

1. (1804) A short Pastoral letter from Dr Troy announcing that Mass is to be offered throughout Dublin Archdiocese on Friday 25 February for the king and his dominions, for a speedy and permanent peace and for preservation from invasion. Date: 18 February 1804.
The holy sacrifice etc.
2. (1804) A letter from Dr Bray, Cashel, to Dr Troy, He thanks him for letting him know that Fr Power has been appointed Bishop of Waterford. Rome had already informed him of this and Dr Bray is amazed to learn that Dr Troy and Dr Moylan wrote to Rome recommending Fr Power when he had already recommended Fr Keating and understood that they were doing likewise. He considers himself to have been very ill-treated. Dates 12 February 1804.
I return Your Lordship etc.
3. (1804) A letter from Dr Power (Waterford) to Dr Moylan, (Cork). He hopes that Dr Moylan has recovered from the cold he had. He himself will soon begin visitation of his diocese. The Presentation nuns in Waterford have been left a handsome legacy; they and several Waterford charities have benefited through the will of a local lady who left more than £2000 to the nuns and £7,000 to other charities. He asks Dr Moylan if he has decided to establish something like Mr Rice's community in Cork: Mr Rice is pressing to have application made to Rome for Bulls etc, like what the nuns have got, but Dr Power tells him that he will do nothing until he knows Dr Moylan's intentions. Discord in Waterford has ended. The clergy are all united again. Date: 26 June 1804.
Some time back etc.
4. (1804) Same to same. Further concerning E. I. Rice who is pressing more urgently for Bulls etc, from Rome, Dr Moylan mentioned to Dr Power something about the need for rules and constitutions. Dr Power thinks that the intention of Mr Rice and his companions was to have something the same as the Presentation nuns have. The school Rice started is very successful Date: 15 August 1804.
I am but just etc,
5. (1804) Same to same. Mr Sheridan brought Dr Moylan's letter to Dr Power who took Sheridan to Rice's lodgings where he is now; Dr Power hopes that he will be happy there. Further concerning the rules and constitutions; Mr Rice and companions want perpetual, solemn vows but Dr Power thinks they should not be in a hurry about that but do as the Presentation nuns did in the beginning. Date: 19 December 1804.
I received your letter etc.
6. (1804) A letter from Dr Milner, Vicar-Apostolic for the Midland District of England, to Dr Troy. He thanks Dr Troy for the copy of Vindicator which he praises as learned and convincing, but so much has been compressed into so few words that the style has been rendered obscure and this will "disgust lazy, modern readers", He comments on the continuing plight of Catholics in the British forces on land and sea who are forced to attend Protestant Services. The English bishops are in a quandary as to what to do in the matter and ask Dr Troy and the Irish bishops for advice. There is a rumour that the provision-for-Catholic-clergy measure is being revived. The restoration of the Society (of Jesus,) is being considered in Rome, etc, etc. Date: 6 August 1804.

I am apprehensive etc.

7. (1804) (Printed) A copy of regulations for the clergy issued by the four Vicars-Apostolic of England.
Date; 10 May 1804

Observanda omnibus Sacerdotibus etc.

8. (1804) A letter from F. Plowden to Dr Troy, He is upset to learn that Dr Troy has not received the parcel and describes how it was forwarded, he called on Lord Moira who liked the Preface very much. Moira assured Plowden that "things cannot last much longer as they are". He sends extracts from a letter of Dr Milner concerning the Preface and reports that it is meeting with general approval in England. Date: 14 March 1804.

I was yesterday honoured etc.

9. (1804) Two copies of Dr Troy's reply to 8 above. He made enquiries at the Castle and the missing parcel has been found. He thinks the Preface unanswerable because founded on undeniable facts, "The Minister makes a poor figure indeed". He lists pages missing from the copy sent by printers and corrects some statements, giving an exact account of what happened. Date: 22 March 1804,

On receipt of etc.

10. (1804) Same to same. (Copy). Lord Fingall informed Dr Troy that Plowden has introduced the personal quarrel between Mr Ponsonby and Mr Curran into his coming work, Fingall and other leading Catholics think that(as this is not relevant to the subject and as both gentlemen have uniformly and strenuously advocated the Catholic cause) it should not be included. Dr Troy wholly agrees and would have called personally on Plowden about this only that he is slightly indisposed at present, . Date: 21 April 1804.

Lord Fingall called etc,

11. (1804) Copy of a rather irate letter from F. Plowden to Dr Troy, Writing from an address at Arran Quay he states that on no account will he delete the account of the Ponsonby-Curran row from his history. He thinks it mysterious and important and whoever thinks it irrelevant is ignorant of the scope and content of his work. He is writing "neither for the day nor for lucre... for a nation, not a party; from principle, not from prejudice or bias... as a Catholic historian in whom it would be' unbecoming to suppress, force or disguise the truth." He has not said anything unbecoming " the Gentleman or the Scholar", Date: 22 April 1804.

I was this morning etc.

12. (1804) Two copies of a letter from Dr Troy to F, Plowden. He thanks him for the Preface which is well-spoken of in Dublin and will probably sell rapidly. He sends the second edition of his own Vindication; this has been replied to by Dr Ebrington, Trinity College. Dr Troy will reply to Ebrington soon. Date: 29 April 1804.

I avail myself of etc.

13. (1804) A long letter, with enclosure, from P. Plowden to Dr Troy, While recovering from an accident he had time to ponder the recent renewed move by the government to pay stipends to the Irish clergy. He thinks this, if passed by Parliament and accepted by the Irish clergy, would have a disastrous effect and thinks that the best plan would be for the Irish bishops to announce that they will discourage recruiting for the armed forces of the Crown, He drafts a letter on these lines for the bishops to present to Lord Hardwicke (Lord, Lt.) and hopes that he will not be thought presumptuous for this suggestion. Date: 2 July 1804,

Your Grace will etc.

14. (1804) Two copies of a letter from Dr Troy to F. Plowden: a reply to 13 above. He is grateful for Plowden's suggestions. The measure concerning stipends for Irish clergy cannot be introduced during the present session of Parliament; before the next session Dr Troy will confer with the other bishops who, he is sure, will be as grateful to Plowden as he himself is. He proposes raising subscriptions to enable Plowden to buy out the copyright of his Review; Lord Fingall and others would interest themselves in this. He has not heard from Dr Milner. He gives Plowden a message for Bishop Douglas. Date: 23 July 1804.

Instead of being; etc.

15. (1804) Two copies of an unsigned letter from Plowden to Dr Troy. He thanks Dr Troy for suggesting the subscription list and names two Dublin friends of his own who would help if approached. He wants to know what transpired at the recent meeting of the Catholics and will do all he can to help them. Mr Barnewall sent him 80 guineas from some gentlemen who liked his Review. Date: 1804 (Day or month not given)

From a variety of etc.

16. (1804) A copy of an extract from a letter of Dr Troy to an unnamed person. He asks his correspondent to tell Plowden that, when Fitzpatrick, the printer, had more than half Plowden's letter to Sir Richard Musgrave type-set, the Baronet declared that if it were published he would prosecute both author and printer for libel. Fitzpatrick has stopped printing and is stating a case for legal opinion. Dr Troy also wishes Plowden informed that his statement about lord Cornwallis is incorrect; he gives the facts. Undated but certainly 1804.

Fitzpatrick had printed etc.

17. (1804) A draft of a letter from Dr Troy to Propaganda. Since the suppression ('07?) of the Society of Jesus all the Irish members have died except two. One survivor is an octogenarian, the other in his seventies. As there are rumours that the Society is being restored, and as the arrangements about the goods of the Society in Ireland is complicated Dr Troy wishes to know if Rome has decided on restoration. On 24 February 1804 Cardinal Borgia, in a personal letter to Dr Troy, said that "the Holy Father did not recognise Jesuits outside Russian dominions and that Fr Gruber, Russian Fr-General, had no authority outside that kingdom." The octogenarian, when Dr Troy spoke to him on this matter three years ago, held that the Holy Father had re-established the Society in a Viva Vocis made to Cardinal Gonsalvi. How the two Irish Jesuits are making over their goods to the English ex-Jesuit, Fr Stone of Stonyhurst, saying that they, the English Jesuits, are now affiliated to Russia and that Fr Stone is the Provincial and is renewing Vows etc.(The rest of the draft of letter is missing.) 1804

Le circumstanze non avendomi etc.

18. (1804) A copy of a letter from the four Irish Metropolitans to Cardinal Dori[...] Cardinal) Protector of Ireland, for Propaganda. Because of the state of Europe since 1789 and the closure of Irish Colleges abroad, the education of Irish clergy was endangered. From the motive of ensuring loyalty to the Crown, grants were made available for founding Maynooth and other colleges; but there is no endowment and the bishops cannot rely on annual grants for which they have to ask each year. After 1790 Propaganda made more bourses available in their Roman College for Irish boys, but the invasion of Italy and the ensuing wars meant that that advantage was never available. Apprehensive of the dangers inherent in having an ignorant clergy, the Irish bishops now ask Propaganda to make places for Irish boys available again in their College at home. Date: 15 may 1804.

Ea fuit perpetua etc.

19. (1804) A copy of a letter from Dr Troy to Cardinal Doria. The archbishops and bishops of Ireland have specially commissioned him to write a further letter concerning Ireland's threatened scarcity of priests. He repeats, in more urgent terms, the appeal made in 18 above and goes into greater detail on this matter. Date: 30 June 1804.

Ad instanza e per etc.

20. (1804) A copy (authenticated by Dr Troy) of a Memorial he sent to the Holy See concerning the poor Clares of Dorset Street. Due to unforeseen circumstances they are now in great need. Charitable, wealthy persons have undertaken to provide for the nuns on condition that they give religious instruction to poor children; the nuns are willing to start a school for little girls but only if their obligation of Divine Office can be changed to that of the Little Office of the Blessed Virgin. Dr Troy asks the Holy See to grant the nuns, who are under his jurisdiction, this dispensation, (He adds an English translation) Date: 1804.

L'Arcivescovo di Dublino etc.

21. (1804) (Copied on same sheet as 20 above and authenticated by Dr Troy.) The Holy See replies to Dr Troy's Memorial on behalf of the Poor Clares (see preceding), The dispensation is gladly granted, on conditions that the nuns take upon themselves and continue the work of instruction poor girls in Catholic Doctrine and the practice of Religion. Date: 13 June 1804. (Dr Troy adds a translation.)

Sanctitas Sua, inspectis etc.

22. (1804) A letter from the Holy See to Dr Troy, authorising him to grant certain matrimonial dispensations. Date: 26 February 1804.

Sanctitas Sua benigne etc.

23. (1804) A copy of a letter from Propaganda to Dr Troy. (Reply to 17 above). This letter is intended to clarify matters for the Irish Bishops who may have heard, that Pope Pius VII was restoring the Society of Jesus, permitting former members to coopt new members and to have all former goods revert to the Society. The facts are: His Holiness restored the Society on 7 March 1801, but added these words to the Apostolic Letters then issued: "Namely, within the boundaries of the Russian dominions etc." Accordingly the Father-General in Russia has no jurisdiction whatever outside Russia nor can he aggregate others to the Society. Since there are now many who say they were given this power from Rome, either by letters or by viva vocis oraculo, we affirm that this is false." Therefore, it suffices Your Grace to know that those who call themselves Jesuits (in Ireland) are simply to be numbered among the secular clergy subject to their Ordinary in everything like other priests. Please inform your suffragans of this." Date: 17 March 1804.

Cuoniam ex multorum etc.

24. (1804) A copy of a letter from Dr Troy to the Holy See concerning a matrimonial case; he thinks this case may not come under the faculties empowering him to grant a dispensation. Date: 1804.

L'Arcivescovo di Dublino etc.

25. (1804) (On same sheet as 24 above) A letter from the Holy See to Dr Troy in reply to his request (cf. 24 above). The granting of the dispensation is left to Dr Troy's judgment. At the end of the letter a note in Luke Concannon's hand explains why a Jubilee has not been announced He gives messages about books for Fr O'Brien and about Dr Power's Bu[...] and papers. As there is no sign of Propaganda College being reopened, Irish bishops would be well advised to write to Cardinal Borgia asking him to maintain some Irish students in any other Roman College. Date: 6 April 1804.
Sanctitas Sua., inspectis etc.
26. (1804) A copy of faculties granted to Irish bishops in regard to marriage dispensations. Six dates, from 24 June 1804 to 24 August 1814, are given with the six items on the list.
SSmus concessit V.P.D. etc.
27. (1804) A letter from the Holy See to Dr Troy: faculties to grant certain marriage dispensations. Date: 1 July 1804
Sanctitas benigne prorogavit etc.
28. (1804) Another letter from the Holy See to Dr Troy empowering him to grant certain marriage dispensations. Date: 6 July 1804.
Sanctitas Sua, prorogavit etc.
29. (1804) Portion of a letter from the Holy See to Dr Troy. He may grant a dispensation for the marriage of Christopher Collier and Catherine Fogarty, even though Christopher is Catherine's godfather. Date: 5 August 1804.
Sanctitas Sua, facultatem etc.
30. (1804) A letter from the Holy See to Dr Troy. Because of the reasonable causes he has stated, he is justified in allowing Dublin priests to defer the recitation of Matins and Lauds until between 12 noon and 2 p.m. Date: 5 August 1804.
Sanctitas Sua, justis etc.
31. (1804) A very long letter from Keating & Brown, London publishers, to Dr. Troy, concerning books forwarded, books on order, works in press etc. Date: 7 February 1804.
We have been etc.
32. (1804) A copy of Letters Patent of George III, granting Lord Redesdale and several Protestant prelates and divines £15,000, to invest for the maintenance of one or more schools in Swords. Further moneys are made available for the site and fitting out of such school or schools. Signed at the Court of St. James 23 December 1803 and inserted in the Rolls by the Keeper of the Rolls on 18 February 1804.
Upon Search it appeareth etc.
33. (1804) An extract copied from a letter written by a gentleman resident in Lexington, Kentucky, to an unnamed correspondent. He describes the deplorable situation of 10,000 Irish Catholics in that state, who have only one priest. A house, land "with slaves" and money for initial expenses are available for any priest who would volunteer for that mission. Baptists, Presbyterians and Methodists are already there. The Baptists can muster 20,000 at their one or two-week summer gatherings, "which are bedlam". Some French Trappists have arrived in Baltimore, but, except that they pave the way for other Orders, these will hardly be of much use in Kentucky. The U.S. President, whose daughters are converts to Catholicism, ordered a chapel to be built for Catholic Indians. Date: 27 April 1804.
The state of etc.

34. (1804) A letter from Francis Archer, a student in Carlow College, to Dr. D. Murray. He thanks Dr. Murray for all he has done for him, tells of his life in Carlow and asks for spiritual advice. Dr. Murray was obviously his former director. Date; 27 April 1804.

In compliance with etc.

35. (1804) A note from Bishop Douglas (Vicar-Apostolic for London District) to Dr Troy. Not knowing the addresses of the other Archbishops, he encloses notes for them, he received the parcel from Munster. Date: May, 1804.

Mr Douglas presents etc.

36. (1804) A letter from J. Fallon, Roscommon, to his aunt, a Mrs Yelverton, enclosing: half a £20-note; when he gets her receipt he will forward the other half, Most of the letter concerns a legal question; Mr Fallon's brother-in-law, Tom Lambert, was appointed residuary legatee of the lands on which a convent - now-non-existent - stood. This was on Sir Ulick Bourke's estate at Cregga in south Co, Galway. Father Netterville, formerly Provincial of that convent and Dr G, Plunkett who lived there formerly, should be able to give further particulars. Date: 4 June 1804.

I delayed answering etc.

37. (1804) A letter from Robert Murphy, Wexford to Dr Troy. Dr Caulfield told him to inform Dr Troy that he is a brother of Fr James Murphy who died recently in Salamanca and to request His Grace to forward (by the bearer, Captain Roche; to William Murphy, father of the dead priests, the latter's few belongings which had been entrusted to Dr Troy. Added is a receipt stating that Captain Roche received a watch etc from Dr Murray which he promised to deliver to Robert Murphy. Date: 10 June 1804.

The R.R. D Caulfield etc.

38. (1804) A letter from Keating & Brown, London printers and publishers, to Dr Troy. They are glad to hear of the rapid sale of Vindication and to learn that the author is preparing a second edition with additional material. They will publicise it in London. They enclose, as requested, Dr Troy's book bill, totalling £8. 2. 2d. Date: 14 June 1804.

We are happy etc. _____ ..

39. (1804) A letter from Dr Hamill, V.G., to Dr Troy forwarding a copy of the report he gave Fr Jamelin (cf. Green File, Troy 1800, No, 41.) on his (Jamelin's) prayer book. Dr Hamill has sent as lenient a report as possible, but Fr Jamelin will hardly like it; neither will he like the formal and peremptory manner of Dr Hamill's letter, written in this manner to save Dr Troy from further importunities in the matter. Date: 23 July 1804.

I have communicated etc.

40. (1804) A letter from Keating & Brown, London, to Dr Troy. Further concerning books ordered and books missing. They will make other arrangements for forwarding books in future. The second edition of Vindication is ready and "elegantly printed. The servant employed on being recommended by Mrs Troy is very satisfactory. Dates 9 August 1804.

I beg Your Grace's etc.

41. (1804) (Printed) A letter from B. Dornin, New York, to F. Wogan, Dublin, informing him of the death of his only son. The Dornin family took in young Wogan and nursed him until his edifying death; two priests, natives of Dublin, attended the dying man, Despite a wild life, young Wogan died well, his only regret being the estrangement between himself and his father. Mr. Dornin saw that he had a fitting burial; he will send the bill for this, also the dead man's papers etc; he asks if Mrs Dornin may keep the gold watch which the deceased asked her to accept. Date: 25 November 1804.

I have now imposed etc,

42. (1804) A letter (on same sheet as 41 and, like that, printed) from P. Byrne, New York, to P. Wogan, Dublin, on the some subject; he mentions the distress of young Wogan at not hearing from his family. Byrne has himself been bereaved, having lost a daughter in July. Dates 23 Nov 1804

My friend, Mr Dumin etc.

43. (1805) (Printed: two- copies) Dr Troy's Lenten Pastoral. Except for the dates, this is identical with the 1804 Pastoral, (cf. No 1. above). Date: 11 February 1805.

The Holy Sacrifice etc.

44. (1805) (Printed) A letter from Dr Troy to the priests of the Archdiocese. He forbids them to declare anyone excommunicated, no matter what the offence; also, no one is to be corrected publicly from the altar for any crime whatsoever and less so for financial misdeeds. If there appears to be cause for sanctions, reprimand or excommunication the matter is to be referred to the archbishop himself. Date: 5 October 1805.

Cum saelenumero fidem etc.

45. (1805) A Letter from Dr Moylan, Cork, to Dr Troy. Lord Redesdale's allegations concerning excommunications, pilgrimages, etc. are unfounded and in any case Clonakilty is not in his diocese. The parson of Clonakilty complained to the Protestant bishop of Cork about an incident in that parish a few years previously and the matter was then investigated. Dr Coppinger will have all the details. Dr Moylan hopes to be at the meeting of the Maynooth Trustees. Date: 2 June 1805.

I have been favd etc.

46. (1805) A letter from Dr Coppinger, Cloyne and Ross, to Dr Troy. Referring to the matter mentioned in 45 above he quotes from a letter he sent to Lord Grenville giving the full facts and proving that the statements and measures imputed to him (Dr, C.) were untrue, when he meets Dr Troy he will inform him more fully on this. Date: 4 June 1805.

Your Grace's letter etc,

47. (1805) Same to same. Proves, by citing the facts, how utterly false Lrd Redesdale's allegations are. Comments on the new forms bigotry and persecution are taking. Date: 13 June 1805.

Agreeably to Your etc.

48. (1805) Two copies, in Dr Troy's hand, of a Memorial from the four Roman Catholic Archbishops of Ireland to Lord Hardwicke on their own behalf and that of all the bishops they protest against the compelling of Irishmen serving with the British forces to attend Protestant services. (On the back is a note stating that this Memorial was not presented "from prudential considerations") Date: 28 June 1805.
To His Excellency etc.
49. (1805) Two drafts, in Dr Troy's hand, of a letter from the bishops of Ireland to Lord Grenville thanking him for supporting the Catholic petition in recent parliamentary sessions. Date: 5 July 1805.
We, the undersigned etc.
50. (1805) Two copies of a letter from F. Plowden to Dr Troy. He hears that objections have been made to the proposals he made (cf. 13 above) but these were approved in England as innocuous and committing no man. The thing he dreads most is the "success of our enemies, disunity among yourselves and the over-suppleness of some in yielding to the influence of the Castle." Date: 21 January 1805.
I profit of my etc.
51. (1805) .Two copies of a letter from Dr Troy to F. Plowden He sends him money due from various persons for copies of Plowden's Review. He expected that some would have been sold in Waterford and Kilkenny, but was disappointed. Date: 23rd April 1805).
I avail myself of etc.
52. (1805) A letter from Dr Kilner, Vicar-Apostolic for the central district of England, to Dr Troy. He received the copy of the second edition of Vindication which he praises highly but thinks that the author (J.B.Clinch) compresses too much into too little and should write more simply. He writes about the recent attacks on Irish Catholics, about the English Catholic nobility sending their sons to the English Universities, about the attendance of priests at theatres and about the continued refusal of Bishop Douglas to communicate with him. Date: 15 January 1805.
I deferred writing to etc.
53. (1805) Same to same. A long letter answering Dr Troy's queries concerning the status of the ex-Jesuits at Stonyhurst; the Society of Jesus has not been restored, nor can the English ex-Jesuits affiliate with the Society in Russia; they are still, according to Propaganda, secular priests. He congratulates Dr Troy on the unity of the Irish Catholics despite attempts to sow division among them; he himself dreads disunity more than the Penal laws. He gives news concerning his contacts - with Sir J. Cox Hippenesley, who is to attempt to redress some grievances of English Catholics. He thinks Dr Douglas's Pastoral ill-judged and likely to alienate Lords favourable to the Catholics. Date; 27 February 1805.
I hasten to give etc.
54. (1805) Same to same. Gives news concerning various happenings in England. The daughter of Lord Petre (a leading Catholic) has eloped with a tutor and a Catholic priest married them (an illegal act for this priest). He gives further news concerning the ex-Jesuits in Stonyhurst; refers to Lord Redesdale's pamphlets and sympathises with Dr Troy who is "attacked from all sides." Date; 13 April 1805.
I was honoured with etc .

55. (1805) Same to same. Commenting on proceedings in Parliament he mentions the danger of the Crown taking the nomination of bishops out of the Pope's hands now that His Holiness is in a predicament (following his coronation of Napoleon); if this happens schism is inevitable in England where uneducated Catholics "think the coronation greater than a sacrament and that Bonaparte derives his imperial right from it. Dr Milner is going to London. Lord Petre insists that Fr Leslie be suspended for performing the marriage ceremony (cf. 54 above) though Fr Leslie was duped by the eloping couple. Dr Milner is glad that Luke Concannon represents him in Rome and hopes that he may get Propaganda to enforce a meeting of the Vicars-Apostolic in England. Date: 6 April 1805.
- It was my wish etc.
56. (1805) Same to same, he asks Dr Troy to give him an introduction to Lords Fingall and Kenmare, a letter he can use when he approaches them in London, He discusses various publications, asks Dr Troy's advice on how to act in the Petre case and explains the legal position in England; the Council of Trent is not accepted there. Date: 15 April 1805.
- I am- honoured with etc.
57. (1805) Same to same. (From London) His pamphlet is on sale and will be circulated to all members of the Commons and the House of Lords. He met Lord Kenmare who was most kind to him. He thinks that it will be impossible to carry Fox's motion because of His Majesty's prejudices. Date: 27 April 1805.
- I am sure Your etc.
58. (1805) Same to same. Though he has worked hard there is little hope that the Catholic petition will succeed. Hardly a third of the House will vote for the measure. He did his best to high-light the plight of the 200,000 men in the forces who are obliged to attend Protestant service. All admit that it is not only unjust but also bad policy, Grattan is Immersed in the study of the Councils of Lateran and Constance, saying that he "must be armed at all points". The Methodists are very hostile to the Catholic claims and their leaders very cool towards him; The worst is the Catholics' lack of unity and energy; the Irish members cut a poor figure during this session of Parliament. Date: 8 May 1805.
- I have not been etc.
59. (1805) Same to same. He expects that Dr Troy will have learned of the defeat of the Petition in the papers. The Catholics had the most talented and virtuous members pleading their case: the opposition mustered "natural imbecility and sordid interest". Fox was at his most sublime; Grattan's oratory likewise. Lord Grenville's dignified energy and generosity were typical "of the most illustrious and humane nobleman "Dr Milner ever, met and for whose acquaintance he thanks Dr Troy. "As an additional satisfaction I had the honour of being abused by Dr Duigenan and that in company with Your Grace." He gave the documents Dr Hamill brought to Lord Grenville who used them to good effect in the debate. Grenville's brother, the Marquis of Buckingham, told him that it would be politic of the Irish prelates to write and thank Grenville. He gives further news of politics, civil and ecclesiastical, and hopes that the Irish bishops are investigating Lord Redesdale's statements. Date: 17 May 1805
- The newspapers will etc.

60. (1805) Same to same. (End of this letter is missing.) The Marquis of Buckingham read a press report stating that Dr Troy and Dr Hamill are forsaking the party of the Irish Catholic nobility, gentry and rich merchants to ally themselves with "a democratic faction". Dr Hamill chaired a meeting of this faction in Francis Street Chapel, the report said. Lord Kenmare told the Marquis that such a report was without foundation; Buckingham was glad to hear this. Fox and Wyndham are pressing for the law compelling soldiers and sailors to attend Protestant service (although they are Catholics) repealed. Grenville agrees with this but holds that the greatest secrecy must be observed, "lest our poor King end his violent Duke of Cumberland... should take alarm". Sir J. C. Hippesley's book is almost ready; the author is sending fifty copies to Dr Troy. Dates 26 May 1806

I now proceed to etc.

61. (1805) Same to same, Mr McDonnell disapproves of how Dr Troy presented the case (of the Catholics?); he also thinks that Dr Milner acted too independently and conspicuously in his negotiations with the Members of both Houses, There are moves afoot to give His Majesty the Veto in the appointment of bishops; there are strong objections to the titles of Bishop and Archbishop used by Irish Catholic prelates; worse, there is a strong rumour that all Catholic communications to Rome must pass through and be inspected by the Ministry lest they contain anything "hostile to the nation". Dr Milner thinks the Irish bishops should meet and decide what steps to take if this happens and warn their agents in Rome. In England the Catholic laity seldom see eye to eye with the clergy. In places where Catholics in the forces were allowed Mass etc, they were also required to attend Protestant service; he is making representations about this. He recommends a Mr Sheridan for a vacancy in Maynooth. Dr Douglas still refuses to speak or write to him. Dr Milner sees his own resignation as the only remedy. Date: 13 June 1805.

It has been very etc.

62. (1805) Same to same. He received Dr Troy's able reply to Bishop Horseley. If Dr Troy permits, Sir J.C.Hippesley will publish it; it will give the lie to Redesdale's misrepresentations. Further on the matters treated of in the preceding letters. Date: 24 June 1805•

I am honoured with etc.

63. (1805) A letter, very illegible, from Dr Gibson, Vicar-Apostolic for the Northern District of England, to Dr Troy. He and the other Vicars-Ap. went to London for the debate on the Catholic Petition. They hoped to prevent some evil and achieve some good. Date: 3 August 1805.

It is now along etc.

64. (1805) A letter from the Marquis of Buckingham to Dr Milner. He refers to a report that Napoleon has issued an Imperial Decree re-establishing the Irish, English and Scots Colleges in Paris; in consequence, the prelates of the three countries can send youths to Paris to be educated for the priesthood. This could be a scheme of Bonaparte's to win the Catholics of these islands for France, but Buckingham knows that they are loyal. But if the report is true and boys are sent to the colleges, it could harm the Catholic cause. The Marquis gave Dr Milner his reasons for this opinion; he thinks the Catholics should be patient and wait, patience paid dividends in the past and should not be lost now. Referring to the Marriage Bill Buckingham pointed out that the civil law was not the same in England, Scotland or Ireland, also that Jews, Quakers, Dissenters etc solemnized marriage differently. Date: 22 September 1805.

Upon my return etc.

65. (1805) A letter from Dr Milner to Dr Troy. He encloses 64 above. Referring to the Paris Colleges and the Imperial Decree, he says that such a matter is bound to become public and, in any case, it gives the Catholics the chance to point out what another power can do for them. He writes at his customary length on the two measures he is hoping the parliamentarians favourable to Catholics will bring up. He wishes that the Irish bishops' letter giving the true facts about the pretended excommunication of the baker (Lord Redesdale's allegations) were published. The English Vicars-Apostolic had a letter from home on the propriety of acceding to the Franciscan's petition to possess bona stabilia etc in futuro. He wishes that the Holy See would oblige the Vicars-Apostolic to meet regularly and to act in a unified and vigorous manner. Bishop Douglas is still keeping him at a distance. He (Dr Milner) is collecting evidence on a miracle that occurred at Holywell. He dined with Lord Fingall. Date: 9 October 1805.

At length I am etc.

66. (1805) Same to same. He begs to be excused from making any alterations in Dr Troy's or Dr Moylan's Mss (their replies to Lord Redesdale's remarks). Regarding the Irish bishops' request that he become their agent in London, he wants to know what this would involve and sets out some arrangements that should be made beforehand. He gives the latest news about the Veto question and warns against Sir John Throckmorton and the Cisalpine Club, who cannot be relied upon to support the prelates or home on this point. He discusses the matters referred to in the preceding correspondence, the measures the Catholics hope will be passed; (a) Soldiers' and Sailors' Bill; (b) the legalising of marriages solemnised by Catholic priests. Date: 10 October 1805.

A very few hours etc.

67. (1805) Same to same. He laments on Dr D'Arcy's withdrawal to Ireland where there are many priests; he has no one to replace Dr D'Arcy. He gives more news concerning the two Bills mentioned (a) and (b) 66 above. Lord Petre's son and his private tutor, a Catholic priest, are at Jesus College, Cambridge; he heard that Petre, if not the priest, attended Protestant service three times a week. Others may follow their example if come action is not taken. He gives his views on "the idea of state provision for the clergy. Luke Gardiner, writing to him from Home, reported general regret there at the coming departure of the Pope from that city. The situation of religion in England is lamentable and likely to become worse, worst of all is the spirit of opposition between the Vicars-Apostolic. Date: 6 November 1805.

I am honoured with etc.

68. (1805) Same to same. Writing from Birmingham he tells of advice given by Hipplesley and Lord Minto on the response that should be made to Lord Redesdale and asks for further documents needed; he has received Dr Troy's Latin letter to the clergy concerning excommunication (cf. 44 above). Buckingham advises against bringing in the Catholic Petition again to be debated and voted upon; defeat would be certain; the Marquis thinks that a change of government cannot be far off and thinks it better to wait. Dr Milner refers to the court action in which he is implicated (cf. The Eve of Catholic Emancipation by B. Ward. I, pp. 30 ff.) He writes at length on the scandal of disunity and inaction between the Vicars-Apostolic, which results in their foreign Colleges being rendered useless and wishes the Holy See would intervene. He is sorry that Luke Concannon and Cardinal Erskine do not appear to be very friendly; also that Dr Troy regrets Lord Hardwicke's resignation and does not know his successor, Lord Powis. Date: 28 November 1805

This acknowledges, in etc.

69. (1805) A letter from Dr Milner to Sir J. Cox Hippenley. He treats of documents passing between them on the subject of the Catholic grievances and the pamphlets he and Sir John are writing on this topic; also a pamphlet entitled Justification by a Mr/Fr O'Brien. Date: 13 December 1805.
- I am duly honoured etc.
70. (1805) A letter from Dr Milner to Dr Troy. He writes about the pamphlets mentioned in 69 above. In Dr Troy's reply to Lord Redesdale, Hippenley got Lord Minto to soften some phrases; he assumes that Dr Troy will agree to this. He had no grounds for stating that Luke Concannon and Cardinal Erskine did not get on too well in Rome; when he (Dr Milner) sent a message to L.C. for Cardinal Erskine, L.C. replied that Cardinal Erskine was a man of little weight in Rome. The Scottish prelates think otherwise and Erskine saw the situation of ecclesiastical affairs in England and is well-informed. Dr Milner is sorry that Dr Troy does not approve of his scheme to have one or more Irish prelates appointed for a visitation of England. Bishop Douglas still refuses to speak to Dr Milner; the Rector appointed by Dr Douglas for the English College in Rome (Fr Smelt) is rendering that College useless. The Valladolid College is in worse case and, in danger of being suppressed; Lisbon likewise. So, the lack of unity between the English Vicars-Apostolic, is not only bad in itself but may result in a dearth of priests. Date: 14 December 1805.
- I was duly honoured etc.
71. (1805) Same to same, He is glad that Dr Troy is pleased with his (Milner's) letter on the Excommunications. Dr Troy may correct and alter as he thinks fit, except the terms Presbyterians and Independents (which Dr Troy wants to alter to Calvinists and Puritans). In England there are many Calvinists who are not Presbyterians but Episcopalians, and they include such excellent people as Wilberforce and Hanna More. Similarly with the term Puritans, which has a somewhat different significance in England and in Ireland. Sir John Throckmorton is said to be writing on the Pope's Supremacy and Milner expects to be called upon to refute the production. He is going to London again. Two of his letters to Rome have been intercepted by hostile armies, he thinks, The foreign Colleges are in a hopeless situation; unless the Holy See intervenes he thinks nothing can be done about them. Date: 26 December 1805.
- I was happy to etc.
72. (1805) Two copies, one in Italian, one in English, of a letter from Propaganda to Luke Concannon. Propaganda refers to a letter received from Dr Milner on the critical situation of the Catholic religion in England. Views are expressed on (1) provision for the clergy; (2) the exercise of the veto by the Crown; (3) the desire of the aristocracy for bishops instead of Vicars-Apostolic; the proposal that all communications between the Catholics and Rome be censored by the ministry. They refer to the Catholic Soldiers' and Sailors' Bill and the Matrimonial Bill, Date: 23 September 1805.
- La lettera del degnissimo etc.
73. (1805) (on back of 72 above) A note from Luke Concannon to Dr Troy. He sends the copy of the propaganda letter as it has interest for the Irish bishops as well as for Dr Milner. He encloses a statement of accounts; reports on the state of things in Italy and Rome. The French are in Ancona etc; the rate of exchange is bad. Mr Henry Young needs money to pay his pension. Some Dominican and Capuchin news is given. Date: 26 October 1805.
- This letter is etc.

74. (1805) A copy of an affidavit made by Dr Troy and sent to Rome. Funds in his name in the Luoghi di Monte should, in the event of his death, revert to his successor in the See of Dublin. Date; 30 September 1805.
Col la presente da valersi etc.
75. (1805) Statement of accounts, covering the years 1802 to 1805, sent to Dr Troy by Luke Concannon. In a note on back he says that the money for Henry Young should be sent through Coutts, the London bankers. "Mr Young is perfectly well at his college; he is a most modest and docile youth. His talent is not on a par with his goodness". (This was the Henry Young later loved and revered for his sanctity as a Dublin priest. Date: 14 December 1805.
On the 27th August etc.
76. (1805) A Decree of Propaganda. Fr Daniel Murray is appointed Parish Priest of Coolock, the pastor of that parish. Fr Ryan, having been appointed Coadjutor of Ferns Diocese. Propaganda sends this notice as the Pope is in Paris (for Napoleon's coronation). Date: 26 January 1805.
Quum per promotionem etc.
77. (1805) A Decree of Propaganda conferring on Fr Daniel Murray the canonry and Prebend of Wicklow, vacant on Fr Ryan's transfer to Ferns Diocese. Date: 16 March 1805.
Quum per promotionem etc.
78. (1805) A sheet of paper referring to a letter from Luke Concannon to Dr Troy dated September 1805. This is in Porenze of Propaganda; April 1855.
79. (1805) A letter from the new Prefect of Propaganda, Cardinal di Pietro, to Dr Troy. He thanks him for his congratulations on his elevation to the Prefecture. Referring to Dr Troy's petition for help for poor schools in Ireland, he says that Propaganda is now so short of funds that it cannot meet commitments undertaken formerly. He asks Dr Troy to state what is the minimum that would enable the schools to carry on. With regard to the other request - more places for Irish boys in the College - the same holds, but he will see if the other Colleges can assist and he will ask the Cardinal Protector of England. Date: 27 July 1805.
Col di lei dispaccio etc.
80. (1805) Draft of a reply by Dr Troy to Cardinal di Pietro (of. 79 above). He states that the former subsidy sent by Propaganda for the R.C. poor schools in Ireland was 1,000 scudi; that sum was sub-divided between 26 Bishops and the Warden of Galway, giving about 37 each, a sum too small to provide average support for even one poor school. He knows that Propaganda has many demands on its funds, but he sees little hope of raising funds in Ireland for this purpose. In a long letter he (Dr Troy) wrote to Cardinal Borgia, the last Prefect of Propaganda, he outlined the pressing need for priests and asked for some places in the Colleges. Date: undated but replying to one written 27th July.
In risposta alla etc.
81. (1805) A letter from Cardinal di Pietro to Dr Troy. Providentially, some money has come in and Propaganda sends the sum mentioned - for this time, Dr Troy, however, must seek more benefactors for the poor schools. Also, Propaganda will accept four Irish boys, one from each ecclesiastical province in Ireland, Dr Troy is to notify his fellow-Metropolitans of this; he and they are each to choose one suitable candidate and send him on to Rome, Date: 21 December 1805.
Mi e giunta la etc.

29/10/75 (B) Letter dated 21st March 1805 sent to Dr Troy.
This day and not before

29/10/75 (C) Letter dated 30th December 1805
'I am happy to learn from Your Grace'

82. (1805) A printed copy of the speech made by Lord Redesdale, Chacellor of Ireland, opposing the Catholic Petition in the House of Lords, he made a bitter attack upon the Irish bishops, and their clergy. Date: 15 May 1805.
Lord Redesdale observed etc.
83. (1805) A draft of Dr Troy's reply to same. He takes the main accusations, point by point, and refutes them. Date: 15 May 1805.
I have just read over etc.
84. (1805) (Printed) Three letters received by Sir J. Cox Hipplesley after the debates on and defeat of the Catholic Petition:
(a) Dr Troy on the Bishop of St Asaph's speech: 12 June 1805.
(b) Dr Moylan on same; 14 June 1805.
(c) Dr Troy on the speech by Dr Duigenan; 15 Juno 1805. The three letters were all written to Cox-Hipplesley.
85. (1805) Copies, in Dr Troy's hand, of (a) and (c) in the preceding; also the following:
(a) A letter from the bishops of Ireland to Lord Grenville thanking him for his support of the Catholic Petition. Date: 5 July 1805
(b) A letter from same to Charles Fox thanking him for his support of the Petition in the Commons. Date: 5 July 1805.
(c) A covering letter from Dr Troy to Lord Grenville: 5 July 1805.
(d) A covering letter from Dr Troy to Mr Fox: Date: 5 July 1805.
(e) An acknowledgment by Lord Grenville to Dr Troy: 16 July 1805.
(f) An acknowledgment by Mr Fox to Dr Troy. Date: 16 July 1805.
86. (1805) A letter from Dr Young, Limerick to Dr Troy. The excommunications etc referred to by Lord Redesdale did not happen in his diocese. Date: 29 May 1805.
I am just honoured etc.
87. (1805) A letter from Dr Coppinger, Cloyne & Ross, The events Lord Redesdale describes did not happen in Cloyne and Ross. The only time Dr C. pronounced sentence of excommunication was when the Protestant church in Youghal was desecrated, but ho afterwards learned that the culprits were themselves Protestants and that the affair was hushed up. Date: 30 May 1805.
On reading your etc,
88. (1805) A letter from Dr Power, Waterford & Lismore. Hie also denies Lord Redesdale's allegations; there was no excommunication in his diocese for over 30 years. Ships bound for Newfoundland from Waterford were captured by the Trench. Date: 30 May 1805.
I have made every etc.
89. (1805) A letter from Dr Sugrue, Kerry, to Dr Troy. There were no excommunications or pilgrimages in his diocese for years. He dismisses Lord Redesdal's accusations as gossip. Date: 31 May 1805.
With respect to Kerry etc.
90. (1805) A letter from Dr McMahan, Killaloe, to Dr Troy, he thinks that Lord Redesdale was motivated by malicious suggestions or false information given by the enemies of Irish Catholics. In Killaloe diocese pilgrims and patterns to holy wells etc were long ago banned. Date: 7 June 1805.
I have been from etc.

92. (1005) A letter from Fr Nicholas Archdeacon, Warden of Galway, to Dr Troy. He never heard of the happenings Lord Redesdale mentioned in either Kilfenora or Kilmacduagh or indeed in any other southern diocese. He thanks Dr Troy for his intervention on behalf of Fr Lahiff. Date: 25 June 1805.

I only waited to etc.

End of Green File TROY 1804 – 1805

29/10/92 Dated Aug 7 1807 “His Holiness having”

29/10/93 Dated 21st Jan 1856 “Pay £10 pounds”

