

Irish Manuscripts Commission

Coimisiún Lámhscríbhinní na hÉireann

Catalogue 2020 – 2022
Catalóg 2020 – 2022



Contents



Trebar cach conoi a
fintid oigi foric

Prudent is the person who maintains
their inheritance
entire as they find it



Irish Manuscripts Commission,
45 Merrion Square,
Dublin 2, DO2 VY60, Ireland.

www.irishmanuscripts.ie

Coimisiún Lámhscríbhinní na hÉireann,
45 Cearnóg Mhuirfean,
Baile Átha Cliath 2, DO2 VY60, Éire.

Ordering IMC books	1
About the Irish Manuscripts Commission	1
Origins and the work of the Irish Manuscripts Commission	2
MacNeill lecture series	3
Decade of Centenaries	4
Forthcoming titles 2020–22	6
Announcing titles for 2020–22	9
Recent titles from IMC	11
Registers of the archbishops of Armagh	14
Calendar of papal registers series	15
History of science	18
Women's history	18
Literary sources	20
Family & estate archives	22
Guides to sources and repositories	23
Calendar of State Papers, Ireland	24
Medieval	25
16th and 17th century	26
18th and 19th century	34
20th century	38
<i>Analecta Hibernica</i>	41
Index	47

ORDERING IMC BOOKS

Irish Manuscripts Commission books are available for purchase online through our website at www.irishmanuscripts.ie or through bookshops generally. **All books are hardback unless otherwise stated.**

Irish Manuscripts Commission (IMC) books are distributed to the trade by Gill Distribution. To open an account or place an order, contact sales staff as follows:

Gill Distribution
Hume Avenue
Park West
Dublin 12
D12 YV96
Ireland

Phone: + 353 1 500 9500
sales@gill.ie

For specialist enquiries, please contact our sales agent:

Robert Towers
2, The Crescent
Monkstown
Co. Dublin
A94 AX25

Phone: + 353 1 280 6532
rtowers16@gmail.com

ABOUT THE IRISH MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION

Since 1928, when the Commission was established by the Irish Government, scholarship and learning have expanded beyond anything that could have been conceived at the time. The Commission has played a significant role in this process by publishing to the highest scholarly standard editions, calendars and lists of primary materials.

The Irish Manuscripts Commission is committed to promoting public awareness of primary source materials and their importance for the histories, heritage and culture of Ireland.

The experience gained by the Commission over the years makes it especially suited to advise on policy towards preserving and making accessible sources of our past.

Through its publication programme, the Commission can bring these sources to the widest possible readership within Ireland and worldwide.

Ó 1928, nuair a bhunaigh Rialtas na hÉireann an Coimisiún, tá borradh thar cuimse tagtha ar léann is foghlaim na tire. Bhí páirt nach beag ag an gCoimisiún sa phróiseas seo ag foilsiú, den chaighdeán is aoirde, eagráin, cailenadair agus liostaí de bhunabhair.

Tá cúram ar an gCoimisiún eolas poiblí a chur chun cinn faoi fhoinsí bhunabhair agus a dtabhacht i leith stair, oidhreacht and cultúr na hÉireann.

Leis an cleachtadh atá faighte ag an gCoimisiún le blianta anuas tá ar a chumas comhairle a thabhairt ar pholasaí faoi chaomhnú agus inrochtaineacht fhoinsí stairiúla.

Tríd a chlár foilseacháin tá ar chumas an Choimisiúin na foinsí seo a chur ós chomhar an phobail is fairsinge in Éirinn agus ar fud an domhain.

ORIGINS AND THE WORK OF THE IRISH MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION

President of the Executive Council William T. Cosgrave announced the establishment of the Irish Manuscripts Commission in the Dáil on 17 October 1928. Its brief was to report on the nature, extent and importance of manuscripts of historical interest relating to Ireland, to undertake their publication as necessary and advise on their protection and preservation. The Commission held its first meeting at 5 Ely Place, Dublin on 15 January 1929.

Bringing together scholars from across Ireland, the Commission has always been a representative independent voice in the cultural heritage sector and its cross-border membership has given it an important North-South dimension.

IMC is at the cutting edge of historical scholarship and, on occasion, of technological innovation. In the 1930s the Commission introduced new photographic and printing techniques, including microfilming, to Ireland. In 2007 IMC developed its policy on digitisation.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION AND THEIR ROLE

Led by Chairman Eoin MacNeill, the members of IMC — Ireland's leading historians, librarians and archivists — began work in 1929 with an ambitious attempt to gather the most important of the remaining source materials for Ireland's histories. They sought copies of what had been lost in 1922 in the Four Courts fire in the great archives of Britain

and Europe and, often through specially appointed inspectors, searched for new and undiscovered materials while demonstrating at local and national level the importance of preserving historical sources.

During the paper shortages of the Second World War the members of the Commission alerted the Irish public to the need to safeguard valuable records, which could be destroyed by accident. They also urged Government departments to ensure the security of historic records from possible wartime damage, particularly destruction from air attack.

Since the 1950s, under successive chairmen — R. I. Best, Edward MacLysaght, Rev. Patrick Corish, Rev. Donal Cregan, Brian Trainor, Geoffrey Hand, James McGuire and John McCafferty — IMC has advocated the need to develop viable national structures for the preservation of historical sources.

From the 1960s IMC pioneered the preservation of records in private hands, and most importantly, business records.

PUBLICATIONS

Through its publications IMC has for more than ninety years made the fundamentals of Irish history accessible to the widest audience. In its early years the Commission published the great codices of early, medieval and early modern Irish history. Since the 1990s the Commission has consciously broadened its remit to publish primary source material from all ages and centuries of Irish history.

To date IMC has published 217 volumes of primary source material for periods from the medieval to the twentieth century. Single volume and multi-volume, transcripts, facsimiles and calendars, these editions cover events of central importance to the history of the island of Ireland.

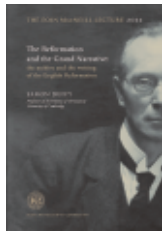
Several series are included in these publications, the most important of which are: *The Civil Survey, 1654–56* edited by R. C. Simington (10 vols, 1931–61); *Calendar of Ormond Deeds* edited by Edmund Curtis (6 vols, 1932–43); *Commentarius Rinuccinianus* edited by Fr Stanislaus Kavanagh (6 vols, 1932–49); *The Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell* edited by Maurice O'Connell (8 vols, 1973–7).

Fifty issues of IMC's serial publication, *Analecta Hibernica*, have been published since the first volume in 1930 edited by James Hogan of University College Cork. Today *Analecta Hibernica* is edited by James Kelly of DCU, St Patrick's Campus and it continues to publish important documents that are too short to form a stand-alone publication. In the early days it played an important role in the publication of reports by the Commission's inspectors on collections of documents in public and private archives.

IMC continues to look forward to the future with energy, fully committed to raising awareness of the scholarship contained in its publications and to making that knowledge available to the widest possible audiences via print and digital editions.

The Eoin MacNeill Lecture was established by the Irish Manuscripts Commission in 2011 and the inaugural lecture was given on 8 October 2012. The lecture provides an opportunity for an Irish audience to hear distinguished scholars from outside Ireland talk about the place of archives and primary sources more generally in their work.

The Eoin MacNeill Lecture 2012: 'The Reformation and the Grand Narrative: the archive and the writing of the English Reformation'



The 2012 lecture was delivered by Eamon Duffy, FBA, Hon. MRIA, Professor of the History of Christianity at Cambridge University and Fellow of Magdalene College.

Eamon Duffy outlined a view of history as narrative based on enquiry in the archive and explored his own use of archives and the way in which people understand their past. He concluded that the preservation of the original records of the past is one of the principal marks of a civilised and free society, not least because those records retain a perennial power to surprise, and to challenge preconceptions.

ISBN 978-1-906865-37-5, 24 pp, €5, 2013 (through the IMC website only)

The Eoin MacNeill Lecture 2015: 'A literary Tour de France, 1778: from the archives to the internet'



The 2015 lecture was delivered by Robert Darnton, Emeritus Carl H. Pforzheimer University Professor and Emeritus University Librarian, Harvard University.

Robert Darnton explored what the French were reading in the eighteenth century and examined the role of literature in the collapse of the Ancien Régime. Using the materials available in archives in France and Switzerland, Professor Darnton constructed a best-seller list of the books that were most in demand and those that actually reached readers.

ISBN 978-1-906865-65-8, 2020

The Eoin MacNeill Lecture 2019: 'Sustaining identity and peace-building through community archives'



The 2019 lecture was delivered by Anne Gilliland, Associate Dean for Information Studies, Director of Archival Studies and Professor & Director of the Center for Information as Evidence, at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Anne Gilliland examined the conflation of the roles of archivist, historian, storyteller and community member that has come to be identified as a hallmark of community archives. She illustrated how community archives reflect history at a personally meaningful level and can be powerful vehicles for demonstrating, explaining and sustaining identity, and, in places that have deep histories of identity politics, contested narratives, or community traumas, they have the potential to contribute to reconciliation and recovery.

ISBN 978-1-906865-81-8, 2020

DECADE OF CENTENARIES

Eoin MacNeill: memoir of a revolutionary scholar

Brian Hughes, *editor*



Eoin MacNeill was one of the most significant figures of twentieth century Irish history, a distinguished scholar, language enthusiast and politician. He founded the Gaelic League in 1893 and the Irish Volunteers in 1913. He opposed the plans for a rebellion in 1916 when he issued his controversial countermanding order on Easter Sunday 1916. He was interned for a year and after his release continued to play a leading role in the War of Independence as a member and minister of the First Dáil. In the early 1920s he was Minister for Education in the first Free State government and in 1924 was also appointed as Irish representative on the ill-fated Boundary Commission.

During the 1930s MacNeill began to write a memoir of his momentous life and career. It starts with his childhood in Co. Antrim, his education in Dublin and goes on to describe his involvement in the language revival, the Volunteers and the nationalist movement after 1916. The memoir concludes with MacNeill's account of the Irish Boundary Commission which led to his departure from politics in 1925 and his return to scholarship. This important memoir has never been published and the Irish Manuscripts Commission is delighted to publish it as a timely tribute to MacNeill, appointed the Commission's first chairman in 1928.

ISBN 978-1-906865-61-0, xvii + 142 pp, €25, 2016

Analecta Hibernica 47

James Kelly, *editor*



This special edition of *Analecta Hibernica* presents a report to the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht for 2015 and the following papers: J. J. O'Connell's memoir of the Irish Volunteers, 1914–16, 1917, edited by Daithí Ó Corráin; 'To tell you all about it': a letter from Mrs Marion Kelleher to family members in the immediate aftermath of the 1916 Rising in Dublin, edited by James McGuire; 'A citizen's diary': Henry Hanna's narrative of the 1916 Rebellion, with annotations by Denis Johnston, edited by W. J. Mc Cormack; and 'My experiences in the 1916 Rising' by Father Columbus Murphy O.F.S.C., 29 July 1916, edited by Conor Mulvagh and John McCafferty.

ISBN 978-1-906865-60-3, xx + 230 pp, €30, 2016

British perspectives on the 1916 Rising

Deirdre McMahon, *editor*



The first of the two collections presented in this volume consists of British military and intelligence records from the de Valera Papers in UCD Archives. These papers were given to de Valera in 1967 when he was President of Ireland and contain documents not available in other archives in Ireland or Britain. Extending from March 1916 to the spring of 1917, they contain correspondence between the Irish Executive at Dublin Castle and the Irish Command at Parkgate Street, and between GHQ Home Forces, the War Office and the British Cabinet in London. Included are reports on the activities of Sinn Féin and the Irish Volunteers, the Rising in Dublin and the subsequent executions and aftermath.

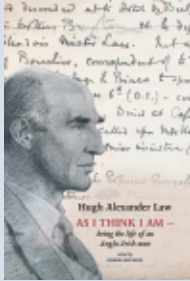
The second collection of documents consists of the 1916 papers of Andrew Bonar Law. Bonar Law was the leader of the Conservative Party who in December 1916 became Chancellor of the Exchequer and Leader of the Commons. The papers place the Rising within the context of the First World War and the need to secure active American support for the British war effort. They include descriptions of the fighting in Dublin, and the arrest and execution of the leaders including Roger Casement. The Bonar Law documents also chart the British government's efforts to find a political solution in the wake of the Rising, notably the Lloyd George proposals in the early summer of 1916. Recruiting for the war, the threat of conscription, and the gradual decline of John Redmond and the Irish Party are other prominent subjects in 1916–17.

ISBN 978-1-906865-31-3, €40, forthcoming 2021

DECADE OF CENTENARIES

Hugh Alexander Law: As I think I am: being the life of an Anglo-Irishman

Conor Mulvagh, *editor*



Hugh A. Law (1872–1943) was the son of Hugh Law (1818–83), Lord Chancellor of Ireland and a key Irish Liberal during the Gladstone era. Law bridged the Liberal traditions of his family with an interest in Irish nationalism sparked by the zeitgeist of the 1890s. He was 'adopted' by the newly reunited Irish Parliamentary Party as their preferred candidate

for the safe seat of Donegal West which he represented unopposed from 1902–18.

The memoir is cast as a window into a bygone era set against the backdrop of the 1930s and early 1940s when it was written. Most importantly, Law's memoir is an honest exploration of Anglo-Irishness. In charting the complexities of cultural hybridity and identity which defined the Anglo-Irish experience, Law's memoir offers fresh insight into the lives of an élite that could transition seamlessly across cultural divides but who struggled to find their place in more polarised politics beyond 1922.

ISBN 978-1-906865-79-5, 2021

Letters to and from internment camps in Ireland, 1920–1921

William Murphy, *editor*



November 1920 marked a turning-point in the Irish War of Independence as increasing violence prompted the British authorities to institute a range of evermore repressive measures, including widespread internment. In the following months a series of camps were established across Ireland, among them camps at Ballykinlar, Co. Down, at the

Curragh, Co. Kildare, and on Spike and Bere Islands in Co. Cork. By late June 1921, 3,311 men were held at these places.

Exploring internment during the War of Independence involves a focus on the experiences of ordinary activists. The internees were not allowed to receive visitors and so letters in and out became their only means of communication with those at home. The letters describe the conditions and conflicts in the camps and the camp cultures that emerged as well as the attitudes of the internees towards their captors, but also their own leadership. Their letters also throw light on the impact upon the families and communities of those interned.

ISBN 978-1-906865-30-6, 2022

Salved materials from the PROI, 1922

The National Archives of Ireland (NAI) has long held a significant volume of material salvaged from the destruction of the Public Record Office of Ireland (PROI) in June 1922. The material ranges from the fourteenth to the nineteenth centuries and comprises some 221 bundles of records.

IMC and NAI have embarked on a joint project involving conservation assessment and archival listing of the salvaged parcels to open up these collections for research and further inquiry and also enable the prioritisation of further systematic conservation.

To coincide with the centenary in 2022, IMC will publish, in print and online, a catalogue of the salvaged material.

Beyond 2022

Beyond 2022 is a digital reconstruction of the Public Record Office of Ireland (PROI) building and its collections which were lost on 30 June 1922, at the outset of the Irish Civil War. Beyond 2022 is a collaboration between Trinity College Dublin and its archival partners: National Archives (Dublin), The National Archives (UK), the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland and the Irish Manuscripts Commission.

On the centenary of the 1922 blaze, Beyond 2022 will unveil Ireland's Virtual Record Treasury. This online service will serve both as an essential platform for academic research and as a public resource available to everyone, everywhere.

In 2022 IMC will publish a special themed edition of *Analecta Hibernica* to mark the destruction of the PROI in 1922 and the loss of the records it contained.

Irish religious censuses of the 1760s: Catholics and Protestants in eighteenth-century Ireland

Brian Gurrin, Kerby A. Miller and Liam Kennedy, *editors*



This edition presents abstracted religious census data from the two national religious surveys conducted in Ireland during the 1760s: the first, during 1764 and 1765, by the hearth-money collectors, and the second, in the first half of 1766, by the parish ministers of the Established Church.

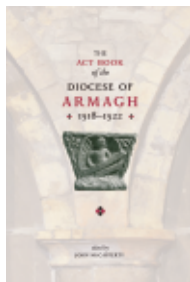
This edition has identified surviving material from both surveys and abstracted the data and compiled it by administrative divisions into a consistent, standardised format. Colour distribution maps are included for each county.

Researchers examining developments in eighteenth-century Irish society and social inquiry will find these sources extremely useful. No other pre-census source comes close to providing the wealth of demographic and social information contained in these censuses.

ISBN 978-1-906865-29-0, €40, with colour illustrations, 2020

The Act Book of the diocese of Armagh 1518–1522

John McCafferty, *editor*



The ecclesiastical Act Book for the southern part of the diocese of Armagh for the years 1518–1522 is a unique survival for Ireland. Covering the marital, sexual, testamentary, reputational and other squabbles of men and women living in modern Co. Louth and adjoining counties it offers a rare and vivid glimpse into the lives of ordinary individuals in early sixteenth-century Ireland. The

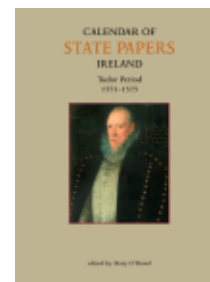
huge wealth of place and personal names preserved in just over 140 entries give important clues as to the ethnic composition of the Pale through the proceedings of a busy and popular court which sat in Drogheda, Termonfeckin and Dundalk. This volume provides an edited text of the original Latin manuscript along with an English summary of each case.

Compiled just under twenty years before Henry VIII's break with Rome, the Act Book of Archbishop Cromer is a key source for understanding the place of the pre-reformation church in Irish society.

ISBN 978-1-906865-76-4, 2020

Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1571–1575

Mary O'Dowd, *editor*



Sir William Fitzwilliam had no master plan for the government of Ireland. He was not a 'programmatic' governor. Yet it was during his first lord deputyship, 1571–1575, that some of the most important developments in the history of sixteenth-century Ireland occurred: the colonial project of Sir Thomas Smith, the Ulster 'enterprise' of the first earl

of Essex, the ending of the first rebellion of James Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald, and the massacre at Rathlin Island in 1575. The Irish state papers for these years incorporate accounts of all these events — as well as correspondence from many of the leading political figures of the time, including Queen Elizabeth, Lord Burghley, Sir Francis Walsingham, Sir Henry Sidney, Sir John Perrot, the earl of Desmond and Turlough Luineach O'Neill.

ISBN 978-1-906865-71-9, revised reprint (first published 2000) with new subject index, 2 vols, 2020

Mapping Ireland c. 1550–1636: a catalogue of manuscript maps of Ireland

Annaleigh Margey, *editor*



This edition provides the first combined catalogue and visual portfolio of all extant manuscript maps of Ireland. From detailed, skilled and beautifully coloured maps by professional cartographers to black and white sketches prepared by civil servants in the Dublin or London administrations, all are presented together for the first time in this edition.

Dr Annaleigh Margey has identified the survival of over 600 manuscript maps dating from the 1550s through to the 1630s. Arranged in two parts the catalogue is followed by images of the maps. The catalogue provides technical descriptions such as titles, dates, cartographer and a brief description of the content of maps together with a transcription of the text of legends and other descriptive passages. The maps, some of which have not been reproduced before, are printed in colour and come from the collections of 23 different public and private archives. The larger maps with much detail have been reproduced as pull-out maps.

Irish sixteenth- and seventeenth-century maps feature many different parts of Ireland although there is a particular focus on the provinces of Ulster, Munster, north Connacht and the midlands. The urban maps feature Cork, Dundalk, Galway, Limerick and the existing and proposed towns of the Ulster plantation including Derry and Coleraine. The collection also includes the earliest plan of Trinity College Dublin which shows designs for formal gardens and ornate gates.

Surveying and mapping were core elements of the government of Tudor and early Stuart Ireland. Cartographers plotted the extent of lands identified for colonial schemes from the first plantation project in the 1550s in Laois and Offaly through to the escheated estates in Ulster in the early seventeenth century. English administrators were also interested in mapping new and old townscapes and the progress of military campaigns, particularly during the rebellion led by the northern Gaelic lords at the end of the sixteenth century.

Some English and Scottish settlers who arrived to claim ownership of property confiscated from Gaelic lords privately commissioned cartographers to draw the boundaries and natural resources on their new Irish estates. For example, in the north east, Viscount Clandeboy commissioned the cartographer, Thomas Raven to survey his lands in Co. Down. Raven included in his maps fascinating details of the new urban settlement in Bangor as well as the rabbit warrens and the large number of prehistoric ring forts in its hinterland.



The manuscript maps of sixteenth and early seventeenth-century Ireland are a valuable resource for Irish cultural heritage and history as they incorporate drawings of buildings as well as structures such as mills and bridges.

People also appear on the maps as soldiers or men in boats and navy ships. The 1600 plans of Glin Castle include not only armed soldiers but also two women strolling through the military encampment. They were probably the wives of the English army commanders.



The maps also provide detailed information on physical features illustrating, for example, the existence of heavily wooded landscapes in many parts of early modern Ireland.



ISBN 978-1-906865-03-0, c. 600 pp, large format with over 600 colour plates, 2020

Forthcoming titles 2020–22

1641 Depositions

Aidan Clarke, *principal editor*

The *1641 Depositions* are witness testimonies concerning their experiences of the 1641 Irish rebellion.

Volume VI: Laois & Offaly



The papers of both these Tudor-plantation counties contain important ancillary material that helps to illustrate the way in which the Commission for the Despoiled Subject went about its business and to reconstruct the early history of the collection itself. There is no evidence in either county of mass killings, but ill-treatment, flagrant disregard of terms of surrender and gratuitous murders are well-attested.

ISBN 978-1-906865-40-5, 2020

Volume VII: Wexford



The papers relating to Wexford include one of only two surviving collections of the records of the activities of 'Commissions of Discrimination', appointed in each precinct in late 1653 to prepare for the implementation of the Act of Settlement. The examinations taken provide vivid descriptions of the ways in which political control of responses to the rebellion was exercised among other things through public meetings.

ISBN 978-1-906865-41-2, 2020

1641 Depositions

Editors Thomas Bartlett, John Morrill, Jane Ohlmeyer, Micheál Ó Siochrú

Associate Editors

Edda Frankot, Annaleigh Margey, Elaine Murphy

Published in this series

Volume I: Armagh, Louth & Monaghan
ISBN 978-1-906865-25-2, xlv + 357 pp, €50, 2014

Volume II: Cavan & Fermanagh
ISBN 978-1-906865-26-9, lvi + 592 pp, €50, 2014

Volume III: Antrim, Derry, Donegal, Down & Tyrone
ISBN 978-1-906865-27-6, lvi + 489 pp, €50, 2014

Volume IV: Dublin
ISBN 978-1-906865-38-2, lvii + 528 pp, €50, 2017

Volume V: Kildare & Meath
ISBN 978-1-906865-39-9, 00 pp, €50, 2019

To be published 2020 onwards

Volume VIII: Carlow, Kilkenny, Waterford & Wicklow
ISBN 978-1-906865-42-9

Volume IX: Clare, Kerry, Limerick & Tipperary
ISBN 978-1-906865-43-6

Volume X: Cork, Part 1
ISBN 978-1-906865-44-3

Volume XI: Cork, Part 2
ISBN 978-1-906865-45-0

Volume XII: Connacht, Westmeath & Longford
ISBN 978-1-906865-46-7

All volumes available separately.

Digitising the IMC heritage

Recognising the importance of digitisation in the preservation of sources for Irish history and culture, IMC is making its editions of primary sources accessible online to the widest possible audience.

IMC will continue to digitise its out-of-print publications. The editions currently available to read and search on the IMC website include major series such as the *Books of survey and distribution*, *Ormond deeds* and *The correspondence of Daniel O'Connell*. More titles will be added to this online resource from 2020 onwards.



IMC regards the digitising of its backlist as an intrinsic part of its public service remit to improve access to and awareness of the primary manuscript sources it has preserved in print. Within the means and resources available to it, IMC makes every effort to source and credit the rights owners of all material used on the Digital Editions section of its website.

IMC invites rights owners who believe they have not been properly identified on the IMC website to contact IMC by e-mail at support@irishmanuscripts.ie or by telephone at + 353 1 676 1610.

Books of Survey and Distribution

Micheál Ó Siochrá and David Brown, *editors*

This is the first full publication of all 20 manuscript volumes of this important seventeenth-century primary source.

Laid out by county, barony, parish and townland, the Books of Survey and Distribution show the names of the proprietors of land in Ireland prior to the 1641 rising, the extent and quality of the land and the names of subsequent grantees *in situ* after the Restoration settlement.

They are a source of inestimable value for historians, genealogists and topographers.

In five volumes:

Books of Survey and Distribution, Vol. I:
Galway
ISBN 978-1-906865-82-5

Books of Survey and Distribution, Vol. II:
Leitrim, Sligo, Mayo & Roscommon
ISBN 978-1-906865-83-2

Books of Survey and Distribution, Vol. III:
Kildare, Carlow, Dublin, Wicklow, Wexford, Kilkenny
Offaly, Laois, Westmeath, Longford, Meath & Louth
ISBN 978-1-906865-84-9

Books of Survey and Distribution, Vol. IV:
Clare, Cork, Kerry, Waterford, Limerick & Tipperary
ISBN 978-1-906865-85-6

Books of Survey and Distribution, Vol. V:
Armagh, Down, Antrim, Fermanagh Monaghan, Cavan,
Londonderry, Donegal & Tyrone
ISBN 978-1-906865-86-3, 2020

Business in Ireland 1711–1860: records of business partnerships in the Registry of Deeds

Máire MacConghaill and Séan Magee, *editors*

The Registry of Deeds holds a unique collection of registered business partnership memorials.

An act of the Parliament in Ireland to promote trade and manufacture by regulating and encouraging partnership came into effect in June 1782 with an amending act in 1786. The acts required the registration of the partnership deeds with the Registry of Deeds where the memorials were transcribed into special Anonymous Partnership volumes into which were also recorded the dissolution of the particular partnership if that arose. 529 memorials are so registered between the years 1782 and 1860. Within the general volumes of the Registry of Deeds a further 910 business partnership memorials have been identified between the years 1711 and 1859.

This volume provides a summary of each of the 1,439 memorial transcriptions. The records provide a fascinating insight into the business life of late eighteenth and nineteenth century Ireland. They include references to a wide variety of businesses from the fisheries in Killybegs to the shoe and candle makers of the larger cities of Dublin, Cork and Belfast. The Registry of Deeds memorials also identify the members of the business community who included men and women and part-time traders as well as wealthy merchants. With the provision of indexes of surnames, businesses and occupations, it will be accessible and of great interest to business and local historians, genealogists and general readers.

ISBN 978-1-906865-66-5, 2021

Irish maritime trade in the Restoration era: the letterbook of William Hovell, 1683–1686

James O'Shea, *editor*

Cork in the 1680s was rapidly becoming a major Atlantic port, its merchant community dominated by Protestant families of recent origin, among whom was William Hovell. He was deeply involved in butter and beef exports, in the west Cork pilchard trade and in woollen manufacturing. The survival of his office letterbook provides a unique insight into both his inland and his overseas dealings, from London to the Mediterranean, from Bandon to Bantry, and into the man himself. The correspondence also throws intriguing light on how Hovell's Protestant-dominated world began to unravel in the early years of James II's reign.

ISBN 978-1-906865-63-4, 2022

A calendar of Irish Chancery Letters c. 1244–1509

Peter Crooks, *editor*

The Irish chancery was a key organ of English government in medieval Ireland. The original rolls of chancery suffered a series of calamities from the late thirteenth century onwards, culminating in 1922 with an explosion in the Public Record Office of Ireland at the Four Courts, Dublin. *A calendar of Irish Chancery Letters, c. 1244–1509*, is being created by collating all known transcripts and calendars of Irish chancery letters ranging in date from the fourteenth to nineteenth centuries. These records are located in various archival repositories in Ireland and the United Kingdom.

This calendar will advance our understanding of the ‘making of Ireland’ between the high Middle Ages and the dawn of the modern era. This edition is arranged as follows:

Volume I: Henry III to Edward II (1244–1327)
ISBN 978-1-906865-32-0

Volume II: Edward III (1327–77)
ISBN 978-1-906865-33-7

Volume III: Richard II and Henry IV (1377–1413)
ISBN 978-1-906865-34-4

Volume IV: Henry V to Henry VII (1413–1509)
ISBN 978-1-906865-35-1

4 volumes, available separately, 2021

A list of the claims, 1700

C. I. McGrath and F. Nolan, *editors*

In 1700 the Act of Resumption voided all but a handful of William III’s grants of lands and estates and established a thirteen-man Board of Trustees to manage and sell all identifiably forfeited estates and other property. Crucially, the Act also prescribed that any person who was not outlawed but asserted a title to a forfeited estate or property that predated William and Mary’s accession was entitled to submit a claim to the Trustees on or before 10 August 1700.

By the time the doors of Chichester House closed at midnight on 10 August 1700 over 3,000 claims had been entered. Given the scale of the task of assessing these claims, an abbreviated working list was essential. This list was then printed as a working text for the Trustees’ Court and for their numerous land surveyors scattered around the country.

Only 34 copies of ‘A List of the Claims’ are known to exist today, held in repositories in Ireland, the UK, the US, and in private ownership.

Manuscript adjudications are recorded in all volumes, but most volumes do not include a complete set of final adjudications. This edition collates adjudications from surviving volumes to provide a complete record of the Trustees’ adjudications in a modern edition.

Forty-eight manuscript claims, submitted after the August 1700 deadline, are also included in this edition.

‘A List of the Claims’ is a highly important record of land ownership at a key moment in Irish history.

ISBN 978-1-906865-88-7, 2022

The Red Book of Ossory

Adrian Empey, *editor*

The Red Book of Ossory was composed largely in the fourteenth century during the tempestuous episcopate of the bishop of Ossory, Richard Ledred. It contains a variety of documents of interest, such as the provisions of Magna Carta, a lengthy medical treatise on aqua vitae — or cognac — included for reasons perhaps linked to the Black Death that ravaged Kilkenny in 1348, the earliest known recipe for distillation known to exist in any Irish manuscript, as well as the Latin lyrics of 60 songs, most of which were composed by Ledred. This edition will contain a transcription and scholarly translation of the Latin (and Anglo-Norman French) manuscript, held by the Representative Church Body Library.

ISBN 978-1-906865-87-0, 2022

The diary (1689–1719) and accounts (1704–1717) of Élie Bouhéreau

Marie Léoutre, Jane McKee, Jean-Paul Pittion, and Amy Prendergast, *editors*



Élie Bouhéreau (1643–1719), a French Huguenot refugee, settled in Dublin in 1697 and served as Keeper of Marsh's Library. He led a varied and well-travelled life — an active member of the republic of letters during his youth, he acted as secretary on a British diplomatic mission in the Swiss Cantons during the 1690s and subsequently during a military campaign in Piedmont. His

diary and accounts offer political, personal, social, cultural and diplomatic insights, shedding light on the history of Ireland, France and Europe more broadly.

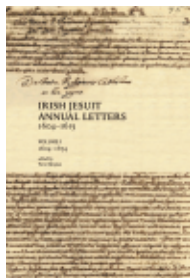
The diary offers a unique perspective on the experiences of exile and diaspora through the primary reporting of one affected by religious persecution, featuring recurrent references to the lives and struggles of refugees, the distribution of passports and large movements of people hoping to relocate family members. It also provides eyewitness accounts of military exploits and contains domestic details pertaining to the lives (and deaths) of Bouhéreau's children and grandchildren. His financial accounts are of equal interest, offering an exceptional picture of family life and social realities in Ireland in the eighteenth century.

This edition reproduces the French text of the manuscript held in Marsh's Library, along with a scholarly English translation.

ISBN 978-1-906865-75-7, xxiv + 599 pp, €60, 2019

Irish Jesuit Annual Letters, 1604–1674

Vera Moynes, *editor*



The Annual Letter was conceived as a means for Jesuits in far-flung places to stay in contact with Rome, and with one another. The Irish Jesuit missions began in 1542, but only took a foothold in the next century, when on average twenty Irish Jesuits ran a number of houses in towns and cities throughout the country. Only twenty-five of the Irish Annual Letters survive. They are published

together here for the first time in their original languages with translations.

They give insights into the demographics of the Irish Jesuit mission, into the men's aims and their confident view of themselves as evangelists in a precarious environment.

ISBN 978-1-906865-57-3, xxviii + 1013 pp (in 2 volumes), €80, 2019

Documents relating to the Bogs Commissioners, 1809–1813

Arnold Horner, *editor*



In operation between 1809 and 1813, the Bogs Commissioners were a government-appointed body given the task of appraising the development potential of the bogs of Ireland. In fulfilment of their remit, they organised a series of district surveys with reports and maps that embody an exceptional range of detail on a major feature of the Irish landscape.

The interest in the early scientific work of the Bogs Commissioners lies in the extent of the changes to the bogs they documented 200 years ago and in the survival of so many of their records, manuscript as well as printed, which can feed into local and national studies of environmental change.

NAI, Private Accession, 1137/77, the main text presented here, is a minute book recording summary detail from the 146 meetings held by the nine commissioners over a sixty month period. Although punctuated by 'silences' concerning some of their decisions, discussions and activities, this edition charts much of the planning, operations, aspirations and limitations of the work of the commissioners.

ISBN 978-1-906865-55-9, xlii + 249 pp, €40, with colour plates, 2019

The letters of Katherine Conolly, 1707–1747

Marie-Louise Jennings and Gabrielle M. Ashford, *editors*



During her long life of ninety years, Katherine Conolly *née* Conyngham (1662–1752), the chatelaine of Castletown House, maintained a lively and active correspondence. As the wife of the leading and wealthiest Irish politician of his day — William Conolly (1662–1729) — she can be said to have lived a life of particular

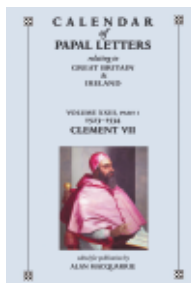
privilege. She was certainly able to afford the best, but her c. 290 surviving letters are important for what they tell us of family and daily life among the anglophone elite in Ireland in the eighteenth century.

She was a woman of strong character as well as strong prejudices, and her likes and dislikes — chronicled in detail in her marvellous letters to her sister, Jane Bonnell, which form the largest component of this edition — provide a wonderful vista onto life as it was lived in the eighteenth century. Indeed, there is hardly an aspect of that world that is left untouched, and that is not amplified by this edition.

ISBN 978-1-906865-64-1, xxx + 324 pp, €35, 2018

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Papal Letters, Volume XXIII, Part I, 1523–1534, Clement VII, Lateran Registers

Alan Macquarrie, *editor*



This volume of papal letters covers the first tranche of the Lateran Registers for the momentous pontificate of Clement VII (1523–1534), and brings to light a great mass of information — biographical, topographical and political — about the churches in Great Britain and Ireland on the eve of Henry VIII's break with Rome. It marks a major step towards the

achievement of the ultimate aim of the Calendar of Papal Registers project, to make available to researchers the material in the registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland up to Henry VIII's break with Rome in 1534.

The letters imply a constant traffic between these islands and the Curia, and provide valuable insights into relations between the national churches and the papacy. Especially striking are the differences between the types of legal transactions engaged in within the churches in the different parts of these islands. These are essential background papers for students of the Reformation.

ISBN 978-1-906865-68-9, xviii + 658 pp plus extensive indexes, €65, 2018

Poema de Hibernia, a Jacobite Latin epic on the Williamite wars

Pádraig Lenihan and Keith Sidwell, *editors*



This contemporaneous poem provides a detailed account of the Williamite war in Ireland from the perspective of the losers. It exists in only one manuscript (Gilbert MS 141), along with a late nineteenth-century copy (Gilbert MS 142). Written in Latin the text has never been published in its entirety.

The *Poema* departs from the polarised perspectives of both the pro-Tyrconnell 'A light to the blind' and the anti-Tyrconnell bias of Charles O'Kelly's *Macariae Excidium*. It points to a middle ground among Jacobite factions in Ireland and at the same time touches on important episodes passed over by other contemporary accounts. This scholarly edition provides the entire Latin text and an expert English translation of a poem of great historical importance.

ISBN 978-1-906865-59-7, lxxxiv + 563 pp, €50, 2018

Acts of the Corporation of Coleraine, 1623–1669

Brid McGrath, *editor*



This manuscript, still in private hands, records the decisions taken by the Common Council of Coleraine for the period 1623–1669. For the ten years prior to 1623 all significant decisions regarding Coleraine's development and administration were taken in London; after this time Coleraine's Common Council had greater scope to direct the expansion of the town and create a

new urban centre and community in the north of Ireland. This edition provides a complete listing of the membership of the Common Council and a full account of their decisions.

Acts of the Corporation of Coleraine, 1623–1669 records the Council's attempts to control trade, its relationship with the merchant community and the military, its methods of raising taxes, its response to the upheavals of the 1640s, adjustment to the Commonwealth and the Restoration. Through it we also see the councillors' concern with their own interests and social status, including the annual mayoral elections and their precedence within the Council, but also their acquisition of status symbols such as official dress and town silver. This edition will be of particular interest to scholars working on urban history, early modern Ireland, early modern social structures, military historians and local historians.

ISBN 978-1-906865-52-8, xvi + 348 pp, €40, 2017

Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1509–1547

Steven G. Ellis and James Murray, *editors*



The state papers calendared in this volume are preserved in the National Archives in London. The record class SP 60 (State Papers Ireland Henry VIII) is one of the richest historical sources for Irish affairs during the reign of the most infamous Tudor monarch. This new, updated Calendar provides summaries of every document in the collection,

together with a full set of archival and bibliographical references. The Calendar serves not only as a guide to researchers intending to work with the original material but, in itself, also reveals much about the key historical events of the period, including the fall of the house of Kildare, the early Reformation in Ireland, and the attempts of successive English viceroys to incorporate the Gaelic chieftains and their lordships into the English polity in Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-906865-70-2, xxiv + 520 pp, €65, 2017

The poems of Olivia Elder

Andrew Carpenter, *editor*



Olivia Elder (1735–1780) was the daughter of a prominent New Light Presbyterian minister, John Elder, who ministered to the congregation at Aghadowey near Coleraine. The family income was supplemented through farming and details from everyday life on a farm and explorations of the implications of Presbyterian theology both appear in the verse of Olivia Elder.

Her verse covers a remarkable range of subjects in a considerable variety of poetic styles including epistles, elegies, a pastoral poem, an ode, some songs, many pieces of occasional verse and several outspoken satires referring directly to places and persons she knew. She also produced a parodic verse in Ulster Scots.

Though Olivia Elder's work compares very favourably with that of other women poets writing in England and America at the time, her outspokenness and the vividness of her imagery make her poems stand out strongly even in that company. Hers is a highly distinctive, female voice and one that invites us to look again at cultural life in eighteenth-century Ulster. The poems of Olivia Elder have survived as a manuscript in the collections of the National Library of Ireland as NLI, MS 23,254. This is the first publication of that manuscript.

ISBN 978-1-906865-69-6, xvi + 128 pp, €25, 2017

Registers of the archbishops of Armagh

The Register of Milo Sweteman, Archbishop of Armagh, 1361–1380

Brendan Smith, *editor*



Milo Sweteman was Archbishop of Armagh during one of the most turbulent periods in Irish history. His register, the first of its kind to survive from medieval Ireland, offers remarkable insights into how the Church operated in the midst of a divided society in the middle of the fourteenth century.

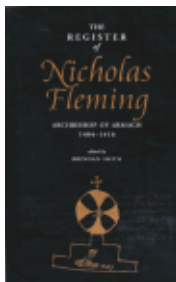
The register recounts Sweteman's disputes over ecclesiastical primacy with the Archbishop of Dublin and his uneasy relations with Irish rulers such as Niall Ó Néill who threatened 'like a pope or an emperor' to seize all his lands in Armagh, Ó hAnluain who assaulted and threatened his servants, and Mac Aonghusa who made a devastating raid into County Louth in 1374.

ISBN 978-1-874280-07-1, xxv + 318 pp, €40, 1996

ISBN 978-1-874280-46-0, paperback, €20, 1996

The Register of Nicholas Fleming, Archbishop of Armagh, 1404–1416

Brendan Smith, *editor*



Nicholas Fleming was Archbishop of Armagh at a time when English power in Ireland was at its weakest, and when the western Church was bitterly divided by schism. His attempts to maintain peace and order in his troubled province, and his involvement in initiatives to restore the prestige of the papacy are two aspects of his busy primacy that receive attention in his register.

Issues dealt with in Fleming's register show that, like Sweteman, he was still trying to protect his tenants from the rapacity of Ó Néill and Ó hAnluain, while the poverty of his own diocese encouraged him to look to the church in Meath for resources.

ISBN 978-1-874280-75-0, xvii + 312 pp, €40, 2003

The Register of Octavian de Palatio, Archbishop of Armagh, 1478–1513

Mario Sughì, *editor*



The register of Archbishop Octavian casts a new light on the whole of the Irish church and society at the close of the middle ages. A sophisticated system of ecclesiastical courts, working subject to the archbishop, is revealed. A picture of an entire society, its organization and its mentality, emerges from the accounts of dispossessed priests, illegally married couples, forgers, perjurers and a myriad of

litigants and offenders who came before the officials of the courts to reveal their stories and make amends for their faults.

This two-volume boxed set allows the reader full access to one of the richest sources of Irish medieval history. Volume I presents an historical introduction and synopses of the documents and Volume II presents Latin transcriptions of the original manuscript.

ISBN 978-1-874280-96-5, xcix + 146 and 893 pp, (in 2 volumes), slipcased, €65, 1999

About the Registers of the Archbishops of Armagh

Since the destruction of the public and other records in the Four Courts in 1922, one of the most important collections of original medieval records to survive in Ireland are the seven volumes of what are commonly known as the Armagh Registers. To date full transcriptions of the records of Archbishops Sweteman, Fleming

and Octavian have been published by IMC. Together with the separately published records of Archbishop Mey they provide historians of late medieval Ireland with a rich source, which until now was available only in manuscript. Relevant to historians of ecclesiastical history, the registers also provide much

information relating to the political, social and economic conditions of the time. Each of the three IMC editions contain the full Latin text of the original manuscript, annotated and with English summaries for each entry, and are further enhanced by indices of both persons and places and subjects and procedure.

PAPAL LETTERS



About the Calendar of Papal Registers series

The Papal Registers preserved in the Vatican Archives cover the period from the late 12th century to the 16th century. They constitute an almost continuous record of bulls, rescripts, and less formal letters between the Papal Curia and royal, noble and humbler personages. They also contain diplomatic mandates concerning ecclesiastical appointments, confirmations of monastic foundations and endowments, privileges, dispensations and exemptions for laymen and clerics and a vast amount of miscellaneous matter arising out of the administrative and judicial activity of the Church and the Papal Curia. These calendars are an invaluable source for historians of Britain and Ireland in the lead up to the Reformation.

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Papal Letters, Volume XIV, 1484–1492, Innocent VIII, Vatican Registers

J. A. Twemlow, *editor*



The pontificate of Innocent VIII coincided in England with the last years of the reign of Richard III and the first seven years of the Tudor dynasty. Recorded here are proceedings against Irish bishops for their adherence to Lambert Simnel, while the majority of the letters calendared are mandates for provision to religious houses and benefices in Ireland because the Statutes of Provisors were

not applied there. These provisions were mostly conditional upon the removal of “intruders” or the deprivation of incumbents accused by aspirants to their benefices; the less conventional allegations range from participation in warfare to keeping a tavern. One of the Irish priests who travelled to the papal court to seek a benefice was plundered by robbers near Viterbo. Several of the entries concerning Scotland relate to litigation at the Curia for possession of benefices, and there is a further sentence in the dispute following the suppression of Coldingham priory. Information is also given of the quarrels and financial difficulties of some members of the Scottish episcopate.

This calendar covers the Vatican Registers of letters and nos 838–40 of the Lateran Registers of Innocent VIII.

vi + 418 pp, €65, 1960 (order directly from the IMC)

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Papal Letters, Volume XV, 1484–1492, Innocent VIII, Lateran Registers

Michael J. Haren, *editor*



This volume continues the series of calendars formerly published by HMSO London. In addition to a full rendering of the historical information in the register entries, it includes two introductory essays. The first is an illuminating account of the administrative procedures of the papal Chancery under Pope Innocent VIII. The second, with its accompanying Formulary, examines in detail the diplomatic and legal content of the bulls, providing one of the most comprehensive statements yet published of the common form of papal letters for the period.

This volume takes up where vol. XIV left off, and comprises a calendar of the common letters of Innocent VIII found in Lateran Registers 841–924, 929 and TCD, MS 1223.5.

ISBN 978-1-874280-21-7, cxcii + 764 pp, €65, 1978

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Papal Letters, Volume XVI, Alexander VI, Lateran Registers, Part I, 1492–1498

Anne P. Fuller, *editor*



A full and accurate calendar of the letters relating to Great Britain and Ireland to be found in the Lateran Registers of Alexander VI for the years 1492 to 1498. In themselves, these are a mine of information on the clergy, the laity and pertinent church business in England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland during that period.

A close study of the details of enregistration of these letters reveals in fascinating detail the complicated procedures between their original engrossment and their ultimate enregistration as well as details about the officials involved, their role in events and the meaning of their tax marks.

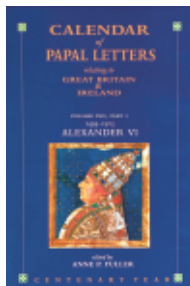
Taken together, the introductions to both vol. XV and XVI provide a unique guide in English to our better understanding of the workings of the papal Chancery in the late 15th century.

ISBN 978-1-874280-22-4, cxxxi + 869 pp, €65, 1986

Limited stock available. Order directly from IMC.

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Papal Letters, Volume XVII, Part I, Alexander VI, Lateran Registers, Part II, 1495–1503

Anne P. Fuller, *editor*



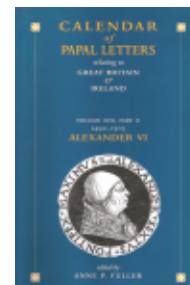
This calendar carries on from Volume XVI and provides full English summaries of all the British and Irish material in the Lateran Registers of Alexander VI (1492–1503). The bulk of the entries — typically Scottish and Irish — are letters expedited by the camera and the apostolic secretariat. This volume makes accessible a mass of valuable material, ranging from a dispensation

for the poet laureate of Arthur, Prince of Wales, to the reform of a Benedictine abbey and from the rehabilitation of an Irishman who had conspired against his bishop to the excommunication of marauding bands in the Scottish Highlands.

ISBN 978-1-874280-04-0, lxvii + 926 pp, €65, 1994

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Papal Letters, Volume XVII, Part II, Alexander VI, Vatican Registers, 1492–1503, with missing letters from other sources

Anne P. Fuller, *editor*



Following on from Volume XVII, Part I this calendar provides summaries of the letters of British and Irish interest in the Vatican Registers of Alexander VI for the entire papacy. However, the main interest of the volume is its coverage of the pope's *Secreta* or private office registers. This was a highly classified source and illustrates the course of Anglo–Papal relations at the highest level.

The introduction explores the world of the pope's private secretaries — one of them an agent of Henry VII — and considers how the registers came to be mutilated.

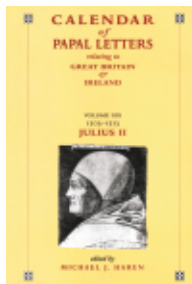
Equipped with indices and apparatus, the volume is an essential research tool for students of British and Irish history in the pre–Reformation period.

ISBN 978-1-874280-14-9, cliv + 314 pp, €65, 1998

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Papal Letters Volume XVIII is out of print.

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Papal Letters, Volume XIX, 1503–1513, Julius II, Lateran Registers, Part II

Michael J. Haren, *editor*



This volume completes the survey of the chancery registers of Pope Julius II (1503–1513) and includes tables of lost registered letters, extracted from the Vatican Archives' *Indici*, relating to the whole of the pontificate of Julius II and for the short pontificate of Julius's predecessor, Pius III. Letters in the Vatican Registers for the pontificate of Julius II were calendared in

Volume XVIII (now out of print) together with material in the Lateran Registers covering the first five years of his reign as Pope.

A full description of editorial method and diplomatic commentary is contained in Volume XV of the series.

ISBN 978-1-874280-08-8, lxii + 782 pp, €65, 1998

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Papal Letters, Volume XX, Part I, 1513–1521, Leo X, Lateran Registers,

Anne P. Fuller, *editor*



This volume of papal letters covers the first tranche of the chancery, or Lateran Registers, of Leo X (1513–21) and brings to light a great mass of biographical and topographical information illustrating the ecclesiastical landscape of Great Britain and Ireland at a critical moment. In addition to calendaring the Lateran Registers for 1–7 Leo, the present volume also collects the

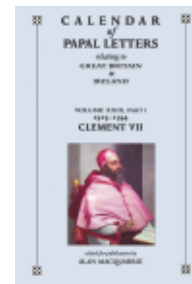
rubricellae of lost letters from all relevant *Indici*, namely Ind. 350–355, covering the entire pontificate.

The letters imply a constant traffic between the British Isles and the Curia and provide valuable insights into relations between the national churches and the papacy in the run-up to the break with Rome. These are essential background papers for students of the Reformation.

ISBN 978-1-874280-78-1, lxxix + 852 pp, €80, 2005

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Papal Letters, Volume XXIII, Part I, 1523–1534, Clement VII, Lateran Registers

Alan Macquarrie, *editor*



This volume of papal letters covers the first tranche of the Lateran Registers for the momentous pontificate of Clement VII (1523–1534), and brings to light a great mass of information — biographical, topographical and political — about the churches in Great Britain and Ireland on the eve of Henry VIII's break with Rome. It marks a major step towards the achievement of the

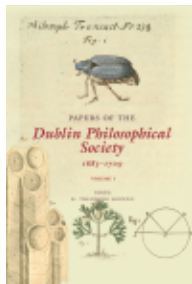
ultimate aim of the Calendar of Papal Registers project, to make available to researchers the material in the registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland up to Henry VIII's break with Rome in 1534.

The letters imply a constant traffic between these islands and the Curia, and provide valuable insights into relations between the national churches and the papacy. Especially striking are the differences between the types of legal transactions engaged in within the churches in the different parts of these islands. These are essential background papers for students of the Reformation.

ISBN 978-1-906865-68-9, xxviii + 658 pp plus index, €65, 2018

Papers of the Dublin Philosophical Society, 1683–1709

K.Theodore Hoppen, *editor*



The changes that took place in natural science in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries represent some of the most profound in human history. The many scientific societies of the time played a central role in bringing these ideas to a wider audience and the Dublin Philosophical Society constituted Ireland's most direct response to the 'new science' of the time. Its

members saw themselves as belonging to a universal world of learning and were in touch with colleagues in England, Scotland, France, Italy, Germany and the Low Countries.

This edition of the complete papers of the society, taken from numerous archives and libraries throughout Europe and published in a scholarly and annotated format, constitutes an important contribution to Irish history and to the general intellectual history of the time.

ISBN 978-1-874280-84-2, xlix + 1002 pp (in 2 volumes), 50 illustrations, €85, 2008

Documents relating to the Bogs Commissioners, 1809–1813

Arnold Horner, *editor*



In operation between 1809 and 1813, the Bogs Commissioners were a government-appointed body given the task of appraising the development potential of the bogs of Ireland. In fulfilment of their remit, they organised a series of district surveys with reports and maps that embody an exceptional range of detail on a major feature of the Irish landscape.

The interest in the early scientific work of the Bogs Commissioners lies in the extent of the changes to the bogs they documented 200 years ago and in the survival of so many of their records, manuscript as well as printed, which can feed into local and national studies of environmental change.

NAI, Private Accession, 1137/77, the main text presented here, is a minute book recording summary detail from the 146 meetings held by the nine commissioners over a sixty month period. Although punctuated by 'silences' concerning some of their decisions, discussions and activities, this edition charts much of the planning, operations, aspirations and limitations of the work of the commissioners.

ISBN 978-1-906865-55-9, xiii + 249 pp, €40, with colour plates, 2019

The letters of Katherine Conolly, 1707–1747

Marie-Louise Jennings and Gabrielle M. Ashford, *editors*



During her long life of ninety years, Katherine Conolly *née* Conyngham (1662–1752), the chatelaine of Castletown House, maintained a lively and active correspondence. As the wife of the leading and wealthiest Irish politician of his day — William Conolly (1662–1729) — she can be said to have lived a life of particular privilege. She was certainly able to

afford the best, but her *c.* 290 surviving letters are important for what they tell us of family and daily life among the anglophone elite in Ireland in the eighteenth century.

She was a woman of strong character as well as strong prejudices, and her likes and dislikes — chronicled in detail in her marvellous letters to her sister, Jane Bonnell, which form the largest component of this edition — provide a wonderful vista onto life as it was lived in the eighteenth century. Indeed, there is hardly an aspect of that world that is left untouched, and that is not amplified by this edition.

ISBN 978-1-906865-64-1, xxx + 324 pp, €35, 2018

The Drennan-McTier letters

Jan Agnew, *editor*



The Drennan-McTier correspondence is unique: between 1776 and 1819, William Drennan, a doctor in Newry and Dublin, and his sister Martha McTier in Belfast exchanged over 1,400 letters, discussing every aspect of their lives. William campaigned for political reform and Roman Catholic emancipation. He was a founder of the United Irishmen, and was tried for sedition in 1794. Martha shared his political convictions and their letters provide a first-hand account of the events that led up to the 1798 Rebellion and its aftermath. William later became a well-known political writer and poet. The measure of the importance of this correspondence to both of them is that it has survived virtually intact, providing the historian with a wealth of information about the period, and the general reader with a unique window on to late eighteenth-century life.

Volume 1: 1776-1793 — Out of print

Volume 2: 1794-1801

ISBN 978-1-874280-34-7, xxii + 771 pp, €65, 1999

ISBN 978-1-874280-17-0, €25, paperback, 1999

Volume 3: 1802-1819

ISBN 978-1-874280-49-1, xxii + 795 pp, €65, 1999

ISBN 978-1-874280-43-9, €25, paperback, 1999

Infanticide in the Irish Crown Files at Assizes 1883-1900

Elaine F. Farrell, *editor*



This book presents records relating to 115 suspected infant murder and concealment of birth cases detected in Ireland between 1883 and 1900. The material transcribed in this volume, taken from the Crown Files at Assizes held at the National Archives of Ireland, comprises 1,140 witness statements sworn before coroners and magistrates. Statements from police officers, doctors and the suspect's wider social circle provide much detailed information about the operation of the legal system and the lived realities of nineteenth-century Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-906865-23-8, xxviii + 545 pp, €65, 2012

The increasing visibility of often overlooked historical actors underpins... Farrell's edited collection of the prosecution records for 115 trials for infant murder or concealment of birth... this is an important volume.

— DIANE URQUHART, *IRISH HISTORICAL STUDIES*

Elaine Farrell has done a great job in locating these infanticide records in a wider socio-economic and cultural milieu, and this fascinating volume will be invaluable to anyone teaching and researching legal, criminal, social and gender history in the late nineteenth century'

— CIARA BREATHNACH, *UNIVERSITY OF LIMERICK*

The minutes of the Ulster Women's Unionist Council and Executive Committee, 1911-40

Diane Urquhart, *editor*



Established in 1911, the Ulster Women's Unionist Council (UWUC) attracted an unprecedented number of women into politics. Within a year of its inauguration the Council was the largest female political organisation Ireland had ever seen, with hundreds of thousands of members. Although led by members of Ulster's aristocratic elite, the Council aimed and succeeded in having both 'the peeress and the peasant' represented in its ranks.

Formed with the primary objective of assisting male unionists resist home rule for Ireland, the UWUC quickly became a very significant propaganda, electioneering and fundraising machine. Taking on a more philanthropic role during the First World War, the subsequent introduction of votes for women saw the political focus of the organisation resumed with renewed vigour.

Published here for the first time, the highly readable minutes of the Ulster Women's Unionist Council reveal the pivotal work of a unique organisation at a time of great change, not only in the history of women, but in the history of Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-874280-93-4, xxix + 250 pp, €15, paperback, 2001

The poems of Olivia Elder

Andrew Carpenter, *editor*



Olivia Elder (1735–1780) was the daughter of a prominent New Light Presbyterian minister, John Elder, who ministered to the congregation at Aghadowey near Coleraine. The family income was supplemented through farming and details from everyday life on a farm and explorations of the implications of Presbyterian theology both appear in the verse of Olivia Elder.

Her verse covers a remarkable range of subjects in a considerable variety of poetic styles including epistles, elegies, a pastoral poem, an ode, some songs, many pieces of occasional verse and several outspoken satires referring directly to places and persons she knew. She also produced a parodic verse in Ulster Scots.

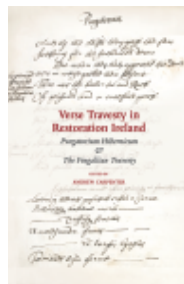
Though Olivia Elder's work compares very favourably with that of other women poets writing in England and America at the time, her outspokenness and the vividness of her imagery make her poems stand out strongly even in that company. Hers is a highly distinctive, female voice and one that invites us to look again at cultural life in eighteenth-century Ulster.

The poems of Olivia Elder have survived as a manuscript in the collections of the National Library of Ireland as NLI, MS 23,254. This is the first publication of that manuscript.

ISBN 978-1-906865-69-6, xvi + 128 pp, €25, 2017

Verse travesty in Restoration Ireland: 'Purgatorium Hibernicum', with 'The Fingallian Travesty'

Andrew Carpenter, *editor*



The manuscripts of the 'Purgatorium Hibernicum' (c. 1670) and 'The Fingallian Travesty' (1686) constitute a significant source of unexplored literary texts from Restoration Ireland. Though both are versions — in coarse, rhyming Hiberno-English and 'Fingallian' — of the same verse travesty of Book VI of the *Aeneid*, they differ widely from each other.

The text of the 'Purgatorium' — the longest and most interesting of the three — is presented as it appears in the manuscript, with Virgil's noble lines copied out below each passage of bawdy, exaggerated 'stage-Irish' verse, and intermittent sidenotes providing explications of the verse in Latin, English and Irish. The Hiberno-English text itself contains otherwise unrecorded linguistic coinages as well as syntactical and grammatical features borrowed from Irish.

'The Fingallian Travesty', though derived from the same source as the 'Purgatorium', was designed for a readership in England and clarifies many of the obscurities in the 'Purgatorium'.

Scholars of many disciplines, particularly cultural, linguistic, literary and social historians, will find much to interest them in these hitherto inaccessible texts.

ISBN 978-1-906865-15-3, xvi + 240 pp, €30, 2013

Charlotte Brooke's 'Reliques of Irish Poetry'

Lesá Ní Mhúngaíle, *editor*



This volume contains a full facsimile of a 1789 edition of Brooke's 'Reliques of Irish Poetry'. The editor also adds new translations and analyses of the poems, songs and other writings in Irish translated by Charlotte Brooke. This publication in 1789 marked one of the first interactions between the oral tradition in the Irish language and print culture in

Ireland. It is important in the wider context of the 'discovery' of popular culture by the upper classes and an associated interest in antiquarianism, at a time when traditional popular culture was seen to be in retreat. The interdisciplinary aspect of this work will appeal to students of history, literature and culture of Ireland and to those with a wider interest in cultural, postcolonial and translation studies.

ISBN 978-1-874280-77-4, xlv + 575 pp, €50, 2009

...the originality of Ní Mhúngaíle's meticulous scholarship is at all times apparent. This book will be of immense interest to all concerned with eighteenth-century Ireland...

— ANNE MARKEY, *EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY IRELAND*

I have run out of superlatives! This really is a de-luxe and noble edition, which does justice to a very important Lady and her major contribution to the collecting and publicising of the heroic lays in Ireland.

— DONALD MEEK, *UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH*

Literary sources

Poema de Hibernia, a Jacobite Latin epic on the Williamite wars

Pádraig Lenihan and Keith Sidwell, *editors*



This contemporaneous poem provides a detailed account of the Williamite war in Ireland from the perspective of the losers. It exists in only one manuscript (Gilbert MS 141), along with a late nineteenth-century copy (Gilbert MS 142). Written in Latin the text has never been published in its entirety.

The *Poema* departs from the polarised perspectives of both the pro-Tyrconnell 'A light to the blind' and the anti-Tyrconnell bias of Charles O'Kelly's *Macariae Excidium*. It points to a middle ground among Jacobite factions in Ireland and at the same time touches on important episodes passed over by other contemporary accounts. This scholarly edition provides the entire Latin text and an expert English translation of a poem of great historical importance.

ISBN 978-1-906865-59-7, lxxxiv + 563 pp, €50, 2018

IMC participates in **public events** each year, when it showcases its publications and the work of IMC to highlight the relevance and value of preserving records of all kinds, personal, business and government.

An advisory leaflet (available online at www.irishmanuscripts.ie) addresses questions asked frequently by the public concerning the preservation and safe keeping of personal records.



Calendar of the Rosse papers

A. P. W. Malcomson, *editor*



The Rosse papers are one of the most important collections of manuscripts in private ownership in Ireland. Extending from the early seventeenth century, when members of the family first established roots in the country, to the present, the core of the family archive is provided by the papers of successive members of the Parsons family, held primarily at Birr Castle.

This calendar is essential reading for anyone interested in the history of seventeenth and eighteenth-century Ireland, science in the nineteenth century and the evolving story of the surviving families of the Irish landed elite in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

ISBN 978-1-874280-69-9, xxxiv + 591 pp, €75, 2008

The Clements archive

A. P. W. Malcomson, *editor*



This calendar of the papers of the Clements family is based on material in the National Library of Ireland, Trinity College Dublin, the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland and at Killadoon, the family estate, and on the associated papers of the Stewart, Molesworth and Warren families. Smaller collections of material in private and institutional hands are also covered.

The papers are of interest to historians in general and the local historians of Cavan, Leitrim, Kildare, Mayo, Galway, Donegal and Dublin.

The archive also illuminates the careers of the three best-known members of the Clements family: Nathaniel Clements (1705–77); Robert Bermingham, Lord Clements (1805–39); and William Sydney Clements, 3rd earl of Leitrim (1806–78).

ISBN 978-1-906865-08-5, liv + 824 pp, €85, 2010

The Conolly archive

Patrick Walsh and A. P. W. Malcomson, *editors*



The Conolly archive, now dispersed among a number of repositories in Ireland, comprises *c.* 15,000 letters and papers ranging in date from 1570 to 1953. It relates mainly to William Conolly (1662–1729), Speaker of the Irish House of Commons (1715–29), generally considered to be the richest man in Ireland, but also to his nephew and grandnephew.

There is material here of national interest but also papers relating to estates in counties Kildare, Leitrim, Offaly, Meath, Westmeath, Roscommon, Donegal, Fermanagh, Wexford, Waterford, Dublin and Derry as well as estates in England and Wales. The book is an indispensable resource for historians of eighteenth and nineteenth century Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-906865-09-2, xxviii + 373 pp, €45, 2010

British sources for Irish history, 1485–1641. A guide to manuscripts in local, regional and specialised repositories in England, Scotland and Wales

Brian C. Donovan and David Edwards, *editors*



This catalogue attempts to fill in some of the gaps left in primary source material for the period 1485–1641 caused by the 1922 fire in the Dublin Public Record Office, listing relevant material still extant across Britain. This seminal guide to Irish-related manuscripts held in local, regional and specialised repositories in England, Scotland and Wales has become an essential reference work and research

tool for all students of late medieval and early modern Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-874280-13-2, xxx + 381 pp, €20, paperback, 1998

The Edith Ænone Somerville archive in Drishane. A catalogue and an evaluative essay

Otto Rauchbauer, *editor*



Writer, artist, farmer and suffragette activist Edith Ænone Somerville (1858–1949) left over 3,800 items at her family home in Drishane. Co. Cork. This is an indispensable catalogue to the Edith Ænone Somerville Archive — a collection that includes letters, account books, diary entries, illustrations, photographs and press cuttings dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

ISBN 978-1-874280-05-7, x + 268 pp, €20, paperback, 1995

Writer, artist, farmer and suffragette activist Edith Ænone Somerville (1858–1949) left over 3,800 items at her family home in Drishane. Co. Cork. This is an indispensable catalogue to the Edith Ænone Somerville Archive — a collection that includes letters, account books, diary entries, illustrations, photographs and press cuttings dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Select guide to Trade Union records in Dublin with details of unions operating in Ireland to 1970

Sarah Ward-Perkins, *editor*



Since the early decades of the nineteenth century a large number of local, national and United Kingdom craft and trade societies and unions have operated in Dublin. This guide, based mainly on an extensive survey of trade union records in union premises and institutions in Dublin, is an invaluable reference book. It includes outline histories, membership figures and descriptions of the records for 128 unions, as well as listing over 950 trade societies and unions that operated in Ireland until c. 1970. The trade union records listed in this volume illustrate not only the development of industrial relations, but also social, economic and industrial conditions throughout Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-874280-06-4, xix + 328 pp, €15, paperback, 1996

Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1509–1547

Steven G. Ellis and James Murray, *editors*



The state papers calendared in this volume are preserved in the National Archives in London. The record class SP 60 (State Papers Ireland Henry VIII) is one of the richest historical sources for Irish affairs during the reign of the most infamous Tudor monarch. This new, updated Calendar provides summaries of every document in the collection,

together with a full set of archival and bibliographical references. The Calendar serves not only as a guide to researchers intending to work with the original material but, in itself, also reveals much about the key historical events of the period, including the fall of the house of Kildare, the early Reformation in Ireland, and the attempts of successive English viceroys to incorporate the Gaelic chieftains and their lordships into the English polity in Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-906865-70-2, xxiv + 520 pp, €65, 2017

Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1547–1553

Colm Lennon, *editor*



This volume calendars material in the National Archives in London relating to policy towards Ireland and its governance in the mid-Tudor period when Edward VI was king of England and Ireland from 1547 to 1553. These state papers reveal not only how the institutions of central government were extended into the provinces, but also the tenor of life in the

local communities, especially the towns. For those interested in the history of Anglo-Irish relations in the early modern period, this edition provides valuable information on the roots of English colonial policy in Ireland, and early evidence of native responses to Tudor social, economic and religious policies.

ISBN 978-1-906865-50-4, xvii + 261 pp, €50, 2015

Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1566–1567 & 1568–1571

Bernadette Cunningham, *editor*



These two volumes calendar material in the National Archives in London relating to policy towards Ireland and the governance of Ireland in the late Tudor period. Sir Henry Sidney was lord deputy of Ireland from 20 January 1566 until March 1571. These state papers do not merely document the workings of central government, but also reveal much incidental detail on life and politics in the provinces. While English perspectives on Ireland predominate, historians wishing to concentrate on themes relating to 'native' rather than 'newcomers' will find this edition an invaluable source.

Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1566–1567

ISBN 978-1-906865-00-9, xxiv + 342 pp, €65, 2009

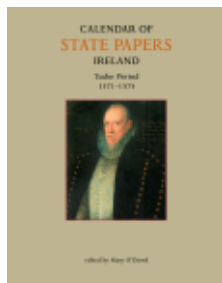
Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1568–1571

ISBN 978-1-906865-01-6, xviii + 302 pp, €65, 2010

Calendar of State Papers, Ireland

Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1571–1575

Mary O'Dowd, *editor*



Sir William Fitzwilliam had no master plan for the government of Ireland. He was not a 'programmatic' governor. Yet it was during his first lord deputyship, 1571–1575, that some of the most important developments in the history of sixteenth-century Ireland occurred: the colonial project of Sir Thomas Smith, the Ulster

'enterprise' of the first earl of Essex, the ending of the first rebellion of James Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald, and the massacre at Rathlin Island in 1575. The Irish state papers for these years incorporate accounts of all these events — as well as correspondence from many of the leading political figures of the time, including Queen Elizabeth, Lord Burghley, Sir Francis Walsingham, Sir Henry Sidney, Sir John Perrot, the earl of Desmond and Turlough Luineach O'Neill.

ISBN 978-1-906865-71-9, revised reprint (first published 2000) with new subject index (in 2 volumes), €85, 2020

Medieval

Irish Exchequer payments, 1270–1446

Philomena Connolly, *editor*

The Irish Exchequer records held in the National Archives, London are an important but under-used source of history for medieval Ireland. The issue rolls and enrolled accounts calendared here provide a record of Dublin governmental expenditure between 1270–1446 and throw light on many aspects of government activity during that period. The information which they contain will be of use not only to political, military and administrative historians, but also to researchers in the fields of local history, settlement studies, archaeology and historical geography.



Irish Exchequer payments Vol. I, 1270–1326

ISBN 978-1-874280-19-4, xxxi + 391 pp,
€20, paperback, 1998



Irish Exchequer payments Vol. II, 1326–1446

ISBN 978-1-874280-20-0, xxxi + 332 pp,
€20, paperback, 1998

The hardback binding of this title is out of print.

Documents on the affairs of Ireland before the King's Council

G. O. Sayles, *editor*



These documents (in French and Latin) contain a wealth of information relating to Ireland during the 13th and 14th centuries. From 1216 until 1404, the accounts range from official reports by the Irish council on the state of the nation in general to specific calamities like the Bruce invasion of 1315–18. Each document is preceded by a brief summary in English and a full index is provided.

ISBN 978-1-874280-28-6, xxv + 336 pp, €35, 1979

The Irish cartularies of Llanthony Prima & Secunda

Eric St John Brooks, *editor*



This publication provides scholars of medieval Ireland with easy access to Latin texts of the cartularies of Irish lands pertaining to the priories of Llanthony. The two monasteries, Llanthony prima and secunda, were represented in Ireland respectively by the houses of Colp and Duleek in county Meath. An index of names and places shows the extent of the lands held by the two monasteries,

demonstrating significant holdings in Meath as well as property in counties Wicklow, Dublin, Louth and elsewhere.

ISBN 978-1-874280-29-3, xxx + 345 pp, €35, 1953

Calendar of material relating to Ireland from the High Court of Admiralty, 1641–1660

Elaine Murphy, *editor*



This volume calendars the papers relating to Ireland from 1641 to 1660 in the High Court of Admiralty files held in the National Archives at Kew in London. The calendar continues on from that edited by John C. Appleby in 1992. The period covered by this calendar was one of intense maritime activity in the seas around Ireland. The war at sea dominates High Court of Admiralty records concerning Ireland

from the outbreak of the Ulster rising in October 1641 to the surrender of Inishboffin Island to Cromwellian forces in July 1653. As well as the naval conflict these documents shed light on a range of mid-seventeenth century maritime issues including trade to and from Ireland, ship ownership and seamen, the development of naval technologies, privateering and naval administration.

ISBN 978-1-906865-14-6, xvi + 402 pp, €50, 2011

‘Amongst the most interesting examinations are those describing the extension of maritime conflict to the land... Elaine Murphy is to be commended for bringing this body of original material to light.’

— J. MANNION, *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MARITIME HISTORY*

‘This 1641 to 1660 Admiralty Calendar will be consulted for decades to come as a source book of mid-seventeenth century social and economic life.’

— KEVIN COSTELLO, *UCD*

Calendar of material relating to Ireland from the High Court of Admiralty examinations, 1536–1641

John Appleby, *editor*



This calendar of the High Court of Admiralty examinations makes available a wide body of material, much of which was previously unknown or inaccessible to students of Irish history.

This material covers a broad range of subjects including trade, shipping, fishing, piracy and privateering. It also sheds light on the commercial interest of Irish merchants, and on the activities

of Dutch and English merchants in Ireland during the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries. As such it will be a invaluable resource for students of maritime history and those with interests in related economic, social or colonial themes.

ISBN 978-1-874280-03-3, xxi + 375 pp, €50, 1992

SPECIAL OFFER

Buy the Appleby & Murphy volumes together for €70
ISBN 978-1-906865-67-2

Calendar of Inquisitions formerly in the Office of the Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer prepared from the MSS of the Irish Record Commission

Margaret C. Griffith, *editor*

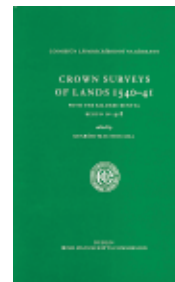


This important publication contains summaries of the Latin calendars of inquisitions regarding landholding and property for Co. Dublin for the period Henry VIII to William III (with one item for Henry VI), prepared by the Record Commission of 1810–1830, the originals of which perished in the destruction of the Public Record Office of Ireland in 1922.

ISBN 978-1-874280-00-2, xvii + 769 pp, €65, 1991

Crown surveys of lands 1540–41 with the Kildare Rental begun in 1518

Gearóid Mac Niocaill, *editor*



This volume contains three surveys of monastic lands in Ireland, carried out by Henry VIII's commissioners in late 1540 and early 1541, now held in the National Archives in London. These are supplemented by a fourth manuscript in the British Library that comprises a survey of the Earl of Kildare's possessions, beginning in 1518. The surveys and land rental material remain an excellent source for historians of early Tudor Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-874280-01-9, x + 443 pp, €50, 1992

'Reform' treatises on Tudor Ireland, 1537-1599

David Heffernan, *editor*



During the sixteenth century hundreds of treatises were written on the 'reform' of Ireland by officials and interested parties active in the country. These documents were central in shaping how senior ministers in England viewed Ireland and consequently how they formulated policy for the second Tudor dominion.

This book gathers together 70 of these treatises. In them are to be found proposals for the primary policy initiatives used to bring Ireland more firmly under crown control in the sixteenth century, from the establishment of provincial councils and the settlement of English colonies, to more assimilative schemes such as that to endow an Irish university and protestantise the country. In addition to articulating policy ideas these papers provide one of the clearest insights into how Tudor Englishmen perceived Ireland and how they believed it should ultimately be reshaped. The appearance of these hitherto unpublished treatises will contribute significantly to the debate on government policy in sixteenth-century Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-906865-62-7, xxix + 381 pp, €40, 2016

The O Doyne (Ó Duinn) Manuscript

K. W. Nicholls, *editor*



This volume showcases a series of papers, letters and documents relating to the family of O Doyne (Ó Duinn), compiled from material in Marsh's Library, Dublin. It primarily concerns the lengthy inheritance lawsuit between Charles O Doyne, a Master in the Irish Court of Chancery who died in 1617, and his elder brother Thady O Doyne; both sons of another Tadhg

Ó Duinn, lord of Iregan. This volume sets out in detail the various rents and exactions of Ó Duinn in county Laois, and follows with a recital of the landowners of Iregan and their lands.

ISBN 978-1-874280-36-1, xvii + 217 pp, €40, 1983

Calendar of Ormond Deeds, Volume 6, 1584-1603

Edmund Curtis, *editor*



This is the final volume of a series of publications calendaring the deeds of one of the most important noble families of medieval and early modern Ireland. It remains a useful mine of information for historians of the period as well as for genealogists. It is the last volume in the series which is still in print.

ISBN 978-1-874280-30-9, xix + 240 pp, €40, 1943



IMC Digital Editions

All other volumes of this 6-volume series are available to read on the Digital Resources section of the IMC website.

The council book for the province of Munster, c. 1599–1649

Margaret Curtis Clayton, *editor*



Preserved in the British Library, MS Harleian 697—‘The Council Book for the Province of Munster’—provides a rare insight into the workings of English provincial government in early seventeenth-century Ireland. Here are a wide variety of administrative records, the likes of which have rarely survived from other regions,

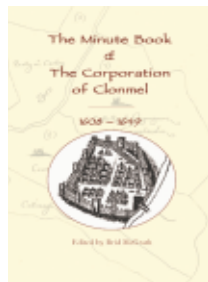
such as presidential court cases, county assizes and gaol deliveries, protections, *concordata*, and proclamations, as well as correspondence with Dublin and with the privy council in London.

This edition of a rare example of a wide-ranging provincial primary source provides a full transcription of what is the only extant register of the body that administered Munster in the first half of the seventeenth century. It offers a unique and richly detailed insight into life at the time and is an invaluable resource to scholars of early modern Ireland, particularly those specialising in legal, administrative, religious and social history.

ISBN 978-1-874280-87-3, xiv + 498 pp, €65, 2008

The minute book of the Corporation of Clonmel, 1608–1649

Brid McGrath, *editor*



The Minute Book of the Corporation of Clonmel, held in the National Library of Ireland, records details of the town's administration between 1608 and 1649. Through this detailed transcription we can see Clonmel's institutions and their workings, its officers and their operations, and the various groups of people that made up the community—the Free

burgesses who managed the town through their membership of the town council, the merchants and their guild, the skilled tradesmen and their trade companies, other groups of workers, women, the church and the poor. It also sets out the arrangements for the defence of the town during the civil wars of the mid-seventeenth century. The edition adds greatly to our understanding of urban communities and the social makeup of Ireland in the early modern period.

ISBN 978-1-874280-53-8, xiv + 383 pp, €45, 2006

Acts of the Corporation of Coleraine, 1623–1669

Brid McGrath, *editor*



This manuscript, still in private hands, records the decisions taken by the Common Council of Coleraine for the period 1623–1669. For the ten years prior to 1623 all significant decisions regarding Coleraine's development and administration were taken in London; after this time Coleraine's Common Council had greater scope to direct the expansion of the town and create a

new urban centre and community in the north of Ireland. This edition provides a complete listing of the membership of the Common Council and a full account of their decisions.

Acts of the Corporation of Coleraine, 1623–1669 records the Council's attempts to control trade, its relationship with the merchant community and the military, its methods of raising taxes, its response to the upheavals of the 1640s, adjustment to the Commonwealth and the Restoration. Through it we also see the councillors' concern with their own interests and social status, including the annual mayoral elections and their precedence within the Council, but also their acquisition of status symbols such as official dress and town silver. This edition will be of particular interest to scholars working on urban history, early modern Ireland, early modern social structures, military historians and local historians.

ISBN 978-1-906865-52-8, xvi + 348 pp, €40, 2017

The Bishopric of Derry and the Irish Society of London, 1602–1705

T. W. Moody and J. G. Simms, *editors*



The Irish Society was the body instituted by the common council of the City of London in 1610 to manage the property acquired by the City as a collective undertaker in the Ulster Plantation scheme of the area renamed in 1613 the county of Londonderry. Relations between the society and the bishop of Derry during the seventeenth century were characterized by chronic controversies over fisheries and lands on the west bank of the Foyle.

The documents here printed illustrate in unusual detail the civil and ecclesiastical administration and the economic and social life of the Foyle–Bann region, as well as providing a wealth of detail about seventeenth-century fishery practice.

Volume I, 1602–1670

ISBN 978-1-906865-73-3, 430 pp, €35, 1968

Volume II, 1670–1705

ISBN 978-1-906865-07-8, xix + 580pp, €35, 1983

SPECIAL OFFER

2 volume set for €55
ISBN 978-1-906865-72-6

The Irish Commission of 1622. An investigation of the Irish Administration, 1615–22, and its consequences, 1623–24

Victor Treadwell, *editor*



The papers edited in this volume were generated by the wide-ranging commission of enquiry sent to Ireland in the spring of 1622. Appointed by James VI and I, this body investigated the political, religious and administrative state of the country. The commissioners examined the impact of the large Elizabethan and Jacobean plantations in Munster and Ulster

and of the smaller English and Scottish settlements elsewhere. They also looked at the position of the established church, the Irish customs and the legal reforms required in the Irish judicial system.

Bringing together material from a number of different archives, including the Bodleian Library Oxford, Trinity College Dublin and the National Libraries of both Ireland and Scotland, this book will be invaluable for historians of Stuart Ireland, while the extensive indices of persons and places will be a great resource for local and family historians.

ISBN 978-1-874280-63-7, lii + 859 pp, €65, 2006

Victor Treadwell's volume presents a vivid snapshot of early seventeenth-century Ireland at a crucial moment in its evolution...

— RAYMOND GILLESPIE, *STUDIA HIBERNICA*

Early Stuart Irish warrants, 1623–1639: the Falkland and Wentworth administrations

Mark Empey, *editor*



A warrant is better known as an official document relating to the apprehension of an individual or a group of people suspected of causing an offence. However, its powers extend much further. It is a writ issued by the highest authority that permits the recipient to perform a specific act.

The warrants in this publication not only shed light on the function of government, but also provide valuable information on virtually every aspect of the more routine affairs of life in early modern Ireland. The 620 warrants presented here cover political, administrative, military, religious, economic, social and cultural matters in the years from 1623 to 1639.

ISBN 978-1-906865-56-6, xxxii + 321 pp, €35, 2015

[This edition adds] significantly to the source materials available for the study of seventeenth-century Ireland. ... these documents are immensely revealing of the values as much as of the functioning of early modern government ... enabling a greater understanding of the interaction of ... state with its surrounding society...

— ROBERT ARMSTRONG, *THE IRISH JURIST*

Letterbook of George, 16th earl of Kildare

Aidan Clarke and Bríd McGrath, *editors*



The letterbook presented here consists for the most part of copies of the incoming correspondence of George FitzGerald (1612–1656/7), 16th earl of Kildare, from 1628, when he was sixteen years of age, to 1634, with a few later items. The letters deal principally with matters arising from the acquisition of George's wardship by Richard Boyle, 1st earl of Cork, in 1629 and the attainment

of his majority in 1633, but the ever-present theme is the condition of the Kildare estates. The letterbook is in the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland.

The text is supplemented by a transcription of BL MS Add. 19937, a schedule of lands in Ireland belonging to the earl of Kildare and relations but in the possession of others. This was for use in identifying and discovering lands affected by an ongoing dispute with Lady Lettice Digby.

ISBN 978-1-906865-28-3, xiv + 148 pp, €35, 2013

1641 Depositions

Aidan Clarke, *general editor*



The *1641 Depositions* are witness testimonies mainly by Protestants, but also by some Catholics, from all social backgrounds, concerning their experiences of the 1641 Irish rebellion. The testimonies document the loss of goods, military activity, and the alleged crimes committed by the Irish insurgents. This body of material is unparalleled anywhere in early modern Europe, and provides a

unique source of information for the causes and events surrounding the 1641 rebellion and for the social, economic, cultural, religious, and political history of seventeenth-century Ireland, England and Scotland. In total, 19,010 manuscript pages in 31 bound volumes have been transcribed.

Volumes published in this series

Volume I: Armagh, Louth & Monaghan
ISBN 978-1-906865-25-2, xlv + 357 pp, €50, 2014

Volume II: Cavan & Fermanagh
ISBN 978-1-906865-26-9, lvi + 592 pp, €50, 2014

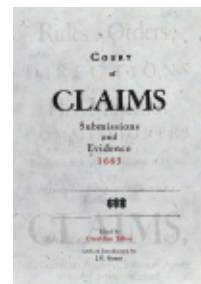
Volume III: Antrim, Derry, Donegal, Down & Tyrone
ISBN 978-1-906865-27-6, lvi + 489 pp, €50, 2014

Volume IV: Dublin
ISBN 978-1-906865-38-2, lviii + 528 pp, €50, 2017

Volume V: Kildare & Meath
ISBN 978-1-906865-39-9, lviii + 504 pp, €50, 2019

Court of Claims: submissions and evidence, 1663

Geraldine Tallon, *editor*



The Court of Claims was appointed by Charles II to administer the Act of Settlement, 1662. The submissions and evidence presented before this body were recorded in a manuscript that is edited here for the first time, listing about 900 claims of 'innocence' submitted from 28 January to 20 August 1663. Complete with extensive indices of place and personal names as well as

an introduction by J. G. Simms, historians of seventeenth-century Ireland and those interested in the history of landholding and estates, both local and national, as well as family historians, will find this book invaluable.

ISBN 978-1-874280-80-4, xvi + 688 pp, €65, 2006

Commentarius Rinuccinianus. De Sedis Apostolicae Legatione ad Foederatos Hiberniae Catholicos. Volume 6

S. Kavanagh, *editor*

Volume 6 comprises essays on the 'History and Authorship' of the *Commentarius* as well as detailed indices and a synopsis in English of the first five volumes which are in Latin and are now out of print. It is an essential companion for anyone specializing in the British and Irish civil wars of the mid-seventeenth century.

ISBN 978-1-874280-44-6, xvii + 308 pp, €40, 1949.
Limited Stock available.

1641 Depositions are available online at 1641.tcd.ie

A Census of Ireland circa 1659 with essential materials from the Poll Money Ordinances, 1660–1661

Séamus Pender, *editor*, with a new introduction by William J. Smyth



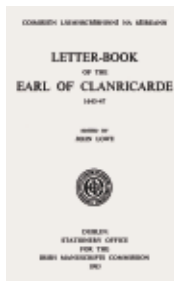
The ‘1659 Census’ is one of the most comprehensive and accessible of the ‘survey’ documents that have come down to us from the mid-seventeenth century. Yet the ‘Census’ has received little scholarly analysis. In this volume Séamus Pender’s 1939 edition of the ‘1659 Census’ is reproduced with a detailed new introduction by William J. Smyth.

What Professor Smyth succeeds in demonstrating is that the ‘Census’ is a better, more consistent and much more important source of information than has been allowed for in the existing literature. He also locates the ‘Census’ in the context of William Petty’s overall objectives in the 1660s, and by way of a series of island-wide maps, reveals the relevance of the ‘Census’ to ongoing research on seventeenth-century Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-874280-15-6, lxxxiii + 946 pp, €75, 1939 & 2003

Letter-book of the earl of Clanricarde, 1643–1647

John Lowe, *editor*



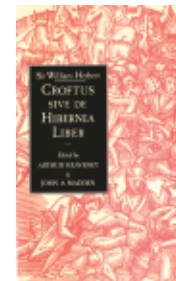
This volume brings together an important collection of letters relating to one of the key figures in mid-seventeenth century Irish politics. Ulick Burke, 5th earl of Clanricarde, was a devout Catholic but also a confirmed royalist and one of the richest landowners in the kingdom who was inclined to be English rather than Irish in his outlook. He turned to the king’s advantage a strategically

influential position between the government and the Irish Catholics during the Confederate period. It is an essential work for anyone specialising in the history of the Irish and British civil wars of the 1640s.

ISBN 978-1-874280-35-4, xiv + 504 pp, €50, 1983

Sir William Herbert: *Croftus Sive de Hibernia Liber*

Arthur Keaveney and John A. Madden, *editors*



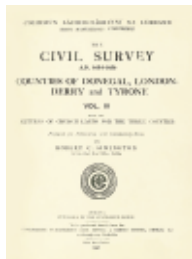
Protestant, planter and political scientist, Sir William Herbert (1553–1593) was all these things. In *Croftus* he set out the ills of contemporary Ireland and what he believed to be their causes. He was also ready with the solutions: Anglicisation, religious conversion and the introduction of ‘civility’.

In this edition, which is the first for over 100 years, the original Latin text has been freshly edited and equipped with a side-by-side English translation. Extensive commentary, an introduction and appendices are designed to help facilitate modern readers of this important treatise.

ISBN 978-1-874280-02-6, lxi + 207 pp, €35, 1992

The Civil Survey, 1654–1656, Volume 3, Counties of Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone

R. C. Simington, *editor*



Bound from re-discovered book blocks of the original 1937 printing, this volume is available in very limited quantities.

The island-wide Civil Survey was carried out between 1654 and 1656 to determine and record the possessions of the proprietors of lands and tenures and titles of their respective estates. This information

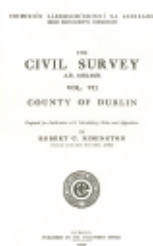
was to be used by the Commonwealth Government to pay its officers and soldiers with allotments of Irish land in lieu of monies they were owed for fighting in Ireland for over a decade.

This volume covers parishes and baronies in counties Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone and includes an index of lands.

Order directly from IMC.

The Civil Survey, 1654–1656, Volume 7, County Dublin

R. C. Simington, *editor*



This volume of the Civil Survey of 1654–1656 provides detail regarding landowners and landholdings in County Dublin. It remains a useful resource for historians of the period as well as for genealogists.

ISBN 978-1-874280-09-5, lii + 317 pp, €35, 1945. Limited Stock available



IMC Digital Editions

All other volumes of this ten-volume series are available to read on the Digital Resources section of the IMC website.

The acts of James II's Irish parliament of 1689

John Bergin and Andrew Lyall, *editors*



This is the first modern scholarly edition of the acts of King James II's Irish parliament of 1689.

Like all the official records of James's parliament, the enrolled copies of its thirty-five acts were ordered by William III's Irish parliament in 1695 to be 'openly cancelled and utterly destroyed'. But the text of twenty-five of these acts remains

extant and it is from the earliest surviving copies that this edition has been compiled. It supersedes Thomas Davis's edition which was neither comprehensive nor based on the most authentic sources. The 1689 acts dealt with the land settlement, the war, taxation, the legal system and the constitutional relationship with England, religious liberty and tithes, trade and economic development, among many other topics. The acts show a Catholic governing class legislating both for present needs and for a Jacobite settlement that was not to be.

ISBN 978-1-906865-49-8, lx + 263 pp, €35, 2016

Undoubtedly, historians of late-Stuart Ireland will find the material contained in this volume to be of great interest.

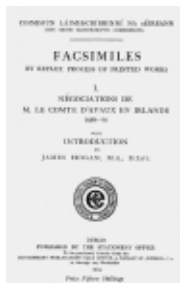
— DR JEFFREY R COX, *IRISH ARCHIVES*

[This] edition is a model of scrupulous scholarship ... It ... provide[s] a much fuller picture of the parliament, and in this respect helps to refine our understanding of the Jacobite regime. ... Irish (and British) historians are greatly in the [editors'] debt.

— D.W. HAYTON, *PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY*

Negociations de M le Comte d'Avaux en Irlande, 1689–90

J. Hogan, *editor*



This volume of reflex facsimiles brings together correspondence and papers relating to the twelve-month mission to Ireland of French ambassador Jean-Antoine de Mesmes, Comte d'Avaux. During his stay he exchanged a very large number of letters with Louis XIV, Louvois, Seignelay and Colbert de Croissy giving them a detailed account of the state of the country, of the composition of the army which

Tyrconnel had built up and of the aims of the various parties.

In short, his minutely detailed despatches from February 1689–April 1690 constitute a contemporary source of information of great trustworthiness and detail for the first year of the Williamite War.

ISBN 978-1-874280-45-3, xxix + 756 pp, €65, 1934

Franco-Irish correspondence, 1688–1692

Sheila Mulloy, *editor*



These volumes provide historians with easy access to important French correspondence relating to the Glorious Revolution and the Williamite war in Ireland. Very little documentary evidence has survived in English from the Jacobite side of the conflict but French manuscripts give an account of events as seen through the eyes of James' French allies. These documents complement the additional material contained in James Hogan's edition of the correspondence of le Comte d'Avaux (IMC, 1934). They cover every aspect of the war from military and naval engagements to the cost of a horseman's uniform, providing an unparalleled source for the study of the Jacobite side of this war, one with significant Irish and European perspectives.

Volume I

ISBN 978-1-874280-32-3, xix + 457 pp, €65, 1983

Volume II

ISBN 978-1-874280-33-0, x + 546 pp, €65, 1984

Volume III

ISBN 978-1-906865-12-2, viii + 310 pp, €40, 1984

The correspondence of James Ussher, 1600–1656

Elizabethanne Boran, *editor*



James Ussher constructed a circle of correspondents that spread across the religious boundaries and disciplinary fields of seventeenth-century Europe. He has justifiably been described as Trinity College Dublin's greatest scholar and one of the most influential intellectuals of early modern Europe. His correspondence reflects his political and ecclesiastical role at the head of the Church of

Ireland at a crucial time of forging its identity as a separate enclave from the Church of England but it is his scholarly network which reveals his pivotal role in Irish, British and European intellectual life.

This edition of the Ussher correspondence provides a vital research tool for anyone interested in the connections between Irish and European intellectual, cultural, religious and political life in the first half of the seventeenth-century.

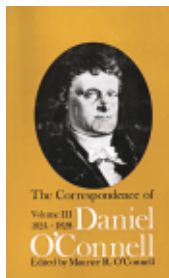
ISBN 978-1-874280-89-7, slipcased, xlix + 1189 pp plus indexes (in 3 volumes), €130, 2015

Elizabethanne Boran's magnificent three volumes ... there are few better inductions into the world of seventeenth-century scholarship.

— ALISTAIR HAMILTON, *TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT*

The correspondence of Daniel O'Connell, Volume III, 1824–1828

Maurice R. O'Connell, *editor*



The correspondence of Daniel O'Connell is essential reading for all students of both British and Irish history in the first half of the nineteenth century. The letters generally, but in particular of O'Connell and his wife, are a unique source for Irish social history.

Volume III of his correspondence, covering the period 1824–28, describes the foundation of the Catholic

Association in 1824. The progress and financial difficulties of the O'Connell family are intermingled with election news, as O'Connell was elected MP for Clare in 1826, and the correspondence with his wife at this time of political activity is extensive. The volume ends with the last stages in the struggle for Catholic Emancipation.

ISBN 978-1-874280-54-5, vi + 441 pp, €40, 1974



IMC Digital Editions
All other volumes of this eight-volume series are available to read on the Digital Resources section of the IMC website.

The Convert Rolls—the calendar of the Convert Rolls, 1703–1838, 2nd edition

Eileen O'Byrne, *editor*

with Fr Wallace Clare's annotated list of converts 1703–78 edited by Anne Chamney



The publication in 1981 of *The Convert Rolls*, edited by Eileen O' Byrne, provided historical researchers with easy access to the main documentary record of those who converted to the Established Church in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The extensive alphabetical listing of converts is complemented by the inclusion of Fr. Clare's annotated list of

converts, 1703–78, which presents elusive biographical data on 1,207 converts, some not present in the official convert rolls, which adds to the value and usefulness of the original.

ISBN 978-1-874280-64-4, xiii + 487 pp, €65, 2005

The Commission performed a valuable service for social historians and genealogists in publishing the first edition. This has been considerably enhanced by the addition of Fr Clare's notes in this new edition... it will be an indispensable source for researchers.

— THOMAS P. POWER, *STUDIA HIBERNICA*

The census of Elphin, 1749

Marie-Louise Legg, *editor*



The census of the Diocese of Elphin was organised by Bishop Edward Synge in 1749 so he could establish the numbers of Protestants and Roman Catholics in his diocese, which embraced most of Co. Roscommon, part of south-east Co. Sligo and part of north-east Co. Galway. The census covers 69 parishes, and the major towns of Sligo, Roscommon, Boyle and that part of Athlone which is in Co. Roscommon.

The editor has written an introduction to each parish, establishing the background of many of the inhabitants and the quality of the land upon which they depended for their livelihood. Additionally, Brian Gurrin has placed the Census in the context of other population data of the period, and has conducted a statistical analysis of the Census material to establish the size of families and their households.

The Census of Elphin is an important, and largely unexplored, historical document and this edition will be of particular use to historical demographers, local historians and genealogists.

ISBN 978-1-874280-73-6, xlii + 597 pp, €75, 2004

'A Volley of Execrations', The letters and papers of John FitzGibbon, Earl of Clare, 1772-1802

D. A. Fleming and A. P. W. Malcomson, *editors*



This volume brings together over 600 pieces of correspondence and other material deriving from John FitzGibbon, 1st earl of Clare. A man who, as attorney general (1783-9), and lord chancellor (1789-1802), played a dominant role in Irish public life. His letters, with their characteristically abusive and funny writing style, show that he was a determined, turbulent man,

yet they also express the disappointment of a failed political harmoniser—one of the facets of his career stressed in Malcomson's introductory reassessment of Clare.

The edition forms a significant resource for anyone interested in eighteenth century men and manners and those who have a specialist interest in Irish affairs in the last decades of the eighteenth century.

ISBN 978-1-874280-58-3, lix + 502 pp, €50, 2005

IMC deserves congratulations for bringing this book into print in such a fine edition ... making important materials available to the eighteenth-century Irish historian.

— EOIN MAGENNIS, *EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY IRELAND*

The letters of Marmaduke Coghill, 1722-1738

D. W. Hayton, *editor*



The politician Sir Marmaduke Coghill (1673-1739) was one of the pillars of the 'Protestant ascendancy' in early eighteenth-century Ireland. A civil lawyer by profession, playing a key role in the administration of the established church, he was also a Member of the Irish Parliament and an active politician, and from 1728 until his death occupied a position at the centre of government, as

principal revenue commissioner and chancellor of the Irish exchequer.

His surviving correspondence, drawn from a variety of sources in Ireland, England and the U.S.A., reflects the broad range of his interests—not only in politics and government, but also in trade and economic development, in the affairs of Trinity College, and within the private sphere, in promoting innovation in architecture, gardening, and the consumption of luxury goods. In exposing the milieu of a 'man of business' with influence on almost every facet of Irish public life in the period, these letters offer a flood of new information and revealing insights into the 'official mind' of the Dublin Castle administration in the age of Swift.

ISBN 978-1-874280-68-2, xxiii + 198 pp, €40, 2005

...this collection will inform and enliven the current re-consideration of eighteenth-century Irish history ...

— LIAM CHAMBERS, *MARY IMMACULATE COLLEGE*

Proceedings of the Dublin Society of United Irishmen

R. B. McDowell, *editor*



The Dublin Society of the United Irishmen was, from its foundation in 1791 to its suppression in 1794, the leading radical club in Dublin. This volume brings together over a hundred of the letters of the member Thomas Collins, held in the National Archives in Dublin, who for two and a half years regularly transmitted information about its proceedings to the government.

Collins' reports are thorough and methodical and he can at times express himself with crude vigour. In addition to summarising the evening's proceedings he often enclosed lists of candidates for membership and gives thumb-nail sketches of the more outstanding members. His communications throw considerable light not only on Dublin radicalism, but also on popular political organisation in the eighteenth century.

ISBN 978-1-874280-16-3, 143 pp, paperback, €9.50, 1998

Proceedings of the Irish House of Lords, 1771–1800

James Kelly, *editor*



This ground breaking, three-volume set reconstructs for the first time the proceedings of the Irish House of Lords during the busy years of the late eighteenth century. Based in the first instance on press reports, this edition also brings together reports of individual debates and high-profile speeches to provide a unique vista on the personalities, policies and politics of the parliament over three decades.

Presented with an extensive introduction and index, this work amplifies our understanding of the role and significance of the upper house of the Irish parliament at a crucial moment of its history.

ISBN 978-1-874280-70-5, cv + 1830 pp (in 3 volumes), €150, 2008

No library should be without a set, and no scholar of the period should ignore them...As we would expect from Professor Kelly, this is a work of meticulous scholarship and considerable importance. It is as indispensable as the Parliamentary Register in any study of late eighteenth-century Irish politics...

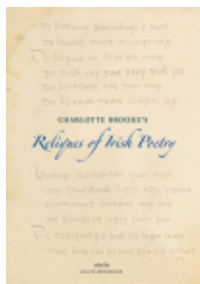
— NEAL GARNHAM, *EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY IRELAND*

James Kelly and the Irish Manuscripts Commission have done a major service by editing these excellently referenced volumes...

— MARTIN MANSERGH, *THE IRISH TIMES*

Charlotte Brooke's 'Reliques of Irish Poetry'

Lesa Ní Mhunghaile, *editor*



This volume contains a full facsimile of a 1789 edition of Brooke's 'Reliques of Irish Poetry'. The editor also adds new translations and analyses of the poems, songs and other writings in Irish translated by Charlotte Brooke. This publication in 1789 marked one of the first interactions between the oral tradition in the Irish language and print culture in

Ireland. It is important in the wider context of the 'discovery' of popular culture by the upper classes and an associated interest in antiquarianism, at a time when traditional popular culture was seen to be in retreat. The interdisciplinary aspect of this work will appeal to students of history, literature and culture of Ireland and to those with a wider interest in cultural, postcolonial and translation studies.

ISBN 978-1-874280-77-4, xlv + 575 pp, €50, 2009

...the originality of Ní Mhunghaile's meticulous scholarship is at all times apparent. This book will be of immense interest to all concerned with eighteenth-century Ireland...

— ANNE MARKEY, *EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY IRELAND*

I have run out of superlatives! This really is a de-luxe and noble edition, which does justice to a very important Lady and her major contribution to the collecting and publicising of the heroic lays in Ireland.

— DONALD MEEK, *UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH*

Pauper Limerick: the register of the Limerick House of Industry, 1774–1793

David Fleming and John Logan, *editors*



Of the twelve houses of industry established under the Irish poor law of 1771–2, this is the only admission book known to have survived. The register of the Limerick House of Industry contains information on the age, sex, place of origin, religion, medical condition, admission and discharge, amongst other details, for 2,747 inmates for the period 1774–1793.

While revealing the mechanisms employed to administer a significant institution, the register also provides a singular record for a social group whose history is necessarily elusive. There is evidence of individual strategies for dealing with poverty, infirmity, disease and lunacy. Genealogists researching families in Limerick, Clare, Tipperary and Cork (the places in which most of the inmates originated) will also find it useful.

ISBN 978-1-906865-10-8, xxxvi + 109 pp, €45, 2011

The account books of the Franciscan House, Broad Lane, Cork, 1764–1921

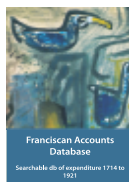
Liam Kennedy and Clare Murphy, *editors*



The records of the Catholic Church in Ireland have a greater significance for the study of the past than is true of many other western European countries. This is partly because of the destruction of Irish public records in the early twentieth century but also because the Roman Catholic church and its various institutions possessed a degree of continuity, formal organization and geographical coverage that is unmatched by any other private body.

The Franciscan Order in Ireland kept especially good records. While the potential of these archival treasures has yet to be fully realized, this volume makes available for the first time a substantial slice of the records of the famous Franciscan convent at Broad Lane in the city of Cork. The books offer a revealing window on economic, social and cultural change in the city, while also throwing light on the progress of the Cork Franciscans, and the Catholic church more generally, in this formative period of modern Irish history.

ISBN 978-1-906865-24-5, xx + 949 pp, €80, 2012



Franciscan Accounts Database
The data on which this edition is based are available to search online on the IMC website, under the Digital Resources section.

The proclamations of Ireland, 1660–1820

James Kelly with Mary Ann Lyons, *editors*



The proclamation was a crucial instrument of government and administration in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; it was also the most frequently encountered item of official print. Long published, promulgated and posted in the immediately recognisable broadside format, and subsequently printed in the *Dublin Gazette*, proclamations were normally issued by the Lord

Lieutenant (or Lords Justices) and Privy Council. Since they engaged with virtually every aspect of government, they were an essential complement to acts of parliament in the governance and administration of the kingdom. Of the original five volumes, only the following three are still in print and available in limited quantities.

Volume 3: George I, 1714–27 and George II, 1727–60

ISBN 978-1-906865-20-7, lxii + 567 pp, €60, 2014

Volume 4: George III, Part 1: 1760–90

ISBN 978-1-906865-21-4, lxi + 552 pp, €60, 2014

Volume 5: George III, Part 2: 1791–1820

ISBN 978-1-906865-22-1, lxii + 596 pp, €60, 2014

Out of print

Volume 1: Charles II, 1660–85

Volume 2: James II, 1685–91; William and Mary, 1689–1702; Anne, 1702–14

The letterbook of Richard Hare, Cork merchant, 1771–1772

James O'Shea, *editor*



Relatively little primary source material on mercantile activities in Cork survives for the eighteenth century. The Hare letterbook is by far the most comprehensive extant work for a Cork export business and it contains 843 letters covering the period 1771 to 1772 (with occasional gaps). It records Richard Hare's exchanges with some 265 correspondents, mostly in Britain (London, Bristol and Liverpool), but also in Ireland, the West Indies and Europe.

The correspondence recorded in this merchant letterbook provides an important primary source for local history, genealogy, biography, landed estates, social and economic history, and for students of business administration.

ISBN 978-1-906865-17-7, xx + 277 pp, €35, 2013

... the specific value of proclamations and the chief reason why the present edition constitutes so important an addition to our understanding of the political and social history of the period 1660–1820 lies in the fact that they reflect, not so much the initial ideas of government, but the consequent working-out of ways in which such ideas might in practice be enforced, modified, and adjusted with respect to the ambient realities of the time.

— K. THEODORE HOPPEN *IRISH HISTORICAL STUDIES*

Reconstructing Ireland's past: a history of the Irish Manuscripts Commission

Michael Kennedy and Deirdre McMahon



Written to mark the 80th anniversary of the foundation of the Irish Manuscripts Commission, this book records the history of the IMC and its role in preserving sources for Irish history since 1928. After 80 years, and having published over 180 editions of historical documents and 45 issues of its serial publication (*Analecta Hibernica*), IMC

continues to promote the development of history as a discipline in Ireland and it supports a wide range of initiatives to improve public awareness of the importance of historical sources and of the need to preserve those sources.

ISBN 978-1-874280-50-7, xxiv + 210 pp, €40, 2009

...we have been blessed with a highly engaging and compelling study of one of Ireland's most revered and deserving institutions.

—GERARD O'BRIEN, *IRISH HISTORICAL STUDIES*

Sir Roger Casement's Heart of Darkness: the 1911 documents

Angus Mitchell, *editor*



In early 1911, Sir Roger Casement returned from a five month journey of arduous investigation into atrocities in the Amazon and set to work writing the reports that would expose these crimes against humanity. Travelling between London, Dublin and Belfast he initiated one of the most detailed official investigations into Native American culture in the 'New World'. The Putumayo atrocities, as the case would

be called, became a forum for the scrutinizing of the darkness at the heart of imperial civilization before the outbreak of the First World War.

The documents are gathered from the Casement Papers held in the National Library of Ireland and the National Archives in London. Further material is gathered from the Bodleian Library Oxford, the British Library for Political and Economic Science and the New York Public Library. Richly illustrated with maps and photographs this volume of documents is a valuable research tool for those investigating the history of human rights abuses, ecumenism, postcolonial and Irish studies, as well as Anglo-American diplomacy, Native American culture and socio-economic history in South America.

ISBN 978-1-874280-98-9, xlviii + 816 pp, €75, 2003

World War I and the question of Ulster. The correspondence of Lilian and Wilfrid Spender

Margaret Baguley, *editor*



Based on papers in the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, this collection is an edited selection of the correspondence of Wilfrid Spender and his wife Lilian during the First World War. A former quartermaster general of the Ulster Volunteer Force, Spender served as a captain during the war and was subsequently responsible for laying the foundations for the civil service

of Northern Ireland, serving as Secretary to the Northern Ireland Cabinet (1921–1925) and Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Finance (1925–1944). Their letters provide both a fascinating insight into economic and social life in wartime London and show in vivid detail the horrors of total war and life on the front line.

ISBN 978-1-874280-12-5, xxxi + 536 pp, €50, 2009

The correspondence is significant for its political news from London communicated by Lilian as it for military news from the Western Front. As an editor, and as the author of a helpful introduction, Margaret Baguley's work is impeccable.

—KENNETH FERGUSON, *THE IRISH SWORD*

The minutes of the Ulster Women's Unionist Council and Executive Committee, 1911–40

Diane Urquhart, *editor*



Established in 1911, the Ulster Women's Unionist Council (UWUC) attracted an unprecedented number of women into politics. Within a year of its inauguration the Council was the largest female political organisation Ireland had ever seen, with hundreds of thousands of members. Although led by members of Ulster's aristocratic elite, the

Council aimed and succeeded in having both 'the peeress and the peasant' represented in its ranks.

Formed with the primary objective of assisting male unionists resist home rule for Ireland, the UWUC quickly became a very significant propaganda, electioneering and fundraising machine. Taking on a more philanthropic role during the First World War, the subsequent introduction of votes for women saw the political focus of the organisation resumed with renewed vigour.

Published here for the first time, the highly readable minutes of the Ulster Women's Unionist Council reveal the pivotal work of a unique organisation at a time of great change, not only in the history of women, but in the history of Ireland.

ISBN 978-1-874280-93-4, xxix + 250 pp, €15, paperback, 2001

The American Commission on Irish Independence 1919. The diary, correspondence and report

F. M. Carroll, *editor*



The diary, correspondence and report presented here are the principal documents relating to the cause of Irish nationalism and the recently declared Irish Republic as made by the American Commission on Irish Independence at the Paris peace conference in 1919.

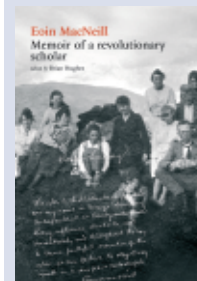
The political position of Irish-Americans in the United States

conferred on the delegation unique access to the peace negotiators. The diary and papers constitute the most complete documents in English of any of the small nations at Paris and provide an important glimpse into the deliberations and workings of this important American Commission during a key moment in Irish history.

ISBN 978-1-874280-39-2, vi + 154 pp, €25, 1985

Eoin MacNeill: memoir of a revolutionary scholar

Brian Hughes, *editor*



Eoin MacNeill was one of the most significant figures of twentieth century Irish history, a distinguished scholar, language enthusiast and politician. He founded the Gaelic League in 1893 and the Irish Volunteers in 1913. He opposed the plans for a rebellion in 1916 when he issued his controversial

countermanding order on Easter

Sunday 1916. He was interned for a year and after his release continued to play a leading role in the War of Independence as a member and minister of the First Dáil. In the early 1920s he was Minister for Education in the first Free State government and in 1924 was also appointed as Irish representative on the ill-fated Boundary Commission.

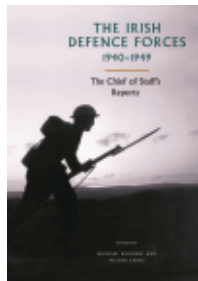
During the 1930s MacNeill began to write a memoir of his momentous life and career. It starts with his childhood in Co. Antrim, his education in Dublin and goes on to describe his involvement in the language revival, the Volunteers and the nationalist movement after 1916. The memoir concludes with MacNeill's account of the Irish Boundary Commission which led to his departure from politics in 1925 and his return to scholarship. This important memoir has never been published and the Irish Manuscripts Commission is delighted to publish it as a timely tribute to MacNeill, appointed the Commission's first chairman in 1928.

ISBN 978-1-906865-61-0, xvii + 142 pp, €25, 2016

This is a Decade of Centenaries edition.

The Irish Defence Forces 1940–1949: the Chief of Staff's reports

Michael Kennedy and Victor Laing, *editors*



This edition presents the 'General Report on the Army' for the years 1940–9 and brings into print a primary source for World War II and the years immediately following. World War II saw Ireland rapidly expand its military forces to meet the global crisis and defend the state in the event of invasion. The Chief of Staff of the Defence Forces, Lieutenant General Dan McKenna,

reported annually to Minister for Defence Oscar Traynor on the forces under his command.

Detailing the expansion of the Defence Forces from a small volunteer army of 8,000 to a two division force of over 40,000, the Chief of Staff's yearly reports from 1940 to 1949 provide a never before published account of the Defence Forces during the Emergency, detailing defence plans, equipment, the condition of the forces and attempts to upgrade and modernise training and equipment.

ISBN 978-1-906865-06-1, li + 855 pp, €75, 2011

Arrangements for the integration of Irish immigrants in England and Wales

by Anthony E. C. W. Spencer. Mary E. Daly, *editor*



This is the first publication of a report commissioned by the International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC) on Irish immigrants in England and Wales and the response to that report from the Catholic Social Welfare Bureau (CWSB) which had responsibility for the religious and moral welfare of Irish immigrants. The report was prepared by Anthony Spencer for presentation to the ICMC's congress in Ottawa in August 1960 but never presented there, nor previously published.

Spencer's observations on religious practice and the role of religion in the lives of Irish men and women at home and abroad can be ranked among the first studies in the sociology of religion in Ireland. The controversy which Spencer's report triggered is an important insight into the attitudes of an important section of the Irish (and British) hierarchy towards Irish emigrants and Irish society in 1960.

ISBN 978-1-906865-11-5, xviii + 137 pp, €35, 2012

...Daly has carefully reproduced an important piece of social reportage that provides extremely useful background for scholars, students and those interested in emigration and in the interactions between Ireland and the UK.

— DONALD M. MACRAILD, *IRISH LITERARY SUPPLEMENT*

Digitising the IMC Heritage

IMC is committed to improving access to primary sources for Irish history both nationally and internationally.



IMC published an edition of the expenditure at the Franciscan House in Broad Lane, Cork for the period 1764–1921 edited by Liam Kennedy and Clare Murphy. The text of this edition is available to search for free online through the Digital Resources section of the IMC website.

IMC's serial publication, *Analecta Hibernica*, is available as part of the Ireland collection on JSTOR.



JSTOR's Ireland collection is an interdisciplinary collection of journals and other materials and provides an invaluable basis for research in Irish history and Irish studies. This service will allow you to find and purchase individual articles published in volumes 1–46 of *Analecta Hibernica*.

Analecta Hibernica 27



Includes a report to the Taoiseach and the following papers: Inquisitions of 1224 from the Miscellanea of the Exchequer (K. W. Nicholls); A charter of William De Burgo (K. W. Nicholls); Sir William Betham's manuscripts (P. B. Phair); Some unpublished Barry charters (K. W. Nicholls); Sir Paul Rycaut's memoranda and letters from Ireland, 1686–1687 (Patrick Melvin). Includes indexes of persons and places.

ISBN 978-1-874280-62-0, x + 199 pp, €25, 1972

Limited stock available

Analecta Hibernica 28



Includes a report to the Taoiseach and the following papers: Books of Survey and Distribution, Co. Westmeath – a comparative survey (Geraldine Tallon); Corporation book of the Irishtown of Kilkenny, 1537–1628 (John Ainsworth); Seventeenth century regal visitations (P. B. Phair). Includes indexes of persons and places and obituaries for John Ryan, SJ, Brendan Jennings, OFM, Gerard Anthony Hayes-McCoy, Robert C. Simington, Richard J. Hayes.

ISBN 978-1-874280-57-6, xix +128 pp, €25, 1978

Limited stock available

Analecta Hibernica 29



Includes two reports to the Taoiseach and the following papers: The administration of Ireland: Introduction (reprint) (G. O. Sayles); Parliaments and Great Councils, 1483–99: Addenda and Corrigenda (S. G. Ellis); Unpublished papers of Owen Roe O'Neill (Jerrold Casway); The background to the arrest of Sir Christopher Preston in 1418 (Jocelyn Otway-Ruthven); The Lynch Blossie Papers (K. W. Nicholls). Includes indexes of persons and places.

ISBN 978-1-874280-52-1, xv + 282 pp, €25, 1980

Limited stock available

Analecta Hibernica 30



Includes two reports to the Taoiseach and the following papers: The enrolled account of Alexander Bicknor, Treasurer of Ireland, 1308–1314 (James F. Lydon); Report on a survey of manuscripts of Irish interest in Yale University Library (David Craig); An Irish parliamentary diary from the reign of Queen Anne (David Hayton); An account of military expenditure in Leinster, 1308 (Philomena Connolly); The Papers of the Dublin Philosophical Society 1683–1708: Introduction and Index (K. Theodore Hoppen); The Subsidy Roll of County Waterford, 1662 (Julian C. Walton). Includes indexes of persons and places and an obituary for John Francis Ainsworth.

ISBN 978-1-874280-91-0, xvii + 311 pp, €25, 1982

Limited stock available

Analecta Hibernica 31



Includes a report to the Taoiseach and the following papers: List of Irish material in the class of Chancery Files (Recorda) (C. 260) in the Public Record Office, London (Philomena Connolly); Interrogation carried out in Cork in 1600 by the Ecclesiastical High Commission for Recusancy – a document from Laud MS 612, Bodleian Library, Oxford (Anthony J. Sheehan); The Common Bench Plea

Roll of 19 Edward IV (1479–80) in the Public Record Office of Ireland (Steven G. Ellis); Irish Concealed Lands Papers' in the Hastings manuscripts in the Huntington Library, San Marino, California (Mary O'Dowd). Includes indexes of persons and places and an obituary for Professor Aubrey Gwynn, SJ.

ISBN 978-1-874280-86-6, xii + 192 pp, €25, 1984

Analecta Hibernica 32



Includes two reports to the Taoiseach and the following papers: Manuscript collections in private keeping: reports in National Library of Ireland (John Ainsworth and Michael Hewson); Abstracts of Manderville Deeds, NLI MS 6136 (K. W. Nicholls); Letters of Lord Longford and others on Irish affairs 1687–1702, Ellis Papers BL MS (Patrick Melvin). Includes indexes of persons and places and obituaries

for Theodore William Moody and Edmond Keane.

ISBN 978-1-874280-81-1, xix + 124 pp, €25, 1985

Analecta Hibernica 33



Includes a report to the Taoiseach and the following papers: Papal secretariate and datary correspondence relating to Great Britain and Ireland in the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries: summary report of a survey in the Vatican Archives (Michael J. Haren); A document on the parliament of 1613 from St Isidore's College, Rome (Brian Jackson); An account of a debate in the Irish Parliament, 1787 (Gerard

O'Brien); The Sligo papers, Westport House, Co. Mayo: a report (Sean Murphy); Manuscripts of Irish domestic interest in repositories in Philadelphia: a report (David Dickson); Letters from Bartholomew Van Homrigh to General Ginkel, Earl of Athlone, 1692 to 1700: from the Huisarchief Amerongen, Amerongen Castle near Utrecht (Wouter Troost). Includes indexes of persons and places and an obituary for Edward MacLysaght.

ISBN 978-1-874280-76-7, xii + 235 pp, €25, 1986

Analecta Hibernica 34



Includes a report to the Taoiseach and the following papers: Mathew De Renzy's letters on Irish affairs 1613–1620 (Brian Mac Cuarta); Irish material in the class of Ancient Petitions (SC8) in the Public Record Office London (Philomena Connolly); A minister's money account for Clonmel, 1703 (Thomas Power). Includes indexes of persons and places.

ISBN 978-1-874280-71-2, ix + 224 pp, €25, 1987

Analecta Hibernica 35



Includes a report to the Taoiseach and the following papers: Commissions of the Peace in Ireland, 1302–1461 (Robin Frame); *Rotulus Clausus De Anno* 48 Edward III: a reconstruction (Elizabeth Dowse and Maragret Murphy); Three certified Gross Survey transcripts for County Galway (Gerard J. Lyne); The improvement of Ireland (Patrick Kelly). Includes indexes of persons and places and obituaries for John Gerrard Barry,

Annette Jocelyn Otway-Ruthven, Robert W. Dudley Edwards.

ISBN 978-1-874280-66-8, xix + 209 pp, €25, 1992

Analecta Hibernica 36



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Culture and the Gaeltacht and the following papers: List of entries on the Memoranda Rolls of the English Exchequer, 1307–27 (Philomena Connolly); A booke of questions and answers concerning the wars of rebellions of the Kingdome of Ireland (Hiram Morgan); Irish material in the class of Chancery Warrants Series I (C 81) in the

Public Record Office, London (Philomena Connolly); The supplication of the blood of the English most lamentably murdered in Ireland, crying out of the yearth for revenge (1598) (Willy Maley). Includes indexes of persons and places and obituaries for Seamus Pender, George Osbourne Sayles, León Ó Broin and Michael Hewson.

ISBN 978-1-874280-61-3, xvi + 236 pp, €25, 1995

Analecta Hibernica 37



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands and the following papers: The Irish sections of Fynes Moryson's unpublished itinerary (Graham Kew); Irish Exchequer records of payments of the Fee Farm of the City of Cork in the later Middle Ages (A. F. O'Brien); British sources for Irish history before 1485 (Brian C. Donovan and David Edwards); An unspeakable

parliamentary fracas: the Irish House of Commons, 1613 (John McCavitt); The defence of Ireland: a naval journal of 1627 (John C. Appleby); The ship's journal of Captain Thomas Powell, 1642 (David Edwards); Letters of John Mitchel (Thomas G. Connors). Includes indexes of persons and places and an obituary for Donal Francis Cregan, CM.

ISBN 978-1-874280-56-9, xii + 322 pp, €25, 1998

Analecta Hibernica 38



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism and the following papers: Three tracts on Ireland c. 1613 (Raymond Gillespie); The Hearth Tax Roll for Dublin City 1663 (Brian Gurrin); The manor courts of the Earl of Thomond, 1666–1686 (S. C. O'Mahony); The operation of the Censorship of Publications Board: the notebooks of C. J. O'Reilly, 1951–55 (James Kelly). Includes obituaries for

Leonard Boyle, Francis Xavier Martin and Brian Ó Cuív.

ISBN 978-1-874280-51-4, xvi + 369 pp, €25, 2004

Analecta Hibernica 39



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism and the following papers: Calendar of the documents relating to medieval Ireland in the series of Ancient Deeds in the National Archives of the United Kingdom (Paul Dryburgh & Brendan Smith); The landowners of the late Elizabethan Pale: 'The Generall Hosting Appointed to Meet at Ye Hill of Tarragh on the 24 September

1593' (Brendan Scott); Three eighteenth-century surveys of County Wicklow (Brian F. Gurrin); Journal of Abigail Boles of her life as a Quaker preacher, Dublin – Philadelphia – Salem – Cork, 1725–7 (Kevin Herlihy). Includes obituaries for Gearóid MacNiocaill and Máirtín Ó'Briain.

ISBN 978-1-874280-67-5, xvi + 189 pp, €25, 2006

Analecta Hibernica 40



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism and the following papers: The background to the arrest of the fifth earl of Kildare and Sir Christopher Preston in 1418: a missing membrane (Peter Crooks); Sir William Domville, 'A disquisition touching that great question whether an act of parliament made in England shall bind the Kingdom and people of Ireland without their allowance and

acceptance of such act in the Kingdom of Ireland' (Patrick Kelly); The Lucas diary, 1740–41 (Brian Ó Dálaigh); The correspondence of Eyre Coote with his brother, Charles Henry Coote, and others on the Irish Act of Union, 1799–1800 (David Fleming); On the present condition of agriculture in the counties of Cork and Kerry, February 1867 — a report by W. R. Robertson (Aileen McClintock). Includes obituaries for Margaret Catherine Griffith and Breandán MacGiolla Choille.

ISBN 978-1-874280-72-9, xviii + 251 pp, €25, 2007

Analecta Hibernica 41



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism and the following papers: Luke Wadding's petition to the papacy on behalf of Dutch and Flemish migrants in Waterford, 1642–43 (Benjamin Hazard); New light on the Marquis of Antrim and the 'Wars of the Three Kingdoms' (Hector McDonnell and Jane Ohlmeyer); Meditations by Katherine Manners, Duchess of

Buckingham, 1646 (Hector McDonnell and Jane Ohlmeyer); The library of Dennis Molony, 1650–1726, an Irish Catholic lawyer in London (John Bergin and Liam Chambers); 'My Dear Lady C': the letters of Lady Arbella Denny to Lady Caldwell, 1754–1777 (Rosemary Raughter); The Irish Settlement meeting of the Unionist Party, 7 July 1916 (Deirdre McMahon). Includes an obituary for Mairead Dunlevy.

ISBN 978-1-906865-04-7, xx + 270 pp, €30, 2009

Analecta Hibernica 42



Includes a report to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport and the following papers: A viceroy's condemnation: matters of inquiry into the Sidney administration, 1578 (David Edwards); 'Some remarks on those who were friends and enemies to the Duke of Ormonde and to the Acts of Settlement of Ireland', c. 1692 (John Gibney); Landscape in transition: descriptions of forfeited properties in counties Meath, Louth and Cavan in 1700 (Arnold Horner and Rolf Loeber) (includes an index of persons and place names); Samuel Turner's information on the United Irishmen, 1797–8 (C. J. Woods).

ISBN 978-1-906865-13-9, xiv + 227 pp, €30, 2011

Analecta Hibernica 43



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and the following papers: The landowners of the late Elizabethan Pale: 'The Generall hosting appointed to meet at ye hall of Tarrah on the 24th of September 1593' (Brendan Scott and Kenneth Nicholls); 'Advice to a daughter': Lady Frances Keightley to her daughter Catherine, September 1681 (Gabrielle M. Ashford); Journal of a tour to Dublin and the countries of Dublin and Meath in 1699 (Rolf Loeber, David Dickson and Alan Smyth); The Journal of John Tennent, 1786–90 (Leanne Calvert); Official list of radical activists and suspected activists involved in Emmet's rebellion, 1803 (James Kelly).

ISBN 978-1-906865-16-0, xvii + 200 pp, €30, 2012

Analecta Hibernica 44



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and the following papers: Dublin's first heretic? Archbishop-elect Richard de Haverings's letter to Thomas de Chaddesworth concerning Philip de Braybrook, 4 September 1310 (Maeve B. Callan); A late seventeenth-century, partial English translation of the preface to Geoffrey Keating's *Foras Feasa Ar Éirinn* (Marc Caball and

Benjamin Hazard); An account of the battle of Aughrim from the '*Poema de Hibernia*' (Pádraig Lenihan and Mark Stansbury); Lays from Killiskey: 1847 'blackface' songs about famine relief in north County Wicklow (Magda Loeber and Rolf Loeber); Kevin O'Higgins's proposal for a dual monarchy, 1926 (Deirdre McMahon); Róisín Walsh's report of a visit to American libraries, universities and other institutions, 1939 (Kate O'Malley).

ISBN 978-1-906865-36-8, xvi + 244 pp, €30, 2013

Analecta Hibernica 45



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht for 2013 and the following papers: Six tracts on 'coign and livery', c. 1568–78 (David Heffernan); Nicholas Walsh's oration to the Irish House of Commons, May 1586 (Mark A. Hutchinson); The diary of Sir James Ware, 1623–66 (Mark Empey); The Irish revenues of Oliver St John, Viscount Grandison for 1625–9 (Brian Mac Cuarta); and Documents relating to the Irish College at Lille, 1634–c. 1647 (Jason McHugh). Includes obituaries for Patrick J. Corish and James F. Lydon.

ISBN 978-1-906865-54-2, xxii + 230 pp, €30, 2014

Analecta Hibernica 46



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht for 2014 and the following papers: The Journeys of Samuel Molyneux in Ireland, 1708–1709 (Peter Barry); Charles O'Hara's Observations on County Sligo, 1752–1773 (David Dickson and David Fleming); Louisa Beauford's Diary of her travels in south-west Munster and Leinster in 1842 and 1843 (Magda Loeber and Rolf Loeber).

ISBN 978-1-906865-58-0, xviii + 206 pp, €30, 2015

Analecta Hibernica 47



This special edition of *Analecta Hibernica* presents a report to the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht for 2015 and the following papers: J. J. O'Connell's memoir of the Irish Volunteers, 1914–16, 1917, edited by Daithí Ó Corráin; 'To tell you all about it': a letter from Mrs Marion Kelleher to family members in the immediate aftermath of the 1916 Rising in Dublin, edited by James McGuire; 'A citizen's diary': Henry Hanna's narrative of the 1916 Rebellion, with annotations by Denis Johnston, edited by W. J. McCormack; and 'My experiences in the 1916 Rising' by Father Columbus Murphy O.F.S.C., 29 July 1916, edited by Conor Mulvagh and John McCafferty.

ISBN 978-1-906865-60-3, xxii + 230 pp, €30, 2014

This is a Decade of Centenaries edition.

Analecta Hibernica 48



Includes a report to the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs for 2016, and the following papers: Robert Cowley's 'A discourse of the cause of the evil state of Ireland and the remedies thereof', c. 1526 (David Heffernan); Sir Barnaby O'Brien's Irish revenues: Thomond rent, 1629 and Carlow tenants 1639 (Brian Mac Cuarta); Additional Patrick Darcy papers: correspondence and legal opinions, 1632, 1661–62 (Brid McGrath); Financial accounts of Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, and Sir George Radcliffe, 1639–40 (Fiona Pogson); and The library of a seventeenth-century Irish physician — Charles Willoughby MD, c. 1630–1694 (K. Theodore Hoppen). Includes an obituary for Geoffrey Hand.

ISBN 978-1-906865-74-0, xxii + 263 pp, €30, 2017

Analecta Hibernica 49



Includes a report to the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht for 2017, and the following papers: *Aqua lunaris* and *Oleum solis*: a copy of a manuscript by Richard Stanihurst (Conleth Loonan); Interrogating Richard Boyle: The Savoy House Proceedings of 1599 (David Edwards); The appeal of Thomas Franke to the Court of Claims, 1666 (John Johnston); France and Ireland in the late Eighteenth century: The correspondence of Charles Coquebert de Montbret and Andrew Caldwell (Jane Conroy and Barbara Wright). Includes an obituary for Francis John Byrne.

ISBN 978-1-906865-78-8, xxii + 205 pp, €30, 2018

Analecta Hibernica 50



Includes a report to the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht for 2018 and the following papers: Three surveys of the Londonderry plantation, 1613–16 (David Heffernan); Documents appertaining to Portarlinton and Thomas Willis's School, Portarlinton, c. 1769–1824 (John Stocks Powell); The Strangers' Friend Society register of relief recipients, 9 May 1794–27 December 1799 (Ciarán McCabe); Minutes of the meetings of the Thinkers Circle, 1941–1945 (Nicholas Johnson and Rosemary Cullen). Includes an obituary for Brian Trainor.

ISBN 978-1906865-78-8, xxii + 205 pp, €30, 2019

Individual articles from volumes 1–46 of **Analecta Hibernica** are available for purchase through the JSTOR 'Ireland' collection at www.jstor.org/journal/analhibe

Index

Analecta Hibernica, 27	41	Connolly: Irish Exchequer payments, 1270–1446	25
Analecta Hibernica, 28	41	Crooks: A calendar of Irish Chancery Letters c. 1244–1509	10
Analecta Hibernica, 29	41	Cunningham: Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1566–1567	
Analecta Hibernica, 30	41	and 1568–1571	24
Analecta Hibernica, 31	42	Curtis: Calendar of Ormond Deeds, vol. 6, 1584–1603	27
Analecta Hibernica, 32	42	Curtis Clayton: The council book for the province of Munster, c. 1599–1649	28
Analecta Hibernica, 33	42	Donovan & Edwards: British Sources for Irish History, 1485–1641	23
Analecta Hibernica, 34	42	Duffy: The Eoin MacNeill Lecture 2012: The Reformation	
Analecta Hibernica, 35	42	and the Grand Narrative	3
Analecta Hibernica, 36	42	Ellis & Murray: Calendar of State Papers, Ireland,	
Analecta Hibernica, 37	43	Tudor period, 1509–1547	13, 24
Analecta Hibernica, 38	43	Empey: Early Stuart Irish warrants 1623–1639: the Falkland	
Analecta Hibernica, 39	43	and Wentworth administrations	29
Analecta Hibernica, 40	43	Empey: The Red Book of Ossory	10
Analecta Hibernica, 41	44	Farrell: Infanticide in the Irish Crown Files at Assizes, 1883–1900	19
Analecta Hibernica, 42	44	Fleming & Logan: Pauper Limerick: the register of the Limerick House	
Analecta Hibernica, 43	44	of Industry, 1774–1793	36
Analecta Hibernica, 44	45	Fleming & Malcomson: 'A Volley of Execrations': the letters and papers of	
Analecta Hibernica, 45	45	John FitzGibbon, Earl of Clare, 1772–1802	35
Analecta Hibernica, 46	45	Fuller: Calendar of Papal Letters, vol. XVI	16
Analecta Hibernica, 47	4, 45	Fuller: Calendar of Papal Letters, vol. XVII, part I	16
Analecta Hibernica, 48	46	Fuller: Calendar of Papal Letters, vol. XVII, part II	16
Analecta Hibernica, 49	46	Fuller: Calendar of Papal Letters, vol. XX	17
Analecta Hibernica, 50	46	Griffith: Calendar of Inquisitions formerly in the Office of the	
Agnew: The Drennan-McTier letters, vol. 2, 1794–1801	19	Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer	26
Agnew: The Drennan-McTier letters, vol. 3, 1802–1819	19	Gurrian, Miller & Kennedy: Irish religious censuses of the 1760s: Catholics and	
Appleby: Calendar of material relating to Ireland from the		Protestants in eighteenth-century Ireland	
High Court of Admiralty examinations, 1536–1641	26	Haren: Calendar of Papal Letters, vol. XV	15
Baguley: World War I and the question of Ulster	38	Haren: Calendar of Papal Letters, vol. XIX	17
Bergin & Lyall: The acts of James II's Irish parliament of 1689	32	Hayton: Letters of Marmaduke Coghill, 1722–1738	35
Boran: The correspondence of James Ussher 1600–1656	33	Heffernan: 'Reform' treatises on Tudor Ireland 1537–1599	27
Carpenter: Verse travesty in Restoration Ireland	20	Hogan: Negotiations de M le Comte d'Avaux en Irlande, 1689–90	33
Carpenter: The poems of Olivia Elder	13, 20	Hoppen: Papers of the Dublin Philosophical Society, 1683–1709	18
Carroll: The American Commission on Irish Independence 1919	39	Horner: Documents relating to the Bogs Commissioners, 1809–1813	18
Clarke <i>et al.</i> : 1641 Depositions	8, 30	Hughes: Eoin MacNeill: memoir of a revolutionary scholar	4, 39
Clarke & McGrath: Letterbook of George, 16th earl of Kildare	30	Jennings & Ashford: The letters of Katherine Conolly, 1707–1749	12, 18

Kavanagh: Commentarius Rinuccinianus, vol. 6	30	Mulloy: Franco-Irish correspondence 1688–1692, vols I–III	33
Keaveney & Madden: Sir William Herbert: Croftus Sive de Hibernia Liber	31	Mulvagh: Hugh Alexander Law: As I think I am: being the life of an Anglo-Irishman	5
Kelly: Proceedings of the Irish House of Lords 1771–1800	36	Murphy: Calendar of material relating to Ireland from the High Court of Admiralty, 1641–1660	26
Kelly & Lyons: The proclamations of Ireland, 1660–1820	37	Murphy: Letters to and from internment camps in Ireland, 1920–1921	3
Kennedy & Laing: The Irish Defence Forces 1940–9: the Chief of Staff's reports	40	Ní Mhughhaile: Charlotte Brooke's 'Reliques of Irish Poetry'	20, 36
Kennedy & McMahon: Reconstructing Ireland's Past: a history of the Irish Manuscripts Commission	38	Nicholls: The O Doynne (Ó Duinn) manuscript	27
Kennedy & Murphy: The account books of the Franciscan House, Broad Lane, Cork, 1764–1921	37	O'Byrne & Chamney: The Convert Rolls	34
Legg: The census of Elphin, 1749	34	O'Connell: The correspondence of Daniel O'Connell, vol. III, 1824–1828	34
Lenihan & Sidwell: Poema de Hibernia, a Jacobite Latin epic on the Williamite wars	12, 21	O'Dowd: Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1571–1575	6, 25
Lennon: Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Tudor period, 1547–1553	24	O'Shea: Irish maritime trade in the Restoration era: The letterbook of William Hovell, 1683–1686	9
Léoutre <i>et al</i> : The diary (1689–1719) and accounts (1704–1717) of Élie Bouhéreau	11	O'Shea: The letterbook of Richard Hare, Cork merchant, 1771–1772	37
Lowe: Letter-book of the earl of Clanricarde, 1643–1647	31	Ó Siochrú & Brown: Books of Survey and Distribution	9
MacConghail & Magee: Business in Ireland 1711–1860: records of business partnerships in the Registry of Deeds	9	Pender & Smyth: A Census of Ireland circa 1659	31
Mac Niocaill: Crown surveys of lands 1540–1541 with the Kildare Rental begun in 1518	26	Rauchbauer: The Edith CEnone Somerville archive in Drishane.	23
Macquarrie: Calendar of Papal Letters, vol. XXIII, part 1	12, 17	Sayles: Documents on the affairs of Ireland before the King's Council	25
Malcomson: Calendar of the Rosse papers	22	Simington: The Civil Survey, 1654–1656, vol. 3, Counties. Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone	32
Malcomson: The Clements archive	22	Simington: The Civil Survey, 1654–1656, vol. 7, County. Dublin	32
Margey: Mapping Ireland c. 1550–1636: a catalogue of manuscript maps of Ireland	7	Smith: The Register of Milo Sweteman, Archbishop of Armagh, 1361–1380	14
McCafferty: The Act Book of the diocese of Armagh, 1518–1522	6	Smith: The Register of Nicholas Fleming, Archbishop of Armagh, 1404–1416	14
McDowell: Proceedings of the Dublin Society of United Irishmen	35	Spencer & Daly: Arrangements for the integration of Irish immigrants in England and Wales	40
McGrath: Acts of the Corporation of Coleraine, 1623–1669	13, 28	St John Brooks: The Irish cartularies of Llanthony Prima and Secunda	25
McGrath: The minute book of the Corporation of Clonmel, 1608–1649	28	Sughi: The Register of Octavian de Palatio, Archbishop of Armagh, 1478–1513	14
McGrath & Nolan: A List of the claims, 1700	10	Tallon: Court of Claims: submissions and evidence, 1663	30
McMahon: British perspectives on the 1916 Rising	3	Treadwell: The Irish Commission of 1622	29
Mitchell: Sir Roger Casement's Heart of Darkness: the 1911 documents	38	Twemlow: Calendar of Papal Letters, vol. XIV	15
Moody & Simms: Bishopric of Derry, 1602–1705, vol. I, 1602–1670	29	Urquhart: The minutes of the Ulster Women's Unionist Council and Executive Committee, 1911–40	19, 39
Moody & Simms: Bishopric of Derry, 1602–1705, vol. II, 1670–1705	29	Walsh & Malcomson: The Conolly archive	22
Moynes: Irish Jesuit Annual Letters, 1604–1674	11	Ward-Perkins: Select guide to Trade Union records in Dublin	23

KEEP IN TOUCH



Find us on Facebook



Follow us on Twitter



Log onto our website
www.irishmanuscripts.ie

The Irish Manuscripts Commission is funded by
the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

Irish Manuscripts Commission
45 Merrion Square
Dublin 2, D02 VY60, Ireland

www.irishmanuscripts.ie

Coimisiún Lámhscríbhinní na hÉireann
45 Cearnóg Mhuirfean
Baile Átha Cliath 2, D02 VY60, Éire