A collection of journals of William Smith O’Brien (1803-64) relating to his
imprisonment in Van Dieman’s Land and travels through Europe and the United
States. Also includes papers relating to his trial in 1848.

Compiled by Ciara Kerrigan, Assistant Keeper I, 2009
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Introduction

Biography

William Smith O’Brien was born on 17 October 1803 at Dromoland Castle, county Clare, the second son of Sir Edward O’Brien, 4th Baronet and his wife Charlotte, daughter of William Smith of Cahirmoyle. He attended Harrow School and later Trinity College, Cambridge. After graduating in 1826 he was admitted to Lincoln’s Inn. In 1828 he entered politics as a Tory Member of Parliament for Ennis and in 1835 stood as an independent Whig MP for Limerick. In 1832 O’Brien married Lucy Gabbett (1811-61), daughter of William Gabbett, a former mayor of Limerick. They settled at Cahirmoyle and had seven children.

O’Brien became a member of Daniel O’Connell’s Catholic Association but disliked O’Connell’s threat to the political interests of the local Clare gentry class. He and O’Connell also disagreed over Irish poor law, tithes reform, the repeal of the corn laws, and non-denominational education reform. After O’Connell was imprisoned for sedition in 1843, O’Brien joined the Repeal Association and acted as leader in O’Connell’s absence. This brought him into contact with a group of younger men led by Thomas Davis and associated with the Nation newspaper. A dispute arose over Young Ireland’s support for Robert Peel’s proposal for three non-denominational university colleges. Young Ireland also disliked O’Connell’s conciliatory moves towards Lord John Russell’s new Whig government. Matters came to a head when in August 1846 Thomas Meagher attacked O’Connell’s non-violent approach and O’Brien led a split between Young Ireland and the Repeal Association. The following year O’Brien became leader of Young Ireland’s Irish Confederation.

When the government ordered the arrest of several prominent Young Irelanders including Charles Gavan Duffy and suspended habeas corpus O’Brien attempted to initiate a rebellion. Enthusiasm was muted and on 29 July 1848 he and several others besieged Widow McCormack’s house, outside Ballingarry in county Tipperary where police had taken her children hostage. O’Brien was arrested on 7 August and in October 1848 he was sentenced to death for high treason. This was later commuted to transportation for life to Van Dieman’s Land (Tasmania). In July 1849 O’Brien set sail for Van Dieman’s Land, a journey which took four months. He was restricted to a small cottage on Maria Island and later in Port Arthur. In 1850 he moved to New Norfolk where he spent almost four years living comfortably in Elwin’s Hotel.

In 1854 O’Brien was released on condition that he never return to the United Kingdom. He visited Australia, and India before travelling through France, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland. While touring Greece with his eldest son Edward in May 1856 O’Brien learned of his unconditional pardon and he returned to Ireland in July of that year. O’Brien later travelled to the United States and Canada in
1859 and afterwards to Spain, Germany, Hungary and Poland among other places. He died at the Penrhyn Arms hotel in Bangor, Wales in June 1864.

**Content & Structure**

The William Smith O’Brien papers are contained in four archival boxes, and comprise papers relating to his trial in 1848, the original journals he compiled in Van Dieman’s Land, other original travel journals and some personal and financial papers. The papers relating to the trial include the draft legal statement prepared for O’Brien’s defence counsel providing O’Brien’s account in his own words of his part in the failed rebellion at Ballingarry, and a transcription of O’Brien’s court speech in October 1848. They also include O’Brien’s autobiographical memoir.

The Van Dieman’s Land and travel journals make compelling reading. O’Brien describes life during the long four-month journey aboard the Swift and later his imprisonment firstly at Maria Island and afterwards at Port Arthur. He includes notes on Tasmania’s system of government, its economy and population. He also writes extensively on books he has recently read and on different periods in history. Later journals record his impressions of New Norfolk and St Paul’s, and his journeys through India, Belgium, France, Italy and Spain. Other travel journals relate to O’Brien’s visits to the United States, Greece, Poland, Germany, Turkey and Romania. I have described the journals in two series: a numbered series (I-X) covering Van Dieman’s Land and travels through Europe, 1849-56, 1860. The second series of journals is unnumbered and comprises journals describing tours of other European countries and the United States, 1843, 1853-56, 1859-63. In each description of the journals I have included a transcription of several lines generally from the first page to give a flavour of O’Brien’s writing style and interests.

The final section comprises personal and financial papers relating to accounts of O’Brien and his wife Lucy, legal papers relating to the dispute over O’Brien’s estate which was held in trust by his brother Lucius, 13th Baron Inchiquin and an abstract of his will.

**Custodial History & Access**

The William Smith O’Brien papers were purchased from Adam’s in October 2009. Access is provided to readers holding a valid manuscripts readers ticket. The usual copyright rules apply.

**Associated materials**

The National Library holds a large number of other accessions of William Smith O’Brien papers, including fair copies of some of the journals described in this collection. A list of these papers is contained in the appendix to this list.
Bibliography


Ciara Kerrigan, December 2009
I. Papers relating to the trial & imprisonment

**MS 46,818 /1 1848**
Draft legal statement prepared for Sir Colman O'Loughlin, defence counsel for William Smith O'Brien providing an account by O'Brien of his part in the Ballingarry affray, with corrections and annotations. Also contains line drawing of Widow McCormack’s house (p. 17). With related chronology of O'Brien’s activities, 1845-48 and statement of John Carroll, police constable.
3 items

**MS 46,818 /2 1848**
Volume entitled ‘WSOB 1848’ containing witness statements correlated with O'Brien’s account of his whereabouts, 22 – 29 July 1848. Also contains names of judges and men of the grand jury, and a list of indictments.
c. 30pp

**MS 46,818 /3 1848 (1860)**
Volume containing transcription of William Smith O'Brien’s speech from the dock, October 1848. Pencil annotation on first page, 'Note. There are many mistakes in this document in copying it but I adhere to every word in it after the lapse of 12 years, Aug 1860.'
[p. 1] 'If I avail myself of the privilege of addressing the Court, which is usually accorded to those who are about to receive final sentence, I do so for the purpose of laying before the public a correct statement of the motives which induced me to take up arms against the British Government as well as of the objects to which my efforts were directed and not for the purpose of evoking comparison or of soliciting mercy for myself.'
53pp

**MS 46,818 /4 1848-49**
Volume containing transcriptions of poems and one speech which were composed while O'Brien was at Clonmel Gaol and Richmond Bridewell, eg. 'Lines written upon my Birthday for my dear wife while I was lying under sentence of death in Clonmel Gaol, Oct 17, 1848, age 45 years'. Also 'The closing scene of the Trial of William Smith O'Brien at Clonmel, Octr 1848'.
c. 130pp
Autobiographical and political memoir by William Smith O’Brien written while he was on Maria Island, and contained in 11 notebooks.

[p. 1] ‘There is perhaps no class of writing which is acceptable to so large a number of readers of different classes as Biography. If the narrator described the life of one who has met with a variety of adventures it will often be found that the resonance of real life surpasses the romance of fiction…If the memoir record[s] the experience of one who has been engaged in public affairs it will offer to the reader and compiler of history materials for construction far more worthy of confidence than those contemporary publications which are compared to gratify the passions of party or to pander to the cravings of public curiosity by writers who have no opportunity of knowing the read motives from which actions have originated.’

11 notebooks, each c. 25pp, in 3 folders
II. Journals

II.i. Numbered Series 1-10

MS 46,820 /1  ‘Journal I, no. 1’  
9 July – 27 July 1849
[p. 1] ‘About twelve o’clock removed from Richmond Prison to the Pigeon House under an escort of Carbineers, thence conveyed to the Trident Steamer in one of the Boats of the Dragon steamer. The scene was one of much animation and beauty. The day was reasonably fine and the loveliness of the Bay of Dublin was not diminished in our eyes by the melancholy character of the circumstances under which it was seen.’
47pp

MS 46,820 /2  ‘Journal I, [no.] 2;  
29 July - 22 August 1849
[p. 2] ‘Are we subjected to a servitude as severe as that which every man on board is compelled to undergo. If an officer or sailor failed to attend his “watch” at the appointed hour he is subjected to disgrace perhaps to punishment – an unfortunate sentry is posted in a passage little more than two feet wide, outside our door. He is compelled to stand there for several house without having the opportunity of speaking or answering himself with any conceivable object. Is not our lot enviable when compared with His?’
49pp

MS 46,820 /3  ‘Journal 1, [no.] 3’  
22 August - 30 September 1849
[p. 1] ‘This evening we passed the island of Trinidad, a small rocky island which we are told is uninhabited. As it was dark when we passed it, I was unable to sketch it but seen in the distance it seemed to be rather high land. We have still a fine breeze and have made about 200 miles in 24 hours. We are now I believe in the region in which the sea serpent was seen. I fear that we have not much chance of making acquaintance with this marine prodigy. In any case I heed no desire that our acquaintance with him should be of a very intimate kind.’
48pp

MS 46,820 /4  ‘Journal I, [no.] 4’  
30 September – 29 October 1849
[p. 2] ‘Day passes after day each resembling its predecessor
in regard to occupations and feelings. The only variety which we experience is that presented by the ocean which is more capricious than a beautiful maiden. For 48 hours our vessel is driven before a hard cold southerly wind with such speed that we calculate confidently upon arriving at Hobart Town within a month.'

39pp

MS 46,821 /1

‘Journal II, [no.] 1 Maria Island’
31 October – 21 November 1849
[p. 1] ‘Darlington Penal Settlement. At seven o’clock AM I was conveyed on board the Government steamer from the Swift without being landed in shore so that I had no opportunity of seeing the city of Hobart Town. I could not leave the Swift without experiencing sensations such as those with which we quit a domicile which we may never see again and which has been our abode under circumstances calculated if not to create towards it feelings of attachment, at least to call up most interesting recollections. Upon the whole my recollections of the Swift are far from being as painful as might be expected. It is true that it was the medium by which I was torn from the home and from the country which I dearly love. It is true that I found our long voyage monotonous in the extreme. It is true that much that was painful in retrospect of anticipation tended to add gloom to that monotony, but upon the other hand I had the satisfaction of feeling that the voyage was much less disagreeable that it might have been under less favourable circumstances.’ The journal also includes some notes on Tasmania, including form of government and population statistics.
46pp

MS 46,821 /2

‘Journal II, [no.] 2 Maria Island’
22 November 1849 – 30 December 1849
Journal begins with a continuation of notes on Tasmania including policy, education, revenue, imports and exports, and land.
[p. 9] ‘I take for granted that you will “skip” (to use a school boys phrase) many of these details which I have entered in this journal rather as memoranda for my own instruction that for your perusal. If I were disposed to relate to you circumstances connected with the state of society in VDL that tend to confirm the opinion which I have formed that you ought on no account to bring our dear children to this colony, I could recount to you anecdotes which have come to my knowledge which are so horrible and disturbing a nature that
my open refuses to record them.’ Entries relating to 13 and 17 December have parts missing as pages are torn out.

44pp

MS 46,821 /3

‘Journal II, [no.] 3 Maria Island’
1 January – 12 February 1850
[p. 1] Of England I will say nothing more than that she has been true to her vocation. As long as England’s people can obtain a market for their manufacturers, they as a nation will trouble themselves little about foreign policy. And is their minister intermeddle in the affairs of other countries he will be found encouraging revolutionary enterprises by his agencies by carefully shunning all the hazards of the contest, inciting the ardour of insurgents at one moment and in the next abandoning or betraying them, obsequious to the powerful, insolent to the feeble’

36pp
[cover is torn]

MS 46,821 /4

‘Journal II, [no.] 4 Maria Island’
12 February (continued) – 12 March 1850
[p. 1] Writing of Cortes’ invasion of Mexico, ‘He is an enthusiast, exposes himself to peril for the sake of faith which he professes, he carries with him Education, and the knowledge of some useful arts. By these means he acquires the confidence of the natives, is treated by them with kindness and hospitality. He is looked up to as their advisor and friend. He is admitted to partake and sometimes to dictate their counsels. At length the hour comes when it is expedient that their country should acknowledge the dominance of a superior power. The missionary is now an agent for the usurping government. Duped himself by the professions of humanity and disinterestedness made to him he becomes the instrument by which the simple people who confided in him are deluded.’

37pp (last 4 pages are torn out)

MS 46,821 /5

‘Journal II, no. 5 Maria Island’
19 March – 26 April 1850
[p. 1] ‘I have amused myself during the last two or three days by reading “Nicholas Nickelby” – you know that I am not an enthusiastic admirer of the works of Dickens. Though I have seen a good many varieties of the human species I have not met such characters as those portrayed in his novels. His bad men are too bad – his good men are too good…It is the duty of the Painter, the Sculptor, the Poet, the Dramatist or the
Novelist to select those objects and those points of view
which are best suited to produce the impressions which he
desires to create - whether it be love, pity, admiration or
ridicule, but he is not justified in outraging propriety by putting
forth as representations of nature images of which no type is
to be found in nature.'

38pp (last 4 pages are torn out)

MS 46,821 /6

‘Journal II, no. 6 Maria Island’
11 May – 25 June 1850
[p. 1] ‘We have had during the last week an opportunity of
feeling how insecure is the possession of property in a penal
settlement. Poor Mrs Bailey, widow of Captain Bailey on
quitting the island left a considerable number of boxes
containing clothes and furniture in the house in which she
had resided there to remain until a vessel should arrive to
transfer them to Hobart Town. The house was entered by
robbers, the boxes opened and several articles carried off. It
has been ascertained that one of the party was a watchman
appointed to protect property from nocturnal depredation. In
this colony such a circumstance excites no surprise for
almost every subordinate functionary appointed to protect
person and property has been a professor in the art of
violating both. Almost all the constables in Van Dieman’s
Land have themselves been convicts so that your person is
often guarded by a murderer and your property by a thief.’
40pp

MS 46,821 /7

‘Journal II, [no.] 7 Maria Island’
26 June – 20 August 1850
[p. 1] ‘Week glides on after week unmarked by the
occurrence of any event calculated to disturb the monotony of
this abode. The weekly arrival of the Post occasions some
little excitement but it is an excitement fraught with
apprehension rather than with hope. Having hitherto received
nothing but painful intelligence by the Post it is not unnatural
that I should expect to derive pain rather than pleasure from
its arrival. Today I have received a letter from my dear wife
enclosing one from the eldest boy (Edward), and another
from my eldest daughter (Lucy). Those written by my children
indicate the gaiety which is natural to their age and which has
been fostered by the affectionate kindness of all who
surround them. Your letter on the contrary though it displays
the same resignation and fortitude which I have so often had
occasion to admire reminds me that you are incessantly
suffering sorrow produced by my acts.’
He also described a failed escape attempt on 14 August, ‘On Monday last the 12th Aug, I made an attempt to escape from this detestable colony. As this journal may be seized at any moment by the officials I do not think it expedient to relate all the particulars connected with this attempt. If we ever should meet again, this adventure will form an interesting topic for conversation…Having learned that a small vessel which was in the habit of bringing goods to Maria Island was about to proceed from Hobart toward California and that it was probably that she would touch at Maria Island I resolved to obtain a passage in her.’

MS 46,822 /1

‘Journal III, part 1 Port Arthur’
24 August – 5 October 1850
[p. 1] ‘On Wednesday Aug 21, I left Maria Island – never I trust to return there again – in a small cutter (25 tons) accompanies by Mr Lapham, and his family. Mr Lapham has been appointed Superintendent of Port Arthur so I shall still remain in his custody. The day was very fine and the novelty of change produced in my mind a sense of exhilaration which has for a long tome been a stranger to my breast.’ Includes a drawing of the prison on p. 2.
44pp

MS 46,822 /2

‘Journal III, [no.] 2 Port Arthur’
6 October – 6 November 1850
[p. 10] ‘Oct 17, 1850. This is my birthday. My worst enemy would scarcely wish me many returns of such a day. Forty seven years have expired since I came into the world and during that period there have been many many occasions of no inconsiderable duration in which I have felt disposed to repeat with the ancient sage
Not to the born is the most blest
The next is soon as born to die
Yet few persons have been placed in circumstances so favourable. Brought up in the enjoyment of luxury, by lineage entitled to indulge the pride of ancestry, surrounded by the kindest of friends – blessed with the best of wives and the most docile and loveable of children – possessing such a competency of pecuniary resources as enabled me to live in modest comfort and relieved me from all solicitude with respect to the future both for myself and my children – exempt from the sufferings of ill health – and endowed with talents not certainly of the highest or most brilliant quality yet sufficient when improved by cultivation to command such a
position in the career of life as few men attain. If therefore I have not upon the whole been happy I have no reason to lay to the charge of fortune or of circumstance this want of felicity.'

44pp

MS 46,822 /3

‘Journal III, [no.] 3, Port Arthur, Journal IV, [no.] 1, New Norfolk’
6 November 1850 (continued) – 1 January 1851
[p. 1] Has learned that an address signed by several thousand people relating to his ticket of leave is to be forwarded to him. ‘...the considerations which originally induced me to refuse my parole have to a great extent ceased to operate upon my judgement it seems to me that it would be very ungracious to refuse to yield to such an appeal merely for the sake of indulging caprice or pride more especially as in complying with the wishes of those who thus address me I shall also act in accordance with the earnest desire of nearly all my friends at home including some who are almost entitled to command obedience.’

44pp

MS 46,822 /4

‘Journal IV, [no.] 2, New Norfolk’
10 January – 10 February 1851
[p. 1] ‘Though I have not been here more than six weeks I am beginning to become very tired of this place. The want of something to do, the want of some occupation having a specific purpose in view is one of the greatest privations that an active and restless mind can endure. Though I read much here, seldom less than six hours a day yet my recent studies have been comparatively aimless and therefore divested of the interest which arises from having an object in view.’ Includes notes on medieval history.

43pp

MS 46,823 /1

Journal ‘Part V, [no.] 1, St Paul’s’
24 February – 31 March 1851
[p. 1] ‘On Thursday the 20th February I left New Norfolk at five o’clock in the morning and rose to Bridgewater. There I took my seat on the Launceston coach and travelled as far as Ross in that conveyance. The coaches on this line are admirably equipped and horsed and travel with great speed. The road is excellent. The scenery of the county through which the road passes is pleasing and picturesque. The uniformity of the tints however and the scantiness of the foliage give to all the scenery of the country a very
monotonous character but the shape of the ground and the outline of the horizon are almost always such as a painter loves to contemplate.'

44pp

MS 46,823 /2  Journal ‘Part V, no. 2, St Paul’s’
2 April – 31 May 1851
[p. 3] ’April 18, 1851. At that period of my life during which my whole time was incessantly occupied with a succession of employments which required immediate action I was in the habit of lamenting that I had no time for meditation upon subjects of an abstract kind. My thoughts were indeed constantly exercises to the full extent of my mental powers but those powers were applied almost wholly to the consideration of practical questions which left no opportunity for indulging in speculative meditation. I have sometimes ever wished that I could retire for a season to a cloister, to a hermitage on a mountain’s side or even that I might be consigned to a prison in order that I might thus be enabled to live for a time in a more spiritualised state of existence than that which belongs to the daily routine of active life. My longings have unfortunately been since realised though in a manner very different from that which I should voluntarily have chosen. During the two years and a half which have elapsed since I was first confined in a prison I have enjoyed during many successive months, especially whilst in solitary confinement at Maria Island and Port Author such opportunities for reflection as are seldom presented to man but I am sorry to confess that the result has not been answerable to the expectations which I had formed.’

44pp

MS 46,823 /3  Journal ‘Part V, no. 3, St Paul’s’
31 May (continued) – 27 July 1851
[p. 1] ’In well regulated communities confidence ought to be the principle encouraged and distrust ought to be reserved for exceptional cases, but in VD Land every prudent man assumes that he is surrounded by rogues and takes precautions accordingly. This is a horrible condition of society and it tends to make VD Land which on account of its climate and of the other advantages which it possesses ought to be done of the most favourite countries in the world, a sort of hell from which all would strive to escape except those whose lamentable destinies connect them with it by perpetual ties.’

43pp
‘Journal Part V, no. 4, St Paul’s’
27 July (continued) – 8 September 1851
Writes of agriculture in Van Dieman’s land, [p. 1]. Much of the ‘land is of very indifferent quality but there is also much which is naturally very fertile. The soil has not be so treated as to develop fully its powers of production. The best land has been exhausted by repeated cropping without manure and the less fertile soil has not been assisted by good husbandry. There is a vast quantity of land in this colony at present almost valueless, covered with scrub and useless though luxuriant vegetation which is brought under a system of tillage such as prevails in Scotland would produce all sorts of cereal and green crops in great perfection.’
44pp

‘Journal Part V, no. 5, St Paul’s’
8 September (continued) – 15 November 1851
Has recently read a biography of Charles XII of Sweden. [p. 1] ‘It is difficult to account of the conduct of Charles who preferred to remain in Turkey, upon any other supposition than that which would impute him the loss of reason. Indeed nearly the whole of his conduct in Turkey was such as can be excused only by the supposition that he was insane.’
44pp

‘Journal Part V, no. 6, St Paul’s, New Norfolk’
15 November 1851 (continued) – 15 January 1852
Writes of local politics in Van Dieman’s Land [p. 1] ‘…two thirds of the members of the new Legislative Councils of New South Wales, South Australia, Port Philip (Victoria) and VD Land are elected by the people. In VD Land the number of members composing the Council is now 24. Sixteen therefore are chosen by popular election. The elections have recently taken place and upon the whole the choice of members has been such as does much credit to the good sense of the electors. For the most part the men independent both in pecuniary circumstances and in principle have been elected. It is always satisfactory to find persons of the first station in society objects of popular confidence. From all that I can learn respecting the characters of those who have been chosen I am disposed to think that the most respectable, intelligent and honest men that could be found have been selected as representatives of the people in VD Land. Nevertheless through such are my present impressions I am by no means confident that their integrity of their strength of mind will be sufficient to protect them from the
insidious acts of seduction which will be brought to bear upon them...As long as these local governments were exclusively in the hands of the nominees of Downing St I did not indulge in speculations respecting their future destiny, but I now feel that if the elected Members of Council prove themselves to be honest and faithful they have it in their power to carry out the principles of self government under circumstances most favourable to their advantageous development.'

MS 46,824 /1  ‘Journal Part VI, no. 1, New Norfolk’
30 January - 24 March 1852
[p. 1] 'An occurrence has taken place which deserves commemoration in this journal as it has afforded me much satisfaction. O'Meagher [Thomas Francis Meagher] has escaped from this colony and there is every reason to hope that he will find his way un molested to that great republic which has become a land of refuge to the suffering children of Ireland...In this country there was no adequate object to which his energies could be directed - and no field for the display of the brilliant talents which he possessed. In America he will be greeted with a sympathisers' enthusiasm and opportunities will present themselves or will be made for him by which he will find occupation for all the powers of his mind and through which he will acquire honour and renown.'

MS 46,824 /2  ‘Journal Part VI, no. 2 New Norfolk’
24 March 1852 (continued) – 3 May 1852
Writes about Napoleon III (Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte) and situation in France. [p. 1] Every journal has been suppressed except those which applaud the acts of the usurper. All information respecting public affairs except such as serves to promote his aims is suppressed. The most distinguished men in France have been consigned to prison or driven into exile without trial without even the imputation of crime. Others have been placed under the surveillance of the police and have been forbidden to leave the place assigned to them as an abode on pain of transportation for ten years to the penal establishments of Africa. All legislative and executive power has been assumed by the President...The will of Louis Bonaparte is now the law of France.'

MS 46,824 /3  ‘Journal Part VI, no. 3, New Norfolk’
4 May – 12 June 1852
It is worthy of notice that the disease called goitre or that peculiar swelling in the neck which is found amongst the population of the alpine valleys of Switzerland prevails to a considerably extent in the valley of the Derwent in VD land. It is here attributes to the water.

MS 46,824 /4

‘Journal Part VI, no. 4, New Norfolk’
12 June (continued) – 2 August 1852
Writes of English politics and Lord Grey [Henry George Grey, 3rd Earl Grey]. [p. 1] ‘In neither stature, countenance nor manner is [he] gifted with the advantages of personal appearance. Gaunt, bony features, a halting gait and a supercilious demeanour contrive to give him a repulsive rather than an attractive exterior. In general men who are club footed are painfully sensitive of this imperfection. It is said that Lord Byron suffered mortified vanity to an extent which is almost inconceivable from a consciousness of the malformation of his foot. It is right to acquit Lord Grey of any such vanity if we may judge of what passes in his mind from his habit of exhibiting in the most conspicuous manner this disturbed limb. No member of the House of Commons ever took so much pain to shew off a good foot and ankle as he appeared to take to exhibit his clubfoot. It was habitually stretched out to rest against the table of the House.’

MS 46,824 /5

‘Journal Part VI, no. 5, New Norfolk’
6 August – 17 October 1852
[p. 1] ‘Today is the anniversary of my capture and imprisonment. What a retrospect so the last four years of my life present. Of this period the greater part has been spent by me without a hope of ever regaining those objects which give value to life – useful occupation and a happy home. Yet how much more grievous would have been my suffering if I had not been cheered by the knowledge that there is still many a heart, even in absence, beats in unison with mind! Neither can I mourn over wasted hours when I reflect that an example of patient suffering in a good cause may be more useful to my country than the most busy exertion that I could have made if I had been free.’

MS 46,824 /6

‘Journal Part VI, no. 6, New Norfolk’
17 October (continued) – 7 December 1852
Writes to his wife, Lucy imploring her to understand his
political motivations. [p. 1] 'How much more cheerfully would you bear out present privations if you felt satisfied in your own mind that the projected struggle of 1848 was an enterprise suggested and hallowed by the highest obligations of duty. Mrs Dillon, a six month bride, sent her husband to the scene of danger bidding him die for his country rather than live for her. But you breathed no word of encouragement in the crisis of Ireland's fate – and though a model of patient fortitude – you fund no grounds for consolation in the cause for which he suffer. Hence I often repeat to myself a saying which under other circumstances I might deem questionable, namely, that Patriots ought never to marry.'

40pp

MS 46,824 /7

‘Journal Part VI, no. 7, New Norfolk’

8 December 1852 – 20 March 1853

[p. 1] 'I have lately read another publication written by David Urquhart – “The Pillars of Hercules, or Travels in Spain and Morocco”. It professes to have been penned in the year 1848, that is shortly after the election of Mr Urquhart as a member of Parliament. Considering the great expectations which were raised by his own declarations and by the predictions of his disciples, it appears to some wonderful that he was unable to make any impression upon the House of Commons. Though I was not one of those who anticipated that Urquhart would be the founder of a new era of legislation, I expected that he could apply himself with earnestness and effect to all public questions debated in Parliament, and bring to the discussion of them two elements of power which are no very abundant among British legislators – Honesty of purpose and originality of Ideas.’ Also includes press clipping containing article by William Smith O’Brien on John West’s history of Tasmania.

41pp

MS 46,824 /8

‘Journal Part VI A’

20 April -15 October 1853

[p. 1] ‘May 2. My life has been so monotonous of late that I have had nothing to record unless I were to present to you a diary of all the cases of fraud, robbery or violence which from week to week and from day to day fall under my own personal observation’. Includes press cuttings relaying to William Smith O’Brien’s memorial and speech by Thomas Francis Meagher.

38pp

MS 46,824 /9

‘Journal Part VI, B’
8 November 1853 – 30 March 1854
[p. 1] ‘I returned yesterday to New Norfolk after an absence of four weeks spent in Hobart Town. The greatest part of this time was passed at the house of my friend Mr IG Reeves, who succeeded in making me feel perfectly at home in his comfortable abode. My mornings were occupied in study and my afternoons in rambling about the hills in the vicinity of Hobart Town.

MS 46,825 /1
‘Journal Part VII, [no] 1’
26 April – 22 June 1854
[p. 1] ‘At length I have found a temporary resting place. After rambling about for a period of two months during which time I have been received as a welcome guest in not less than thirteen houses I have at length discovered a lodging which promises to afford as much accommodation as I desire to satisfy my personal wants. It is at the house of a settler who resides at a distance of about a mile from the village of Richmond. I have two rooms [ ] with board provided for me on the same terms as those on which I lived at Elwin’s Hotel. Mr Espy my landlord and his wife appear to be very anxious to make me comfortable and as it is not difficult to satisfy me I have every reason to hope that I shall like my present residence as much as any that I could find in the island of Tasmania.’ Includes a list of friends in Melbourne and Tasmania ‘whose names I desire to remember in connection with many kind attentions received from them.’ Seven pages of journal are a continuation of Journal Part VIII, no. 1.
39pp

MS 46,825 /2
‘Journal Part VII, [no] 2’
27 July – 5 August 1854
[p. 1] ‘On board the ‘Norma, bound for Point de Galle in Ceylon. At length I am fairly launched on my homeward voyage. During the last month I have been in a state of excitement as well as of movement which has prevented me from recording my impressions. [Having] now abundance of leisure I sit down to give you some account of my recent proceedings. They will probably interest you as they [relate] to a remarkable epoch of my life and have been attended with emotions of pleasure such as I have not known for several years. When I made this last entry in my journal at Richmond I could scarcely realise to myself the prospect of being again enabled to move about the world without the chains upon my leg.’ Encloses newscuttings relating to
various presentations made to him, with draft ‘Answer to the Sydney address written on board the Norma’.
41pp & 6 items

MS 46,825 /3
‘Journal Part VII, [no] 3’
27 August – 8 September 1854
[p. 1] ‘Madras. Since I wrote last an entry in this journal I have completed a further stage of my journey homewards. The passengers bound for Europe were compelled to leave the ‘Norma’ at Point de Galle in Ceylon as that vessel returns to Australia via Singapore. I spent about twenty four hours at Point de Galle and would willingly have devoted a fortnight to further examination of the island of Ceylon. I was greatly pleased with what I saw of its features and scenery.’
41pp

MS 46,825 /4
‘Journal Part VII, [no] 4’
8 September (continued) – 5 October 1854
[p. 1] continued from previous journal ‘It fortunately happened that a Ball was given by Mrs Bruce on the evening of my arrival so I had the opportunity if seeing almost all the European residents at Vellore (India). Nearly all of them belonged to the Madras Army. The 44th native infantry is at present stationed at Vellore and I met at the house of the Brigadier a large proportion of the officers of this regiment. I was introduced to many of them and they seemed to me to be for the most part gentlemanly well informed men.’
36pp

MS 46,825 /5
‘Journal Part VII, [no] 5’
16 October – 24 December 1854
[p. 1] ‘Gulf of Suez. We have arrived this far in safety after a voyage which though not very speedy has upon the whole been very agreeable. A westerly and afterwards a northerly wind have retarded our progress but these unfavourable breezes have prevented us from suffering from the intense heat which is often so formidable to those who enter the Red Sea.’ Includes a list of acquaintances whom he wishes to remember.
69pp

MS 46,825 /6
‘Journal Part VII, [no] 1, Belgium’
6 January – 23 September 1855
[p. 1] ‘Brusselles. In a former part of this journal I made some observations upon the policy of the war which is being carried on by France and England against Russia. I now feel tempted
to offer a few remarks upon the manner in which this war has been conducted. But in truth it is unnecessary to write commentaries upon its events. It is sufficient to record them in order to perceive that the [] measures adopted by the allies in the conduct of hostilities have been as ill advised not to say ridiculous as those by which the war was proceeded.’ See also Journal Part VII, no 1 above.

86pp

**MS 46,826 /1**

‘Journal Part IX, [no] 1, France and Italy’

28 October 1855 – 18 February 1856

[p. 1] ‘Paris. Once again I am a wanderer on the face of the earth – once again homeless. To be condemned to spend the evening of life in constant peregrination is perhaps nearly as severe a penalty as to be restricted to a particular locality. Yet I own that I have not yet learnt to think the lot which I endured in Van Dieman’s Land preferable to that which I have enjoyed since I acquired liberty of locomotion. Nor is even an expatriate exile to be pitied when he has before the prospect of a tour through Italy. A variety of considerations which it is not necessary here to enumerate having induced us to think that our family ought to pass the winter in Ireland the question occurred – what in such case is to become of the Exile? In answer to this question it was suggested by my wife that I could not employ my time more agreeably or more usefully than in taking our eldest son on an excursion to Italy.’

104pp & 1 enclosure

**MS 46,826 /2**

‘Journal Part IX, [no] 2, Italy’

19 February – 4 April 1856

[p. 1] ‘Naples has not disappointed me. Perhaps I expected too much in Rome and the disappointment which I felt on finding that my anticipations were not realised in that city prepared me to expect little from the metropolis in southern Italy. Judging by what I have as yet seen I fancy that I should prefer Naples as a writer residence to any town that I have as yet visited. I cannot say whether this impression has been created by the unrivalled beauty of the scenery, by the proximity of the sea which never fails to inspire pleasure, by the genial and balmy atmosphere which is breathed here.’

Includes statistics on the population of Greece.

95pp

**MS 46,827 /1**

‘Journal Part X, [no] 1, Excursion to Spain’

2 April 1860

[p. 1] ‘Nantes. On Friday the 23rd March my son Edward and I
left London in search of instruction and amusement which we hope to derive from an excursion to Spain. After having spent a couple of days at the parsonage of my brother in law who lives near Southampton we commenced sightseeing by visiting the Great Eastern – the leviathan steam vessel which now lies in the Southampton water. Having been previously acquainted with Dr Watson, one of the officers of the ship we placed ourselves under his guidance and saw it to the greatest advantage.’ Written in pencil and copied in pen.

MS 46,827 /2

‘Journal Part X, [no] 2, Excursion to Spain’
7 – 13 April 1860
[p. 2] ‘Bayonne. We left Nantes as half part three o’clock in the afternoon and arrived before midnight at Napoleon Vendee. This town has rather a pretentious appearance, but we could not discover that it contains any object that is remarkable except a fine equestrian statue in bronze of Napoleon the 1st. We proceeded on the following day to La Rochelle. The country which lies between Nantes & La Rochelle is for the most part very uninteresting, but in the neighbourhood of Marans & Lucon is to be seen a tract of land which vies in fertility with the richest soil that I have ever seen. We were told that it bears two crops of hay every year & that the aftergrass gives sustenance to cattle until the commencement of spring.’ Written in pencil and copied in pen.

31pp

MS 46,827 /3

‘Journal Part X, [no] 3, Spain’
13 April 1860 (continued)
[p. 1] ‘The appearance of the town & fortress of St Sebastian is very striking. They resemble Gibraltar in miniature. The fortress is situated on a rock the height of which is I imagine above 400 feet. Beneath this rock lies a small town extremely regular and well built. Both the town and the fortress and enclosed in a small peninsula which is approached by a narrow nick of land and is surrounded by the sea. There is here a small harbour but it must be very unsafe for we were told that within a few days previous to our arrival three vessels has been wrecked in the roadstead of St Sebastian. We ascended the rock and obtained a fine view of the surrounding scenery. Landwards the horizon is bordered by a line of lofty mountains of varied outline – so that the lover of nature might be well satisfied to remain many hours in contemplation of this scene.’ Written in pencil and copied in
‘Journal Part X, [no] 4, Spain’

13 April 1860 (continued)

[p. 2] ‘In this country all the necessaries of life are extremely cheap so that 20 pence per day will procure a much greater proportion of the aliment necessary for subsistence than the same sum would procure in Ireland. The peasants are for the most part proprietors of the soil which they occupy. The population is generally well clad, their houses have externally a desolate appearance because a wooden shutter is often found in an aperture which in England would be occupied by a glass window, and the walls are often made of unburnt bricks...’. Written in pencil and copied in pen.

Note: Journal Part X, no 5 is missing but a transcription may be consulted in MS 32,713.

‘Journal Part X, [no] 6, Spain’

22 (continued) – 26 April 1860

[p. 2] ‘Whilst we were at Madrid we learnt that General Ortega had been executed for the crime of high treason which he committed a few days before our arrival in Spain by endeavouring to excite a Carlist insurrection. My sympathies are naturally restored upon those who suffer in a cause which they believe to be the cause of Right but in this case I own that I could not blame the Spanish authorities for carrying into effect the extreme sentence of the law. A Spaniard may be excused for giving a preference to the claims of the Pretender but Ortega had accepted one of the most important functions that are connected with the administration of the affairs of Spain. He was Captain Guard or Commander in Chief of the forces appointed to guard the Balearic isles and having been trusted by the Government of the Queen nothing could excuse this attempt which he made to withdraw from the allegiance therefore placed under his command. The moment chosen for this attempt was one which every generous mind would have considered as least suited for such a proceeding. The Spanish nation was engaged in a war with the Moors which more than any recent event has excited the national enthusiasm. Not because Ortega preferred the cause of the Condé de Montemolin to that of the Queen but because he betrayed a trust and struck a blow at the vitals of the Spanish nation in a moment when patriotic feeling would have suggested Union rather than dissension do I feel compelled
to withhold my sympathy from this unfortunate victim.’ Written in pencil only.
18pp

MS 46,827 /6

‘Journal Part X, [no] 7, Spain’
26 (continued) - 28 April 1860
[p. 1] ‘Indeed considering that the Queen’s moral character does not stand high in public estimation it is wonderful how kindly a feeling exists towards her. I have heard many Spaniards say “She may have faults but she is very amiable” – and considering that the existence of much demonstrative feeling has been evinced in the late revolutions of Spain it is wonderful how little desire has been shown to substitute republican for monarchical institutions. A constitutional monarchy based upon popular institutions appears to be the form of government to which the aspiration of a majority of the Spanish people are at present directed. It remains to be seen whether these aspirations can be realised.’ Written mostly in pencil.
19pp

MS 46,827 /7

‘Journal, Part X, [no] 8, Spain’
28 April (continued) – 1 May 1860
[p. 3] ‘In the valley below us lay two considerable villages, the crags adjacent to which were crested with Moorish fortresses whilst the horizon was bounded in every direction by lofty & arid mountains the forms of some of which were very remarkable. This part of Spain (Allicante) reminds us frequently of Greece, sterile rocks and craggy mountains rising from valleys to which natural foliage or cultivation has given an appearance of fertility. Here too the Palm being frequently seen reminds the traveller that Africa is not far distant and invites him to know his steps towards the ruins of Carthage or of Egypt.’ Written entirely in pencil.
16pp

II.ii. Travel Journals

MS 46,828 /1

Tour of Germany
October 1843
Describes a tour of Dresden and Berlin.
[p. 1] ‘The churches of Dresden are striking objects though in an architectural point of view perhaps open to criticism. The dome of the principal Protestant church is entirely made of solid stone which produces a massive but not heavy effect. In
all the views of Dresden from the environs it occupies a very conspicuous position & gives a character to the town.'
With one enclosure.
35pp

**MS 46,828 /2**

**Fair copy journal**  
**April 1853 – September 1855**  
Contains transcriptions of original journals covering Van Dieman’s Land, India, Spain, France and Belgium. Flyleaf inscribed ‘William S O’Brien, 76 Boulevard de Waterloo, Brusselles.’
c. 450pp

**MS 46,828 /3**

**Journal ‘Three months in Greece 1856’ [Part II]**  
**June 1856**  
Fair copy journal covering a tour of Greece.  
[p. 1] ‘Descending from Arachova towards the plains of Crissa we found ourselves after a short rise within the consecrated precincts of Delphi. This memorable spot at present offers little to attract the attention of the traveller. A small village situated in an indenture of the mountain which can scarcely be called a valley – a few fragments of statues and columns, the traces of a stadium are all that remains of the exquisite labours of human art which once adorned this hallowed retreat. But the works of nature are more enduring than those of man. The cleft mountain which with it caverned waterfall gave to the abode of the oracle a character of mysterious grandeur well calculated to impress the imagination of the pilgrims who came from afar to seek advice or to learn forthcoming events still stands unchanged by time, and the celebrated fountain of Castalia still sends forth its gushing rill to relieve the thirst of the weary traveller if not to inspire poetic fervour or the phantasms of an excited imagination.’ Includes ‘Essay on the Modern Greek Language by Edward William O’Brien’ and notes on the Greek economy.
c. 120pp

**MS 46,829 /1**

‘**Journal 2, 1859’ New York**  
**February – March 1859**
[p. 14-15] ‘About 10 o’clock of Friday 20th Feby we found ourselves off the shin of Staten Island and rapidly nearing the harbour of New York. The approach to this city from the seas vies with the most beautiful scenes that I have seen…Upon arrival at the port of New York our vessel was boarded by Custom House Officers and great was my satisfaction to find
that they were accompanied by my friend Thomas Francis Meagher whom I had not seen since we parted in Van Dieman’s Land about eight years ago. He looks now as vigorous as he was when he left Tasmania and infinitely more happy. Though my attentions must by this time be ‘used up’ I confess that I could not take his hand without emotion when I called to mind the many occasions upon which our homes, fears & suffering had been nearly identical. How different our respective destinies from those which we might have anticipated had the affairs of Ireland been conducted in the ordinary train which befalls nations.’

18pp

MS 46,829 /2  ‘Journal in Spain’
May 1860
Describes a tour of Gibraltar, Cadiz and Lisbon.
[p. 1] ‘We passed an hour also with another Irishman who is about to retire to his native country after having spent nineteen years on this rock. His companion who introduced himself to me and offered us the hospitality of his house was the attorney general of Gibraltar, Mr Costelloe, whose name is well known in the annals of Irish agitation. Though my opinions are not altogether in accordance with those which he professes he offered to us an Irish welcome which I accepted in the spirit in which it was offered.’
53pp

MS 46,829 /3  Tour of Austria and Germany
September – October 1861
Describes a tour of Innsbruck, Munich, Ratisbon and Nurnberg. [p. 5] ‘When they learnt that I was an Irishman the woman asked whether Ireland was not cruelly misgoverned by England. Even the peasants of Tyrol have learnt that the government of England is an oppressor in Ireland.’
Written in pencil and transcribed in pen.
42pp

MS 46,829 /4  ‘Journal 1862-63, Part I’  France
November – December 1862
Describes a visit to Cherbourg, Paris, Orleans, Bourges, Lyon and Cannes. [p. 1, 3] ‘Cherbourg. How many different motives induce men to travel in foreign lands. Some leave their native county in pursuit of pleasure, some in pursuit of knowledge, some in pursuit of business…It is painful for to me to record that neither the pursuit of pleasure, the pursuit of knowledge nor the requirements of business or of
necessity have induced me to undertake a journey to the continent at the close of the year 1862. Last year I made an excursion to Hungary in order to escape the horrible torture inflicted by a combination of afflictions which usurped my whole being and I found in the kindness of those whom I met as strangers not less than in the diversity of scenes through which I passed substantial relief from mental sufferings which if I had remained in Ireland might perhaps have consigned me to a lunatic asylum.'

Entries do not appear in chronological order.

83pp

MS 46,829 /5  
**Tour of Italy and Greece**  
**February – April 1863**  
Describes a visit to Naples, Corfu, Navarino and Athens.

[p. 1-2] 'Navarino, March 15, 1863. Motives similar to those which induced me to visit the southern coast of Italy have caused me to commit myself for no less a period than thirteen or fourteen days to the chances which may befall me on board of a Greek Steamer…I discovered that a steamer visits over a fortnight several islands and nearly all the Ports of Greece. Here then was an opportunity such as I desired and though a boating excursion may seem more romantic yet in this practical age, the age of expediency, it was satisfactory to me who am subject by a sense of duty to restrictions upon my roving tendencies to find that I could accomplish my wish without incurring the risk of being detained for several days in some interesting spot by adverse winds. The certainty of arrival which steam affords superadded to considerations connected with personal comfort such as a good dinner and a good bed give such as preponderance of advantage to the steam vessel that as sensible traveller will act wisely in foregoing romance and in being governed by expediency.'

Entries do not appear in chronological order.

78pp

MS 46,829 /6  
**Tour of Greece, Turkey and Romania**  
**April – May 1863**  
Describes a visit to Athens, Smyrna, Scio, Constantinople and Bucharest.

[p. 2] 'I have witnessed many a strange scene but until my arrival in Athens I never have witnessed the election of a king. I was indeed a spectator of the coronation of Queen Victoria, the most splendid pageant that I ever beheld but although that pageant was not devoid of interest in relation to the fears & hopes of a great nation, still the government of
England is so stable in its character that even the coronation of a young Queen scarcely animated the passions of the bystanders. But during the last six months, the Greek nation has been in the throes of a revolution, in a state of anarchy (though this anarchy has been theoretical rather than practical) and considering that searches for a sovereign have been carried on during this period in a manner that had at length become ludicrous the hour which brought to a close this national agony – the hour which gives beatitude to a nation and envisions a young prince with the hopes, blessings and affections of a sensitive people is an hour which even the coldest of philosophers could scarcely contemplate without emotion.'

Entries do not appear in chronological order.

71pp

**MS 46,829 /7**

Tour of Romania and Poland
May 1863
Describes a tour of Bucharest, Temeswar and Cracow.

[p. 1] ‘The streets of Bucharest vie with those of Constantinople and of Smyrna in inflicting torture upon the passenger. The pavement is so rough that it is difficult to walk upon it and to drive over it is an exercise which shakes the whole organisation of the body to such an extent that no person whose internal arrangements are delicate can safely enter a carriage. Upon the whole it seems to me that Wallachia is in a state of infancy. It is however a fine fat baby which if well nurtured may hereafter become a powerful man. As for its present nurture I will not undertake to offer an opinion upon its government or institutions but I have already heard enough to convince me that there exists here towards Prince Cuza who has been elected as Executive Chief of the Combined Principalities of Moldavia & Wallachia an amount of discontent which will probably find vent before long in a Revolution.'

33pp

**MS 46,829 /8**

Journal ‘Berlin ‘63’
June 1863
Describes a tour of Poland

[p. 1] ‘In the train which conveyed me from Cracow to the frontier of Poland I made acquaintance with Count Czapski, a young nobleman whose name is already known to some as one of the most daring antagonists of Russia. He told me that he has recently inherited a considerable property in the Posen, the Russian section of Poland and that he has had no
motive to take part in the Polish war except an earnest desire to liberate his fellow countrymen from the yoke of Russia. This desire has been prompted [ ] by the natural impulses which lead a young man into excitement and danger. He told me that he was the companion of Langiewicz in many of his engagements including that which suspended his career and that he has been not less than twelve times under the fire of the Russian troops.' Includes newscutting of letter written by William Smith O'Brien concerning Poland.

51pp

**MS 46,829 /9**

**Journal 'Belgium'**

Undated

Contains notes on Belgian system of government, judiciary etc.

31pp
III. Personal and financial papers

**MS 46,830 /1** 1829
Letter from William Smith O'Brien to N. P. O'Gorman, Secretary of the Catholic Association concerning his withdrawal from the Association.
1p

**MS 46,830 /2** 1843-70
c. 50pp

**MS 46,830 /3** 1864-69
Volume containing the pamphlet ‘A short conversation upon Irish subjects by the Honourable Robert O'Brien’ with related newsclippings and pen annotations. Also contains a list of subscribers’ names and bookseller account. One clipping relates to the death of William Smith O'Brien in June 1864.
c. 40pp

**MS 46,830 /4** 1868-69
c. 60pp

**MS 46,830 /5** 1868-89
c. 30pp

**MS 46,830 /6** Undated
Newscutting and mss music, ‘Oh! Weep not for me’.
2 items
Appendix

William Smith O’Brien Papers in the Department of Manuscripts, National Library of Ireland

**MS 426**
Correspondence of William Smith O’Brien, including letters from Woronzow Greig and E.J. Stanley, and in part concerned with politics, and in particular the poor laws, 1819-31. (items 1-139)

**MS 427**
Correspondence of William Smith O’Brien, including letters from T. Spring Rice, D. Villiers Stuart, and Lord Howick, mainly on politics, 1832-35. (items 140-290)

**MS 428**
Correspondence of William Smith O’Brien, including letters from Charles Hamilton and Lord Melbourne, mainly on politics, 1835-36. (items 291-427)

**MS 429**
Correspondence of William Smith O’Brien, including letters from Andrew Jackson, Edward O’Connell, Francis Gore, and William Hutt, mainly on politics, 1836-38. (items 428-569)

**MS 430**
Correspondence of William Smith O’Brien, including letters from William Griffin, Daniel O’Connell, Caleb Powell, and Thomas Drummond, mainly on politics, 1838-40. (items 570-719)

**MS 431**
Correspondence of William Smith O’Brien, including letters from R. Bourke, Caleb Powell, and Woronzow Greig, mainly on politics and organisation of emigration, 1840-42. (items 720-879)

**MS 432**
Correspondence of William Smith O’Brien, including letters from Thomas Davis (many undated), Samuel Ferguson, R. Bourke and Caleb Powell, mainly on politics, 1843 (items 880-1047)

**MS 433**
Correspondence of William Smith O’Brien, including letters from Woronzow Greig, John O’Connell, J.L. Fitzgerald, Daniel O’Connell, Thomas MacNevin, and Thomas Wyse, mainly on politics, including the Repeal Movement, 1843-44. (items 1048-1194).
MS 434
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from Thomas Wyse, Daniel O'Connell, Charles Gavan Duffy, Maurice O'Connell, William Monsell, and John Dillon, mainly on politics, including the Repeal Movement, 1844-45. (items 1195-1349)

MS 435
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from Thomas Davis, Maurice O'Connell, T.M. Ray, J.F. Fitzgerald, and Sir Colman O'Loughlen, largely on politics, including the Repeal Movement, 1845-46. (items 1350-1490)

MS 436
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from R.R. Madden, John O'Connell, T.M. Ray, John Mitchell, John O'Donovan, and John MacHale, mainly on Repeal, 1846. (items 1491-1641)

MS 437
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from John MacHale, Daniel O'Connell, S.E. Spring Rice, and S.H. Bindon, mainly concerning the Repeal Movement, 1846-47. (items 1642-1787)

MS 438
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from John Mitchell, J.E. Pigot, R. O'Gorman, and Thomas D'Arcy McGee, mainly on politics in general and the Young Ireland Movement in particular, 1847. (items 1788-1936)

MS 439
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from T. O'B. Costelloe, T. D'Arcy McGee, J. Mitchell, J.E. Pigot, T. Meagher, and R. O'Gorman, and mainly relating to the Young Ireland Movement, 1847. (items 1937-2082)

MS 440
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from J.B. Dillon, R. Bourke, W. Griffin, John O'Connell, D. Pigot, J. Gray, T.F. Meagher, largely on the Young Ireland Movement, 1847. (items 2083-2227)

MS 441
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters (many undated) from C. Gavan Duffy, Richard O'Gorman, Thomas MacNevin, and John Dillon, mainly concerning the Young Ireland Movement, 1847-48. (items 2228-2371)

MS 442
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from J.E. Pigot, T. D'Arcy Magee, T.M. Halpin, and Colman O'Loughlen, relating largely to the Young Ireland Movement and to O'Brien's trial, 1848. (items 2372-2522)
**MS 443**  
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, relating mainly to his trial and transportation, 1848-50. (items 2523-2670)

**MS 444**  
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, mainly concerning his private affairs, 1850-52. (items 2671-2818)

**MS 445**  
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from R. O'Gorman, C. Gavan Duffy, and T.F. Meagher, mainly on private affairs, including O'Brien's release, 1852-57. (items 2819-2980)

**MS 446**  
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from Charles Gavan Duffy, John O'Donovan and A.M. Sullivan, partly on politics, 1857-59. (items 2981-3130)

**MS 447**  
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien, including letters from J.E. Pigot and A.M. Sullivan, partly on politics, 1860-62. (items 3131-3279)

**MS 448**  
Miscellaneous correspondence of William Smith O'Brien and members of his family, mainly concerning family affairs, 1863-93. (items 3280-3397)

**MS 449**  

**MS 450-51**  
Pocket diaries of William Smith O'Brien for 1852.

**MS 452**  
Abstracts of Parliamentary Papers, by William Smith O'Brien, 1839; miscellaneous notes on books read by him in 1839 and his memoranda, written in 1848, on various Bills of different dates.

**MS 453**  
Original verse and verse translations by William Smith O'Brien, with a number of ballads by other authors; and extracts from the works of Jeremy Taylor, Lord Chatham, and Lord Bolingbroke, 19th cent.

**MS 454**  
Commonplace-book of William Smith O'Brien, undated; and notes of his movements, 1839-47.
MS 455

MS 456

MS 457
Notes on Irish manuscripts, author unidentified, with a few short pieces of Irish prose and verse; fragmentary journals of William Smith O’Brien, 1856, 1859, 1860.

MS 458-59
Commonplace-books, formerly belonging to William Smith O’Brien, but not compiled by him, containing miscellaneous verse.

MS 460-61
Miscellaneous verse, transcribed by William Smith O’Brien, with some original compositions.

MS 462
Miscellaneous notes on political economy, by William Smith O’Brien, undated.

MS 463
Notes on international law and parliamentary history, by William Smith O’Brien, undated.

MS 464

MS 465
Poems by ‘Eva’ (Mary Anne O’Doherty) of The Nation, presented to William Smith O’Brien, 1849; apparently autograph.

MS 465A
Index volume to MSS 426-448 and MS 2642.

MS 466
Miscellaneous verse in Greek, German and English, transcribed by John Martin and presented to William Smith O’Brien, 1854.

MS 467
Accounts of income and expenditure, debits and credits, of the trustees of William Smith O’Brien, March-November 1861.
**MS 2642**
59 letters from William Smith O'Brien to Sir Charles Gavan Duffy relating mainly to the Young Ireland Movement, Sept. 1845-Aug. 1855.

**MS 3224**

**MS 3375**
A volume of newscuttings compiled by Lord Dunboyne relating to William Smith O'Brien, 1855-76.

**MS 3923**
Journal of William Smith O'Brien on board H.M.S. Swift en route, as a prisoner to Van Diemen's Land, July-Oct 1849.

**MS 4703**
Original draft of a letter from W. Smith O'Brien to O'Connell which led to the formation of the Young Ireland Party. With critical observations and notes on a publication of O'Brien's (by C. Gavan Duffy?). Mid-19th cent.

**MS 4748**
A copybook containing some patriotic verse and music including a few relating to William Smith O'Brien, 1864.

**MS 8639**
Satirical poster directed at William Smith O'Brien and his political activities. Mid-19th cent.

**MS 8653**
Letters from William Smith O'Brien to his wife, 1836-60 and some undated, 34 folders.

**MS 8654**
Letters from Lucy C. O'Brien to her husband, William Smith O'Brien, c. 1838-59, many being undated, 11 folders.

**MS 8655**
Letters from William Smith O'Brien to members of the family, together with a few letters from Lord John Russell to Sir Lucius O'Brien with regard to the case of William Smith O'Brien, 1819-63, 12 folders.
**MS 8656**  
Letters to William Smith and Mrs O’Brien from members of the family, together with letters from Rev. J. Gwynn to the former in relation to his children, 1827-1864, 12 folders.

**MS 8657**  
Letters to William Smith O’Brien, including letters from John Blake Dillon, John Martin and E. M. Caulfield, dealing, mainly with political questions, and from G. Dowling, asking him to lecture before the Shamrock Catholic Young Men’s Society, 1849-64.

**MS 8658**  
A few letters from William Smith O’Brien, including a reply to an invitation to lecture to the Catholic Young Men’s Society, Limerick, 1826-63.

**MS 8659**  
Journal (for Mrs O’Brien) of a convict’s voyage to Tasmania, by William Smith O’Brien, 1849 (pp 8-17 missing)

**MS 8660**  
Letters from Charles Gavan Duffy to John Grey in regard to the memorial by members of Parliament for the unconditional release of William Smith O’Brien. With a list of the signatories, c. 1850.

**MS 8661**  
Passport granted to William Smith O’Brien by the Prussian Consul-General in London to visit Prussia, 1843.

**MS 8662**  
Letters to Mrs Lucy O’Brien from Emma Barton inviting her to her home at Rochestown, county Tipperary, and from W. Greig and A. Greig in relation to her husband’s arrest and other matters, together with one letter by Mrs O’Brien, 1848-49.

**MS 8663**  
Miscellaneous collection of letters, including a letter from Mrs Lucy O’Brien to Rev. R. Liston declining an invitation from the people of Newcastle, county Limerick to nominate her as Parliamentary candidate for the County, and a number of letters from Lucy Gwynn to her father, Rev. J. Gwynn, 1858 and a number undated.

**MS 8664**  
Copies of a number of poems, authors unspecifies. Latter half of 19th cent.
**MS 8665**
Letters from members of the Gwynn family of Rathmines, Dublin to their aunt, Katherine Stevenson, of Belfast, 1882-87, 2 items

**MS 8666**
A collection of addresses and a list of presentations to William Smith O'Brien from sources at home and abroad, together with a copy of the Reply from the Dock by Thomas Francis Meagher, 1840-59.

**MS 9049-9050**
Addresses presented to William Smith O'Brien, 1846-59.

**MS 10,510**

**MS 10,515**
34 letters of William Smith O'Brien, including nine to John Martin and nine to Kevin Izod O'Doherty, 1844-58.

**MS 10,517**

**MS 13,635 (2)**
Minutes of a meeting of the ‘82’ Club, 19 June 1846, with some remarks on William Smith O'Brien

**MS 15,742**
Six autograph letters of William Smith O'Brien to Sir Colman O'Loghlen, Augustine Barton, C. Gavan Duffy, Dr Griffin re Limerick Institution, Edmund Hayes, and R. Barry O'Brien, 1848-63.

**MS 15,743**

**MS 16,970**
An address to the people of Ireland, 16pp, a listograph, signed by William Smith O'Brien, 10 March 1857.

**MS 18,295**
A letter from William Smith O'Brien to John O'Carroll discussing Repeal, 28 July 1845. Xerox copy.
**MS 18,310**
27 letters from William Smith O’Brien to Anne Martineau from many places including Richmond Bridewell and New Norfolk, 1819-53.

**MS 22,340 (a)**
Copy of a letter from William Smith O’Brien to Tom Steele (in reply to a request from the latter for O’Brien’s support for Daniel O’Connell in the Clare election of 1828?), undated

**MS 22,341**
Letters to William Smith O’Brien from various correspondents, c. 1831-61, including several undated and some fragments. Correspondents include Lord Carberry, Anne Martineau and Grace O’Brien (sister of William Smith O’Brien). Also, drafts of letter from William Smith O’Brien to (Marie E.O. de MacMahon, Duc de Magenta?), undated, inviting to recipient to visit Ireland, c. 27 items.

**MS 22,342**
Letters from William Smith O’Brien, including one to his mother and two to his father, 1832. Also two letters to O’Brien, undated. 6 items.

**MS 22,343**
Papers concerning a dispute re ownership of the Cahermoyle estate, with associated press cuttings, 1836-62, 5 items.

**MS 22,344**
Draft of letter from William Smith O’Brien in reply to an invitation to attend a Repeal dinner in Sligo (c. 1845?). Also, draft of letter from sale declining invitation to attend banquet in Thurles on 20 (-?) in support of The O’Donoghue’s candidacy for Tipperary, undated.

**MS 22,345**
Draft of letter from William Smith O’Brien (to T.M. Ray, secretary, Repeal Association?) expressing support for he proposed Queen’s Colleges, c. 1845.

**MS 22,346**
Correspondence of, or relating to, William Smith O’Brien and a dispute re ownership of the Cahermoyle estate, 15 June-12 July 1861, 15 items.

**MS 22,347**
Correspondence of, or relating to, William Smith O’Brien and a dispute re ownership of the Cahermoyle estate, 12 July-31 Oct 1861, 31 items.

**MS 22,348**
Correspondence of, or relating to, William Smith O’Brien and a dispute re ownership of the Cahermoyle estate, Nov-Dec 1861, 25 items.
MS 22,349
Correspondence of, or relating to, William Smith O’Brien and a dispute re ownership of the Cahermoyle estate, Jan-June 1862, 25 items including 1 undated.

MS 22,350
Notes by William Smith O’Brien re proposal to make Faukland Islands into a penal colony, c. 1841; also, notes by William Smith O’Brien entitled ‘Materials for a history of the last five years’, c. 1833.

MS 22,351

MS 22,352
Drafts etc of addresses on various topics, including one by William Smith O’Brien and other Irish MPs to the people of Great Britain re Irish grievances, 3 Aug 1843, and printed memorial of Limerick Corporation to Sir R. Peel expressing support for proposed setting up of one of the Queen’s Colleges in Limerick, c. 1846.

MS 22,353
Papers re the State Trials, 1844, 4 items.

MS 22,354
Fragment of draft letter, undated, in hand of William Smith O’Brien, concerning his change of attitude to violence as a political means, etc. Also, fragments of two letters, including one signed (W. Griffin) concerning the tactics to be employed by the Irish Confederation against the Repeal Association, 1847, and copies of resolutions concerning the threatened Young Ireland secession from the Repeal Association, c. 1846. 4 items.

MS 22,355
Miscellaneous verses by William Smith O’Brien, including one addressed to his sister from Clonmel gaol, 25 Dec 1848, 5 items.

MS 22,356
Copies of two royal pardons to William Smith O’Brien dated 26 June 1854 and 16 Dec 1856, respectively.

MS 22,357
Draft letter from William Smith O’Brien to D.H. Hayes, secretary of the committee appointed to arrange the celebration of the festival of St Patrick in Dublin, declining invitation to attend the banquet and outlining his views in current Irish politics. A note says this letter was writing by O’Brien ‘after his return from exile’ (ie. c. 1856).

Extracts in William Smith O’Brien’s hand from the religious census of 1861 published in Freeman’s Journal, 22 Feb/1864. Also, cutting of a printed poem in Cyrillic, dated 1863.

Draft of (public letter?) from William Smith O’Brien to (-?) O’Donnell concerning the claim of (-?) Malcolmson to a monopoly of fishing on a portion of the river Shannon near Limerick, undated.


Draft letter in the hand of William Smith O’Brien re plan for making Portland, Oregon, a point of arrival and departure for steam communication with the West of Ireland, undated.

Miscellaneous extracts in William Smith O’Brien’s hand from published historical works, political speeches, etc. Also, notes re poor laws, Irish expenditure, dock rates in Liverpool, London and Dublin and the ordnance surveys in Britain and Ireland, c. 1780-1855.

Miscellaneous notes, extracts, returns, etc, mainly in hand of William Smith O’Brien re the Corn Law, emigration, polling at parliamentary elections, etc, c. 1800-1850.

Miscellaneous notes, extracts, etc, mainly in hand of William Smith O’Brien re acts for construction of roads and bridges in Ireland, poor relief, county taxation, public works, etc, c. 1800-1850.

Miscellaneous documents relating mainly to Limerick and Clare, including petition of the physicians and surgeons of Limerick re proposed Medical Charities Bill, draft of address by William Smith O’Brien to his tenants, returns re the port of
Limerick, accounts etc of Grand Canal Company on Shannon, etc, mainly c. 1800-1850.

MS 22,367
Miscellaneous notes, extracts, draft letters etc, mainly in hand of William Smith O'Brien re tithes, poor law, export of Irish Corn, Grand Juries, etc, c. 1810-1845.

MS 22,368
Miscellaneous notes, extracts, etc mainly in William Smith O'Brien's hand re poor laws, the Corn Law, the currency, etc, c. 1810-1850.

MS 22,369
Miscellaneous notes, resolutions, extracts, drafts, etc., mainly in William Smith O'Brien's hand, c. 1820-1850.

MS 22,370
Miscellaneous documents mainly relating to Limerick and Clare, including statistics of emigration from the port of Limerick, abstract of returns re unions of Rathkeale and Kilmallock, list of subscriptions to county Limerick hospitals, schools, etc. mainly c. 1820-1846.

MS 22,371
Miscellaneous items relating mainly to counties Limerick and Clare, including statistics of exports, tolls and customs of the town of Ennis, emigration, proposals for improvement of Fergus river with accompanying sketch map dated 1832, plan for repair of stables at Cahermoyle, etc, mainly c. 1820-1840.

MS 22,372
Miscellaneous notes, some in William Smith O'Brien's hand re tithes, poor relief, public works, emigration, Galway election petition of 1827, excise duties, etc., mainly c. 1820-1864.

MS 22,373
Miscellaneous notes, extracts, etc, mainly in William Smith O'Brien's hand re Grand Juries, the Irish poor, lunatic asylums, sale of food and drugs, etc, mainly c. 1820-1875.

MS 22,374
Miscellaneous notes, extracts, etc, some in William Smith O'Brien’s hand re emigration, colonies, trade, etc mainly of non-Irish interest, c. 1820-1840.

MS 22,375
Miscellaneous notes, draft resolutions, etc, mainly in William Smith O'Brien’s hand re fisheries, timber duties, constabulary, taxation, Scottish universities, etc, 1827-1845.
**MS 22,376**
Miscellaneous notes, etc re public works, Grand Jury presentments, the eight-hour working day, trade and shipping, lunatic asylums, arms arcts, etc, c. 1828-1833.

**MS 22,377**
Miscellaneous notes, resolutions, draft memoranda, extracts from speeches, etc, mainly in William Smith O’Brien’s hand re poor laws, Catholic emancipation, budgetary and fiscal matters etc, c. 1828-1840.

**MS 22,378**
Miscellaneous notes, mainly in William Smith O’Brien’s hand re tithes, customs and excise, trade, revenues, etc, c. 1828-1840.

**MS 22,379**
Copy of marriage settlement of David Barry of Ballyfrawley, county Limerick, farmer, and Johanna Donnelly, otherwise Magner, of Cahermoyhill (Cahermoyle?), county Limerick, 19 Feb 1828.

**MS 22,380**
Miscellaneous notes, memoranda, etc re fiscal matters, taxation, poor laws, relief of distress, the union between Ireland and Britain, etc, some in William Smith O’Brien’s hand, c. 1829-1840.

**MS 22,381**
Letters from various correspondents to William Smith O’Brien, mainly re local government, etc of county Limerick, 1830-1833. Also, draft in William Smith O’Brien’s hand of reply to press reports of 3 July 1829 re abortive duel between him and Tom Steele. 6 items

**MS 22,382**
Miscellaneous notes, extracts, etc re various topics, mainly of non-Irish interest, and in William Smith O’Brien’s hand, re manufactures, the colonies, the press, etc, c. 1830-1860.

**MS 22,383**
Miscellaneous notes, memoranda, circulars, etc some printed re parliamentary bills. Also extracts in William Smith O’Brien’s hand from various published works, notes re the French National Guard, etc. Mainly of non-Irish interest, c. 1830-1820.

**MS 22,384**
Miscellaneous notes, extracts, circulars, etc some in William Smith O’Brien’s hand re Medical Charities (Ireland) Bill, Corn Laws, assessment of rateable valuation in Irish Counties, navy estimates, etc, c. 1830-1850, 10 items.
MS 22,385
Miscellaneous notes, including criticism, in William Smith O’Brien’s hand, of two prize essays on repeal of the Union, notes in O’Brien’s hand on economics, railways, medical charities, public works, etc, c. 1830-1847.

MS 22,386
Miscellaneous notes re dispensaries, poor relief, history of Greece, description of unidentified megalithic tomb, etc, in various hands, including that of William Smith O’Brien. Also, miscellaneous receipts etc, in O’Brien’s name. 1825-1865, c. 16 items.

MS 22,387
Miscellaneous notes, resolutions, etc re education, government of Canada, public works, etc, c. 1830-1847.

MS 22,388
Miscellaneous notes, etc re the parliamentary franchise, public work, shipping, sale of corn, poor laws, Irish charities, etc, mainly c. 1830-1847.

MS 22,389
Miscellaneous notes re the Royal Dublin Society, Jamaica, British Guiana, Slave Trade Abolition Act, Medical Charities Bill, etc. c. 1830-1845.

MS 22,390
Miscellaneous notes etc re bill for the regulation of the Office of Sheriff in Ireland, 1838; government of Lower Canada, registration of firearms, Irish medical charities, Irish national debt, revenues, etc. Mainly c. 1830-1843.

MS 22,391
Miscellaneous documents relating mainly to Limerick and Clare including sketch map, undated, of the Shannon navigation system, material re the Ennis canal, estimate of cost of proposed bridge and floating dock on Shannon at Limerick, navigation of Fergus river, etc. Mainly c. 1830-1840.

MS 22,392
Miscellaneous notes, etc re condition of the poor in Ireland, taxation, Irish linen exports, etc. c. 1830-1840.

MS 22,393
Miscellaneous notes, memoranda, extracts, etc, many in William Smith O’Brien’s hand, mainly re poor laws, municipal taxes, and proposed bill for regulating admission of barristers in Ireland, c. 1835-1845.

MS 22,394
Miscellaneous notes in William Smith O’Brien’s hand mainly re Irish electoral registration bill, 1864.
MS 22,395
Miscellaneous notes etc in hand of William Smith O'Brien including list of works on Irish history, extracts from parliamentary speeches re passing of Act of Union, etc.

MS 22,396
Extracts from and commentary on various published works of history, philosophy, etc with associated notes, mainly in William Smith O'Brien's hand.

MS 22,397
Miscellaneous notes in William Smith O'Brien's hand consisting mainly of extracts from various published works, speeches, etc re economics, history and other topics.

MS 22,399
Diary kept by William Smith O'Brien of his voyage to Van Dieman's Land aboard the warship Swift, 27 Aug-13 Oct 1849 (photocopy presented by Prof. Blanche M. Touhill, Associate Dean of Faculties, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, Missouri, 63121).

MS 32,703
Fair copies of poems and translations from French, German, Greek and Irish, with exercises in Greek language by William Smith O'Brien (1862?)

MS 32,704
Commonplace book of poems by Thomas Moore, Sir Walter Scott, Shalespeare and others with copy of William Smith O'Brien's *Death or Liberty* (1860-1864?)

MS 32,705
Contents of Gibbon's *History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* by William Smith O'Brien, c. 1825.

MS 32,706
Political observations and quotations; books read by William Smith O'Brien, 1825-27; series of 52 questions on politics, religion, economics, etc. cc. 1825-27.

MS 32,707
Journal of an excursion made during August and September 1861 by William Smith O'Brien.

MS 32,708

MS 32,709
Account of books read by William Smith O'Brien, 1835.
MS 32,710

MS 32,711
Prison journal by William Smith O'Brien written for Lucy O'Brien, his wife, describing his journey to Maria Island, Tasmania and a partial account of his residence there, July-Nov 1849.

MS 32,712

MS 32,713
Journal by William Smith O'Brien of a voyage to Spain, April-May 1860.

MS 32,714
Journal by William Smith O'Brien of an excursion made during August and September 1861.

MS 32,715
Journal by William Smith O'Brien of a visit to Italy, 1862-1863.

MS 32,716
Three months in Greece by William Smith O'Brien, 1856.

MS 32,717

MS 32,718
Journal of an excursion made by William Smith O'Brien during August and September 1861

MS 32,719
Scrapbook of newscuttings re William Smith O'Brien, 1846. Includes 'Case as to the legality of the arrest and imprisonment of William Smith O'Brien', 1846.

MS 35,268
Correspondence of Sir Edward O'Brien and Lady Charlotte O'Brien, being mostly letters to their son William Smith O'Brien, 1821-1837, 25 items.

MS 35,269
Correspondence of William Smith O'Brien and his family, 1821-1864 and undated, 26 items.
**MS 35,270**  
Letters from William Smith O’Brien to George Henry Moore, 1856-57, 6 items.

**MS 35,271**  
Letters from Anne Martineau to her brother William Smith O’Brien, 1821-1855 and undated, 15 items.

**MS 35,272**  
Letters to William Smith O’Brien from various correspondents, 1845-61 and undated, 16 items.

**MS 35,273**  
Letters from William Smith O’Brien to various correspondents, 1858-63, 6 items.

**MS 35,274**  
Poems by and concerning William Smith O’Brien, 1850-60?, 13 items.

**MS 35,275**  
Letters chiefly from Lady Charlotte O’Brien to her son William Smith O’Brien concerning the claim of Jane Brew (née Smith) on the estate of William Smith of Cahirmoyle, county Limerick, 1835-46, 18 items.

**MS 35,726**  
Declaration by O’Gorman Mahon concerning duel with Thomas Steele, 1824, 1 item.

**MS 35,277**  
Address presented to William Smith O’Brien on behalf of Irish people living in New South Wales by a committee of residents of Sydney on his release from detention. 1854, 1 item.

**MS 35,278**  
Legal papers relating to William Smith O’Brien and his family, 1804-1864, 16 items.

**MS 35,279**  
Illustrated and miscellaneous material relating to William Smith O’Brien, 1850-1860?, 17 items.

**MS 35,280**  
Printed items by William Smith O’Brien including texts of lectures and speeches, 1843-60, 3 items.

**MS 35,281**  
Printed material relating to William Smith O’Brien, 1846-1948, 7 items.
Copy letter from William Smith O’Brien to T.D. Sullivan of *The Nation* newspaper re a letter he wishes to have published, 1862.

Letters from William Smith O’Brien to Thomas Wyse and David, Leahy, 1839-44.

Marriage settlement of William Smith O’Brien and Lucy Gabbett, 1832.

Collection List 64 O’Brien of Cahirmoyle contains a small number of papers relating to William Smith O’Brien, MSS 36,747-8; 34,271 and others.

A note-book from the William Smith O’Brien papers containing extracts from printed books on the Irish language and newspaper cuttings; with a letter from Daniel McNamara, Abbeyfeale, 1864, 4to.

The Ossianic tale An Bruighin Chaorthionn transcribed by William Smith O’Brien, 42ff, 4to.

Poems in Irish addressed to William Smith O’Brien by Brian O’Looney, 1861.

Correspondence etc of William Smith O’Brien relating to Irish philology, 1837-60.


Colloquial phrases of county Clare collected by William Smith O’Brien, 1858-1860?

Béol sgéalnigheacht air ionarbhadh clanna Chuinn o Chais-lean na Cuinn a g-Contae Cláir, 1858?

An bhruiighin chaorthuin, 1860?

Cois leasa is má huaigneach ar uiar na maiden im aonar, 1860?
Mac-gnimartha Finn inn so sís, 1860?

**MS G 1251**
Address in Irish from Brian O'Looney to William Smith O'Brien with other papers in Irish, 1858-61?

**MS G 1252**
Traditions of the Irish peasantry compiled by William Smith O'Brien, 1858?

**MS G 1253**
Poems transcribed by Michael Lynch and Brian O'Looney with other papers, 1860?

**MS G 1254**
Miscellaneous extracts etc from Irish manuscripts prepared for William Smith O'Brien, 1855-1864.