

Green File (7) TROY - MURRAY

1814— 1815

30/2

1. (1814) A printed circular from Propaganda Fide to the prelates of the Universal Church. The Pope, happily returned from captivity and exile, thanks all for their prayers for him and asks each bishop to forward a Relatio Status of his diocese for the past six years. Since 1808 many documents have been destroyed, misplaced or lost in transit, so letters to which no answer was received should be written again. In future all letters from Propaganda Fide will be numbered, the present circular being No. 1. Bishops should also number their letters; by so doing loss of a letter will be easier and sooner noted. On account of the difficulties of the past six years, when it was impossible to communicate with the Pope, all faculties, ordinary and extraordinary, were prolonged for as long as necessary; from now on faculties are to be applied for in the usual way. Dr Troy adds a note to the Bishop of Ferns, at the end of the circular, stating that he received copies for all the bishops on 22. August and was forwarding them at once. Date: 15 June 1814.

Benedictus Deus Pater etc.

2. (1814) A copy of a letter from Dr Troy to the Holy See. The Discalced Carmelite nuns wish to make a foundation at Warrenmount and to give free instruction to poor children. Their religious superiors approve of this. Dr Troy petitions for faculties to found a monastery which will be under the jurisdiction of the Ordinary. He also asks for the Carmelites the same relaxations of rule as were granted to the Poor Clares in his diocese when they opened, a school for the poor. Date; June . 1814,

L'Arcivescovo di Dublino etc.

3. (1814) (On reverse of the preceding) A letter from the Holy See to Dr Troy granting his requests (cf. 2 above) Date; 2A July 1814.

Sanctitas Sua referente etc.

4. (1814) The original and two copies of a letter from Pope Pius VII to the Archbishops, and bishops of Ireland. He thanks them for their fidelity and prayers during his imprisonment and exhorts them to be loyal subjects of the English King whose armies, joined to those of allies, routed the impious European tyrant (Napoleon). Date: 27 July 1814.

Venerabilis Fratres Salutem etc.

5. (1814) A copy of a letter from Dr Troy to Propaganda asking that Father Barnabas Murphy, a Trinitarian, whose Order has no house in Ireland may be secularised as he is an excellent priest whoa Dr Troy wishes to retain in Dublin diocese. Date: 1814.

Monsigre Giovanni Tommaso etc.

6. (1814) (On same paper as 5) A letter from Propaganda to Dr Troy, granting his request, but with some conditions to be observed by Fr Murphy. Date: 31 July 1814.

Sanctitas Sua referente etc.

7. (1814) (Printed) A copy of the Constitution of Pope Pius VII restoring the Society of Jesus. Date; 13 August 1814.

Sollicitudo omnium Ecclesiarum etc.

8. (1814) A Letter from Propaganda to Dr Bray, granting him and Dr Everard, his coadjutor, an extension of all ordinary faculties; extraordinary faculties are to be applied for as prior to 1808. Date: 21 August 1814.  
Sanctitas sua referente etc.
9. (1814) (Printed) a letter from Propaganda Fide to P. Daly, Vicar-Capitular of Ardagh, granting faculties (29) Date: 21 August 1814.  
Facultates concessaes etc.
10. (1814) A letter from Propaganda to Dr Troy. All the ordinary faculties are granted but extraordinary ones granted during the Pope's absence from Rome are now to be applied for in the normal way. Date: 21 August 1814.  
Sanctitas Sua referente etc.
11. (1814) A letter from Propaganda to Dr A. Murphy, new bishop of Kildare and Leighlin; faculties are granted to give dispensations in certain matrimonial cases. Date: 2 October 1814.  
Sanctitas Sua referente etc.
12. (1813) A copy of a petition sent by Dr Troy to the Holy See asking permission (a) to found a convent of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul in Dublin, where they will conduct a Poor School; (b) to have two ladies (Mary Aikenhead and companion) hoping to start an Institute do their novitiate at the Bar Convent, York Date: 18 June 1813.  
L' ArcivescovodiDublinoetc.
13. (1814) (On same paper.) A letter from Propaganda to Dr Troy informing him that both his requests (cf, preceding) are granted. Date: 4 October 1814.  
Relatio per me etc.
14. (1814) A literal translation of a note from Cardinal Litta, Prefect of Propaganda, to a prelate wishing him a good journey and giving him a letter for Dr Troy. (Evidently the note was for Dr Murray , who left Rome for Ireland later that week.) Date: 11 October 1814.  
I have the honour etc.
15. (1814) Two papers signed by Argenti, Agent of the Irish Bishops in Rome, sent to Dr Troy and setting out the financial accounts of the Irish bishops; all moneys received from them and expended on their behalf by Argenti between May-June 1810 and December 1815.  
Conto delle Viscossioni etc
16. (1814) A letter to Dr Troy from the Bishop of Nisibi, Papal Nuncio to Brazil. Pater Cardinal Caleppi. He writes from Rio di Janeiro. Though he highly esteems Dr Troy and the Irish prelates for their fidelity to the faith and the Church, yet he cannot be indifferent to Dr Troy's remark in a letter last February to Mgr Macchi, Apostolic Delegate in Lisbon, Referring to the controversy between English and Irish prelates Dr Troy wrote, "In fact, I tell you frankly that these are not matters of words only, as I feel Mgr. Caleppi believes." The Nuncio sees that Dr Troy has not been correctly informed of his (Brancadora's) conduct in this delicate matter. He states his intentions and efforts to restore peace, encloses copies of letters he wrote both to Dr Poynter and Dr Milner, and asks Dr Troy to do him justice by setting the record right (with Mgr Caleppi?) Date: 12\_May 1814.  
Zeloso como sono etc.

see i  
Caleppi

17. (1814) A resolution of the Catholics of Ireland congratulating the Dublin clergy for publicly declaring their sentiments against the Quarantotti Rescript, (cf, 29 below) Date: 19 May 1814.  
Resolved: that the etc.
18. (1814) Original and draft of a letter signed by the bishops at their Maynooth meeting appointing Dr Murray their procurator, to make representations on their behalf in Rome and in the Paris of Louis XVIII. Date: 27 May 1814.  
Omnibus quoniam interent etc.
19. (1814) An appeal from German, Polish, Italian, Armenian and Irish Catholics living in Moscow to the clergy and faithful of Ireland. Addressed to the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, the appeal begs help to rebuild their churches, restore altars, sacred vessels, vestments etc, all destroyed during the Napoleonic invasion of 1812. Dates 30 May 1814.  
Tanta est Sanctitatis etc.
20. (1814) Two copies of a letter to Pope Pius VII from the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, congratulating him on his release from imprisonment and his return to Rome. Date: 13 June 1814.  
Spes denique viviait etc.
21. (1814) A copy of a letter from Dr Murray to the Holy See asking permission to hold the Feast of the Sacred Heart and for the indulgences associated with the feast. A note on the reverse states that his request was granted. Date: 1 July 1814.  
Daniel Murray, Dei et etc.
22. (1814) Copy of a letter from Dr Murray to Propaganda. Since the Irish bishops have been given faculties for conferring Orders, up to and including the priesthood, outside fixed times, they wish to know if the faculties conceded to them permit them to ordain on any day. Date: 22 July 1814.  
Cum Episcopis Hiberniae etc.
23. (1814) (On reverse of 22) Copy of a petition from the Irish prelates to the Holy See. Maynooth is proving inadequate to supply all the priests Ireland needs; hence some priests are appointed to parishes who have only done two or three, instead of four, years' theology, The bishops depute Dr Murray to ask the Holy See, on their behalf:  
(a) That the College of Propaganda Fide, now restored, would receive four Irish students for the Irish mission, as it used to do formerly.  
(b) That the Irish College should be restored to the Irish mission, with its property and revenues; if these latter were sold and the amount realised added to the resources of Propaganda, then Propaganda should agree to take as many Irish students as its additional income would warrant. Date: July 1814.  
Cum. Coll. Cath. etc.
24. (1814) A letter (copied from Thurles Archives) from Dr Troy to Dr Bray. He encloses a copy of the Quarantotti Rescript, just received. It states that the Veto is granted to His Majesty. "Whatever our sentiments it is our duty to acquiesce in a decision of such authority and to set the example of submission to it." He asks Dr Bray to send copies to his Suffragans, Date: 5 May 1814.  
Rescripta Roma Venerunt etc.

25. (1814) Copy of a letter from Dr. Troy to Dr. Murray (already on his way to Rome). He suggests the merging of the Irish College and Propaganda Fide College, (cf. preceding page, No, 23). Nothing was determined regarding the Irish Colleges in France at the last meeting of the bishops. All the bishops objected to Ferris and some to Walsh (as Rector Irish College, Paris); he gives more details concerning the colleges in France and reminds Dr Murray that his powers are unlimited when treating of this matter with the King's Ministers in Paris. He discusses other ecclesiastical business, especially the method of electing bishops and diocesan chapters. There is no news from Dublin except that the Catholic Board has extinguished itself, "guilty of felo de se," Dr Lanigan was conveyed to an insane asylum in Finglas. He sends regards to Dr Walsh, and "poor Plowden, if you meet him". He expects a letter from Dr Murray describing the delights of descending from the Alps into sunny Italy. He asks if Dr Murray commissioned Fr. B. Murphy to obtain additional signatures to the Resolutions of the Bridge Street Meeting (cf, 29 below) Cox in his magazine has pilloried and maligned all non-signing Dublin clergy, Dr Troy foresaw that this would happen. Date:

Resetcover etc

26. (1814) Same to same, (Dr Murray has reached Paris), Some letters Dr Troy wrote to Dr Murray and others have miscarried, so he repeats some points made in them, Dr Delaney (Kildare & Leighlin) died in July, It is rumoured, that the Prince Regent has recommended an Abbe O'Connor (Kerry), a former chaplain to the Irish Brigade, for the see of Elphin, He hopes Dr Murray reminded Cardinal Litta of the vacancies and recommendations: Dr Marum for Ossory and Dr Magauran for Ardagh. Many of their mutual friends in Dublin have died, Ferris and Walsh of the Irish College, Paris, make contradictory statements incriminating one another. The bishops will make no decision until Dr Murray returns and makes his report. The Maynooth Trustees confirmed Dr Troy's observations regarding Ferris who is now reported as having been condemned by the Minister of the Interior and having left Paris for London, Dr Bray is badly paralysed but is getting electric treatment in Dublin, Annesley House (site for Pro-Cathedral) is being demolished, Dr Lanigan is out of the asylum and staying in Dublin. "If he recovers, the news of the Restoration of the Society (of Jesus) will probably cause a relapse into his former state. I wish his Jansenistic principles were confined to himself." Dr Troy regrets the publication of the Bridge Street Resolutions. Those who were at that meeting are now sorry that they were so precipitate. On same page are scribbled accounts (Dr Murray's expenses?) for Calais, Paris, Turin and Rome. Date: 6 September 1814,

Presuming that my etc,

27. (1814) (Copied from Thurles Archives) A letter from Dr Troy to Dr Bray stating that Dr Murray has informed him (Dr T,) that Dr Everard has been appointed Dr Bray's coadjutor: Elphin, Killala, Ossory, Kildare and Leighlin and Limerick vacancies have also been filled. Date: 26 October 1814.

Dr Murray informs etc,

28. (1814) A collection of letters, extracts from letters, press cuttings, etc in a folder entitled, The Irish Clergy and the Quarantotti Rescript. The main items are: (1)–An extract from a letter Dr Troy to Dr Milner. (2) Do. Dr Troy to Dr Poynter. (3) Letter from Dr Coppinger, Cloyne, to Dr Poynter. (4) Two cuttings concerning Dr O'Shaughnessy, Killaloe. (5) Letter from the Bishop of Raphoe to Dr Poynter. (6) the Bridge Street Resolutions, (7) An anecdote: Dr Moylan and the Rescript (8,9,& 10) Resolutions parsed by clergy of Cork, Cloyne and Ossory against the Rescript, (11) Resolution of southern Deanery clergy, Dublin, (12) Resolution of the Catholics of Ireland 19 May 1814. (13 & 14. Extracts from two newspapers happenings connected with the Rescript. (13 refers to Dr Troy in collision with the authorities on appointment of a chaplain to Newgate gaol.)

29. (1814) A copy of the Resolution passed by the Dublin Clergy at the Bridge Street Chapel Meeting, condemning the Quarantotti Rescript non-mandator; and unauthorised by the Holy See.  
Date: 12 May 1814.  
We, the undersigned etc.
30. (1814) A copy of a resolution passed by the Roman Catholics prelates of Ireland at their Maynooth meeting, Date: 27 May 1814.  
1. Resolved that etc.
31. (1814) A typed copy of a letter from Fr. John Connolly, op. Rome to Dr Coppinger, Cloyne, (Copied from the original in the Cloyne archives). He is sending rescripts for three parishes by Dr Murray, who leaves Rome within a few days. The post is no longer safe; too many letters are lost. He thanks Dr Coppinger for appointing him agent in Rome, but he has just been appointed to the see of New York and will be leaving for there in February. The new Prefect of Propaganda is Cardinal Litta; he refers to him as almost praiseworthy prelate. Nothing has yet been published in Rome about the Quarantotti Rescript and its reception in Ireland. He gives news of episcopal appointments to Irish dioceses.  
Date: 4 October 1814.  
I would have had etc.
32. (1814) A printed statement of accounts by the Governors of the Poor School at Warrenmount. There are now 304 children attending since the Carmelite nuns took over; but public support is not proving as expected and there is a debt of over "1200. To reduce this an Oratorio is being performed in Clarendon Street Chapel; (two tickets are enclosed for each recipient of the report. Date; 26 December 1814.  
The Governors of etc.
33. (1814) (Printed) A copy of the Quarantotti Rescript sent by Dr Poynter to Dr Murray. Propaganda is pleased that it is proposed to emancipate English Catholics; the latter have merited this through their loyalty and peaceable conduct. The Cardinal praises the English nation for its equity, prudence and other virtues. After taking advice from learned prelates and theologians, after examining all the letters sent by Dr Poynter and the late Dr Douglas and the Archbishop of Dublin, after discussing the matter in a General Congregation, it has been decreed that Catholics may with gratitude and satisfaction accept the Veto. However, the oath prescribed or suggested for priests has some clauses which are exceptionable; Catholics should press for the modification of these clauses. Date: 16 February 1814.  
Non since maxima, etc.
34. (1814) (On same paper as 33; A note by Dr Poynter to Dr Murray; he is forwarding the Rescript and hopes for perfect harmony between the English and Irish prelates. (On the reverse is a note in Mgr Curran's hand stating that Dr Poynter's note to Dr Murray was not on the same lines as his notes on copies sent to other Irish bishops.; Date; 30 April 1814.  
In compliance with etc.
35. (1814) (Printed) Pastoral letter of Dr Gibson, Northern District, England; he thanks God for the release of the Pope and the end of the Napoleonic War.  
Date: 27 June 1814.  
The Common Father etc.
36. (1814) (Printed and on same paper as 35) Dr Gibson orders Masses and public prayers of thanksgiving. Date: 27 June 1814.  
The marvellous mercies etc.

37. (1814) (On same paper as the two preceding), A note, very illegible, from Dr Gibson to Dr Troy sending the pastoral. He is pleased at Dr Troy's stand on the appointment of the chaplain to Newgate Gaol. (cf, 28 above, iter 13). Date: 12 July 1814.  
I have taken the etc.
38. (1814) (Printed) Pastoral letter of Dr Poynter, London District; signed by Dr Halbin as Dr Poynter: had left for Rome, Duplicate of 35 above. Date: 29 June 1814,  
The Common Father.
39. (1814) (Printed and on same paper) A duplicate of 36 above. Date: 29 June 1814,  
The marvellous mercies etc.
40. (1814) (Printed) An article by Dr Milner in The Orthodox Journal. He warns of the effects of hasty signatures "to captious or equivocal pro-positions"; reviews the history of the various Catholic Petitions, and the of the English Catholic Board; discourses at length on the 5th "Resolution, the Veto etc. Attacks Drs Collingridge and Poynter, blames the latter for the divisions among English churchmen and between English and Irish prelates, criticizes Dr Poynter's "political Pastoral" and abuses Charles Butler and his writings.  
Date: 19 January 1814.  
The history of etc.
41. (1814) A letter from Dr Milner to Dr Troy, He received Dr Troy's reply to Dr Gibson but will hardly venture to publish all the letter, for reasons he gives; he may publish extracts from it. He tells the latest about the Catholic Board and gives news about the Scottish bishops. He fears that English Catholics will now press for a separate emancipation, which will be bad for Ireland, Fr Robert Plowden is still under interdict (by Bishop Gibson) because of his catechism which he persists in defending, Dr Troy will be surprised to hear that Edward Jerningham spent Christmas Day with Dr Milner and professes unbounded friendship for me". He hopes that he can visit the pope by Easter. He asks Dr Troy to return Mgr Caleppi's letter which he lent him. He concludes with news of his opponents and of his recent letters to the cross. Date: 25 January 1814.  
I was duly honoured etc.
42. (1814) A very long document sent by Dr Milner to Dr Troy, The Constitutions of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul. He copied this from Collet's Vie de St Vincent de Paul, Vol I, Bk 3, pp 23 ff. Date: 1814.  
Abrege des Constitutions etc.
43. (1814) A Letter from Dr Milner in Rome to Dr Murray in Paris. Since Dr Murray left a fortnight ago, Dr Milner has spent ten days touring the Appenines; he is writing two articles on his tour for the Orthodox Journal the articles, though addressed to anon, are really addressed to Dr Murray. He visited Cardinal Litta at Tivoli and found him "more cheerful, more communicative" than usual, he was received hospitably at Subbiaco by Cardinal Gadaffi, O.S.B.; he met Mr Maginn and advised him how to present his case; he also met Mr Mcpherson and hears that Dr Poynter is coming to Rome, Mrs Hennessy is charging him only 20 crowns a month for four rooms where he lives like a prince since he is his own housekeeper; this is half the expense of his former lodging. He gives news of various friends and would offer Drs Troy and ... (indecipherable) any sum they named for young (fr Henry?) if they would give him to Milliner. Date; 1 November 1814.  
In compliance with etc.

44. (1814) A letter from Mgr Macchi, Apostolic Delegate in Lisbon, to Dr Troy. He was pleased to receive Dr Troy's letter of 1 February, but the letters sent in August and September last had not yet reached him; a Mrs Byrne sent a message that she had letters from Dr Troy for him but so far she has not arrived with them. He asks Dr Troy for a copy of a Pastoral, also for another copy of the long Latin Memorial sent to Cardinal di Pietro. Letters to him may be sent c/o Sere: Richard Power and Go of London; they are very careful of correspondence. He refers to a sentence in Dr Troy's letter regarding the "noted controversy" Mgr Caleppi appreciates how important it is, to have it resolved but neither he nor Macchi will interfere, as that would mean anticipating the Holy Father's decision. He gives news of Dominican friends and of the Holy Father. Dates 5 March 1814.  
Non puo Ella etc.
45. (1814) (printed) A list of members of the Dublin Library Society. Date: 12 January 1814.
46. (1814) A note to Dr Murray from John Weldon inviting him to dinner next Tuesday. Dr Murphy has promised to come. Date: 29 May 1814.  
You will make etc
47. (1814) (printed) An appeal for the Catholic Poor School, Preston, as published in the Boston Chronicle. (Sent to Dr Murray by Dr Dunn, London. Date: 24 June 1814.  
The great advantages etc.
48. (1814) (printed) A permission granted by the Society of Secular Priests of St Paul, Apostle, to the Carmelite nuns in Warrenmount, to set up a confraternity and an oratory of the Sacred Heart. Date: 3 Aug. 1814.  
Cum bonum esse etc.
49. (1815) (in envelope) Two copies of "the Genoese Letter" from Cardinal Litta, Prefect of Propaganda. The main points are as follows: he gives three examples of formulae for an Oath of Allegiance which might be accepted by Catholics and which Rome would approve of. (The third and longest formula was most like that proposed by the government at various times). Regarding the Veto: the Pope would allow some form of Veto provided that there were sufficient safeguards to prevent its abuse; these safeguards and conditions are listed. An Ex-equatur or Placet, are inadmissible in any form. Date: 26 April 1814.  
Quft.m vehemens et etc.
50. (1815) A letter from Cardinal Litta to Dr Troy. Complaints have been made to propaganda by the Generals of the Regular Orders that some Irish bishops act severely, even unjustly towards Regulars, prohibiting them from saying public Masses, having their own churches, holding collections etc. Some refuse to ordain Regular novices. Propaganda finds this difficult to believe. Dr Troy is asked to exhort his Suffragans to treat all priests with kindness and charity. In the United Kingdom Regulars should be able to enjoy the same exemptions as in any Catholic country. Date: 24 January 1815.  
Delatum est ad etc.
- 51.(1815) Two printed copies in Latin and one written translation of a Rescript granting certain indulgences for the recitation of the Gloria at certain times and for a stated intention. Date: 11 July 1815.  
Inter ....(indecipherable) omnia etc.
52. (1815) (On back of written copy of 51) A note from Mr and Mrs Egges to Dr Murray, inviting him to dinner. Date: 26 October 1815.  
Mr and Mrs Egges etc.



53. (1815) A letter from Fr Argenti, agent of the Irish bishops in Rome, to Dr Troy. He received four letters from Dr Troy, written at different dates during the past year, together; he answers each in turn. (1) He gives particulars of the accounts sent, explaining the fluctuating rates of exchange during the Napoleonic wars. He is awaiting Mgr O'Donnell's petition to resign his parish when it arrives he will transmit it to Propaganda. The charge for students boarding at the College is fifteen scudi per month, Dr Troy will by now have received the faculties sent on two different dates, (2) Mr Maginn brought this letter. It is surprising that Dr Lambert (Newfoundland), instead of resigning his see as expected, has asked the Pope for a coadjutor, Briefs deputed Fr Scallan had already been sent, no new Briefs must be prepared and sent. He thanks Dr Troy for money sent by Mr Maginn. (3) and (4). He gave these letters to the Prefect of Propaganda, He sends best wishes to Fr Henry. He will thank Dr Murray in person; he reads in the public prints that he (Dr M.) is already in Paris, on his way to Rome. The old question of the Veto is likely to come up again, and later the question of the Regulars. He gives Dominican, news. San Clemente is open; the French planted a nursery of fine young pines at St Sixto. Exotic before, it is equally so now. Date: 11 October 1815.  
Quattro lettere di etc.
54. (1815) Copy of an instruction from Rome on the manner in which the Constitutions and rules of the Irish Sisters of Charity are to be corrected. These corrections fall under ten headings. Date; 15 November 1815.  
Ft si Sacra Congregation etc.
55. (1815) A letter from Fr Argenti, Rome, to Dr Troy, He spent the autumn holidays in the country; all the papal tribunals are closed for holidays, hence the delay in answering queries from Ireland, Dr Murray arrived, bringing Mr Kendrick with him, he also had the letter from Dr Young; Fr Argenti will write thanking Mr Young when business resumes in Rome, As the Pope has appointed Fr Argenti to superintend in the Secretariate of Propaganda, he asks that letters to him be addressed c/o his brother Felix.  
Date: 25 November 1815.  
Le vacanze autunnale etc.
56. (1815) A letter from Cardinal Litta to Dr Troy granting permission for the founding of a sodality under the patronage of St Clare to the Poor Clares, Harold's Cross, Date: 30 November 1815.  
Quum R.P.D. Joannes etc.
57. (1815) A copy of an application from Dr Troy to the Holy See for (a) the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul who are coming to Dublin. As these Sisters are usually under the jurisdiction of the Superior of the C.M. in Paris, he asks that now, owing to difficulties of distance and language, they may be under the jurisdiction of the ordinary, protem.(2) Concerning the two Irish Sisters of Charity doing their novitiate in York, he asks that they be subject to the rules of the I.B.V.M. nuns in York until their own Constitutions are approved. Date: 1815.  
Joannes Thomas Troy etc.
58. (1815) (On same paper as 57) A rescript from Cardinal Litta granting both Dr Troy's requests (cf. the preceding).Date:30 November 1815.  
Inspectis iis eua.e etc.
59. (1815) (On same paper, in Dr Troy's hand) A copy of brief reading the Institution of the Irish Sisters of Charity, Date:1 December 1815.  
Ex speciali Apostolica e.

60. (1815) A letter from Cardinal Litta to Dr Troy, Two Irish youths have arrived in Rome and have been placed In Propaganda College where they will receive every care. One is a boarder; payment of his pension may be arranged with Fr Argenti. Date: 2 December 1815.  
Sono giunti felicemente etc.
61. (1815) (Printed) A copy of an indulgence granted to all the faithful who visit St Andrew's Church (Westland Row). Date: 3 December 1815.  
Sanctitas sua, referente etc.
62. (1815) (Printed) A copy of an indulgence granted to the faithful who visit St Mary's Immaculate Conception church (the Pro-Cathedral was not yet built: this applies to St Mary's, Liffey Street). Date; 3 Dec. 1815,  
Sanctitas sua, referente etc.
63. (1815) (Printed) The Holy See concedes 'to Dr Murray a perpetual personal indulgence for a daily privileged altar. Date: 17 December 1815.  
Sanctitas sua, referente, etc.
64. (1815) A list of indulgences granted by Pope Pius VII to Dr Murray, also faculties to bless, rosaries, crucifixes, medals etc. Date: 17 December 1815.  
Utriusque sexus Christifidelis etc.
65. (1815) Four extracts from the annals of the Irish Sisters of Charity in Milltown on the Sacred Heart Devotion: the privilege granted to Dr Murray for them, having Mass of the Sacred Heart celebrated in their chapel, also granting them permission to set up a confraternity of the Sacred Heart. Dates: 1815 - 1816.  
From a letter written etc.
66. (1815) The Original and two copies of a letter from Dr Murray (then in Rome). He gives a list of the complaints made by Irish Regulars against some Irish bishops (cf. 50 above.) These fall under ten headings. Date: 15 November 1815.  
According to promise etc.
67. (1815) A copy of a query concerning a matrimonial case submitted by Dr Troy to the sacred Penitentiary, Rome. Date: 9 November 1815.  
A vir Catholicus haud etc.
68. (1815) The reply, concerning the preceding, from the Sacred Penitentiary, (On same paper as 67) Date: 9 December 1815.  
Sacra Penitentiaria Oratoribus etc.
69. (1815) A document signed by all the Irish prelates authorising Dr Murray and Dr Murphy (Cork) as their procurators, with plenary powers to negotiate in spiritual and temporal matters. Dr. Troy verifies the bishops' signatures. Date: 29 August 1815.  
Omnibus Quorum interet etc.
70. (1815) (Copied from Thurles Archives). A letter from Dr Troy to Dr Bray The Bulls for Dr Everard have arrived and Dr Troy is writing to inform him as they are too awkward to post and he expects that Dr E. will be consecrated in Ireland. He asked Dr Connolly, Rome, how he (Dr T.) is to remit the £5 Dr Bray has sent for him. He is to leave Rome for New York in

February and will call to Ireland en route. Dr Troy is not well for the past two days and in great pain. Date: 6 April 1815.

I am honoured with etc.

71. (1815) A letter from Fr Joseph Tristram, London, to Dr Murray. He has had several letters from Dr Miner (in Rome) and fives extracts from them. Dr Poynter is also in Rome but is not making much progress, according to Dr Milner, while Dr Milner himself is in high favour. The nuns in Rome are all rushing to buy habits, very different from those in England who have been forbidden by Dr Poynter to wear, habits, from reasons of prudence. Date: 6 April 1815.  
I am honoured with etc.
72. (1815) A letter from Rev Daniel Philips, Derry, Dr Murray. He congratulates Dr Murray on his conduct of Irish affairs on the continent and on his reception by the various courts. Dr Derry has a small farm where he spends his free time. He fears that the Catholics of Dromore will be persecuted “on account of the Ribbon-work”. At the last assizes three were found guilty; one was executed almost at his own door; the others await their end. He fears that he himself will fall a victim to Dr O'Donnell “whose partiality, prejudice and injustice I clearly specified in my last letter to you”. The O'Donnells in Newry are ordered never to attend the jail, so they lose their pensions. He asks if Drs Marum and Kelly have been appointed yet; he would like to have their addresses. He sends wishes to mutual friends, especially Rev Mr Power “I am sure that he is fat as a Grampus now if he is alive”. Date; 12 April 1815,  
I long since your etc.
73. (1815) (Printed) Announcement of the launching of the Dublin Chronicle which will appear thrice weekly. Its policy, priorities and range of content are described, subscriptions stated and advertisements solicited. The first issue will appear on Monday, 25 June. Date: 17 June 1815  
The Public are etc.
74. (1815) (On same paper) a letter to Dr Murray from Eneas McDonnell, owner of the Dublin Chronicle. He established the paper to promote the interests of Irish Catholics and asks the favour of Dr Murray's patronage and support. He states editorial aims, his own intentions etc. he is particularly anxious to unify Catholics and Catholic opinion. Dr Murray's suggestions on this would be warmly welcomed. Date: 1 July 1815.  
Having established the etc.
75. (1815) A letter from Dr Walsh, Paris, to Dr Everard at Cahir. He saw a press report of Dr Everard's consecration in Cork. He congratulates him and invokes his pastoral care for the Irish College in Paris and gives reasons why the College should be retained. Dr Murray left the work of it's preservation unfinished and Fr Long has begged him to return and rescue the College from an usurper (Richard Ferris). Dr Walsh asks Dr Everard to accompany Dr Murray and save not only the Paris College but the Irish College in Bordeaux. He puts forward various reasons in support of his appeal. If Dr Murray cannot come, Dr Plunkett of Elphin should be sent as he has respectable family connections in Paris. Dr Walsh himself has no personal interest in the matter. He hopes Dr Murray gave the bishops his (Walsh's) printed report of his long administration of the College, Date: 12 August 1815.  
On reading; the etc.

76. (1815) (Printed) Resolutions of the Roman Catholic bishops of Ireland at their meeting 23 - 24 August; mainly against the power of the Crown to interfere, directly or indirectly, in the appointment of bishops. Date: 23 & 24 August 1815.

Resolved; that it is etc.

77. (1815) (printed and on same paper as (76)) A poem, of 94 lines, entitled The Downfall of the Veto. August 1815.

Hail, fair Hibernia etc.

78. (1815) (Copied from the Thurles Archives) A letter from Dr Troy to Dr Bray, At the bishops meeting, which Br Bray did not attend because of ill health, a subscription was arranged to help defray Dr Murray's expenses to Rome and Paris as representative of the Irish bishops. Dr Troy asks Br Bray for a subscription. Dr Murphy, Cork, also travelling, insists on paying his own expenses. Dr Everard is deputed to go to Paris to help Dr Long in negotiations with the King's ministers concerning the property of the Irish Colleges in France; but, on the eve of departure, he has been taken ill and the doctors ordered him to England; before he left Dr Everard gave Dr Troy the 10 guineas Dr Bary sent as a contribution for Br Milner. Dr Troy hopes that Dr Bray's health is better. Footnote states that Dr Bray sent £20 towards Dr Murray's expenses. Date: 15 September 1815.

At the late etc.

79. (1815) A letter to Dr Murray from Angelus Talleyrand, Archbishop of Rheims, to Dr Murray. On receipt of Dr Murray's letter he has written at once to the prince de Talleyrand (his nephew) in favour of M. Guines (Guiney?) Dr Murray's recommendation is enough to convince Mgr Talleyrand of the rights Guinea has to the Kings county (Coute du Roi)(?). The writer is happy to oblige Dr Murray Date 17 Aug 1815.

C'est avec bien etc.

80. (1815) A letter to Dr Murray from de la Hogue (Paris) He has just heard that Dr Murray is leaving Paris in the morning; sickness prevents him going to see him but he sends the letter Dr Murray promised to deliver to his brother (Revd, Dr Delahogue, Maynooth College?) Date: 30 Jan. 1815

J'apprends a l'instant seulement etc.

81. (1815) A letter from Dr Milner (in Rome) to Dr Murray. He hears that Irish papers are publishing false reports about his mission to Rome being a failure, etc. This is utterly untrue. He is in high favour, but Dr Poynter is not; he suspects that these reports were put out by McPherson, the agent of the other Vicars Apostolic. His Holiness is delaying about giving a decision; Br Milner does not know why the delay. He recounts all the disputes with Dr Poynter since the St Alban's Tavern meeting in 1810. Date: 18 January 1815.

I have been duly etc.

82. (1815) Same to same. Though he has had no definite confirmation as yet, he - believes that the Quarantotti Rescript is not getting papal approval, nor the restrictive clauses in the Catholics bill. Dr Poynter says one thing in London but is not defending the Bill in Rome. Religious Emancipation seems out for the present with both Catholic and Protestant politicians; he does not know what will happen about civil emancipation. The usual grievances against Br Poynter are detailed. He (Dr M.) misses Br Murray and. is sorry to hear that his visit to France is not proving successful. He praises the Pope; again attacks Dr Poynter for ordering English nuns to wear lay clothes. Date: 24 February 1815.

Knowing well how etc.

83. (1815) Same to same (Writing from London, not Rome). Napoleon's escape from Elba meant that the Pope and Cardinals fled Rome on Spy Wednesday, They went via Viterbo, Florence, Pisa and Leghorn to Genoa. Milner followed them, stage by stage, hoping to get an answer for the Irish bishops, Was put off with premises and excuses everywhere. Cardinal Litta changed his mind so often that the Pope himself was embarrassed when Miner was given his conge at Genoa, The port of Genoa was garrisoned by British troops and blocked by British vessels. He was pressed and offered money to remain in Italy, but hearing a rumour that he was to be detained there and not allowed back to his District he set off for England with some English travellers, Dr Poynter and his Vicar-General are still with the Pope and Cardinals and Mcpherson, "like Achitophel," still intriguing; but he is outwitting himself and is in disrepute, Dr Milner admits that Mcpherson is able and shrewd and thinks that the Irish bishops' agent, Argenti, is not of the same calibre. He describes how he took leave of the Pope at Genoa, In London he met Sir Henry Parnell, who sees no hope for his intended motion in Parliament. Dr Milner is returning to Wolverhampton. He will send Dr Murphy's Briefs and the copies of the Limerick mitre and crozier, Friends in Rome send regards to Dr Murray. Dates 21 May 1815

I had reason to etc.

84. (1815) Same to same. He is sorry that Dr Murray did not come to visit him, when less than 10 miles from Wolverhampton, The Vicars-Apostolic are to meet in the north but have not invited Milner, Dr Poynter will probably read Cardinal Litta's letter, so disappointing to Milner and the Irish bishops, to them. All recent events happened, at the worst time possible for the Irish Catholic cause; the Cardinals in Genoa, hearing that the French are defeating the Austrians, are in despair and panicking. He tells of all the English politicians now in Rome, including "that falsest of all men, Castlereagh". Cardinal Gonsalvi is Ireland's principal antagonist. Had Milner known that Poynter was in Genoa he would have stayed., but most people thought of nothing that week but flying to Sardinia, Spain, anywhere, as Genoa was neither fortified, nor garrisoned to stand a siege. He recounts a "long and spirited letter" he has just sent to Cardinal Litta. He thinks Dr Murray's suggestion: that the Irish prelates should, make a strong protest now, might do good., but Vienna, has now more weight than London (Congress due to begin). He again urges them, to replace Argenti with a better agent. He suggests Mgr Zamboni and lists his qualities. He gives news of Sr Mary Agnes, the beata he visited, (Cf. Ward's Eve of Catholic Emancipation II, pp. 113 - 115).' etc, etc. Date: 31 July 1815.

I am duly honoured etc.

85. (1815) (Printed; Latin and English texts) A copy of Dr Poynter's The Apologetic Epistle. Sent to Cardinal Litta refuting the charges brought against Dr Poynter and his feller Vicars-Apostolic by Dr Milner, it covers the period from 1807 to 1815. Date: 15 March 1815.

Quem invitus, ac dolens..... When, unwillingly and with etc.

86. (1815) (Printed) A copy of the Irish Magazine and Monthly Asylum; Date March 1815.

87. (1815) A letter from Benjamin McGinty, Dublin, to Dr Walsh, Paris, McGinty claims that Dr Welsh is his uncle; he would have written sooner to tell Dr Walsh of his sister's (McGinty's mother's) death, but did not have his address. He is a cotton weaver, married with four children; business is bad so he hints that help would be appreciated. Dates 10 January 1815.

At present I humbly etc.

88. (1815) A letter from M.A. McKeown to Dr Murray. Writer wishes to speak to him of a personal matter which causes him/her great anxiety; a time is suggested. Date: 30 July 1815.  
The charity I have etc.
89. (1815) Three copies, one page printed, one page written on each, of an appeal from Elizabeth Farnes, Abbess of the Islesworth Community, for financial aid. Date; 26 August 1815.  
The humble PETITION etc.
90. (1815) A note from Dr Murphy to Dr Murray saying that he cannot call before 7.30 p.m., date of writing. Date: 30 August 1815.  
Dr Murphy's Compliments etc .
91. (1815) A letter from Dr Delahogue, Maynooth, to Dr Murray. He thought Dr Murray had already left for Paris. He has written his sister there (he gives her name and address) to let Dr Long know of Dr Murray's arrival. Date: 4 September 1815.  
Assure, comme je l'etais etc.
92. (1815) A letter from J. Grace to Dr Murray asking him to sign the papers handed him by the bearer; the writer vouches for the truth of the contents and wishes Dr Murray a prosperous journey and safe return. Date: 4 September 1815.  
Although I know your etc.
93. (1815) A letter from George Keating, Publisher, London, to Dr Murray asking him to buy certain books, some rare, for him when in Rome. He gives descriptions of the works listed, Date; 25 September 1815.  
Your Grace was etc.
94. (1815) A copy of a legal document regarding the estate of William power of Ballindine, Carrick-on-Suir who died in Dublin in 1815, leaving a large estate. A grandson from Alabama claims estate, all other survivors of family having died and the last having willed all to him,  
William Power, then etc.
95. (1815) An invoice and receipt sent to Dr Troy for good supplied by Robarts & Co, for Dr Murray, Date November-December 1815.  
Most Revd. Dr Troy etc.
97. (1815) Copy of a very long letter from Sister Teresa. Clare (C. Lyons) of the Teresian Convent, Warrenmount, giving an account of her own vocation, the founding of the convent and. approval and benefits received from the Holy See. She complains of persecution and harrassment by the Discalced Carmelite Fathers, her superiors. Drs Troy and Murray can verify this. She invokes the protection of the Holy See and addresses her petition to Cardinal Litta. Dates 25 November 1815.  
Sister Catherine Lyons etc.
98. (1815) A statement of accounts sent to Dr Murray by the contractors (unnamed) for the building etc. of the "new chapel". Hill covers from Jan. 1813 to March 1815.
99. (1815) A copy of a letter from the Early of Donoughmore (Knocklofty) to Ed. Hay, Sec. of the Catholic Committee. He wishes to withdraw from the responsibility of sponsoring the Catholic Petitions in parliament. He has to be constantly defending himself against misrepresentation and calumny, though he has always strongly supported the Catholic cause. Date: 21 January 1815.  
It appearing from etc.

- 100 (1815) (On same paper) Committee requesting Lord Donoughmore to present the Petition to the House of Lords at as early a date as possible. Date: January 1815.  
At a meeting of etc.
101. (1815) (On same paper) A note from the Earl of Donoughmore to Edward Hay enclosing a letter to be handed unopened to the Chairman of the next meeting of the Catholic Committee. Date: 30 January 1815.  
May I request you etc.
102. (1815) (On same paper) A copy of a note from Lord Donoughmore to Edward Hay agreeing to do as the Catholic Committee have requested. Date: 4 February 1815.  
Understanding it to etc.
103. (1815) (On same paper) Copy of a letter from Lord Donoughmore to Edward Hay. He understands Hay's position, faced with the differences of opinion among members of the Committee, so he is giving the last letter to his (the Earl's) brother to hand to the chairman of the next meeting. Date: 11 February 1815.  
Not wishing that etc.
104. (1815) (On same paper) Copy of a letter from Lord Donoughmore to the Chairman of the Catholic Committee. He thinks that the Catholic claims should be pressed as soon as possible. As he is not to be restricted in the exercise of his own judgment and discretion he accepts their invitation (cf. 99 above) to sponsor the appeal as a proof of their confidence in him. Date: 30 January 1815.  
Being satisfied that etc.
105. (1815) (On same paper) Copy of a letter from Donoughmore to Edward Hay. All is well now and he regrets the misunderstanding with the Catholic Committee. He commends Hay's long and faithful service in the Catholic cause and as secretary to the Committee, "the only permanent member of the Catholic Board." Date: 25 February 1815.  
As everythin has etc.
106. (1815) A copy of "Instructions for Dr Murray" giving the reasons he is to put forward in Rome for the Irish bishops' objection to the Veto. Date: 1815  
The Negative to etc.
107. (1815) A draft of a document to be presented by Dr Murray, giving his credentials, reasons for deputation etc. Date: 1815.  
The Undersigned, being etc.
108. (1815) A copy of a Resolution proposed by Daniel O'Connell at a meeting of the Catholic Committee; that a deputation of five be appointed, to meet the bishops and lay before them the Catholics' objections to the Vote, Dates 21 August 1815.  
At a meeting of etc.
109. (1815) A copy of a Resolution passed by the Catholic Committee appointing Owen O'Connor, Edward Sheridan, M.D., Nicholas Mahon, Daniel O'Connell and Eneas McDonnell as their deputies to meet the bishops and stating two points on which information is to be requested. Date: 22 August 1815.



At a meeting of etc.

110. (1815) (Printed) A leaflet on the Sacred heart devotion. Date 7 July 1815  
Sanctissimus in Christie etc.
111. (1815) Dr Milner to Dr Murray. Undated  
End of catalogue four Green, File 7. Troy/Murray (1814-1815)