William Empson, J. C. Herries, Richard Griffith, Sir William Hamilton and Viscount Howick. The subjects are varied but include patronage, the University of London, the possible nomination of Stephen Spring Rice as election candidate for Cashel, the Royal Irish Academy, the British Museum, Royal palaces and gardens, Crown estates in Ireland and the growing tensions in relation to Canada. One letter from Drummond concerns a prospectus for a refuge for destitute females in Dublin on their discharge from prison and one of the letters from Sir William Hamilton partly relates to Spring Rice becoming a member of the Royal Irish Academy. Also includes two copies of letters from Spring Rice to Viscount Howick. One letter in French; 35 items
1838
- Ms. 13, 390 /3
(Microfilm
P.8343)
- Letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various correspondents including William Empson, Robert Inglis, T. B. Macaulay, Lord Morpeth, Lord Normanby, Lord Northampton, Daniel O'Connell and Prof. Peacock (Cambridge University). The subjects are varied but include the British Museum, education (including National Education in Ireland), scientific matters, the London University (including resignation of Dr Arnold), the construction of the new houses of parliament, public works and patronage. There is also a long letter from Lord Litchfield regarding Irish mail. The letters from Daniel O'Connell (19 April & 2 July 1838) relate to patronage and Joint Stock Banks respectively. They are not included in *The correspondence of Daniel O'Connell*; c. 35 items
1838

- Ms. 13, 390 /4
(Microfilm
P.8343) Letters to Thomas Spring Rice to various correspondents, including Robert Peel, Lord Spencer, Lord Stanley and the Duke of Sutherland, mostly relating to issues connected with the Treasury including revenue, sugar duties, weights and measures and patronage. Other items refer to Sir John Newport, coronation dresses and ‘a trigonometrical survey of Scotland’; 14 items
1838
- Ms. 13, 390 /5
(Microfilm
P.8343) Letters to Thomas Spring from various correspondents, including several letters from the Duke of Wellington, Richard Westmacott (sculptor) and Prof. William Whewell, on a range of issues including Coptic / Sahidic mss, the British Museum and various scientific matters. Several letters from Whewell are misplaced and should be 1861. One letter in French; 12 items
1837 – 8; 1861
- Ms. 13, 390 /6
(Microfilm
P.8343) Letters from Lord John Russell to Thomas Spring Rice on a range of topics including Ireland, education (including London University), transportation, expenditure, parliamentary business and government publications / records. Includes two enclosures from other writers; 15 items
1838
- Ms. 13, 390 /7
(Microfilm
P.8343) Letters from Lord Palmerston to Thomas Spring Rice relating principally foreign affairs, with several in relation to the financial aspects of the government’s foreign policy. These include some letters in relation to loans and grants to Poland, Spain and Portugal or to the purchase of a house for the British embassy in Constantinople. Also includes a short note from Thomas Spring Rice to ‘Stephen’, presumably Stephen Spring Rice. One letter partly written in pidgin Italian (‘Caro Rizzio’ – ‘Dear Rice’); 19 items
1838
- Ms. 13, 390 /8
(Microfilm
P.8343) Copies / drafts of letters and memoranda written by Thomas Spring Rice. The letters are to various correspondents including Francis Baring, J. C. Herries, Viscount Howick, Lord Melbourne, Lord John Russell, Prof. William Whewell and Sir Matthew Wood. The letters relate to a variety of subjects including the Bank of England, the Royal Exchange, the Wellington memorial, the post office and tithes. The memoranda includes a draft of the King’s Speech, a cabinet circular regarding the state of public income / expenditure and a short memorandum regarding the corn laws. Also included is a copy of ‘Resolutions passed at the meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science, held at Newcastle-upon-Tyne 25 Aug. 1838’. One letter is in French; 19 items
1838

- Ms. 13, 390 /9
(Microfilm
P.8343) Miscellaneous letters and documents by people associated with Thomas Spring Rice, including the pamphlet by Richard Taylor, *A letter to Sir Robert Inglis ... on the conduct of the Lords of the Treasury with regard to the Gresham Trusts and the rebuilding of the Royal Exchange* (London, 1839) (21 pp). Some items incomplete. One letter is in Italian and one letter in French; 15 items
1838
- Ms. 13, 390 /10 Letters from Lord Melbourne to Thomas Spring Rice relating to a wide-range of governmental and political issues including expenditure, the coronation, the Duchess of Kent's debts, Francis Baring, the Irish tithe bill, patronage and the work on the Royal Exchange; 31 items
1838
- Ms. 13, 391 /1 Miscellaneous documents, mainly notes and drafts of speeches relating to various topics including French claims for financial compensation, the protection of voters and distress in Ireland. The bundle also contains Lord Palmerston's remarks upon the duties of the Secretary at War and the Treasury and a draft of the Queen's speech; 8 items
1839
- Ms. 13, 391 /2 Mainly printed documents relating to the St. George's Harbour and the Chester Railway Company, as well as some other items relating to railways in general. The bundle includes maps / plans of the proposed harbour and railway as well as the handwritten minutes of the meeting held between Spring Rice and a deputation from the Harbour and Railway Company. The maps, and other papers, were presented to Spring Rice by the deputation at their meeting on 10 January 1839; 10 items
c. 1836 - 9
- Ms. 13, 391 /3 Memorandum giving description of the African island Fernando Po (modern day Bioko, part of Equatorial Guinea) and suggesting various methods for better governance in Africa (c. 45 pp). Part of document appears to be missing; 1 item
1839
- Ms. 13, 391 /4 Miscellaneous notes from parliamentary speeches and statistics regarding trade, finance, agriculture and prices / costs; c. 50 items
c. 1839 - 42
- Ms. 13, 391 /5 Petition from the Royal Institution of Manchester in favour of Thomas Wyse's bill for legalising art unions. Contains signatures; 1

item
1840

- Ms. 13, 391 /6 Items relating to the Treasury, particularly to Exchequer Bills. Includes a report by Lord Monteagle 'to the Commissioners of the Treasury on conclusion of examination of Exchequer Bills, dated 25 Nov. 1841' (c. 55 pp) as well as associated notes and correspondence with Sir Robert Peel, Henry Goulburn and others, with copies of some replies by Monteagle. Also includes several items of printed correspondence. Some parts missing; c. 40 items
c. 1836 – 42
- Ms. 13, 391 /7 Plan for loosening subsoil, by D. J. Wilson Esq., Belvoir, Co. Clare; one sheet, partly printed
1842
- Ms. 13, 392 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from Robert Inglis, Lord Sligo, James Stephen and his daughter Ellen, among others, relating to a range of topics including the publication of Sir Francis Head's despatches, his elevation to the peerage and the death of his wife (these letters are marked 'calamity'). Includes an envelope; 10 items
1839
- Ms. 13, 392 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from William Empson relating to personal, literary and political (including discussion of Sir John Newport's pension) affairs. Includes letter of sympathy regarding the death of Lady Theodosia Monteagle; 8 items
1839
- Ms. 13, 392 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Francis Baring, the Duke of Bedford, Lord Bentinck, the Archbishop of Canterbury, George Cowper, Lord Duncannon, Earl Ebrington, Lord Fitzwilliam and Sir John Hill. The subject matter is diverse but includes the Botanic Garden at Kew, the Oxford movement, Monteagle's peerage, distress in Ireland (with several reports and enclosures from Capt. Chads of the Royal Navy) and Cambridge politics. There are also various letters from Baring regarding financial affairs and patronage, including a long letter (19 pp) regarding penny postage; c. 40 items
1839
- Ms. 13, 392 /4 Letters to Lord Monteagle from Lord Melbourne mainly relating to financial affairs, including the cost / size of Prince Albert's household establishment, the financial paragraphs of the Queen's speech, the Duchy of Cornwall, the Post Office and relations between the War Office and the Treasury. Several items also relate to Spring Rice

leaving the House of Commons and his elevation to the Lords (see below). Includes several enclosures from other writers and several copies of replies (including a carbon paper copy) from Monteagle. Also contains one original envelope; c. 30 items
1839

(Copy) Thomas Spring Rice to Lord Melbourne, Hastings, 21 May [1839]

Private

‘My dear Melbourne,

You are right in concluding that what you ask is, as you describe it, a great any very painful sacrifice to me. But it shall be made. Under all the difficulties of our present situation I should be unwilling that you or any one else could imagine that I would willingly add to your embarrassments for any object personal to myself. Do not, however, deceive yourself in thinking that by this resolution you do not create many difficulties as well as avert some. Decisions will be called for from me which one newly appointed might have postponed. Those decisions will lead to awkward questions with political friends as well as with opponents. The Bank of Ireland, joint stock banks, the postage system & the whole will be discussed with that rancour or personal hostility with which the Radicals honour me. I will, however, do the best I can for you and the public on all these questions, but under a conviction that in the discharge of these duties every day I remain in the House of Commons is not only a painful sacrifice of feeling, but tends to discredit and damage me with the public ...’

Ms. 13, 392 /5 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Robert Inglis, Earl Ebrington, Lord Morpeth, Macvey Napier (*Edinburgh Review*) Sir John Newport, Lord Normanby and Lord Northampton. The letters relate to a range of subjects including the British Museum, Kew Gardens, railways and Spring Rice’s elevation to the Lords (see letter from Newport in particular). Some of Napier’s letter relates to Monteagle possibly contributing an article on Ireland to the *Edinburgh Review*. One letter unsigned; c. 21 items
1839

Ms. 13, 392 /6 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Lord Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel, Lord John Russell (several), the Duke of Wellington and Charles Wood. The letters relate to a range of subjects including Spring Rice’s elevation to the Lords, government business (including the Bank of Ireland bill), railways,

patronage, foreign policy and Canadian affairs. The long letter (17 pp) from Peel relates to the state of Ireland. One letter unsigned – possibly from Lord Melbourne; c. 30 items
1839

- Ms. 13, 392 /7 Drafts / copies of letters written by Lord Monteaule to Lord Grey, Lord John Russell, the Governor of the Bank of Ireland and the cabinet relating to a number of topics including the cost of the construction of barracks in Ireland, the protection of electors, the Bank of Ireland and the West Indies. One unsigned letter appears to be written by an official at the Treasury on Monteaule's behalf; 5 items
1839

I.iv.6. Chancellor of the Exchequer (1835 – 9): Miscellaneous correspondence and papers

- Ms. 555 – 62 Register books of correspondence showing letters received by Thomas Spring Rice, arranged alphabetically with index of correspondents, subject involved and action taken. The bindings of several volumes are fragile; 8 items
Undated; 1835 – 9
- Ms. 555: c. 110 pp (1835)
Ms. 556: c. 80 pp (1837 – 8)
Ms. 557: c. 80 pp (1837)
Ms. 558: c. 60 pp (Not dated – c. 1837 – 8)
Ms. 559: c. 70 pp (1839)
Ms. 560: c. 60 pp (1837 – 8)
Ms. 561: c. 110 pp (1835)
Ms. 562: c. 60 pp (1837)
- Mss 564 – 5 Alphabetical index books of recipients of letters sent by Thomas Spring Rice. It is noted in pencil, on the inside of each cover, that Ms. 564 is an index to Ms. 551 and that Ms. 565 is an index to Ms. 545; c. 80 pp in each volume
1835; 1837 (respectively)
- Ms. 566 Notebook belonging to Thomas Spring Rice containing brief miscellaneous notes on various topics and people. Also includes ten loose enclosures of similar notes; c. 35 pp
c. 1834 – 5
- Ms. 575 Tithe assessments for the parish of Kilmoylan, County Limerick, detailing townlands within the parish, occupiers of land, quantity &

quality of land, rent paid and other observations. Includes cover note written by Harvey Morris, tithe assessment commissioner; 21 pp
1833

Ms. 13, 348 (Letters from Jacob Harvey, based in New York but with Limerick connections, to Thomas Spring Rice, mostly relating to personal matters and British – American relations in the 1830s and 1840s)

Ms. 13, 348 /1
(Microfilm
P.6795) Letters from Jacob Harvey to Thomas Spring Rice relating to personal matters but also discussing American politics, notably tensions between South Carolina and the Federal government, the tariff bill and US relations with France. Also includes references to events in Ireland and Britain, particularly Daniel O’Connell’s Repeal campaign. 2 newspaper cuttings enclosed in material; 17 items
1832 – 4

Harvey to Thomas Spring Rice, 28 March 1833

‘The decision of parliament I take to be final upon the Repeal question and I do hope O’Connell will now give it up as impracticable. But I am sorry not to see something about the possibility of holding the Imperial Parliament every third year in Dublin.’

Ms. 13, 348 /2 - 4
(Microfilm
P.6795) Letters from Jacob Harvey to Thomas Spring Rice relating to personal matters as well as references to American, British and Irish politics, particularly to American – French relations, the appointment of the British consul in New York and the resignation of Edward Stanley from the Whig government in Britain. Also discusses the economic condition of the United States and Britain and the financial crisis of the mid-1830s; 32 items
1835 – June 1837

Ms. 13, 348 /5
(Microfilm
P.6795) Letters from Jacob Harvey to Thomas Spring Rice relating to the commercial affairs of Britain and the United States, including one letter noting the hostility of the political classes of the United States towards mercantile interests and banks. Also discusses British and American politics, including the elections in each country, the possible union between the United States and Texas, and Spring Rice’s budget speech; 11 items
July – December 1837

Ms. 13, 348 /6 – 7 Letters from Jacob Harvey to Thomas Spring Rice relating to

(Microfilm
P.6795) personal matters as well as references to American and British politics, particularly to increasing tensions in British – American relations over the Canadian border. Also includes discussions of financial affairs and transatlantic navigation as well as the French Navy’s bombardment of Vera Cruz, Mexico, during the ‘Pastry War’ of 1838. Includes newspaper clippings. Some parts missing / placed out of order; 28 items
1838

Ms. 13, 348 /8 – 9
(Microfilm
P.6795) Letters from Jacob Harvey to Thomas Spring Rice relating to personal matters as well as references to American and British politics, particularly to increasing tensions in British – American relations over the Canadian border. Also includes discussions of financial affairs and transatlantic navigation as well as Thomas Spring Rice’s elevation to the peerage and union between Texas and the United States. Includes some newspaper cuttings; 23 items
1839

Ms. 13, 348 /10
(Microfilm
P.6795) Letters from Jacob Harvey to Thomas Spring Rice relating to personal matters and American and British politics, particularly to increasing tensions in British – American relations over the Canadian border. Also includes a (copy of?) letter from Monteagle to Harvey commenting on the Canadian border dispute and British politics and a letter from Lord Palmerston to Lord Monteagle on the border issue. Letters also include extensive discussions of electoral politics in the United States and the United Kingdom, particularly the election of General Harrison as American president. Some reference is also made to the issue of slavery in the southern states (see below); 13 items
1840 – 1

Jacob Harvey to Lord Monteagle, 30 Aug. 1841

‘The senators from the slave states are about to commit an act which will give slavery its first important stab on this side of the Atlantic – namely – refuse to confirm the nomination of Edward Everett as minister to England on the grounds that he is opposed to slavery!! Such an act, if committed, will arouse the indignation of the Free States and finally lead to the abolition of slavery – or – dissolution of the Union!’

Ms. 13, 348 (11 –
12)
(Microfilm
P.6795) Letters from Jacob Harvey to Thomas Spring Rice relating to personal matters as well as references to American affairs, such as Dorr’s Rebellion on Rhode Island, Texas joining the Union, the Oregon question and war with Mexico. Includes further references to the Canadian border question and the Ashburton Treaty as well

as some discussion of the Repeal of the Union campaign in Ireland.

Harvey also highlighted the issue of the disputed will of Captain Peter Murphy, who emigrated from County Wexford to the United States in the late 18th century; 17 items
1842 – 5

Ms. 13, 348 /13
(Microfilm
P.6795) Letter from Joseph Massey Harvey to Thomas Spring Rice enclosing letter from Henry D'Esterre commenting on the Drainage of Bogs (Ireland) Bill. Also includes a memorandum 'Remarks on the Bill for draining the bogs and marshlands in Ireland' (3 pp); 3 items
c. 1828 – 9

Ms. 13, 348 /14
(Microfilm
P.6795) Miscellaneous letters relating the Harvey family and others. Includes letters from James Harvey to Lord Monteagle regarding a pension for his brother, William, formerly treasurer at the Cape of Good Hope, enclosing correspondence relating to the same between Harvey and W. G. Wilbraham, private secretary to Lord Stanley. Also discusses patronage, particularly his brother William's interest in the Botanical Chair in Dublin University, personal affairs and the Peter Murphy / Clements case. Bundle also includes two letters from Jacob Harvey to Lord Morpeth concerning personal affairs, US / UK relations and the Peter Murphy / Clements case; 8 items
c. 1842

Ms. 13, 352 Report of conference between representatives of Austria, France, Great Britain, Prussia and Russia regarding Belgium at the Foreign Office, London, written in French; 26 pp
6 Dec 1838

Ms. 13, 379 (Papers relating to the proposed election of Thomas Spring Rice as Speaker of the House of Commons in 1835 and 1839)

Ms. 13, 379 Letters relating to the proposed election of Thomas Spring rice as Speaker of the House of Commons in 1835 and 1839. The correspondence for 1835 is mostly made up of letters from Lord John Russell and Lord Melbourne but other correspondents include Lord Grey, Sir John Newport, Lord Spencer, Charles Wood, Lord Durham, Charles Grant, Lord Limerick, Marquess Wellesley, Lord Morpeth, John Cam Hobhouse, William Empson and James Abercromby, Spring Rice's opponent in the election.

The 1839 papers have a similar range of correspondents including Charles Wood, Lord Fitzgerald, Lord Limerick, Lord Palmerston,

Viscount Howick, Lord John Russell, Lord Melbourne and Lord Stanley. There is also a draft letter from Spring Rice to Lord Stanley; c. 105 items
1834 – 9

Ms. 13, 380 (Mostly personal letters along with material from the 1830s relating to the biography of Lord Melbourne)

Ms. 13, 380 /1 Mixture of letters to Thomas Spring Rice and Stephen Edward Rice, mostly relating to personal and political affairs. Correspondents with Thomas Spring Rice include Lord Sligo, relating to politics and colonial affairs, and Rowland Standish, writing from Florence. The letters to Stephen Edward Rice are from William Cunningham, regarding to personal affairs, and a Mr Hutt, relating to *The Times* newspaper. Includes draft replies from Stephen Edward Rice to both correspondents; 17 items
1833

Ms. 13, 380 /2 Correspondence (plus five envelopes) of Lady Monteaule, mainly letters from W. M. Torrens, political biographer, relating to his forthcoming biography of Lord Melbourne and requesting a meeting with Lady Monteaule to discuss her husband's role in Melbourne's government, as well as further letters asking for documents / additional information. Enclosed in bundle is a letter from Lord Melbourne to Lord Lansdowne from 1835, relating to a planned meeting with Thomas Spring Rice; 11 items
1877 (covering events c. 1835)

Ms. 13, 385 (Material relating to the reform of the Church of Ireland in the 1830s)

Ms. 13, 385 /1 Manuscript copy of newspaper report commenting on Mr. Henry Bingham Baring's amendments to the Irish Church Bill. Includes several sheets of printed notes also relating to church affairs; c. 10 pp
Undated – c. 1835

Ms. 13, 385 /2 Mainly memoranda / notes relating to various attempts to reform the Church of Ireland by the Whig administrations of the 1830s. Includes: Plan for the abolition of tithes in Ireland, by Matthew Barrington (12 pp); financial and legal notes regarding the Church of Ireland and tithes, including notes on Henry Grattan's attempts to reform tithes in the 1780s; part of letter from Sir Herbert Taylor to Thomas Spring Rice regarding tithes; resolutions and signatures calling for a commutation of tithes signed by several dozen peers and MPs; letter from Lord Holland to Thomas Spring Rice, sending pamphlet about tithes; statement by William Harrison, parliamentary

counsel to the Treasury; Mr. O'Hanlon's memorandum regarding Irish tithes, 1838 (6 pp); 21 items
c. 1832 – 8

Ms. 13, 357 (Papers relating to law and order in London and Ireland)

Ms. 13, 357 Documents relating to policing and law and order in London and Ireland. Includes: correspondence of Matthew Barrington on criminal prosecutions; three documents relating to the dismantled horse patrol around London, including a brief account of the police horse patrol establishment in London (8 pp), with printed copies of the *Orders and directions to be observed by the Police Horse Patrol* and the *Police Dismounted Horse Patrol* (1827); two letters from Robert Torrens to Thomas Spring Rice regarding the establishment of a police gazette; extract from parliamentary speech made by Sir Robert Peel regarding emergency legislation in Ireland; copy of letter from Thomas Spring Rice to Lord Melbourne relating to the repeal of Subletting Act; copy of letter from Matthew Barrington to the Earl of Mulgrave in relation to levels of crime in Ireland (1837); report on the state of Ireland by Matthew Barrington (1839); c. 23 items
c. 1826 – 39

I.v. Peerage, the Great Famine and later career: Lord Monteagle (1840 – 66)

I.v.1. Letter books

Ms. 541
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415) Bound volume containing copies of letters sent by Lord Monteagle to a number of correspondents including Thomas Drummond, William Harvey, Lord Morpeth, Sir John Newport, Stephen Spring Rice, Lord Stanley, and Sir Aubrey de Vere. Subjects include: personal matters, politics, tithe defaulters, Irish fisheries, Ordnance Office and there is a long letter to Sir John Newport about the criticism of Newport's pension after retiring as Comptroller General of the exchequer and Monteagle subsequently holding the same office (see below). Letters are either pasted onto the right-hand page or are loose. There is no index in this volume. Some of the copies are poor and difficult to read. Some letters are marked private or confidential; c. 30 pp
February – May 1840

Lord Monteagle to Sir John Newport, 4 Feb 1840.

'My dear Sir John,

You have, of course, seen during the last four or five months the party attacks which have been made with active malignity against

your person and against my appointment ...’

- Ms. 552
(Microfilm
P.8411 – P.8415)
- Letter book of Thomas Spring Rice containing copies of letters over a fragmented period to various correspondents including his father, Archbishop Murray, William Empson, Lord Anglesey, Lord Francis Leveson-Gower, John O’Connell, Lord Killeen, the Shannon Commissioners, Sir Matthew Barrington, amongst others. The letters relate to personal matters, Catholic emancipation / state of Ireland (1828), relations with constituents in Limerick, Shannon navigation and tithe arrears. A large proportion of the letters in the volume are to Stephen Collis (Monteagle estate agent) relating to estate management, fisheries at Foynes, and their response to the famine on the estate and in County Limerick. The volume also contains a letter from Lord Lansdowne to S.E. Rice relating to Thomas’ possible move to India in 1828 as well as a letter from the Knight of Kerry to Monteagle regarding a legal dispute.

There is no index and letters are arranged in chronologically, with details of the recipient in the left-hand margin. The letters are mainly copied onto the right page on one side only. Some letters are marked private or confidential; c. 100 pp
1828; 1841 – 3; 1845 – 9

I.v.2. Notebooks

- Ms. 573
- Notebook containing lists of ‘letters and subjects outstanding’ written by Lord Monteagle. Includes names of people that Monteagle wished to write or speak to with a brief summary of the subject involved; 145 pp
Feb – June 1850
- Ms. 577
- Notebook belonging to Lord Monteagle containing miscellaneous notes on the Scottish poor law and notes taken at the State Paper Office from the *Lords Journals*. Notes at front and back of the volume; 10 pp
c. 1847 – 8

I.v.3. General correspondence and papers (1844 – 5)

- Ms. 13, 393 /1
- Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Francis Baring, Matthew Barrington, Lord Melbourne, Macvey Napier, Sir John Newport and Lord Stanley, on a range of topics including the Duchies of Cornwall and Lancaster, crown prosecutions, House of Lords business and the *Edinburgh Review*. There are several items relating to Sir John Newport, his pension and the comptrollership of the exchequer. One item torn; 19 items

1840

- Ms. 13, 393 /2 Miscellaneous letters written to and by people probably associated with Lord Monteagle; 4 items
1840
- Ms. 13, 393 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Sir Richard Bourke, Earl Ebrington, Maurice Fitzgerald, Earl of Minto, Sir James Graham and Macvey Napier, on a range of subjects including London University, the admiralty, patronage, mortgages, the *Edinburgh Review* and the Cape colony. The folder also includes a letter from Sir Benjamin Hall regarding the possible purchase of paintings by Giovanni Bellini and Pietro Perugino from Beckfords. Enclosed with the letter is a sketch of both paintings. One letter from Ebrington includes a draft reply from Monteagle; 18 items
1841
- Ms. 13, 393 /4 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including George Peacock, Lord John Russell, C. J. Trevelyan and Marquess Wellesley, on a range of topics including politics and the change of government, the exchequer bills, public works in Ireland and Cambridge affairs; 11 items
1841
- Ms. 13, 393 /5 Miscellaneous items including copies of letters from Lord Monteagle to Henry O'Grady (see Ms. 13, 393 /6), regarding payment of interest on a family bond, and Lord Wharnecliffe, regarding the committee of education. There are also letters from Charles Spring Rice, regarding Limerick politics and family affairs, and William Whewell, polymath; 4 items
1841
- Ms. 13, 393 /6 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Thomas Carlyle (see below), Henry Goulburn, Henry O'Grady (see also Ms. 13, 393 /5), Lord Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel and Lord Stanley. The subjects are varied but include Rugby School, the Webster-Ashburton Treaty (regarding the USA / Canadian border), Lord Melbourne's health, the exchequer bills and Treasury business; 11 items
1842 - 3

Thomas Carlyle to Lord Monteagle, 19 Feb 1843

'Dear Lord Monteagle,

Might I apply to you for an order to the House of Lords for tomorrow

(Monday) evening? The Duke of Wellington it seems is to speak on some subject or other; and I want to hear the old hero's voice once when are both in this world ...'

- Ms. 13, 394 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Francis Baring, Lord Brougham, Col. Burgoyne, Lord Clanricarde, Lord Denman, William Empson (several), Lord Fitzwilliam and S. E. de Vere. The letters mostly deal with Irish politics and O'Connell's arrest over Repeal but there are other subjects involved including railways and public works in Ireland. Empson's letters relate to personal & literary affairs and the letter from de Vere relates to Monteagle's Mount Trenchard estate. One letter is in relation to items in Lord Spencer's library. One letter torn; 16 items
1843
- Ms. 13, 394 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Baroness Holland, Robert Inglis, Sir Denis Le Marchant, Lord Melbourne, Lord Morpeth, Macvey Napier, Lord Normanby and Lord Northampton. The subjects are diverse but include Sotheby's collections, state of working classes in industrial areas, the *Edinburgh Review*, politics & the state of Ireland; 12 items
1843
- Ms. 13, 394 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Sir Robert Peel, Lord John Russell (several), Lord Spencer and the Duke of Wellington (several), on a range of topics including Sotheby's library, politics (including re O'Connell's prosecution), revenue and the corn laws. There is a copy of one letter from Monteagle to the Duke of Wellington regarding spirit duties. Also included is a letter from Lord Powis introducing his son, a military officer stationed in Limerick, asking Monteagle to meet him and, among others things, jovially warning him – 'Do not make him a repealer'; 14 items
1843
- Ms. 13, 394 /4 Miscellaneous letters originally marked as containing 'illegible signatures'. Two of the letters are from William Whewell and Lord Radnor and two are unsigned. Also included is a copy of a letter from Monteagle to Whewell regarding personal matters and the corn laws; 5 items
1843
- Ms. 13, 394 /5 Letters to Lord Monteagle from William Empson, Macvey Napier and Sir Robert Peel, relating to personal and literary (particularly in relation to the *Edinburgh Review*) affairs and politics. The letter from Peel discusses the prosecution of O'Connell and railways. There are also two letters by Monteagle, one to Napier and the other to an

unknown recipient. Also enclosed is 'A return of the amount of labour this seven months past, for account of the Right Honourable Lord Monteagle'; 10 items

1843 - 4

Ms. 13, 394 /6 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Francis Baring, Lord Charlemont, Lord Fitzwilliam, Charles Greville and Henry Goulburn, regarding, among other topics, Irish politics, the exchequer bills and railways. Baring also encloses a memorandum regarding timber trade; 11 items
1844

Ms. 13, 394 /7 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Lord Morpeth, Macvey Napier and Sir Robert Peel, relating to a range of topics including lunatic asylums in County Fermanagh, the *Edinburgh Review*, Cambridge news, personal matters and Irish affairs / politics; 10 items
1844

Ms. 13, 394 /8 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Lord John Russell, Charles Crespigny Vivian, 2nd Baron Vivian, and Thomas Wyse, regarding art unions, the corn laws, politics and Irish affairs, including O'Connell's future tactics after his prosecution. There is also a letter from Bishop Ryan of Limerick regarding the disturbances at the Earl of Limericks funeral; 6 items
1844

Lord John Russell to Lord Monteagle, 24 Nov. 1844

'It looks as if O'Connell would in future confine his ambition to the collection of rent and tribute. He will hardly repeat the Monster meetings, nor do I expect that the Preservation Society will ever meet. But the popular feeling in favour of Repeal is a striking proof that the government is anti-national.'

Ms. 13, 394 /9 Miscellaneous items originally marked as unsigned letters or containing 'illegible' signatures. Includes several letters from William Whewell, polymath, as well as a letter from Stephen de Vere, Monteagle's nephew. There is a letter from L. G. Porter, enclosing a printed sheet containing 'A plan of fair political union between the islands of Great Britain and Ireland.' There is also a copy of a letter from Monteagle to Porter. The bundle also contains notes on the 'Irish Act, 23 & 24 Geo. III, c. 22'; 9 items
1844

Ms. 13, 394 /10 Miscellaneous items including copies of letters written by Lord

Monteagle to Henry Goulburn and L. G. Porter. There is also a copy of a long letter from Daniel O'Connell to Charles Buller MP regarding Irish affairs (printed in *The correspondence of Daniel O'Connell*); 4 items
1844

Ms. 13, 395 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including the Archbishop of Dublin, Francis Baring, Sir Richard Bourke, George William Frederick Villiers, 4th Earl of Clarendon (hereafter Lord Clarendon) and William Empson. The letters relate to a range of subjects including politics, particularly Sir Robert Peel's government and its financial policies, public works in Ireland, the National Gallery and the disturbances at Lord Limerick's funeral. The letters from Empson relate to literary and personal affairs. One letter (from T. Arnold) was probably sent to Stephen Spring Rice; 12 items
1845

Ms. 13, 395 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Lord Fitzwilliam, Earl Grey, Sir Richard Griffith and Viscount Howick. The letters relate to a range of subjects including politics, particularly Sir Robert Peel's government and corn laws, poor law valuation, patronage and the death of Lord Grey. Also included is a letter from the secretary General Mining Company of Ireland requesting that Monteagle acts as a member of the provisional committee of the company; 10 items
1845

Ms. 13, 395 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Lord Morpeth, Macvey Napier, Lord Northampton, John O'Brien MP, Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell. The letters relate to a number of topics including the spread of the potato blight into Ireland (see below), politics and the Peel government, railways and personal matters. Also includes a couple of letters from Edward Nangle, the Protestant missionary on Achill Island; 14 items
1845

Lord Palmerston to Lord Monteagle, Broadlands, 31 Oct. 1845

'... I am sorry to hear such bad accounts of the potato crop in Ireland. When I was there a few weeks ago the mischief was not thought to be so extensive and one may still hope that it is a little overrated ...'

Ms. 13, 395 /4 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including, Nassau Senior, the Duke of Wellington and Sir Charles Wood, regarding the approaching famine in Ireland (including responses to it), the corn laws, politics and the Peel government; 7 items

1845

- Ms. 13, 395 /5 Several letters from Sir Robert Peel to Lord Monteagle, mostly relating to the failure of the potato crop in Ireland and the prospect of famine; 5 items
1845

Sir Robert Peel to Lord Monteagle, Whitehall, 30 Sept. 1845

‘My dear Lord,

I shall be very glad to receive from you any information which you may be enabled to send to me respecting to the state of the potato crop in Ireland. I have applied to the Bank of Ireland and the Provincial Bank for the confidential communication of such reports as may have reached them.’

- Ms. 13, 395 /6 Miscellaneous items including copies of letters from Lord Monteagle to Francis Baring, the Duke of Rutland and William Whewell, as well as letters from William Whewell and Samuel Gurney (philanthropist and banker) to Monteagle; 5 items
1845

I.v.4. Correspondence and papers (including some letters to Stephen Edmund Rice) relating to the Great Famine and associated topics

- Ms. 582 Famine relief survey detailing names, occupations and state of tenants on the Monteagle and other estates in County Limerick. The survey also highlights whether or not the tenant is engaged in any public relief works and includes details of dependencies etc; c. 130 pp
1846

Ms. 13, 361 (Please note that Ms. 13, 361 was originally described as c. 150 documents relating to the poor law and relief c. 1840 – 50. In fact, it is two separate collections, now designated 13, 361/1-2 and 13, 361/3, from the famine years relating firstly to the establishment of fisheries and secondly to famine relief and associated issues like emigration)

- Ms. 13, 361 /1-2 Documents relating to the establishment of fisheries in Ireland and specifically in Valentia, County Kerry, mostly papers belonging to ‘The Irish Fisheries Company’, ‘The British Association for extending Fisheries and improving the sea coasts of the United Kingdom’, the ‘Hibernian Fisheries Company’ and ‘The Irish Deep-Sea Fishing and Fishing Boat Company’. Also enclosed is a range of letters relating to this issue to and from the Treasury as well as a map

of the coast of County Kerry and newspaper clippings relating to the fisheries from *The Times*; c. 180 items
1847 – 9

Ms. 13, 361 /3 Mostly extracts, pasted on blue paper, from parliamentary reports on various issues relating to famine relief and the poor law. The extracts are arranged by subject and includes material regarding emigration, in general, to England and to Australia, the effect of emigration on farming and capital, the effect of the sub-letting of land, the poor law and workhouses, debt, encumbered estates and public works. Also included in folder are handwritten notes relating to the poor law (14 pp) and to the state of Ireland 1848 –9. In addition, there is also ‘An account of all monies issued by way of grant and loan for relief of distress and for public works in Ireland to the 5 January 1848’; c. 30 items
1847 – 9

Ms. 13, 396 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Lord Aberdeen, Earl of Auckland, Francis Baring, John William Ponsonby (styled Viscount Duncannon), 4th Earl of Bessborough (hereafter Lord Bessborough), Sir Richard Bourke, Lord Brougham, Col. J. Burgoyne and William Thomas Le Poer Trench, 3rd Earl of Clancarty (hereafter Lord Clancarty). The letters mainly relate to the famine and associated topics, such as poor laws, public works / patronage (see below regarding a place for boys in the Navy), but there are also references to politics throughout; 15 items
1846

Earl of Auckland to Lord Monteagle, Admiralty, 17 October 1846.

‘... Your son asked us to take a dozen boys, and we have told him that we would allow Sir Hugh Pigot to take twenty. I am afraid that we cannot conveniently accept more.’

Ms. 13, 396 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Matthew Barrington, Lord Bessborough (several), Lord Clarendon, Sir Richard Griffith (several), Viscount Howick, Valentine Browne, 2nd Earl of Kenmare and Henry Labouchere (chief secretary). The letters mainly relate to the famine and associated topics, such as poor laws, public works (with particular reference to Limerick) and the government’s response to the growing crisis; c. 18 items
1846

Ms. 13, 396 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle and Stephen Spring Rice from various correspondents including Lord Devon, Sir R. Ferguson, Henry Goulburn, Sir Richard Griffith (several), Henry Labouchere and the

Duke of Leinster. The letters mainly relate to the famine and associated topics, such as poor laws, public works (with particular reference to Limerick), agricultural education and the government's response to the growing crisis. One letter relates to Wales and Welsh bishoprics; 23 items
1846

Ms. 13, 396 /4 Letters to Lord Monteagle and Stephen Spring Rice from various correspondents including Lord Morpeth, Lord Palmerston (partly regarding American affairs), Sir Robert Peel (several), Sir Randolph Routh (head commissariat officer in Ireland) and Lord John Russell. The letters mainly relate to the famine and associated topics, such as poor laws, public works (with particular reference to Limerick), agriculture, the corn laws / Indian meal and the Coercion Bill. The letters from Peel partly relate to the National Gallery; 15 items
1846

Ms. 13, 396 /5 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including William Monsell, Richard More O'Ferrall, Sir Randolph Routh, C. E. Trevelyan and Charles Wood. The letters mainly relate to the famine and associated topics, particularly public works and the distribution and supply of Indian meal; 8 items
1846

Ms. 13, 396 /6 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including William Smith O'Brien, Lord Stanley, H. Taylor, C. E. Trevelyan and Charles Wood (several). The letters mainly relate to the famine and associated topics, particularly public works and the government's financial response to the famine. Also includes a copy of a letter by C. E. Trevelyan; 14 items
1846

Ms. 13, 396 /7 Copies of letters from Lord Monteagle to various correspondents including Lord Clarendon, Marquess of Downshire, Earl of Dunraven, Lord Kenmare, Henry Labouchere, Sir Randolph Routh, C. E. Trevelyan and Charles Wood. The letters mainly relate to the famine and the response of the government and the local gentry in organising public works (such as railways and drainage), around the Monteagle estates in Limerick and Kerry, the poor laws and the cost and distribution of Indian meal. Includes notes entitled 'Resolutions prepared for the meeting at Lord Clanricarde's, May 1846'; 16 items
1846

Lord Monteagle to Henry Labouchere, Mount Trenchard, Foynes, 27 Sept. 1846 (copy)

‘My dear Labouchere,

There is a strong effort here for a county meeting to call on the government for an early session of parliament. Dunraven, our custos rotulorum has written to me on the subject and so has Genl. Bourke. I am quite against. We have ... more than enough to do organising our committees of our public works and we should not be taken off from this pressing duty to the excitement of hustings speaking ...’

- Ms. 13, 396 /8 Copies of letters from Lord Monteagle to various correspondents including Lord Bessborough (several), Sir Richard Bourke, Sir Richard Griffith (several), Henry Labouchere, Lord Morpeth, Lord Palmerston and Sir Randolph Routh. The letters mainly relate to the famine and the response of the government and the local gentry in the organisation of public works and the cost and distribution of Indian meal. The letter to Palmerston relates to patronage for Monteagle’s son Charles; 27 items
1846

Lord Monteagle to Richard Griffith, Mount Trenchard, 30 Sept 1846 (copy)

‘My dear Griffith,

Do not think me impatient but the pressure which is likely to come upon us is something very formidable indeed. Hitherto the confidence which the people place (sic) in me and in mine has preserved tranquillity and we have been ably seconded by the R.C. clergy who are acting cordially with us. But this cannot last very long.

Therefore I entreat you to hurry on the Foynes works for at present we have no kind of employment along that district N. of Shanagolden and extending between your road and the river ...’

- Ms. 13, 396 /9 Copies and drafts of letters from Lord Monteagle to Lord John Russell, C. E. Trevelyan, Charles Wood and the editor of *The Times* (regarding Monteagle’s conduct as chairman) relating to the famine particularly in relation to the organisation of public works around the Monteagle estates in Limerick. The letters to *The Times* relates to an article regarding Monteagle’s conduct as chairman of the Shanagolden relief sessions. One letter to Russell contains a brief memorandum; 19 items
1846

- Ms. 13, 396 /10 Letters to and from people associated with Lord Monteagle, including

C. E. Trevelyan, in relation to the famine. Also includes a copy of a letter from Monteagle to Henry Labouchere regarding the attitude and intentions of some 'country gentlemen' to public works in the area; 7 items
1846

Ms. 13, 396 /11 Miscellaneous schedules of public works, petitions and minutes relating to the relief of distress in County Limerick, particularly Shanagolden. Also includes envelope containing the 'Original subscription list of the British Association (for famine relief) 1846 – 7 – taken from a note book in which I kept the promises as they were made.' Signed by either Monteagle or Stephen Spring Rice. The envelope contains a torn piece of paper containing names of subscribers and amount subscribed. Includes 'H. M. The Queen £2000'; 7 items
1846 – 7

Ms. 13, 397 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including clergy and poor-law officials in Limerick and elsewhere, regarding the developing famine in Ireland. Also includes letters from Lord Clarendon and the Archbishop of Dublin and there are several letters from the British Relief Association and the Royal Agricultural Improvement Society of Ireland, including two pages of printed letters from the latter group. There is also a long letter (35 pp) from C. E. Trevelyan at the Treasury to Monteagle (see below); 22 items
1846 – 7

C. E. Trevelyan to Lord Monteagle, 9 October 1846

'My dear Lord,

I have had the pleasure of receiving your letters dated 1st instant, and before proceeding to the subjects more particularly treated in it, I must beg of you to dismiss all doubt from your mind of the magnitude of the existing calamity and its danger not being fully known and appreciated in Downing Street.

The government establishments are strained to the utmost to alleviate this great calamity and avert this danger, as far as it is in the power government to do so; and in the whole course of my public service I never witnessed such entire self-devotion and such hearty and cordial cooperation on the part of officers belonging to different departments ...'

Ms. 13, 397 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including the Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Bessborough, Sir Richard Bourke, Lord

Clarendon and William Empson. The letters mostly relate to the famine and associated topics such as emigration, agricultural education and the poor laws. The letters from Empson also contain personal matters; 19 items
1847

Ms. 13, 397 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Lord Fitzwilliam, Sir Richard Griffith, the Duke of Leinster and Lord John Russell principally relating to the famine and associated topics such as public works, agricultural schools and the poor laws. There is also a letter from H. Taylor to Monteagle regarding colonial affairs and two letters from Maurice O'Connell regarding Irish fisheries. In addition there is an enclosure of a copy of letter from Monteagle to Lord John Russell regarding parliamentary business and the famine; 20 items
1847

Ms. 13, 397 /4 Mainly letters to Stephen Spring Rice (and some to Lord Monteagle) from various correspondents, including several clergymen (such as Rev. W. Higgin, Dean of Limerick), William Currey (agent for the Duke of Devonshire) and Sir Richard Griffith, relating to the famine and associated topics. Includes a printed copy of letter from the Rev. F. F. Trench (curate of Cloughjordan) to the editor of *Saunders's News Letter* giving an eyewitness account of the famine in Cork; 15 items
1847

Ms. 13, 397 /5 Mainly letters to Stephen Spring Rice (and some to Lord Monteagle) from various correspondents, including Lord John Russell, the Bishop of Saint Davis and the Royal Society for the Promotion & Improvement of the Growth of Flax in Ireland, in relation to the famine. Includes several letters from the Relief Commission Office in Dublin Castle, including several printed enclosures, with one letter highlighting the 'disorderly conduct of labourers in obstructing works in Shanagolden Electoral Division of Rathkeale Union' (sic); 14 items
1847

Ms. 13, 397 /6 Letters to Lord Monteagle and Stephen Spring Rice from various correspondents, including representatives of the British Association for the relief of the extreme Distress in Ireland and Scotland, Lady Sligo, Thomas Steele and C. E. Trevelyan, mostly relating to the famine (particularly in Skibbereen) and associated topics such as emigration. The letters from Steele relate to a libel in *The Pilot* newspaper. Also includes copies of correspondence between Col. John Burgoyne and C. E. Trevelyan; 26 items
1847

Ms. 13, 397 /7 Copies of letters from Lord Monteagle to mainly William Empson, along with various notes and drafts, mostly relating to the famine in Ireland as well as politics, the cabinet, patronage, colonies and there are notes regarding the election of the Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. Other recipients of letters include Lord Bessborough and Lord Fitzwilliam; 22 items
1846 – 7

Lord Monteagle to William [Empson], not dated [1847]

‘... nearly the whole of the last 3 months which I have passed in Ireland has been the saddest and the most exhausting period of my life. I never recollect such a period of wretchedness and of almost unmerciless mischief. The whole was heart breaking and the feeling of responsibility and of sympathy were equally intense. One of the few consolations which I felt was to be found in the manly, generous and indefatigable industry of my son Stephen without whose help nothing would have gone straight in our district. Indeed his zeal and his benevolence have left impressions in the minds of the peasantry which I think will never be effaced and which ought not.’

Ms. 13, 397 /8 Copies / drafts of letters from Lord Monteagle to Lord Clarendon, Lord Charlemont, the Poor Law Commission (in Monteagle’s capacity as chairman of the Shanagolden Relief Committee) and the Commissioners of Education, mainly regarding the famine and agricultural schools. Also includes a copy of a letter to the Lords of the Treasury regarding a possibly libellous paragraph in *The Pilot*. A note on the back states that this letter was never sent but another, with similar effect, was sent to the Board of Works; 7 items
1847

Ms. 13, 397 /9 - 10 Miscellaneous letters and notes written by people associated with Lord Monteagle including Sir Richard Griffith, C. E. Trevelyan, Nassau Senior, Thomas Steele and others, mostly relating to the famine / famine relief; 18 items
1847

Ms. 13, 397 /11 Mainly miscellaneous notes, minutes and draft memoranda relating to the famine and associated topics such as the poor law and famine relief. Includes around 50 copies of resolutions from a meeting held by the peers and members of the House of Commons connected with Ireland, dated 6 February 1847, and ‘Observations on the poor law bill for Ireland’ by Matthew Barrington’ (19 pp). Also includes some correspondence to and from people associated with Lord Monteagle on the same topics, including the Archbishop of Dublin (Richard

Whately), Nassau Senior, Lord Clancarty, Lord Castlemaine, Edwin Chadwick, Sir Richard Griffith and Richard More O’Ferrall; c. 100 items
1846 – 52

Ms. 13, 398 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including the Archbishop of Dublin, Sir Richard Bourke, Lord Carew, Lord Clancarty, Aubrey de Vere and Lord Fitzwilliam, mostly relating to the famine and associated topics such as famine relief and the poor law. There is also an extract from a letter from Monteagle to Sir Richard Bourke regarding the poor law. Also included are minutes of the ‘Provincial meeting held in Ballinasloe on Friday Oct. 6th 1848. Earl of Clancarty in the Chair.’

In addition to the above material there is a note from the Duke of Cambridge enclosing a printed appeal for money to complete ‘the asylum for penitent females in connection with the Lock Hospital, Westbourne Green’ (London); 18 items
1848

Ms. 13, 398 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from Lord Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, mainly relating to the famine (including relief associations and emigration), with some references to politics, including Young Ireland; 9 items
1848

Ms. 13, 398 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from Aubrey de Vere in relation to William Smith O’Brien / Young Ireland, famine relief and an account of a visit from the poet Alfred Tennyson; 3 items
1848

Ms. 13, 398 /4 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Lord Grey, Jacob Harvey, Sir Robert Peel, Lord John Russell and Nassau Senior. The letters mostly relate to subjects associated with the famine (poor laws / emigration / evicted tenants) but some refer to patronage and the letters from Harvey partly concern United States affairs. Includes one letter to Stephen Spring Rice; 18 items
1848

Ms. 13, 398 /5 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Lord Sligo, Sir James Stephen, John Stuart Mill and Edward Wakefield, mainly relating to the famine and the poor law; 9 items
1848

John Stuart Mill to Lord Monteagle, India House, 15 Feb. 1848

‘My dear Sir,

Though I have not yet read Trevelyan’s article I have read your letter to him. You seem to have made out a very strong case against him and, in no small degree, against the government also ...’

Ms. 13, 398 /6 Copies of letters from Lord Monteagle to Sir William Somerville, Lord John Russell, Lord Clarendon, Nassau Senior and William Empson. The letters mainly relate to the famine and associated topics such as the poor laws, public works and emigration. Also enclosed is a newspaper cutting regarding financial affairs. Some items are incomplete; 10 items
1848

Lord Monteagle to Nassau Senior, Mount Trenchard, 30 Oct. 1848

‘... A new emigration is developing itself and that of the most fatal kind. Some of our best and most industrious men, for example tenant of mine holding 80 acres on which he built a [capital?] house and some good farm offices ... he came in to surrender his lease’

Ms. 13, 398 /7 Miscellaneous items including part of a letter from Aubrey de Vere, probably to Monteagle, as well as several letters by ‘An Irishman’ and several references relating to William Yard, lath splitter. Also included is a copy of a draft petition from ‘Irish subjects’ regarding lack of consideration of Irish interests by the Imperial Parliament. Several items incomplete; 9 items
1848

Ms. 13, 398 /8 Mainly letters to Stephen Spring Rice from Mrs Elizabeth Whately of the Ladies Relief Association for Ireland regarding famine relief and the activities of the Association. Also includes a long letter from C. E. Trevelyan to Spring Rice regarding the same. Also includes a printed copy of the Fourth Report of the Ladies’ Relief Association for Ireland; 11 items
1848

Ms. 13, 399 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including the Archbishop of Dublin, Francis Baring, Matthew Barrington, Lord Clancarty, Earl of Dunraven and William Empson. The letters relate to a range of topics including the Queen’s visit to Ireland, the committee enquiring into the poor law, the state of Ireland, landed estates, transportation and personal affairs. There is also a letter from an emigrant writing from Canada, thanking Lord and Lady and Lady Monteagle for their assistance. Also contains a printed enclosure regarding Caledonian Railways; 19 items

1849

Ms. 13, 399 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including William Ferguson, the Duke of Leinster, Edward Nangle, Sir Robert Peel, Robert Jocelyn, 3rd Earl of Roden, and Lord John Russell. The letters relate to a number of topics including emigration, the payment of Catholic clergy, poor laws / poor rates (see below), continuing distress and the state of Ireland. Also includes copies of correspondence from the Poor Law Commission Office; 17 items
1849

Duke of Leinster to Lord Monteagle, 26 Feb. 1849

‘... It is certainly a great hardship to make the good pay for the bad, but when I hear for the distress in the south and west of Ireland, I feel I cannot allow them to starve and see no other way of relieving their distress. We cannot expect England and Scotland to pay again for our distress.’

Ms. 13, 399 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from several correspondents, including Nassau Senior, Stephen Spring Rice and the Duke of Wellington, regarding, among other subjects, land valuation and the state of County Kerry. Also enclosed is a list of members of the Houses of Commons and Lords; 9 items
1849

Ms. 13, 399 /4 Letters to Stephen Spring Rice from Jane Octavia Brookfield, writer and godmother to one of Spring Rice’s children, mainly regarding personal and literary matters (with frequent references to W. M. Thackeray); 23 items
1849

Ms. 13, 399 /5 Letters to Stephen Spring Rice from William Henry Brookfield, clergyman and his contemporary at Trinity College Cambridge, mainly in relation to personal affairs; 8 items
1849

Ms. 13, 399 /6 Letters to Lord Monteagle from Lord Clarendon mainly regarding the state of post-famine Ireland, with particular focus on the poor laws, emigration and government policy; 10 items
1849

Ms. 13, 399 /7 Letters to Lord Monteagle from Lord Fitzwilliam regarding government policy in Ireland, the Queen’s visit to Ireland, continuing distress and the poor laws; 4 items
1849

Ms. 13, 399 /8 Copies of letters from Lord Monteagle to various recipients including Lord Clarendon, William Empson, Lord John Russell and Nassau Senior, mainly relating to poor law unions and poor rate valuation, the state of Ireland and the Limerick Institution dinner where a toast was made to William Smith O'Brien; 12 items
1849

Ms. 13, 399 /9 Miscellaneous items originally marked as being incomplete or illegible. Includes several items relating to the poor laws (including a handwritten memo regarding the poor financial state of Poor Law Unions) and a letter from Stephen Spring Rice to Lord Monteagle regarding famine relief efforts and the state of the country. Also includes 2 items in written in French; 12 items
1849

Ms. 13, 400/1-8 Letters and papers relating to emigration and the Irish famine. (Microfilm P.6929) Includes material on famine relief, the poor laws and colonial emigration policy. Of particular significance is a collection of over one hundred letters, and other papers, to Lord and Lady Monteagle from individual emigrants, many of whom were tenants on the Monteagle estates, in the Australian colonies after the famine; c. 250 pp
c. 1833 – 57

NB – a detailed calendar of Ms. 13, 400 was produced by S. C. O'Mahony. See Special List 293 in the Mss Reading Room

I.v.5. Later career of Lord Monteagle (1850 – 66)

Ms. 13, 401 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Francis Baring, Charles Buxton, Aubrey de Vere, William Empson, Lord Fitzwilliam and Lord John Russell. The letters mainly concern personal or cultural affairs (*Edinburgh Review*, British Museum & National Gallery), with some discussion of politics, particularly the government's financial policy (Gladstone was Chancellor of the Exchequer) & the franchise. The long letters from de Vere concern the Limerick election and the Papal Bull restoring the Catholic hierarchy in Britain; 19 items
1850

Ms. 13, 401 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Stephen Spring Rice, Henry Taylor, Thomas Tooke (economist) and William Whewell. The other letters broadly deal with financial affairs and the state of the government. The several letters from

- Whewell concern Cambridge University affairs, university reform and the Oxford University bill; 13 items
1854
- Ms. 13, 401 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Lord Colborne, Sir Richard Griffith, Viscount Howick and Alexander Macdonnell, relating to the Irish franchise, 'Papal aggression', parliamentary business and patronage. Also includes notes on the Factory bill; 11 items
1850
- Ms. 13, 401 /4 Letters to Lord Monteagle from Lord John Russell, Adam Sedgwick (geologist) and William Whewell, relating to Cambridge affairs, particularly in relation to the university, university reform and the election for the town; 13 items
1850
- Ms. 13, 401 /5 Letters to Lord Monteagle from Lord Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The letters relate to various aspects of the Irish government including the Queens Colleges, agriculture, Limerick asylum, 'Papal aggression' and patronage. There are also some references to foreign policy. Also contains a misplaced letter from James Cartmell, master of Christ College, Cambridge; 12 items
1850
- Ms. 13, 401 /6 Letters (and some copies of letters) from Lord Monteagle to William Empson and William Whewell, mainly relating to personal affairs, literary matters, and the reform of Cambridge / Oxford universities (including a memorandum by Whewell on the same topic). Also contains many references to politics; 1850
17 items
- Ms. 13, 402 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including the Archbishops of Dublin and York (Richard Whately and Thomas Musgrave respectively), Richard Bourke, Lord Brougham and Lord Clancarty. The letters relate to public works, the poor laws and there are many references to Papal aggression / ecclesiastical titles. There are also a couple of letters regarding Mauritius and colonial policy; 13 items
1851
- Ms. 13, 402 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Lord Clarendon (several), Aubrey de Vere, Edwin Wyndham Quin, 3rd Earl of Dunraven, and Rosa Edgeworth (sister-in-law of Maria). The letters frequently discuss the ecclesiastical titles issue and its effect on Irish politics (particularly those from de Vere), but they also

relate to patronage, the sub-marine telegraph, patent laws and the University of Sydney; 20 items
1851

Ms. 13, 402 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from William Empson relating to personal and literary affairs, along with political gossip and some discussion of the ecclesiastical titles bill. Includes sealed envelope; 12 items
1851

Ms. 13, 402 /4 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including, Henry Hallam, Arthur Helps (several), the Knight of Kerry, the Duke of Leinster, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alexander Macdonnell, Eneas MacDonnell and Sir Thomas Mitchell. The letters relate to Canada, the state of Europe, Lord Northampton, education, transatlantic shipping and ecclesiastical titles. The letters from Helps refer to Stephen Spring Rice, the dismissal of Lord Palmerston and ecclesiastical titles; 20 items
1851

Duke of Leinster to Lord Monteagle, 3 July 1851

‘My dear Lord Monteagle,

I have received your letter of the 1 July. I do not see the evil you apprehend in the Papal Aggression Bill and I would not vote for its restriction to England.’

Ms. 13, 402 /5 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including, John O’Brien, George Peacock, Lord Redesdale, Lord John Russell and Sir William Somerville. The letters mainly relate to politics, particularly the ecclesiastical titles bill, poor laws and landlord / tenant relations (see O’Brien letter in particular). There are also several letters from Lord Redesdale regarding the chair of the House of Lords; 13 items
1851

Ms. 13, 402 /6 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Stephen Spring Rice, Lord Stanley, Edward Wakefield, Lord Westmeath, William Whewell and Cardinal Wiseman. The letters relate to Canadian railways, politics (including ecclesiastical titles) and the several letters from Whewell discuss personal and Cambridge University matters. The letters from Stephen Spring Rice concern his travels abroad. Also includes a short letter to Stephen Spring Rice from W. Thompson; 10 items
1851

- Ms. 13, 402 /7 Copies of letters and notes written by Lord Monteagle to William (Whewell?), Robert James Tennent and the Lord Chancellor (Thomas Wilde, 1st Baron Truro), regarding large numbers of Irish poor in Scotland and England, the poor law and the restoration of the Catholic hierarchy ('Papal aggression' / ecclesiastical titles); 5 items
1851
- Ms. 13, 402 /8 Miscellaneous items, including letters written to and from people connected with Lord Monteagle, and an unsigned poem regarding 'Papal aggression'. One letter in French; 7 items
1851
- Ms. 13, 403 Notes relating to the Tenement Valuation Bill (Ireland) by Sir Richard Griffith; 6 pp
1852
- Ms. 13, 404 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including the Archbishop of Dublin, Stephen de Vere, Rosa Edgeworth, Lord Eglinton, William Empson and Henry Fox Talbot. The letters relate to a range of topics including the location of a possible transatlantic station, famine relief, poor laws, education, the representation of Limerick, patronage, personal and literary affairs (re. the *Edinburgh Review*) and death of William Empson. Also includes several letters written to William Empson from others; 21 items
1852
- Ms. 13, 404 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including W. E. Gladstone, Henry Hallam, Pierce Mahony, Rev. Patrick Murray, Richard More O'Ferrall, Robert O'Brien and the Congregated Trades of Limerick (requesting interview). The letters relate to Irish politics, patronage, Griffith's valuation, education and the death of William Empson. The letter from Gladstone relates to Monteagle's office of comptroller of the exchequer. Also includes a letter from Murray to Empson and a letter to Stephen Edward Spring Rice; 16 items
1852
- Ms. 13, 404 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including William Frederick Pollock, Lord Rossmore, Lord John Russell, Nassau Senior (several) and C. E. Trevelyan (several). The letters relate to the committee into arterial drainage and consolidated amenities (relief works), Shannon navigation, poor law guardians and personal matters (particularly Nassau). The folder also contains a letter a letter from a William Wakemont, an agriculturalist in Connecticut, requesting an autograph letter because of Monteagle's work on the cultivation of flax. Also includes letters to Stephen Edward Rice; 18 items

1852

- Ms. 13, 404 /4 Letters to Lord Monteagle from Thomas Longman and Thomas Robinson, thanking Monteagle for informing them of Empson's death. Includes another personal letter from Samuel Austin; 4 items
1852
- Ms. 13, 404 /5 Copies of letters from Lord Monteagle to 'William' (possibly Whewell) regarding personal affairs and education. Also includes a letter to Lord Derby relating to Maynooth College; 4 items
1852
- Ms. 13, 404 /6 Miscellaneous items, originally marked as 'letters to and by people associated with Lord Monteagle. Includes a letter (and enclosure) from Sir Richard Bourke to Monteagle regarding lunatic asylums, the local poor law union and local information. Also includes a letter from Edward Craven Hawtrey of Eton College about the progress of William Edgeworth; 6 items
1852
- Ms. 13, 406 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Prof. Airy (Greenwich Observatory), the Archbishops of Canterbury and Dublin (John Bird Sumner and Richard Whately respectively), Matthew Barrington, John Boyle, Lord Canning and Lord St Germans (Lord Lieutenant). The letters relate to a range of topics including standard weights, Matthew Barrington, distillation, defence, education, patronage and the death of Monteagle's daughter; 14 items
1853
- Ms. 13, 406 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including William Cowper, Earl of Derby, the Countess of Derby, Lord Dunsany, Charles Eastlake and Edward Law, 1st Earl of Ellenborough. The letters relate to a number of topics including patronage, railways, Monteagle's report regarding distillation, Lord Derby's health, India, cultural affairs (Eastlake) and landlord / tenant reactions (Dunsany). One letter in French; 12 items
1853
- Ms. 13, 406 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Matthew Barrington, John Finlaison, W. E. Gladstone, Sir William Rowan Hamilton and Arthur Helps. The letters concern a number of topics including patronage, pensions, railways, finance (Gladstone), the Limerick improvement bill (Barrington), Van Diemens Land and the commemorative bust for Lord Lansdowne. The letter from Helps relates to the death of Monteagle's daughter; 15 items
1853

- Ms. 13, 406 /4 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Griffith George Lewis, John Mc Namara, William Neilson Hancock and Lord Oranmore. The letters relate to various issues including Napoleon / French affairs, the *Edinburgh Review*, India, coal near the River Shannon, Board of Works, patronage and the Encumbered Estates Act. Also includes a brief note from the Limerick and Foynes Railway Company regarding a meeting; 11 items
1853
- Ms. 13, 406 /5 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Frederick Robinson, 1st Earl of Ripon (previously Viscount Goderich) and the Royal Agricultural Improvement Society of Ireland, regarding the Agricultural Society's meeting in Killarney, drainage in the west of England, railways, patronage, politics and parliamentary affairs; 10 items
1853
- Ms. 13, 406 /6 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including C. E. Trevelyan, Edward Wakefield and John Wood (Inland Revenue), regarding finance, the civil service / patronage, Indian education and parliamentary business; 9 items
1853
- Ms. 13, 406 /7 Miscellaneous items, including letters from J. W. Blakesley (Dean of Lincoln) and Viscount Howick to Lord Monteagle, a letter to Stephen Spring Rice, and letters from Monteagle to William Whewell. Also contains several letters from C. E. Trevelyan to Monteagle, in his capacity as comptroller general of the exchequer, and there are copies of correspondence between various writers regarding Arthur Helps' *Friends in Council*. Finally there is a printed notice about 'The Great Munster Fair at Limerick' and a minute about the meeting of the managers of the Royal Cork Institution; 11 items
1853
- Ms. 13, 406 /8 Mainly letters from Stephen Spring Rice to Lord Monteagle in relation to personal matters, politics, Limerick affairs and estate matters. Also includes letters to Monteagle from Charles Spring Rice (son), regarding his trip to Denmark, and Lady de Vere (sister). Finally, the folder also includes several letters from Lord Monteagle to Arthur Helps, Monteagle's former private secretary, social reformer and author of *Friends in Council*; 15 items
1853
- Ms. 13, 407 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Sir Francis Baring, John Wilson Croker, Aubrey de Vere, W. J.

- Fitzpatrick, Lord Fitzwilliam, Arthur Helps and Joseph Hume. The letters mainly concern personal affairs, treasury / exchequer business, education (Hume) and history (Croker). The letters from W. J. Fitzpatrick concern his biography of Bishop Doyle; 20 items
1854 – 5
- Ms. 13, 407 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including George Arbuthnot (civil servant), Sir Richard Bourke, Lord Fitzwilliam, W. E. Gladstone, Lord Overstone, Sir C. E. Trevelyan and John Wood. The subject matter mainly relates to exchequer and treasury affairs, as well as personal matters; 14 items
1854
- Ms. 13, 407 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Sir Francis Baring, J. W. Blakesley (Dean of Lincoln), Lord Carlisle, Earl Cranworth (Lord Chancellor), W. E. Gladstone and Arthur Helps. The letters relate to public health, exchequer and treasury affairs and Cambridge (improvement bill / university). Also includes a note from John M. Kemble to Stephen Edmond Rice; 17 items
1855
- Ms. 13, 407 /4 Miscellaneous items including printed copies of correspondence between Lord Monteagle and W. E. Gladstone in relation to the exchequer bills. Also included are letters from William Whewell to Monteagle, mainly relating to Cambridge & personal affairs, with some from Monteagle in reply. The folder also includes several letters to Stephen Edmond Spring Rice from Whewell and Nassau Senior; 21 items
1855
- Ms. 13, 408 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Sir Francis Baring, J. W. Blakesley, Lord Brougham, Earl Cranworth, Arthur Helps and Baron Lyndhurst. The letters mainly relate to personal matters, Cambridge and treasury / exchequer business. Also included is a letter relating to John D'Alton's publication of King James' Army List. Several letters are to Stephen Edmond Spring Rice from George Arbuthnot and others (including two letters in French); 24 items
1856
- Ms. 13, 408 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents, including Edward Romilly, Nassau Senior, Archibald Smith, Stephen Spring Rice, Lord Stanley and William Whewell, mainly relating to personal affairs, financial matters (exchequer / decimal coinage) and education (Stanley). There are also several letters to Stephen Spring Rice from Whewell, Senior and others. Finally, there is also a copy of a letter

from Monteagle to Edward Romilly and an illustrated postcard of Howth and Ireland's Eye; 30 items
1856

- Ms. 13, 408 /3 Letters from Lord Monteagle to Sir Francis Baring, 'Mr Everett' (probably Edward Everett, former US ambassador) and Earl Cranworth, relating to personal matters, treasury / exchequer business, the Cambridge commission and US / UK relations. Also includes a letter from Lord Ellenborough to Monteagle regarding India; 4 items
1856
- Ms. 13, 408 /4 Letters to Lady Monteagle from 'Parthe' (Francis Parthenope) Nightingale (later Verney), author and sister of Florence Nightingale; 3 items
1856
- Ms. 13, 409 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Sir Francis Baring, Earl Cranworth, the Knight of Glin, Richard Griffith, Arthur Helps, Col. Larcom, Sir George Lewis and William Whewell. The letters relate to a range of topics including politics, personal matters, patronage, treasury business and the encumbered estates court. Also includes copies of two letters from Monteagle to Sir George Lewis, Chancellor of the Exchequer; 18 items
1857
- Richard Griffith to Lord Monteagle, Athenaeum, 22 June 1857
- 'It is possible you may think that a Baronetcy could not be obtained. If not, I should not accept an ordinary knighthood. In fact, personally, I should not wish for any honour, the feeling of what I have been able to perform is sufficient for me but on my son's account, who ... will have a fine fortune between between the Scotch and English estates and coal property at Newcastle ... I should be wish to be made a baronet. My family is an old one ...'
- Ms. 13, 409 /2 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including William Montagu, the 7th Duke of Manchester, Richard Monckton Milnes, Joseph Parkes and William Whewell. The letters relate to a variety of issues including politics / treasury business, patronage, Cambridge affairs (Whewell) and personal matters. Also includes some letters to Stephen Spring Rice from Nassau Senior and others; 12 items
1857
- Ms. 13, 409 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from Lord Fitzwilliam mainly relating to

- politics, particularly the dissolution of parliament and the 1857 general election. Fitzwilliam died in October 1857. Includes a misplaced part of letter by J. G. Marshall; 8 items
1857
- Ms. 13, 409 /4 Long letter from Lord Monteagle to Lord Carlisle regarding the British Association of Science's festival in Dublin. Also includes a letter to [Stephen Spring Rice?] from an unknown correspondent; 2 items
1857
- Ms. 13, 410 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Sir Francis Baring, Lord Carlisle, Lord Carnarvon, Earl Cranworth and Arthur Helps (several). The letters relate to a number of issues including treasury business (including Indian finance), literary affairs, Irish education (Carlisle), patronage and personal matters. Also includes several letters to Stephen Spring Rice, including one from Lord Lyttleton; 18 items
1859
- Ms. 13, 410 /2 Mostly letters to Stephen Spring Rice. Also includes some letters to Lord Monteagle from several correspondents, including Richard More O'Ferrall, Alexander Spearman (civil servant) and William Whewell, relating to personal matters & university affairs (Whewell), Irish education (O'Ferrall) and financial matters (Spearman); 14 items
1859
- Ms. 13, 410 /3 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including George Arbuthnot, William Brown, Lord Carlisle, Earl Cranworth, Lord Ellenborough, (2nd) Viscount Goderich, Daniel Gurney (banker), Arthur Helps and George Cornwall Lewis. Subjects include: financial / treasury affairs, India and personal matters. Also includes a letter from William Carroll to the Commissioners of Public Works in Dublin regarding Customs in Limerick. There are also two letters in French from Madame de Meaux and Co. de Fenelon; 16 items
1858
- Ms. 13, 410 /4 Mainly letters to Lord Monteagle, with some to Stephen Spring Rice, from various correspondents including the bishop of Oxford, Adelaide Sartoris, Nassau Senior, C. E. Trevelyan and William Whewell. Also includes a letter from Stephen Spring Rice to Monteagle, his father. The letters relate to a number of issues including the calico printers of Manchester, financial / treasury affairs (Trevelyan and others), Cambridge (Whewell) and personal matters.

- There is also a long letter from W. G. Prescott (doctor?) to Monteagle giving a detailed report on Stephen's illness; 16 items
1858
- Ms. 13, 410 /5 Items written by Lord Monteagle including letters to William Watson, regarding Watson's steam company in Dublin, and an unknown recipient. Also includes a copy of an address by Monteagle in his capacity as President of the London Fever Hospital seeking public support; 3 items
1858
- Ms. 13, 410 /6 Letters to Lord Monteagle from H. W. Chisholm (regarding finance and India) and Francis Baring. The letters from the latter relate to the general election, the state of politics and events in Europe, particularly the war between France, the Italian states and Austria. Also includes three letters from Monteagle – one to an unknown recipient, one to William Watson regarding his steam company (part missing), and one to Lord Derby regarding treasury / exchequer affairs; 7 items
1858 – 9
- Ms. 13, 411 /1 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Francis Baring, Lord Clanricarde, Lord Clarendon, Earl Cranworth, George Denman, Lord Derby, Lord Ellenborough, Richard Griffith, Arthur Helps and the Duke of Leinster. The letters relate to a range of topics including parliamentary business (particularly paper duty bill), financial affairs (including Indian banking), land improvement and Lord Melbourne. Includes a couple of letters to Stephen Spring Rice, including one from 3rd Earl of Dunraven. Some parts of letters missing; 17 items
1860
- Ms. 13, 411 /2 Mostly letters to Stephen Spring Rice from Charles Merivale (historian and Dean of Ely), W. H. Thompson (tutor at Trinity College Cambridge) and others. Also includes three letters to Lord Monteagle from Lord Palmerston, Dr Southwood-Smith (regarding London fever hospital) and Sir Harry Verney (personal); 9 items
1860
- Ms. 13, 411 /3 Miscellaneous items including two letters written by Lord Monteagle to William Whewell (mainly pertaining to personal matters) and an unknown recipient regarding the London Fever Hospital (probably a circular). Also includes a letter from Thomas Dyke Acland of Killerton Castle, Devon; 3 items
1860

- Ms. 13, 411 /4 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Francis Baring (several), Earl Cranworth, Richard Griffith (several), Earl of Lucan, Alexander Spearman and Sir Harry Verney. The subjects are varied but include financial affairs, the poor laws, coalmines (Griffith) and personal matters. Bundle also includes two letters to Stephen Spring Rice and a copy of a letter from W. H. Hardinge (Public Record Office, Dublin) to H. W. Chisholm regarding the finances of Ireland c. 1688 – 9 (with summary of accounts enclosed); 20 items
1860 – 3
- Ms. 13, 411 /5 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including W. E. Gladstone, Lord Glenely, Richard Griffith, Robert Peel and Stephen Spring Rice. Relating to exchequer / financial business (Gladstone), estate affairs, the Irish State Paper Office (Peel) and personal matters (including the death of Stephen Spring Rice in 1865). Also includes copies of two letters from Monteagle to Gladstone, regarding the exchequer bill and the comptrollership of the exchequer. There are also several letters to Stephen Spring Rice and a copy of a minute regarding Spring Rice's change in employment to registrar in the Court of Bankruptcy; 15 items
1864 – 5
- Ms. 13, 411 /6 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Francis Baring (several), Lord Brougham, Charles Buxton, Earl Cranworth (several) and Stephen de Vere. The letters are mainly personal in nature but contain references to politics and political gossip (Baring, Cranworth & de Vere). The letter from Brougham refers to the sectarian rioting in Belfast following the laying of the foundation stone for the O'Connell monument in Dublin in 1864.
- The folder also includes several letters from William Empson to Monteagle before he received his title (c. 1820 – 39); 18 items
1864 – 5; items by William Empson c. 1820 – 30s
- Ms. 13, 411 /7 Letters to Lord Monteagle from various correspondents including Francis Baring, J. W. Blakesley (Dean of Lincoln), W. E. Gladstone (several), Richard Griffith, Arthur Helps and Sir Denis le Marchant. Subjects include financial affairs (including exchequer issues, paper duties and bankruptcy laws), the University of London (Blakesley) and the state of crops / agriculture in Ireland (Griffith). Le Marchant encloses a letter from John Marshall (Journal Office) to Sir Denis le Marchant giving details of a speech by Lord Althorp on the exchequer bills in 1829; 22 items
1861

I.vi. Miscellaneous letters and papers covering extent of the career of Thomas Spring Rice, 1st Baron Monteaale of Brandon

I.vi.1. Correspondence with Maria Edgeworth

- Ms. 13, 346 /1 Letters from Thomas Spring Rice to Maria Edgeworth and one from Maria Edgeworth to Thomas Spring Rice, mostly relating to personal matters, with some discussion of politics. Edgeworth's letter includes an invitation to Spring Rice to visit Edgeworthstown. 2 letters have parts missing; 8 items
Undated
- Ms. 13, 346 /2 Letters between Thomas Spring Rice and Maria Edgeworth, mostly relating to personal matters with occasional comments on politics and agrarian violence (Captain Rock). Also includes several letters regarding finding a governess for the Spring Rice family. Several letters have missing parts; 11 items
1824
- Ms. 13, 346 /3 Correspondence between Thomas Spring Rice and Maria Edgeworth on a range of topics including personal matters, gossip, publications, education, with references / allusions to politics and the Catholic question. One letter (Edgeworth to Spring Rice, 14 Feb. 1827) contains comments and suggestions on TSR publication 'Letters to Lord Liverpool on the Catholic Question.' Bundle also includes 2 notes indicating dates of letters; 15 items
1824 – 7
- Maria Edgeworth to Thomas Spring Rice, Edgeworthstown, 6 June 1825
- Thanks him for 'reports' – 'they are most valuable. It is impossible but what they must do good [sic?]. Let the Duke of York say or do what he pleases, this body of evidence will spread among the people and counteract the prejudices of John Bull and his fear of papists – at least if he deserves any part of Shakespeare's definition of man ...'
- Ms. 13, 346 /4 Correspondence between Thomas Spring Rice and Maria Edgeworth on a range of topics including personal matters, politics (Catholic Question and tolls and customs), patronage, emigration and education; 16 items
1828 – 37
- Ms. 13, 346 /5 Thomas Spring Rice and Maria Edgeworth correspondence - miscellaneous material. Includes a letter from Edgeworth to the dean

of Clonmacnoise regarding National Education and ‘Hints on the best mode of relieving the distress existing in certain districts of Ireland from the failure of the potato crop’ by Thomas Spring Rice (1822). There are also minutes from ‘At a meeting of gentlemen assembled at No. 7 Turnivals Inn on Monday the 6th of November 1826 for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of adopting measures for the general diffusion of useful knowledge’ and a note, dated Edgeworthstown, 19 January 1850, ‘In pursuance of the instructions of the late Miss Edgeworth that the letters of all her correspondents should be returned to them. Her executor sends these to Lord Monteagle’; 6 items

1822 – 50

I.vi.2. Correspondence with William Empson

Ms. 13, 347 /1 Letters from William Empson to Thomas Spring Rice on a range of issues, chiefly literary, legal and political affairs. One letter, possibly to Stephen Edmond Rice, mentions the proposed visit of Gustave de Beaumont to Ireland (see below); 10 items
Not dated

‘I mentioned to your father that Gustave de Beaumont (Tocqueville’s colleague to the US and the author of *Marie ou Esclavage* [sic]) was now in London on his way to Ireland.

He has been for the last two years engaged in a work on Ireland. I have no doubt but that it will be what is called European. It is therefore very important that it should be written with all advantages. Half an hour’s conversation with your father would be desirable under these circumstances. He is now at 10 Devonshire St. with a pleasant wife ...’

Ms. 13, 347 /2 Letters from William Empson to Thomas Spring Rice mostly relating to personal matters along with allusions to politics and literary affairs, as well as to Empson’s legal career. Includes several sonnets as well as drafts of poems; 20 items
Not dated

Ms. 13, 347 /3 Letters from William Empson (while in Edinburgh) to Thomas Spring Rice, relating to Scottish affairs, the Edinburgh election, Repeal of the Union and also including references to major literary and political figures such as Francis Jeffrey, Macvey Napier (both editors of the *Edinburgh Review*) and Henry Brougham. Also includes several items associated with the commemoration of Empson following his death in 1852; 22 items

Not dated

Ms. 13, 347 /4 Letters from William Empson to Thomas Spring Rice mostly relating to personal matters along with allusions to politics and literary affairs as well as London / Edinburgh gossip. Includes one letter relating to a historical paper sent to Empson for inclusion in the *Edinburgh Review* (see below). Also included is a letter regarding the situation of John Banim, Irish author, whom Empson fears ‘as dying from want.’ He plans a subscription for Banim and his family; 32 items
Not dated

‘Can you or Aubrey [de Vere] take time within the next few days and give me your opinion. My inclination is to print the first part ...’

Ms. 13, 347 /5 Letters from William Empson to Thomas Spring Rice relating to personal matters with some allusions to politics and world affairs. Also includes poetry and accounts of Trinity College Cambridge and Empson’s travels in Europe. One letter in French; some parts missing; c. 32 items
1810 – 7

Ms. 13, 347 /6 Similar material to 13, 347 /5, including letters relating to Empson’s travels to Malta and Sicily in 1826. Other material gives details of politics and the Cambridge election (c. 1827); 10 items
c. 1821 – 8

I.vi.3. Miscellaneous correspondence and papers

Ms. 13, 358 Memoranda on civil service reform. Includes ‘Memorandum on civil service report from “A Civil Servant of the Crown”’; notes and resolutions on reduction of expenditure, including ‘Reduction since 1815’; 16 pp
c. 1815 – 55

Ms. 13, 363 (Mostly documents relating to India, c. 1829 – 60)

Ms. 13, 363 /1 Letters to Lord Monteaule and others relating to India, on a range of subjects including Indian politics and the India Bill (1853), war in Burma and the 1857 rebellion. Also includes a letter from James Lewis et al (Office of Commissioners of Compensation) to Thomas Spring Rice detailing the difficulties faced by the commissioners in relation to compensation to West Indian slave owners; 12 items
1835 – 60

Ms. 13, 363 /2 Miscellaneous items relating to India including a memorandum

regarding the Indian press; a petition (first page only) from the 'undersigned native inhabitants of the Presidency of Madras' to the House of Lords regarding the dynasty of Tanjore; a memorandum relating to the East India Company and the legal system / magistracy / police / local government / economy in India; an incomplete (pp 87-8 and 96-113 only) draft memorandum on economic affairs; 4 items
Undated

- Ms. 13, 363 /3 Items relating to Indian and colonial affairs: an extract from a letter by unknown author to Sir J. Hawks, a judge in India; printed minutes of meeting held by the merchants and manufacturers of Manchester to consider petitioning parliament for 'a freer intercourse with India and China', held at the Town Hall, Manchester (January 1830) along with a copy of the petition and a note to Thomas Spring Rice; notes, possibly taken from parliamentary debates, relating to India and trade; memorandum marked 'No. 4', entitled 'Approximate statement of inter-colonial apportionment'; 4 items
Undated; 1829 – 33
- Ms. 13, 363 /4 Miscellaneous items mostly relating to India including a memorandum for Sir John Hobhouse regarding the Board of Control and India; a memorandum relating to the Indian press; several items regarding Indian finances; a 'History of Mysore' by Mr Cabell of the India Board (12 pp), with a proclamation regarding Mysore from 1831. Also includes memorandum entitled 'West Indian Compensation. Points for consideration' regarding compensation of slave owners following the abolition of slavery in the West Indies; 7 items
1831 – 7
- Ms. 13, 363 /5 Several items relating to India including printed petitions from various Indian ports praying for relief; a printed memorial of Viccajee Merjee and Pestonjee Mergee addressed to the President of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India; a printed letter from C. H. Cameron to Frederick Peel, under-secretary of state for the colonies regarding the judiciary in Ceylon. Also includes hand-written notes relating to education (1852) and a bundle of notes on taxation, the economy and politics (c. 1850s); 7 items
c. 1852 – 3
- Ms. 13, 363 /6 Various items relating to India including four newspaper cuttings of speeches made by Lord Monteagle during the debates on the East India; a memorandum regarding the Revenues and charges of India, including home charges, from 1834 –5 and 1855 – 6; various hand-written notes regarding the India loan bill; petition of Her Highness Kamachi Shayce Shahiba the senior et al to the House of Lords. Also

includes a petition from Madras (1860) relating to the governance of Madras and India, containing the concluding paragraph of the petition and 25 pages of signatures; 7 items
c. 1830 – 60

Ms. 13, 364 (Mainly memoranda and notes relating to accounts / public finances)

Ms. 13, 364 /1 Miscellaneous documents relating to finance including: ‘Observations on report of committee on public monies’, ‘Examination of home expenditure’, fees payable in the Lord Chamberlain’s Office, notes relating to county rates and to the proposed reductions in customs duties. Also includes a memorial from the actuaries of insurance offices praying for the publication of improved tables; 9 items
Undated

Ms. 13, 364 /2 Documents on public finances including exchequer estimates, remarks made by Robert Peel in 1827 on the effect of opening ports under the 1815 Act, accounts relating to Foreign Office and amount assessed of House and Window duties in 1828. Also includes confidential memorandum signed by Thomas Spring Rice on exchange; 5 items
1823 – 9

Ms. 13, 364 /3 Documents on public finances including several returns relating to tonnage of ships, imports and exports to and from Ireland (c. 1790 – 30). Also includes material relating to the Treasury, customs and Foreign Office expenditure; 9 items
1832 – 3

Ms. 13, 364 /4 Documents on public finances with material on debt, Exchequer receipts and payments, as well as an abstract of debates on the Bank Charter (1833). Also includes a statement of the payments made since the departure of the King of Belgium, a memorandum regarding the consolidation of the offices of comptroller and accountant in the Comptroller’s Office, Excise department, and a memorandum relating to Lord Althorp’s budgets (14 pp); 9 items
1833 – 9

Ms. 13, 364 /5 Further documents on public finances relating to bullion, Chinese war expenses and an analysis of the Bank Charter Act. Also includes a memorandum examining possible consolidation of the exchequer and pay offices (8 pp); 6 items
1840 – 54

Ms. 13, 364 /6 Further documents on public finances including accounts relating to

the exchequer and the consolidated fund as well as notes on the American currency. Also includes a long letter / memorandum from J. H. Reynolds to Thomas Spring Rice detailing various reports of the Commissioners of Parliamentary Revenue Inquiry (27 pp); 9 items
1852 – 4

Ms. 13, 364 /7 Further documents on public finances including notes on bullion and the quantity / value of gold exported from the colonies in New South Wales and Victoria, notes entitled 'Analyses of Report' and a printed account of miscellaneous receipts paid into the Exchequer. Also includes detailed notes on French finances, with a clipping from *The Times* of the speech of Napoleon III, the French Emperor, enclosed; 7 items
1855 – 62

Ms. 13, 365 (Notes for parliamentary speeches)

Ms. 13, 365/1-4 Notes for parliamentary speeches and memoranda taken from a wide-range of sources, including parliamentary speeches from c. 1720. Includes: Materials collected for Indian debate. English responsibility (c. 1857 / 8), notes on exchequer memorandum, notes on Queen's Speech – Commons / Lords (c. 1857/8), notes from India bill committee, 11 July 1853 (30 pp), Indian government notes, 19 February 1857, material regarding the Irish poor, notes on King's speech (1830), notes on Irish Municipal reform, extract from speech of William Huskisson (1822), notes on Union with Scotland / Union with Ireland and notes for speech in favour of Mr. O'Connell's seat; c. 350 items
c. 1720 – 1860

Ms. 13, 366 (Undated letters)

Ms. 13, 366 /1 – 3 Mainly undated letters to Thomas Spring Rice on a range of miscellaneous subjects, including the Catholic Question, tithes, patronage, literary affairs and personal matters. Letters arranged alphabetically, by correspondent, including letters from politicians such as Henry Brougham, Lord Lansdowne, Baron Lyndhurst, Sir John Newport, Sir Robert Peel, Lord Plunkett, Lord John Russell, W. M. Saurin (letter torn), Lord Stanley and William Vesey Fitzgerald.

Ms. 13, 366 /3 includes two letters from William Wordsworth, poet, relating to American copyright. In one letter, Wordsworth sends an advertisement (not enclosed) from a New York newspaper, in connection with a previous communication on the American copyright issue. Items arranged alphabetically in three folders; 77

- items
Undated (c. 1820 –65)
- Ms. 13, 366 /4 – 5 Incomplete / undated letters to Thomas Spring Rice from various unknown correspondents; 19 items
Undated
- Ms. 13, 405 (Miscellaneous documents c. 1835 – 56)
- Ms. 13, 405 /1 Memorandum written by Price Albert discussing the possible impact of smoke and dust on the National Gallery if the possibility of the gallery being moved to new buildings in Kensington occurred; 8 pp
1853
- Ms. 13, 405 /2 Several documents relating to Canada, particularly the Halifax and Quebec railway; 4 items
c. 1835 – 53
- Ms. 13, 405 /3 Notes from speeches and parliamentary committees regarding financial crises of the 1850s. Items placed in envelope; 7 items
1856 – 7
- Ms. 13, 413 (Miscellaneous documents relating to the Monteaule / Spring Rice family)
- Ms. 13, 413 /1 Miscellaneous financial and legal documents relating to the Rice / Spring Rice family estates in Limerick and Kerry, as well as to personal finances of Stephen Spring Rice; c. 40 items
c. 1708 – 1835 (mostly 1810s)
- Ms. 13, 413 /2 Miscellaneous legal and other documents relating to Stephen Edward Rice and the Rice family estates in Limerick and Kerry; c. 30 items
c. 1760 – 1820
- Ms. 13, 413 /3 Commonplace book of by Thomas Spring Rice while at Trinity College Cambridge; c. 50 pp
c. 1810
- Ms. 13, 413 /4 Miscellaneous items of poetry, some in Italian and German. Includes scraps of verse relating to Lord Canning, possibly written by Thomas Spring Rice; c. 13 items
Undated – c. 1820s / 1830s
- Ms. 13, 413 /5 Notes by Lord Monteaule for memorandum detailing political events over 30 years; 22 pp

c. 1840 – 50

- Ms. 13, 413 /6 Miscellaneous notes and letters to Stephen Edmond Spring Rice, along with other items relating to Glin Union and a large manuscript entitled ‘On the study of Irish history’; c. 30 items
Mainly 1848 – 9
- Ms. 13, 413 /7 Miscellaneous items and accounts relating to the General Valuation of rateable property in Ireland, particularly in Rathkeale and Glin Unions, as well as elsewhere in County Limerick. Includes ‘Report upon the financial condition of the County of Limerick’ (1849); c. 60 items
c. 1849 – 53
- Ms. 13, 413 /8 Miscellaneous bills, petitions and notices belonging to Lord Monteagle and Stephen Edmond Spring Rice. Includes a satirical printed copy of a bill ‘for the more effectual prosecution of the war with Russia and for securing the liberty of the press’ (1855). Also includes the marriage license for Monteagle’s second marriage. One item in Latin; 5 items
c. 1830 – 50s
- Ms. 13, 413 /9 Three lists by Lord Monteagle regarding parliamentary business as well as articles, probably published in the *Edinburgh Review*; 3 items
c. 1850s
- Ms. 13, 413 /10 Three letters to Lady Monteagle from her nephew Stephen Marshall; 3 items
1867 – 8
- Ms. 15, 309 Miscellaneous letters from Thomas Spring Rice / Lord Monteagle to various correspondents. Also includes several letters written by Stephen Edmund Spring Rice, William Spring Rice and Edward Scargill on Spring Rice’s / Monteagle’s behalf. Also included is a note written by Lady Monteagle and a short biographical note of Spring Rice written before 1839 (see below). One item in French; 11 items
1819 – 58

Biographical note:

‘The Right Hon. T. Spring Rice who represented Limerick from 1820 to 1832, and Cambridge since the latter year, is a leading member of the Whig party and during the its tenure of office has been successively Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary for the Colonies and Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr Rice is an Irishman by birth, was

born 8th February 1790, and married Lady Theodosia Pery, daughter of the Earl of Limerick.’

II. Papers of Stephen Edmund Rice (1814 – 65), eldest son of Thomas Spring Rice

II.i. Account book belonging to Stephen Edmund Rice

Ms. 579 Private account book of Stephen Edmund Spring Rice, with brief index; c. 225 pp
1837 – 45

II.ii. Personal and family papers of Stephen Edmund Rice

Ms. 13, 412 /1 – Letters to Stephen Edmond Spring Rice from J. W. Blakesley (Trinity
6; 8 – 11; 13; 29 College Cambridge tutor & later Dean of Lincoln) and Arthur Helps
– 32; 34; 37; 39 (author / civil servant; private secretary to Thomas Spring Rice). The
 letters mainly relate to personal matters, Trinity College Cambridge
 affairs and Stephen’s role at the Board of Customs but they contain
 frequent references to politics and Thomas Spring Rice / Lord
 Monteagle. Also includes a small number of letters from Richard
 Griffith and E. Fitzgerald; c. 256 items
 Undated; 1836 – 61

Ms. 13, 412 /7; Letters to Stephen Edmund Spring Rice from various correspondents
12; 14; 16 – 28; including J. W. Blakesley, Lord Carlisle, Lord Dunraven, E.
33; 35 – 36; 38; Fitzgerald, the Duke of Leinster, John O’Brien, William Smith
40 – 1 O’Brien, Charles Spring Rice, Sir Randolph Routh, Lord John
 Russell, Nassau Senior, Lord Sligo, James Spedding and C. E.
 Trevelyan. While several letters refer mainly to personal / Trinity
 College affairs, the majority of these letters concern the famine years
 and relate to famine relief and Stephen’s role in the Board of
 Customs; c. 286 items
 1840 – 63 (majority 1846 – 8)

Ms. 13, 412 /15 Spring Rice family correspondence including several letters from
 Charles and Stephen Edward Spring Rice to Lord Monteagle. Also
 includes three letters from Lord Monteagle to Stephen. The letters
 relate to family affairs, politics (including government business and
 foreign affairs) and there are many references to the famine & famine
 relief (including discussion about *The Times*’ article regarding Lord
 Monteagle’s role in this); 7 items
 1846

III. Papers of Thomas Spring Rice, 2nd Baron Monteagle of Brandon (1849 – 1926), eldest son of Stephen Edmund Spring Rice: personal and political correspondence and papers

- Ms. 13, 414 Correspondence of Lord Monteagle and Sir Horace Plunkett concerning personal matters, agriculture, charitable affairs (Pembroke Grant) and politics (with particular reference to local politics in Limerick, the constitutional crisis of 1910 and developments with regard to Home Rule and Ulster). Some items are handwritten, the majority are typed; 38 items
1902; 1910 – 1
- Sir Horace Plunkett to Lord Monteagle, 26 Sept. 1911
- ‘The news from Belfast today is very depressing. If the Unionist party here are going to follow Carson’s lead, it will be a very bad case of the tail wagging the dog.’
- Ms.13, 415 Letters, draft memoranda and minutes relating to the proceedings of the Irish Peace Conference (1920) and associated efforts, such as the Irish Convention, to reach a settlement in Ireland during this period. Includes several letters by James Douglas to Lord Monteagle and others; c. 50 items
c. 1916 – 22
- Ms. 13, 416 /1 – 2 Correspondence (by Lord Monteagle, Sir Horace Plunkett, T. W. Russell and others), statements and memoranda mostly relating to the burning of Shanagolden creamery and other properties in County Limerick. The material also relates to several murders and other violent incidences that occurred in County Limerick during the War of Independence and Civil War. Includes a map detailing the military barracks in Limerick City; c. 100 items
c. 1919 – 23
- Ms. 13, 417 /1 – 5 Letters to Lord Monteagle, from James Douglas and others, draft memoranda, minutes, speeches and pamphlets relating to the Irish Dominion Bill and the Irish Dominion League. Includes: *The Irish Dominion League Official Report, setting forth results achieved together with the proceedings on dissolution* (1921) (c. 30 pp) and a map entitled ‘Homogenous Ulster’ showing the religious breakdown within the counties of Ulster. Also included are copies / drafts of letters by Lord Monteagle; c. 250 items
c. 1919 – 22 (mostly 1920)

IV. Estate papers (incorporating the papers of Stephen Edward Rice (d. 1831), father of Thomas Spring Rice, 1st Baron Monteagle of Brandon)

IV.i. Account books and other estate papers created by Stephen Edward Rice

- Ms. 501 Notebook, probably belonging to Stephen Edward Rice, containing personal financial information relating to payments, loans and estate accounts; c. 125 pp
c. 1818 – 22
- Ms. 502 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing details of expenses, estate accounts (including rentals containing tenants names and rents due) and accounts of several individuals, including Thomas Spring Rice (c. 1822 – 5). The volume contains an incomplete index; c. 320 pp
1822 – 8
- Ms. 503 Bound notebook, belonging to Stephen Edward Rice, with two distinct sections; the first containing ‘Memorandums (sic) and entries of transactions which are not pecuniary’ and the second containing details of miscellaneous personal and household expenses; c. 250 pp
c. 1807 – 8
- Ms. 504 Notebook containing a detailed account by Stephen Edward Rice of his handling of his family’s financial affairs following the death of his father in 1806. The journal is largely concerned with his attempt to deal with the large debts he inherited from his father (approx. £14, 000), along with his own personal debts (approx. £12, 000); c. 120 pp
c. 1810 – 1 (covering events c. 1806 – 11)
- Ms. 505 Notebook of Stephen Edward Rice containing rentals for his leasehold interest in County Limerick and Lord Powis’ estate in County Clare (with names of tenants and amount of rent due). Details of family and household expenses while in England (including extra expenses incurred by Thomas Spring Rice) are also included in this volume. There are also details of the transactions of the Spring Assizes in Limerick (1810); c. 60 pp
1808 – 10
- Ms. 506 Letter book of Stephen Edward Rice with letters to various recipients, including Lord Clare and Standish O’Grady. The letters mostly concern estate and business affairs but also with references to personal matters, politics and Thomas Spring Rice. Not every recipient is clearly identified; c. 100 pp
1816 – 9

- Ms. 507 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice giving details of rents / arrears due from several named tenants; c. 32 pp
1823 – 5
- Ms. 508 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing rentals (particularly of the estates of Dr John Boyle) and details of accounts with several individuals, including Dr John Boyle. Includes several loose enclosures; c. 95 pp
c. 1792 – 1824
- Ms. 509 Missing
- Ms. 510 Cash book, belonging to Stephen Edward Rice, containing information relating to various financial transactions, including personal expenses, loans, assize costs and estate expenditure; c. 250 pp
1798 – 1802
- Ms. 511 Account book of Mary and Richard St. George with details of rent received (from named tenants) in several counties and expenses; c. 62 pp
1788 – 90
- Ms. 512 Notebook of Stephen Edward Rice containing details of various personal expenses and receipts. In addition, the notebook also contains copies of several letters (including one from Thomas Spring Rice regarding estate improvements) and an extract from the *Dublin Morning Post* regarding the Limerick election in 1830; c. 70 pp
1830 – 1
- Ms. 513 Notebook of Stephen Edward Rice containing details of various personal and estate expenses / receipts, along with some copies of letters; c. 150 pp
1824 – 6
- Ms. 514 Notebook containing miscellaneous accounts, including rentals, and a memorandum detailing the ‘Case on behalf of the executors of the late John Boyle Esq.’; c. 25 pp
1825 – 30
- Ms. 515 Account book for Mount Trenchard estate containing details of household and estate expenses, including servants’ and tradesmen wages, agricultural expenses, as well as details of stock bought and sold; c. 190 pp
1810 – 26

- Ms. 517 Letter-book of Stephen Edward Rice mostly relating to estate and financial affairs. The volume also contains accounts relating to the Rice family and estates; c. 180 pp
1789 – 1800
- Ms. 518 Notebook belonging to Stephen Spring Rice containing miscellaneous estate and personal receipts / expenses; c. 120 pp
1818 – 9
- Ms. 519 Account book containing details of miscellaneous stationery / administrative expenses incurred, presumably, during the Limerick assizes. Includes several loose enclosures and contains material at front and back of the volume; c. 145 pp
1788 – 91
- Ms. 520 Notebook containing a further account by Stephen Edward Rice of his handling of his family's financial affairs following the death of his father in 1806. This journal would appear to follow on from Ms. 504. The binding is fragile; c. 100 pp
c. 1816 – 7 (covering years c. 1811 – 6)
- Ms. 521 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing details of miscellaneous expenses, including expenses while in England and his account with the Provincial Bank of Limerick; c. 25 pp
1831
- Ms. 522 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice mainly containing details of rents received from tenants on the Spring Rice estates in counties Limerick and Kerry, as well as other miscellaneous expenses; c. 150 pp
1791 – 4
- Ms. 523 Account book detailing expenses incurred during the construction of a church in Loughill, Co. Limerick. Includes the costs of materials as well as the names of masons and labourers, along with wages paid. Binding is fragile; c. 130 pp
1811 – 2
- Ms. 524 Letter book belonging to Stephen Edward Rice, mostly relating to estate and financial affairs. Also contains a printed table relating to the Equitable Society. Binding is fragile; c. 100 pp
1818 – 20
- Ms. 525 Commonplace book, probably belonging to Stephen Edward Rice; c. 110 pp
1787

- Ms. 526 Memorandum book belonging to Stephen Edward Rice containing details of estate and personal expenses. Includes details of rents and other monies received; c. 105 pp
1816
- Ms. 527 Notebook belonging to Stephen Edward Rice containing details of estate (including rentals, agricultural costs and road – building expenditure) and personal (including money owed to him and money credited to Thomas Spring Rice) expenses. Includes two loose printed enclosures; c. 250 pp
1811 – 15
- Ms. 528 Notebook of Stephen Edward Rice containing details of personal and household expenses in Ireland and England. Also contains information regarding debts and monies received. There is a brief (incomplete) index at the front of the volume; c. 160 pp
1829 – 31
- Ms. 529 Memorandum book belonging to Stephen Edward Rice mostly containing details of personal, household and estate expenses and receipts. Includes information about his movements, letters as well as factual information of the type usually found in commonplace books; c. 100 pp
1821 – 3
- Ms. 530 Memorandum book belonging to Stephen Edward Rice mostly containing details of personal, household and estate expenses and receipts. Also includes information about his movements as well as copies of some letters; c. 110 pp
1823 – 4
- Ms. 531 Memorandum book belonging to Stephen Edward Rice mostly containing details of personal, household and estate expenses and receipts. Includes information about his movements and miscellaneous printed items are pasted to the inside cover. The binding is damaged – sent to Conservation Department August 2007; c. 150 pp
1826 – 7
- Ms. 554 Letter book of to Stephen Edward Rice containing copies of letters to various correspondents (including Dr John Boyle, Judge Day, Mrs Kitty Fosbery (several) and Lord Ventry). The letters mainly relate to personal matters and estate business but there are also frequent references to politics and the general elections of 1806 & 1807; c. 110 pp

1806 – 7

- Ms. 585 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing details of personal and estate expenses and transactions. Also includes some rentals and accounts relating to the construction of the Limerick mail coach road; 320 pp
1792 – 1812
- Ms. 589 Notebook containing a brief account by Stephen Edward Rice of the state of his financial affairs; 10 pp
1802 – 4
- Ms. 590 Account book detailing various personal and estate expenses incurred by Stephen Edward Rice. The volume also includes rentals for the Ballycrispin estates. Contains brief index; c. 80 pp
(Binding damaged – sent to conservation department August 2007)
1825 – 34
- Ms. 591 Memorandum book belonging to Stephen Edward Rice containing miscellaneous notes and accounts relating to the Rice estates in Limerick and Kerry, as well as Rice's personal accounts; c. 140 pp
1827 – 9
- Ms. 592 Memorandum book of Stephen Edward Rice containing miscellaneous notes and accounts relating to the Rice estates in Limerick and Kerry, as well as Rice's personal accounts; c. 100 pp
1819 – 20
- Ms. 593 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing details of miscellaneous personal expenses; 230 pp
1801 – 7
- Ms. 597 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing details of personal and estate expenses and transactions; c. 250 pp
1789 – 1807
- Ms. 600 Missing
- Ms. 601 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing details of personal and estate expenses, including accounts relating to the construction of the Limerick mail coach road; c. 325 pp
1812 – 24
- Ms. 602 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing rentals for the family estates in Limerick and Kerry, as well as accounts of other monies received and expenses; c. 260 pp
1787 – 1800

- Ms. 603 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing household and estate accounts; c. 265 pp
1811 – 5
- Ms. 604 Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing household and estate accounts; 82 pp
1792 – 6
- Ms. 605 Account book containing details of various expenses (including agricultural and labour costs) incurred on the Rice family estates in Limerick and elsewhere; 320 pp
1808 – 11
- Ms. 605 A Account book of Stephen Edward Rice containing details of personal and estate (including agricultural and labour costs) expenses. Contains index at the front of the volume; c. 160 pp
(Binding damaged – use carefully)
1800 – 08
- Ms. 605 F Letter / note book belonging to Stephen Edward Rice containing copies of letters to Stephen Henry Rice, Judge Day, Mrs Kitty Fosbery relating to the sale of lands in Coolkeragh, County Kerry, to Mrs Fosbery. There is a further account of this transaction in the volume along with rentals and other accounts relating to the Coolkeragh lands; c. 150 pp
1806 – 23
- Ms. 605 G Account book of Stephen Edward Rice mostly containing rentals for lands owned by Dr John Boyle in County Cork and received by Stephen Edward Rice. Also includes details of rents and other monies received by Rice from other named individuals as well as other accounts;
1792 – 1823
- Ms. 3500 Notebook of Stephen Edward Rice containing miscellaneous notes and details of personal and household expenses in Ireland and England. Also contains information regarding debts and monies received; c. 110 pp
1809 – 10

IV.ii. Estate rentals

- Ms. 587 Rent book for the Rice family estates in Mount Trenchard and Ballycrispin belonging to Stephen Edward Rice with details of tenants' names (in some cases the occupation is also given), addresses, amount of rent paid and any arrears due. At the back of the book there are notes made by Stephen Edward Rice about

arrears due and other matters relating to the estate; c. 230 pp
1806 – 12

- Ms. 588 Rent book for the Rice family estates in Mount Trenchard and Loughill with details of tenants' names (in some cases the occupation is also given), addresses, amount of rent paid and when (on half-yearly and annual basis), and any arrears due. Other miscellaneous accounts relating to horses, improvements, turf and labour are also included. The book also contains the rental for the Paul estate. The proprietors of the Paul estate were Stephen Edward Rice, the Hon. Col. Wingfield Straford and Mrs Doyne; c. 70 pp
1812 – 7
- Ms. 595 Rice family estate rentals along with notes and legal papers relating to leases at the back of the volume; c. 170 pp
1776 – 1806 (with some notes from 1816)
- Ms. 596 Rice family estate rentals; c. 390 pp
1783 – 99

IV.iii. Estate account books (post famine)

- Ms. 516 Rental / account book belonging to Octavius Knox (guardian of the 2nd Baron Monteagle) for the Mount Trenchard, Ballycormick and Robertstown estates; 375 pp
1865 – 70
- Mss 568 – 72; 574 Account books containing details of weekly expenses (mainly labourers' wages and horses) incurred during the construction of Mail Coach Road in County Limerick. Some volumes (Ms. 569 & Ms. 570) contain minutes and correspondence relating to the County Limerick Grand Jury and the construction of the road; 6 volumes
1811 – 5
- Ms. 568: 482 pp (1814 – 5)
Ms. 569: 358 pp (1813 – 4)
Ms. 570: 283 pp (1812 – 3)
Ms. 571: c. 440 pp (1811 – 2)
Ms. 572: 218 pp (1811)
Ms. 574: 105 pp (1815 – 6)
- Ms. 576 Register book of the Mount Trenchard Clothing Club containing names of tenants / club members and amounts repaid on loans to purchase clothes; 50 pp

(Binding on volume is weak – keep in protective box when not in use)
1869 – 70

- Ms. 580 Wages book ('Mount Trenchard Labour Book') containing details of weekly amounts spent on estate workers' wages as well as the type of work they were engaged in; c. 400 pp
1882 – 6
- Ms. 581 Account book, signed by Octavius Knox, relating to the Monteagle family and estates containing details of money received and expenses incurred (the latter includes the expenses of 2nd Baron Monteagle and his guardians, as well as the expenses incurred by the Mount Trenchard House and demesne); c. 370 pp
1870 – 3
- Ms. 583 Account book relating to the Monteagle and other estates in Counties Limerick and Kerry, with details of the Bank of Ireland accounts in Limerick & Dublin and National Bank accounts in Rathkeale. The book also details the accounts of Mount Trenchard house and demesne as well as a range of improvement / work schemes on the Monteagle estates.
- In addition there are a number of other miscellaneous accounts relating to John Wingfield Stratford Esq., the Mount Trenchard and Ballycormack Assurance Club, the Mount Trenchard Mutual Assurance Club, the Mount Trenchard and Ballycormack Agricultural Society, Messrs Coutts and co. (The Strand, London), and Messrs Stewart and Kincaid. The account book also contains details of the private accounts of Edward William O'Brien, Hon. Stephen Edmond Rice, Hon. Mrs Spring Rice (also demesne account), Lord Monteagle (and the executors of his estate), the guardians of Lord Monteagle, and the trustees the 'late' Earl of Kilcorey; c. 280 pp
1861 – 70
- Ms. 586 Mount Trenchard Estate Ledger book, signed by Octavius Knox, with details of rents received, a postage account and the Mount Trenchard stable account, including the of weight and money paid for oats. Other figures relate to the Congrigg quarry, as well as account details of seaweed harvested at Foynes and Mount Trenchard, including a guide to the portions of strand within the estate marked off for cutting seaweed; c. 50 pp
1857 – 64
- Ms. 598 Wages book containing details of weekly amounts spent on estate workers' wages as well as the type of work they were engaged in; c.

400 pp
1873 – 7

Ms. 599 Wages book containing details of weekly amounts spent on estate workers' wages as well as the type of work they were engaged in; c. 400 pp
1877 – 82

IV.iv. Estate correspondence (post famine)

Ms. 544 Letter book of Octavius Knox (Monteagle agent and guardian of
(Microfilm P.8411 Thomas Spring Rice, 2nd Baron Monteagle during his minority).
– P.8415) The letters (copies) mainly relate to the administration of the Spring Rice estates in County Limerick and elsewhere. There is a detailed alphabetical index at the front of the volume which lists the recipients of Knox's letters; 492 pp
1868 – 71