



800 YEARS

IRISH POLITICAL, LITERARY & MILITARY HISTORY

AUCTION TUESDAY 15TH APRIL 2014 AT 1PM



800 YEARS

IRISH POLITICAL, LITERARY & MILITARY HISTORY

TUESDAY 15TH APRIL 2014 AT 1.00PM





Brian Coyle FSCSI FRICS
Chairman



James O'Halloran BA FSCSI FRICS
Managing Director
j.ohalloran@adams.ie



Stuart Cole MSCSI MRICS
Director
s.cole@adams.ie



David Britton BBS ACA
Director
d.britton@adams.ie



Eamon O'Connor BA
Director
e.oconnor@adams.ie



Nick Nicholson
Consultant
n.nicholson@adams.ie



Kieran O'Boyle BA Hdip ASCSI
Fine Art Department
k.oboyle@adams.ie



Caroline Kevany BA
Fine Art Department
caroline@adams.ie



Ronan Flanagan
Fine Art Department
ronan@adams.ie



Abigail Bernon BA
Fine Art Department
abigail@adams.ie



Karen Regan BA
Fine Art Department
Karen@adams.ie

SPECIALISTS FOR THIS SALE

ADAM'S Est 1887

26 St. Stephen's Green , Dublin 2.
Tel +353 1 6760261 Fax +353 1 6624725
info@adams.ie www.adams.ie

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800 YEARS

IRISH POLITICAL, LITERARY & MILITARY HISTORY

AUCTION

Tuesday 15th April 2014 at 1.00pm

VENUE

ADAM'S SALEROOMS

26 ST STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN 2.

IRELAND

VIEWING APRIL 12TH - 14TH

AT ADAM'S, 26 ST STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN 2.

SATURDAY	12 TH APRIL	1.00PM - 5.00PM
SUNDAY	13 TH APRIL	1.00PM - 5.00PM
MONDAY	14 TH APRIL	9.30AM - 5.00PM



Bid online at our auctions through
the-saleroom.com

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PURCHASERS

1. Estimates and Reserves

These are shown below each lot in this sale. All amounts shown are in Euro. The figures shown are provided merely as a guide to prospective purchasers. They are approximate prices which are expected, are not definitive and are subject to revision. Reserves, if any, will not be any higher than the lower estimate.

2. Paddle Bidding

All intending purchasers must register for a paddle number before the auction. Please allow time for registration. Potential purchasers are recommended to register on viewing days.

3. Payment, Delivery and Purchasers Premium

Wednesday 16th April 2014, 10.00am - 5pm Under no circumstances will delivery of purchases be given whilst the auction is in progress. All purchases must be paid for and removed from the premises not later than 3pm on Thursday 17th April 2014 at the purchaser's risk and expense. After this time all uncollected lots will be removed to commercial storage and additional charges will apply.

Auctioneers commission on purchases is charged at the rate of 20% (exclusive of VAT). Terms: Strictly cash, bankers draft or cheque drawn on an Irish bank. Cheques will take a minimum of five working days to clear the bank, unless they have been vouched to our satisfaction prior to the sale, or you have a previous cheque payment history with Adam's. Purchasers wishing to pay by credit card (Visa & Mastercard) may do so, however, it should be noted that such payments will be subject to an administrative fee of 1.5% on the invoice total. American Express is subject to a charge of 3.65% on the invoice total. Debit cards including laser card payments are not subject to a surcharge, there are however daily limits on Laser card payments. Bank Transfer details on request. Please ensure all bank charges are paid in addition to the invoice total, in order to avoid delays in the release of items. Goods will only be released upon clearance through the bank of all monies due. Artists Resale Rights (Droit de Suite) is NOT payable by purchasers.

4. VAT Regulations

All lots are sold within the auctioneers VAT margin scheme. Revenue Regulations require that the buyers premium must be invoiced at a rate which is inclusive of VAT. This is not recoverable by any VAT registered buyer.

5. It is up to the bidder to satisfy themselves prior to buying as to the condition of a lot. Whilst we make certain observations on the lot, which are intended to be as helpful as possible, references in the condition report to damage or restoration are for guidance only and should be evaluated by personal inspection by the bidder or a knowledgeable representative. The absence of such a reference does not imply that an item is free from defects or restoration, nor does a reference to particular defects imply the absence of any others. The condition report is an expression of opinion only and must not be treated as a statement of fact.

Please ensure that condition report requests are received before 12 noon on Monday 14th April as we cannot guarantee that they will be dealt with after this time.

6. Absentee Bids

We are happy to execute absentee or written bids for bidders who are unable to attend and can arrange for bidding to be conducted by telephone. However, these services are subject to special conditions (see conditions of sale in this catalogue). All arrangements for absentee and telephone bidding must be made before 5pm on the day prior to sale. Cancellation of bids must be confirmed before this time and cannot be guaranteed after the auction has commenced.

Bidding by telephone may be booked on lots with a minimum estimate of €500. Early booking is advisable as availability of lines cannot be guaranteed.

7. All lots are being sold under the Conditions of Sale as printed in this catalogue and on display in the salerooms



Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)
1	---	31	140.00	62	---
2	---	32	---	63	---
3	---	33	---	64	---
4	---	34	---	65	2900.00
5	---	35	150.00	66	---
6	---	36	---	67	---
7	100.00	37	150.00	68	420.00
8	---	38	100.00	69	400.00
9	150.00	39	---	70	---
10	80.00	40	1300.00	72	---
11	---	42	150.00	73	---
12	---	43	420.00	74	---
13	80.00	44	280.00	75	---
14	90.00	45	100.00	76	---
15	120.00	46	250.00	77	370.00
16	---	47	500.00	78	260.00
17	350.00	48	570.00	79	400.00
18	---	49	400.00	80	---
19	---	50	80.00	81	100.00
20	---	51	40.00	82	80.00
21	70.00	52	35.00	83	120.00
22	600.00	53	---	84	200.00
23	100.00	54	---	86	600.00
24	---	55	---	87	1100.00
25	180.00	56	---	88	200.00
26	350.00	57	220.00	90	---
27	---	58	---	91	450.00
28	200.00	59	120.00	92	130.00
29	650.00	60	120.00	93	---
30	450.00	61	---	95	140.00

Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)
96	---	129	150.00	161	400.00
97	90.00	130	220.00	162	380.00
98	---	131	460.00	163	---
99	4800.00	133	150.00	165	960.00
100	300.00	134	650.00	166	150.00
101	4800.00	135	---	167	70.00
102	---	136	120.00	168	---
103	---	137	280.00	169	240.00
104	---	138	---	170	---
107	380.00	139	950.00	171	1300.00
108	340.00	140	---	172	380.00
109	---	141	30000.00	173	260.00
110	160.00	143	---	174	80.00
111	5700.00	144	---	175	260.00
112	130.00	145	750.00	176	1050.00
113	320.00	146	---	177	---
114	100.00	147	---	178	---
115	160.00	148	---	179	70.00
117	300.00	149	100.00	180	---
118	---	150	---	181	---
119	170.00	151	---	182	---
120	320.00	152	---	183	---
121	120.00	153	2700.00	184	---
122	200.00	154	420.00	185	280.00
123	45.00	155	110.00	186	---
124	---	156	150.00	187	---
125	---	157	---	188	240.00
126	---	157	---	189	200.00
127	130.00	158	2200.00	190	200.00
128	160.00	159	1600.00	191	280.00

Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)
192	650.00	221	80.00	252	---
193	1000.00	222	360.00	253	---
194	2400.00	223	---	254	420.00
195	---	224	---	255	120.00
196	550.00	225	---	256	---
197	---	226	---	257	---
198	570.00	227	70.00	258	80.00
199	360.00	228	220.00	259	---
200	---	229	---	260	---
201	340.00	230	---	261	500.00
202	130.00	230	---	262	---
203	---	231	320.00	263	200.00
204	---	232	---	264	---
205	90000.00	232	---	265	---
206	120.00	234	---	266	50.00
207	100.00	235	300.00	267	150.00
208	140.00	236	180.00	268	---
209	---	237	70.00	269	400.00
210	220.00	239	---	270	170.00
211	1100.00	240	---	271	120.00
212	---	241	---	272	---
213	100.00	242	110.00	273	---
214	90.00	243	---	274	240.00
215	---	245	---	275	400.00
215A	---	246	---	276	---
216	160.00	247	---	277	220.00
218	---	248	---	278	140.00
219	---	249	---	280	220.00
220	---	250	---	281	---
220A	120.00	251	60.00	282	110.00

Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)
283	---	315	300.00	344	400.00
284	550.00	315	---	345	1700.00
286	---	317	---	346	---
287	---	318	---	346	440.00
288	240.00	319	280.00	347	---
289	160.00	320	---	347	---
290	400.00	320	---	348	800.00
291	---	321	---	349	---
292	---	322	---	350	800.00
293	70.00	323	---	351	500.00
294	---	324	---	352	---
295	200.00	325	8000.00	353	---
296	---	326	300.00	354	---
297	70.00	327	120.00	355	---
298	750.00	328	140.00	356	30.00
299	120.00	329	150.00	357	70.00
300	---	330	50.00	358	24000.00
301	110.00	331	380.00	358	1500.00
301A	820.00	332	10.00	359	---
302	260.00	333	580.00	359	---
303	---	334	750.00	360	---
304	---	335	---	360	---
307	100.00	336	400.00	361	---
308	---	337	---	362	---
309	---	338	360.00	364	---
310	90.00	339	---	365	---
311	---	340	60.00	366	380.00
312	---	341	120.00	366	---
313	620.00	342	2200.00	367	2600.00
314	---	343	---	368	200.00

Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)
368A	550.00	397	---	425	---
369	180.00	398	200.00	426	---
370	60.00	399	---	427	---
371	---	400	380.00	428	---
371A	---	401	60.00	429	50.00
372	---	402	260.00	430	---
373	---	403	200.00	431	80.00
374	---	404	220.00	432	---
375	---	405	---	433	---
376	---	406	---	434	---
377	---	407	---	435	---
378	---	408	---	436	---
379	320.00	409	100.00	436	350.00
380	420.00	410	---	437	150.00
381	260.00	411	200.00	438	300.00
382	2500.00	412	---	439	400.00
383	90.00	413	---	440	---
384	220.00	414	---	440	---
385	160.00	415	---	440	---
386	200.00	416	---	440	---
387	340.00	417	120.00	441	---
388	---	418	---	442	---
389	---	419	80.00	443	---
390	110.00	420	70.00	445	160.00
391	---	420	---	446	---
392	---	421	200.00	447	---
393	---	422	140.00	448	---
394	---	423	---	449	80.00
395	120.00	423	---	450	---
396	140.00	424	---	451	130.00

Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)	Lot No.	Hammer Price(€)
452	70.00	482	200.00		
453	---	483	---		
454	80.00	484	---		
455	100.00	485	---		
456	80.00	486	80.00		
458	50.00	487	160.00		
459	---	488	30.00		
460	---	489	---		
461	---	490	70.00		
461A	90.00	491	---		
462	120.00	492	---		
463	130.00	493	170.00		
464	---	494	160.00		
465	---	495	---		
466	60.00	496	90.00		
467	---	497	90.00		
468	270.00	498	150.00		
469	40.00				
470	---				
471	300.00				
472	---				
473	---				
474	---				
475	180.00				
476	---				
477	110.00				
478	100.00				
479	---				
480	60.00				
481	---				

1

LE PETIT JOURNAL 1916 “CALENDRIER”
Illustrated in colour by Louis Bombled (1862-1927), 28 x 36cm

€60 - 80

2

“LE MIROIR”, TWO ISSUES OF THE ILLUSTRATED FRENCH NEWSPAPER: 14 MAY 1916 -
includes double-page photographic spread on the Easter Rising, with eight photos of the destruction in Dublin, checkpoints, etc. 21 May 1916 - full front cover of Countess Markievicz in a British ambulance returning to prison after her sentencing. Also includes full page photographic spread with eight photos on the aftermath of the Rising, armoured car, prisoners on the quays, in Richmond Barracks, etc.

€80 - 120

3

“LE PETIT JOURNAL”, TWO ISSUES OF THE ILLUSTRATED FRENCH NEWSPAPER. 3 JULY 1921,
with full colour illustration of the “Underwater Ghost”, showing “Sinn Feiners embarking on the mysterious submarine that allows them to accomplish their mission in America.” 2 July 1922, with full colour illustration of the assassination of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson “a brave soldier and a friend of France”, by “two Irish fanatics”. (2)

€100 - 200

4

EXCELSIOR NEWSPAPER, 5TH MAY 1916.
16 pages, with front cover illustrations showing Sackville St., and portraits of Gen. Maxwell and Countess Markievicz, etc.

€100 - 200

5

EXCELSIOR NEWSPAPER, FOUR ISSUES MAY 7TH, 9TH, 13TH, & 17TH 1916.
May 7th issue with front cover depiction of ruins in Sackville St.; May 9th, page 8, images of women, soldiers and ruins, Dublin 1916; May 13th, front page images “Now that order has been restored in Ireland”; May 17th, page 7 with photos of rebels. (4)

€200 - 300

6

FRENCH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES: “1914-1915 ILLUSTRÉ” - MAI 1915.
Front cover picture of the Lusitania, captioned: “La guerre sous-marine: Le LUSITANIA, coulé sur les côtes d’Irlande.” (The submarine war: The Lusitania, sunk on the coast of Ireland.) With more Lusitania illustrations on the back page Together with: “J’ai vu ...”, 6 Mai 1916. Front cover picture of General Sir John Maxwell. Titled: “La Revolte en Irlande - Le Général Sir John Maxwell qui a reprime l’éméute.” (The Revolt in Ireland - General Sir John Maxwell who suppressed the uprising). Interior photo-article includes pictures of John Redmond at a rally, policemen marching, “soldiers arming themselves in haste to fight against the insurgents”; “A Fenian peasant feeding her last-born”; and “A Sinn Feiner walking quietly, who was found carrying bombs.” (2)

€100 - 200

7 **LE PETIT JOURNAL ILLUSTRÉ, 3RD SEPTEMBER 1922.**
Front cover colour illustration depicting the death of Michael Collins, head-
ed “Les Convulsions Sanglantes de l’Irlande. Interesting example of foreign
interest in Collins.

€150 - 250



8 **[FREE STATE] AN SAORSTÁT. THE FREE STATE. No. 28. Vol. I. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1922.**
Michael Collins Memorial Number. Slight crease mark at centre fold. Folio.
8 pp. Profusely illustrated. With: Periodical: An Saorstát. The Free State.
No. 1. Vol. I. Dublin, Saturday, February 25, 1922. Folio. 8 pp. Crease mark
to centre fold. In the February issue Arthur Griffith sets out the case for the
Treaty which had been signed in London ten weeks before and De Valera's
anti-Treaty stance. With: Daily Sketch, for Thursday 24 August 1922 with
headline 'How the Last of the Rebels Surrendered'. With: Massachusetts
American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Bulletin,
Special Number, July [1923]. (4)

€150 - 200



9 **EVENING HERALD, “MICHAEL COLLINS DEAD”, DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 23, 1922,**
with front page full length portrait of Collins in uniform.

€100 - 150



- 10

**SATURDAY HERALD, “DEATH OF MR. ARTHUR GRIFFITH”,
DUBLIN, SATURDAY AUGUST 12, 1922.**
Together with Dail Éireann, Official Correspondence Relation to the Peace
Negotiations, June-Sept 1921 (2)

€60 - 100



- 11

**[SPORTING INTEREST] LA TRIBUNA ILLUSTRATA NEWSPAPER,
16TH JANUARY 1927,**
Front page illustration of fight between Belfast born William McHugh
and Jim Thompson in Belfast Hall, Thompson won by KO. Together with,
Miroir Print, containing details and photos of the Ireland v. France game in
Lansdowne Road, 27th January 1951. (2)

€50 - 100



- 12

**LA TRIBUNA ILLUSTRATA, TWO ISSUES, JANUARY 9TH & 23RD
1921.**
Cover depictions of documents being burned in the streets of Dublin and
British Soldiers shooting at rebels in Cork. (2)

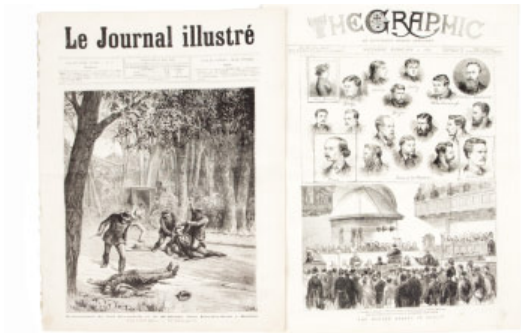
€50 - 100



- 13

THE GRAPHIC, FEB 3RD 1883,
front page illustrations of the defendants at trial for the Phoenix Park mur-
ders. Together with Le Journal Illustré, 21st May 1882, with front cover il-
lustration depicting the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke in
Phoenix Park, plus related article (page 163) and other drawings. (2)

€100 - 200



- 14

‘LE MIROIR’ NEWSPAPER, A COLLECTION OF 5 ISSUES,
each containing reports and illustrations covering the various Irish histor-
ical affairs including Countess Markievicz, 1916 Rising, Roger Casement’s
trial, etc. dating from 14th May 1916 to 25th April 1920, good condition, (5)

€150 - 200



- 15

**A LARGE MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF NEWSPAPERS AND
PRINTED MATERIAL,**
dates throughout the 20th Century and including publications such as The
Irish Worker, Truth, An-tOglach, The Freeman’s Journal, The Free State,
The Nation, Irish Times, etc.

€150 - 250



16 1798 NEWSPAPERS: BELL'S WEEKLY MESSENGER, SUNDAY

OCTOBER 7, 1798.

Includes news from Ireland, including a report on Wolfe Tone's defence at his Court Martial, "Mr Tone ... said his wish was to prove to the Court that he was no way connected, nor ever was, with the Society of United Irishmen, and that he had fled from the Rebels to avoid engaging in their wicked proceedings. The Court was cleared of strangers, when after a short consultation the Court found the Prisoner - Guilty." with other numerous reports of action.

The Weekly Register - London weekly newspaper.

Six issues - June 20, June 27, July 4, 1798, and February 20, February 27, March 13, 1799

Includes much news on the Irish rebellion. Reports also from Ballycastle, Ballynahinch, Kilbeggan, Kilcock, etc - "the rebels are dispersed in all quarters." Also reports a "Return of the killed, wounded, and missing on the 21st of June, in the attack on Vinegar Hill, and the town of Enniscorthy."

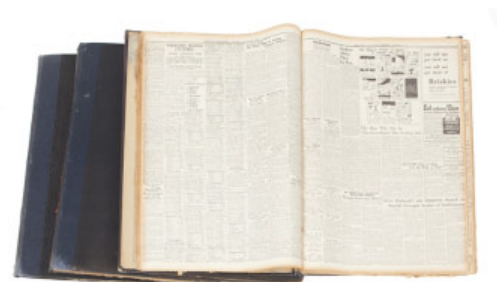
€150 - 250



LOT 16

- 17 A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF NEWSPAPERS,** containing editions of "The Spark", "The Eye Opener", "Irish Opinion", "The Irish Nation", "The United Irishman", "The Phoenix", "The Irishman", "Sinn Fein" and a number of "Poblacht na h-Eireann War News", No.34 and later.

€150 - 250



LOT 19

- 18 [THE NATION] ODD NUMBERS OF THE NATION,** 1849/1852, (3 issues); The Irishman, 1849, (5 issues); The Tablet, 1850/1851 (8 issues); The Citizen. John Mitchel, editor and proprietor. Vol. 1, No. 48, December 1854. Folio. Bound in contemporary half calf over marbled boards.

€150 - 200

- 19 NEWSPAPERS: THE IRISH TELEGRAPH** in four bound volumes, including war time issues, covering dates Jan-Feb 1940, Sept-Dec 1941, July-Dec 1942 and Mar-Apr 1926

€300 - 500



LOT 20

- 20 SGEAL CHATHA LUIMNIGHE [LIMERICK WAR NEWS]** A very good collection of this extremely scarce Civil War publication, pro-Treaty, ten numbers, July-August 1922, various sizes, including the issues announcing the deaths of Griffith and Collins. Not complete, some issues soiled and/or scuffed, but a good run. One issue (7 August) with the interior pages printed off-centre, with some loss of text. As a collection, w.a.f.

€150 - 250

21 A COLLECTION OF NEWSPAPERS

comprising The Peasant Saturday 29 1906 (Navan printed) the rare and single sheet revival after the "suppression" of the Irish Peasant

- various Civil War period newspapers. Free state/ Republican;
- a quantity of Irish Unionist alliance pamphlets;
- correspondence re Treaty HMSO 1921

€100 - 200



LOT 21



LOT 22



LOT 23



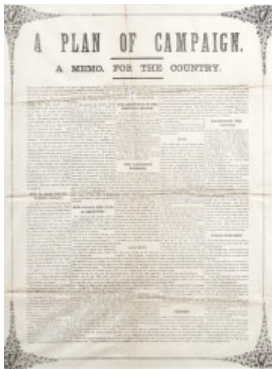
LOT 24



LOT 25



LOT 26



LOT 27

22 **REVOLUTIONARY NEWSPAPERS**

A box containing a large collection of revolutionary periodicals, mostly 1910-1925, including copies of The Irish Volunteer, United Irishman, Young Ireland, The Separatist, The Irish People, Truth, The Free State, An Claidheamh Solais, Sinn Fein, Scissors & Paste, etc. etc., probably circa 100 in all; also some coloured prints, 19th c., and a few other items.

€300 - 500

23 **THE BIRTH OF FINE GAEL**

United Ireland Newspaper, Vol. 1 No. 1, Dublin Saturday, September 16, 1933, with front page photograph depicting "The Members of the Standing Committee of Fine Gael - United Ireland". The party was founded on 8th September following the merger of its parent party Cummann na nGaedheal, the National Centre Party and the National Guard. Rare.

€100 - 200

24 **AFTER A.S. CATTELL**

Humpty Dumpty
"Confound their politics, Frustrate their knavish tricks and make them fall"
Published by Page, Pratt and Turner 5,6 & 7 Ludgate Circus Buildings
Lithographic Poster Print, 73 x 46.5 cms Framed

€200 - 300

25 **R.M.S. TITANIC - THE ILL-FATED LUXURY LINER**

A coloured commemorative poster, approx. 33cms x 23cms, framed.
Signed by [Mrs. Elizabeth Gladys] "Millvina" Dean, the last remaining survivor of the sinking of the RMS Titanic, on 15 April 1912. At 2 months and 13 days of age, she was also the youngest passenger on board the ship.

€150 - 200

26 **[CORK CITY BATTALION] A LARGE RARE POSTER / CERTIFICATE: DO CHUM GLÓIRE DÉ AGUS ONÓRA NA HÉIREANN. EASTER WEEK, 1916.**
Brigade and Battalion Officers: Tomás MacCurtain, Terence MacSweeney, Sean O'Sullivan, Sean Murphy, Daithí de Barra. This is to Certify that Michael Crowley was a Member of the Irish Volunteers, A Company, Cork City Battalion, and was on Active Service, under Arms, on Easter Sunday, April 23rd, 1916, to achieve the Freedom of Ireland as an Independent Irish Republic. Signed on behalf of the Cork City Battalion by its sole surviving Batt. Officer Sean Murphy. Dated 1948. Listed in two columns on the sides are the names of officers and men of A, B, C, and D Companies and also Na Fianna Éireann (Boy Scouts). Framed. 52 x 40cm. A few creases, overall good.

€150 - 200

27 **[HARRINGTON, Tim] A PLAN OF CAMPAIGN. A MEMO FOR THE COUNTRY. DUBLIN:**
Supplement to United Ireland, Saturday November 20, 1886. Broadsheet, 45 x 55cm. Text printed in five columns on one side only within a double lined border, with a harp surrounded by a cluster of shamrocks in each corner. Folded with crease marks resulting in minute loss of a few letters at one fold, repaired. Minor fraying to some edges. The 'Plan of Campaign' was a strategy employed by tenants against landlords between 1886 and 1891, prompted by the depression in the prices of dairy produce and cattle in the mid 1880s which left many tenants in arrears with rent. The Plan, conceived by Timothy M. Healy, was organised by Tim Harrington, William O'Brien and John Dillon. Very rare.

€150 - 200

28

[COLLINS & GRIFFITH] A RARE POSTER OF ARTHUR GRIFFITH, MICHAEL COLLINS, SEAN MACEOIN (THE BLACKSMITH OF BALLINALEE), RICHARD MULCAHY AND PRESIDENT DE VALERA.

The medallion portraits within a Celtic decorated border and the landscape portrait of De Valera is against a draped tricolour and sunburst. Framed. 30.5 x 30.5cm.

In August 1921, de Valera secured Dáil Éireann approval to change the 1919 Dáil Constitution to upgrade his office from prime minister or chairman of the cabinet to a full President of the Republic. Declaring himself now the Irish equivalent of King George V, he argued that as Irish head of state, in the absence of the British head of state from the negotiations, he too should not attend the Treaty Negotiations at which British and Irish government leaders agreed to the effective independence of twenty-six of Ireland's thirty-two counties as the Irish Free State, with Northern Ireland choosing to remain under British sovereignty. It is generally agreed by historians that whatever his motives, it was a mistake for de Valera not to have travelled to London.

A rare and interesting item.

€250 - 350

29

[IRISH BRIGADE] VICTORIOUS CHARGE OF THE IRISH BRIGADE 11TH MAY, 1745.

French Commander: Marshall Morris - English Commander: Duke of Cumberland. Coloured lithograph. Framed. 70.0 x 35.0cm. Chicago: Kurz & Allison Art Publishers. No date (c.1840s).

The Battle of Fontenoy, 11 May 1745, was a major engagement of the War of the Austrian Succession, fought between the forces of the Pragmatic Allies - comprising mainly Dutch, British, and Hanoverian troops under the command of the Duke of Cumberland - and a French army under Maurice de Saxe, commander of King Louis XV's forces in the Low Countries. The battle is notable for several reasons. It was one of the most important in the war, and for the French a famous victory and the masterpiece of Marshal Saxe; the French Monarch Louis XV and his son the Dauphin were present on the field. Napoleon I later declared that the victory at Fontenoy prolonged the Ancien Régime monarchy in France by 30 years.

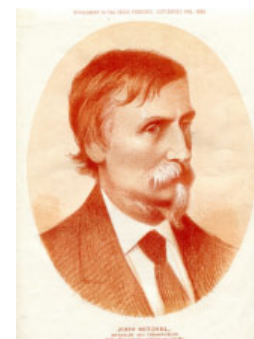
Irish regiments served in the War of the Austrian Succession, Seven Years' War, both in Europe and India, and during the American War of Independence, though by the 1740s the number of Irishmen serving in the regiments had begun to markedly decline. The five regiments were increased to six during the War of the Austrian Succession, the sixth being Lally's, initially created by the Comte de Lally -Tollendal through drafts from the original five. Each regiment had a strength of one battalion of 685 men and Fitz James' cavalry regiment counted 240 men. The Brigade played a crucial role at Fontenoy attacking the right flank of the British column suffering some 500 casualties while capturing the two colours from the Coldstream Guards and fifteen cannon.

Some officers of the Irish Brigade are believed to have cried out Cuimhnígi ar Luimneach agus ar fheall na Sasanach! ("Remember Limerick and Saxon Faith" or "Remember Limerick and Saxon perfidy") at the battle of Fontenoy in 1745. Over the course of one hundred years new recruits were brought into the brigade mostly from the Irish speaking regions of West Munster, the homeland of, among other the O'Connell family. Daniel O'Connell's uncle was the last Colonel of the French Irish Brigade. According to official French Army regulations, officers of the Irish Brigade regiments had to be Irish, half of which had to be born in Ireland and the other half born of Irish parents in France.

€350 - 450



LOT 29



LOT 31

30

[IRISH PATRIOTS] THE UNITED IRISH PATRIOTS 1798.

A coloured lithograph showing the 'patriots of 1798' seated and standing in a colonnaded assembly room. Framed. 66 x 52cm. Some surface scratches. An American production, probably in 1848 for the 50th Anniversary of the Rebellion. Leaders pictured: Samuel Neilson, Michael Dwyer, John Sheares, William Corbett, Arthur O'Connor, AH Rowan, William Jackson, WJ MacNevin, Nathan Teeling, Robert Emmet, Henry Sheares, Wolfe Tone, Thomas Addis Emmet, Napper Tandy, James Hope, Henry Joy McCracken, Thomas Russell and Lord Edward Fitzgerald. An attractive item.

€150 - 200

31

[IRISH POLITICAL PORTRAITS] A COLLECTION OF PORTRAITS OF IRISH POLITICAL FIGURES OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY:

Edmund Burke; Charles Stewart Parnell; Thomas Davis; Daniel O'Connell; Colonel Michael Doheny; John Mitchel; Alexander M. Sullivan; John D. Frazer; Thomas Devin Reilly; Terence Bellew M'Manus; James Finton Lalor; John Savage; James Clarence Mangan; An Craoibhín Aoibhinn [Douglas Hyde]; Archbishop Croke of Cashel; Richard Power M.P.; Daniel Maclise. Circa 1880s. Various sizes mainly from The Graphic and supplement to the Irish Fireside. Some frayed others overall in very good condition. (17)

€200 - 300

32

MCBRIDE, JOHN. TWO BROADSIDE BALLADS IN PRAISE OF MAJOR JOHN MCBRIDE

together with a postcard portrait of the Major in the uniform of the Transvaal Irish Brigade, holding sight of British cannon captured at Colenso and a manuscript clipping with the legend "Obtained at Irish National Club, Chancery Lane in 1901 during the Boer War". Framed. 59.5 x 53.5cm.

€250 - 350

Letter to Mr. Daniel O'Connell.

From William L. Chapin, (Hull's Party)

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1847.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst., in relation to the above-named subject, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM L. CHAPIN.

NEW YORK, MAY 1, 1847.

**PAY NO RENTS
NO ANNUITIES**
Irish Land has been
Paid for
50 TIMES OVER
IN THIS ATTITUDE YOU WILL HAVE
THE SUPPORT OF THE
**DEFENCE
COMMITTEE**

[illegible]

to acknowledge a donation to the Allen, Larkin and O'Brien Memorial Committee, Kilrush, Co. Clare, 1890s, printed by Coster, Johnston & Co., Dublin, circa 51 x 38cm, no details entered, rare. Rolled, otherwise in very good condition.

€100 - 150

From Stewart's Dispatch (Dublin Paper). Halifax, Leyland, circa 1835. Folio broadside. 24 x 41.5cm. Printed in three columns on one side only. Signed and dated by Thomas Finn, Carlow, Feb. 9, 1835. Vitriolic attack by Thomas Finn was in response to a report of a Speech by O'Connell published in the 'Pilot' newspaper at the anti-Tory Association meeting in which O'Connell made reference to Finn: "I now turn to Carlow, and ask why was not that excellent man, Mr. Vigors, returned? Because thirty-five base Catholics voted against him ... And these men pretend to be Catholics. One of these leaders savoured of Republicanism; and if I had no other reason for disliking republicanism, this fact alone would be sufficient. Your outrageous and high-flying republicans I could find fit to be trusted upon public questions ... Yes; there he is, and I do not hesitate to name the worthy gentleman ... when Mr. Tom Finn votes for the no-popery candidate". In response Finn suggests that if O'Connell had not read Machiavel the Florentine, he should have: "Fling dirt enough, some of it will sticky". A detailed and lengthy defence of his position follows in which he points out all O'Connell's flaws in his political career: "You have established one mendicity asylum at Derrynane Abbey, in the County of Kerry, and another mendicity asylum at Merrion-square, in the City of Dublin, 'where fat contented ignorants, brazen effrontery, and irreclaimable dullness may repose under the shade splendid beggary; proving to the astonished cow-herd and turf-cutters of Caherciveen, as well as to the starving weavers and ragged scavengers of Dublin, that while every trade and manufacture in Ireland is on the wane, mendicancy-proud, puffed up, well fed mendicancy flourishes in the drawing-room, or lolls in the gilded chariot, without fear of diminution or decay". Fine. Rare.

€200 - 300

'Pay No Rents / No Annuities / Irish Land has been / Paid for / 50 times over / In this attitude you will have / the support of the / DEFENCE / COMMITTEE.' No printer, no date, no publisher, but evidently late 1920s or early 1930s (before De Valera's abolition of the Land Annuities in 1932). 30.8 x 50.1cm. Almost certainly issued by one of the groups on the fringes of the Republican movement, very possibly the Donegal land agitation organised by Peadar O'Donnell, which withheld rents and brought pressure on De Valera to tackle the annuities issue (see his memoir 'There Will Be Another Day'). Small stain on one margin, otherwise a very good copy. A rare and interesting poster.

€200 - 300

A translation to Irish of the Proclamation of 1916, printed by Mahons of Dublin, possibly circa 1950. Single sheet 25.5 x 40.5cm, printed within a decorative border. Framed. Rare. A superb translation, clear, direct, terse and meticulously accurate, unsigned but certainly by a master of the language. It is believed that the writer Máirtín Ó Cadhain worked on a translation of the Proclamation while employed in the translations office of Leinster House around this time, and it is likely that this item is in whole or part his work.

€150 - 200

38 **[PROCLAMATION] REDUCED FACSIMILE OF THE 1916 PROCLAMATION,**

on an A3 sheet with photographs and brief biographies of the signatories. Supplement with the Wolfe Tone Weekly, April 5, 1939. Scarce. Framed. On Monday of Holy Week, the Military Council met to finalise plans for the Rising. The historic Proclamation was prepared, calling on the Irish People to support the resurgent nation. 'IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN in the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom...'

€150 - 200

39 **[REPUBLICAN BROADSIDE] THE BRITISH EMPIRE UNLIMITED.**

Broadside printed one side only, with photos showing Kevin O'Higgins and Richard Mulcahy deriving their authority from King George of England, and with lists of Soldiers of the Irish Republic executed by the British and by the Irish (a much longer list). Framed. 24 x 30cm. No date, circa 1923. Rare.

€200 - 300

40 **[KEATING, SEAN] AFTER SEAN KEATING RHA**

A copy in oils of Keating's celebrated painting 'The Race of the Gael' (1938), by an unknown hand. Oil on canvas, 50 x 49cm, inscribed rear. The figure models for this work were two leading Republicans, Sean McGarry of Dublin, veteran IRB member, friend of Tom Clarke and close associate of Michael Collins (to left holding rifle), and Sean Moylan of Cork, a brigade Commandant in the War of Independence, later a Fianna Fáil Minister. The figures are said to be based on sketches taken by Keating during the Dáil's Treaty debate in early 1922, when many IRA members were in Dublin with time on their hands. Sean Moylan also features in Keating's 'Men of the South' (1922). The original of this work was awarded first prize in the New York World's Fair of 1939.

€1500 - 2500



LOT 38



LOT 39





LOT 42



LOT 45



LOT 44



LOT 46



LOT 47

42 EAMONN DE VALERA
A framed display comprising of a signed Saorstat Eireann Presidential compliment slip (c. 1930's), a poem "The King of Ireland" dedicated to De Valera and a half length black and white Culver Pictures Inc. portrait photograph from 1919, in all 43 x 71cm.

€250 - 350

43 CIVIL WAR BROADSIDES, 1922 & 1923
Stop Press, Poblacht na hEireann, War News issues. An extensive collection, almost complete run of numbers between 1-130, condition varies but a good archive, as a collection, w.a.f.

€100 - 200

44 FIANNA FAIL.
A good collection of party posters, various sizes, mostly 1940s, with some attractive pictorial examples. Includes -- Post-War Crisis, Skipper for this Storm too, Eamon de Valera (30 ins x 19 ins, 76 cms x 48 cms), n.d. (prob. 1948);- Workers! Fianna Fail gave you the Conditions of Employment Act, etc. (30 ins x 20 ins, 75 x 51 cms), n.d.;- A General Election 1948 poster for North West Dublin, (30 ins x 20 ins, 75 x 51 cms)- also some smaller posters and printed material re. 1948 election, meetings, the Transport Bill, etc. As a collection.

€200 - 300

45 AN SAORSTÁT - THE FREE STATE, "MICHAEL COLLINS MEMORIAL NUMBER", No. 28 Vol. 1.,
Tuesday, August 29, 1922, with front page half length portrait of Collins in uniform.

€100 - 150

46 A 19TH CENTURY OVAL PAINTED PLASTER
Home Rule plaque, relief moulded with depiction of a man in a tail coat and tam o' shanter hat carving on a headstone the inscription "In memoriam, Home Rule Bill murdered in the House of Lords, 8th Sept 1898, Resurcam...", with whistle and shamrock within a wreath border, 34cm high

€100 - 200

47 DANIEL O'CONNELL (1775 - 1847)
A printed portrait after the painting by T. Carrick depicting the Liberator's head and shoulders in black and white, mounted and framed together with an addressed clipping bearing his signature and dated 1829, the entire 63 x 42.5cm.

€500 - 800

48

JAMES LARKIN [THE ELDER, 1874-1947]

A small archive from sources related to his close friend and Socialist colleague Jack Carney, including

- a) An enamelled lapel badge in the form of a red hand, bearing the letters W.U.I., relating to the Workers Union of Ireland and said to have belonged to James Larkin. [The W.U.I. was founded in 1924 by Peter Larkin, brother of 'Big Jim', after the Irish Transport and General Workers Union had been taken over by others during Jim Larkin's absence in the United States. Jim Larkin was for many years General Secretary of the W.U.I.].
- b) An original photographic print showing 'Big Jim' Larkin with his wife and their two children in a park, dated rear 1917, corner re-attached (not affecting figures).
- c) A photographic postcard (Valentines), unused, showing Larkin under arrest in O'Connell Street.
- d) An original photographic print showing Larkin speaking at an election meeting, Dublin, 5 Sept. 1927, neatly broken vertically in two parts, with two re-photographed copies;
- e) An original photograph (a little creased) of a bust of Larkin (head only) by Mina Carney, wife of Larkin's friend Jack Carney. The photo is by a Vienna photographer; the bust is said to be in the Municipal Gallery in Dublin.

Provenance: By descent from the family of the sculptor Mina Schoeneman Carney, wife of Larkin's socialist colleague Jack Carney, with a detailed letter (copy) outlining her biography and her links with Larkin, to the scholar Theo Snoddy from Julius H. Kuney of New York, husband of Mina's niece Francine.



As a collection, w.a.f.

€600 - 800

49

[LARKIN, JAMES] THE CELEBRATED PHOTOGRAPH OF JIM LARKIN BY CASHMAN.

Print showing Jim Larkin on a platform in O'Connell (then Sackville) Street, in full flow of passionate oratory. Both arms raised high, surrounded by supporters and a young boy by his side. One of the most iconic images in recent Irish history. 25 x 190cm. Rare.

€200 - 300



(detail of one photograph)



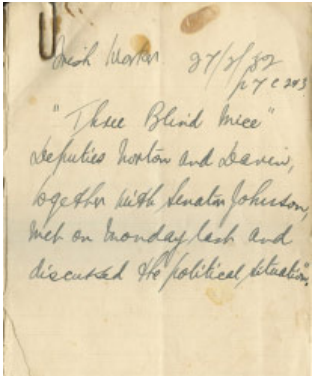
50

LARKIN, JIM. PHOTOGRAPH OF JIM LARKIN AND HIS SON JIM LARKIN, JR.

at the opening of the 11th Dáil, July 1943, outside Leinster House. With: Broadside. Dáil Elections, 1932. To the Workers of South City. Jim Larkin, Jr., T.C. (Workers' Candidate in South City). Dublin, Dublin Workers' Election Committee. With: The Irish Worker. An tOibridhe Gaodhlach. Edited by Jim Larkin. Final Edition. New Series Vol. 2 no. 46, 21 November 1931. (3)

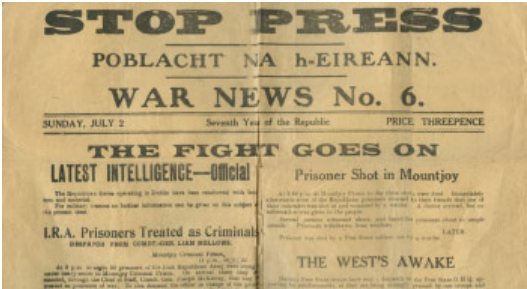
€100 - 150





51 **JAMES LARKIN, 'BIG JIM' [1874-1947]**
A group of twelve sheets from a notebook, bearing manuscript entries, apparently captions and short comments from dated issues of the 'Irish Worker', 1924-1932, with one from the 'Freeman's Journal', mostly criticising the Irish Labour Party and its record. Jim Larkin founded the 'Irish Worker' in 1911, and re-established it after his return to Ireland in 1923-4. In his later years he was generally hostile to the Irish Labour Party and its leaders, though in 1942 he rejoined the party and became a TD for a few years. A little marginal staining. Possibly copied by someone assembling a case against readmitting Larkin to the Labour Party. As a collection, w.a.f.

€50 - 100



52 **STOP PRESS. POBLACHT NA h-EIREANN.**
War News no. 6. Issue for Sunday July 2 [1922], headed 'The Fight Goes On' (after surrender of Four Courts), broadside, printed one side only, 20 ins x 15 ins (59 x 38 cms), on flimsy yellowish paper, a good copy of this fragile item.
Provenance: Doorly family of Dublin.

€50 - 100

53 **HORSE STEALING IN ENGLAND 1823-1825**
A return of names and whether reprieved or left for execution, folio, recent boards
Provenance: The estate of Tony Sweeney

€100 - 200



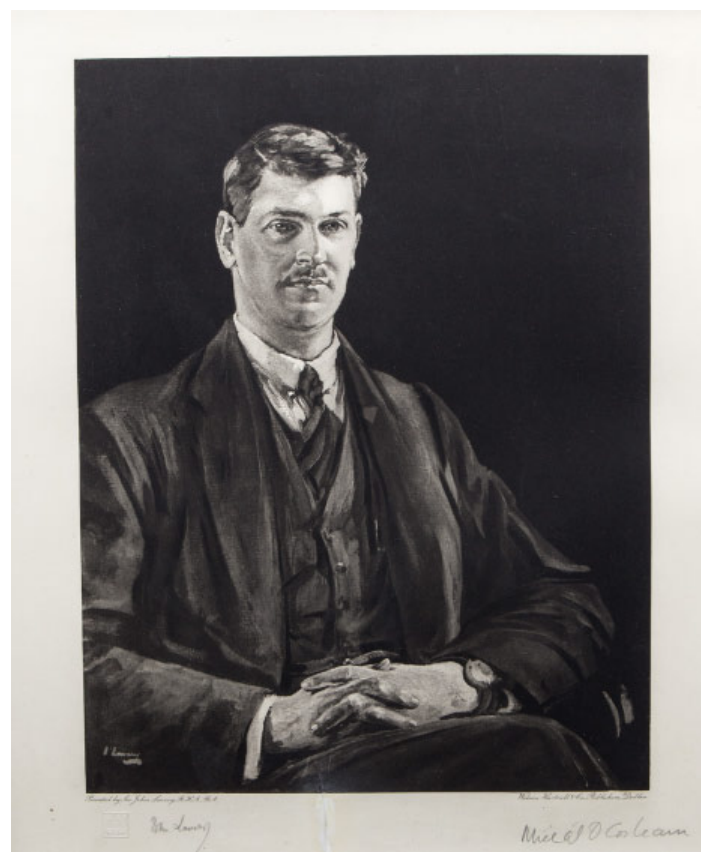
54 **FITZGERALD, WILLIAM G. ED. BY. THE VOICE OF IRELAND - GLOR NA h'EIREANN,**
A Survey of the Race and Nation from All Angles. By the Foremost Leaders at Home and Abroad. Large quarto. Dublin, circa 1926. Sole edition. Coloured frontispiece 'Blessing the Colours' after John Lavery, profusely illustrated. Dublin and London: Virtue, circa 1923. Quarto. xx, 612 pp. New endpapers. Cloth, title in gilt on upper cover and spine. A very good copy. Cloth gilt. Very good. Chapters on: Sinn Fein Movement; Towards Physical Force, The Reign of Terror, The Women's Part, Internal Strife, The Problem of the North East, Literature, Social Life, The Arts, Sports and Games, Religion, The Language Revival, Education, Land and Agriculture, Rural and Peasant Life.

€100 - 150



55 **STOP PRESS STOP PRESS. POBLACHT NA h-EIREANN. WAR NEWS NOS. 4-5.**
Two broadsheet issues of this rare series chronicling the start of the Civil War, dated Friday June 30, 1922, Saturday morning July 1. The first on red paper, the second on white. Issue 4 addressed to the People of Ireland stating "this is a fight for the Republic". Issue 5 acknowledge the loss of the Four Courts, it is headed 'The Fight Goes On', with news of fighting elsewhere. Circa 38 x 50.5cm, second 35 x 50.5cm. In very good condition. (2)

€200 - 300

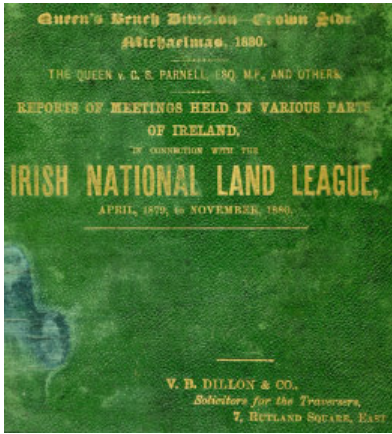


56

AFTER SIR JOHN LAVERY RA RHA [1856-1941]

Signed portrait prints of Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins, artists' proofs, each signed in pencil by artist and sitter, published by Wilson Hartnell & Co., Dublin [1922]. Framed, images 17 ins x 13 ins [43 cms x 33 cms] A rare and sought after pair. Lavery and his wife Hazel got to know Griffith and Collins during the Treaty negotiations in London, where the couple used their social connections to assist the Irish delegates.

€3500 - 4500



- 57 **[NATIONAL LAND LEAGUE] QUEEN’S BENCH DIVISION - CROWN SIDE. MICHAELMAS, 1880.**
The Queen v. Charles Stewart Parnell, John Dillon, Joseph Gillis Biggar, Timothy D. Sullivan, Thomas Sexton, Patrick Egan, Thomas Brennan, Malachi M. O’Sullivan, Michael P. Boyton, Patrick Joseph Sheridan, Patrick Joseph Gordon, Matthew Harris, John W. Walsh, John W. Nally. Reports of meetings held in various parts of Ireland, in connection with the Irish National Land League, April, 1879, to November 1880. V.B. Dillon and Co., Solicitors for the Traversers. Folio. 449 pp. (double column). Modern quarter buckram on green paper boards, original title laid on upper cover. Some damp staining. Rare.

€150 - 200



- 58 **A 19TH CENTURY STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERY PICTORIAL WALL PLAQUE OF RECTANGULAR FORM,**
titled “1798 The Death of Father Michael Murphy” and depicting the famous priest at the Battle of Arklow, c. 21.5cm high. Probably produced in 1898 for the Centenary of the rebellion.

€150 - 200



- 59 **BRITISH SCHOOL, 19TH CENTURY**
How the Unionist and Conservatives form’d a Government
With amusing inscription and applied paper label title
Caricature, ink and gouache on paper, 22 x 26cm
Signed with initials T.B

€150 - 200



- 60 **LE SAGE’S ATLAS. HISTORICAL, GENEALOGICAL, CHRONOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL ATLAS,**
Exhibiting All the Royal Families in Europe ... Translated from the Last and Much Improved French Edition, to Which Have Been Added Six Maps. Complete Universal Atlas. Printed by Gold & Co. for Henry Berthoud, London, 1818. Atlas Folio. 39 fine clean hand-coloured double page plates with surrounding text, 18 of which are fine hand-coloured maps including large hand-coloured attractive double hemisphere. A complete copy in attractive original condition. Rare.

€150 - 250

62

**WILLIAM JAMES WARD
(AFTER J.P. HAVERTY,)**

Daniel O'Connell

Mezzotint plate, 73.9 x 48.4cm

Engraved by Ward after Haverty, published 1839, London by Haverty. This plate appears to have been chrome plated to prevent wear during printing and has then been given a special protective coating which would be removed for printing. An impression taken from this plate is in the National Gallery of Ireland, NGI no. 10,000 (Illustrated Summary Catalogue of Prints and Sculpture 1988, p.213). The National Gallery of Ireland impression has apparently been cut in at the sides into the engraver's margins.

€1500 - 2000



63

ROBERT M. HODGETTS (FL. 1826-1837)

Daniel O'Connell

Mezzotint plate; 43.6 x 64.4cm

Engraved by Hodgetts after his own painting and published 1st December, 1843, London, by S. Hollyer. The plate appears to have been chrome plated to prevent wear during printing and has then been given a special protective coating which would be removed for printing.

An impression taken from this plate is in the National Gallery of Ireland, NGI no. 10,968 (Illustrated Summary Catalogue of Prints and Sculpture 1988, p.227)

€700 - 1000



64 IRISH PRIVY COUNCIL DOCUMENT SIGNED 1713.

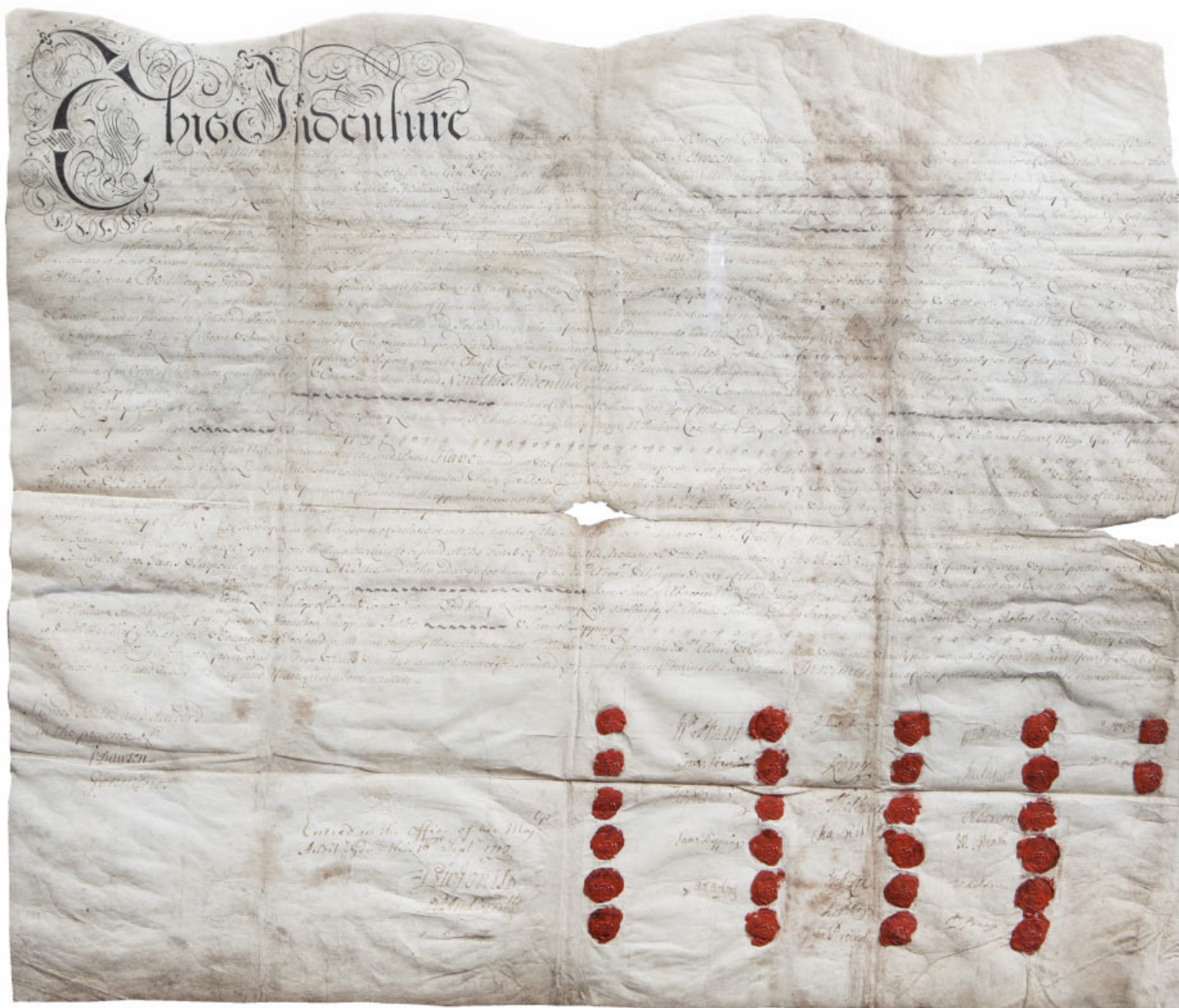
A unique manuscript on vellum, sized approximately 60 x 72 cm, written in a fine chancery hand, bearing the wax seals and signatures of twenty members of the Irish Privy Council.

Irish Privy Council documents of this nature from this time are exceedingly rare. The Privy Council was the instrument through which the Sovereign ruled. It dealt with important matters of policy as well as routine administrative matters. Under Poyning's law of 1494, a similar body had been established in Ireland. It had a central role in all legislation and government. It increased in importance in the 18th Century. All its members were Protestant. They were a mixture of Church of Ireland Bishops, noblemen and members of prominent families. British policy towards Ireland was to maintain the connection between both countries and to ensure that Irish problems did not interfere with English interests.

The Penal Laws were the means by which the Irish were to be kept subservient - entry to Parliament, the professions, and important posts was denied to Catholics. The most significant law was the Act to Prevent the Further Growth of Popery of 1704 which destroyed the Catholic gentry by almost eliminating the right to own, lease or bequeath lands or property. The general effect of this policy and the confiscation from Jacobite supporters following the Battle of the Boyne was to reduce Catholic lands to about five per cent of the total. The Privy Council was a major instrument in confirming or denying possession of land.

This document demonstrates how the process was formalised. 1713 was a time when lands were still being confiscated. This is a grant of 835 acres in Cork to John Davys, a protestant. He was possibly a son of the Dean of Cork, Rowland Davies who had four sons. He was a strong supporter of King William and may have been seeking recognition for his backing. The document was signed by the signatories named in the text, most honourable the Privy Council on behalf of her majesty. The Lord Lieutenant, then James, 2nd Duke of Ormonde, was the titular head of the Privy Council. In his absence, the Lord Chancellor, Constantine Phipps, and the Bishop of Tuam are given first place as they held the office of Lord Justices of Ireland. In 1711, tensions had exploded with the appointment of the abrasive Tory barrister, Phipps, as Lord Chancellor. He purged the Judiciary and central government, nearly bringing the administration of the country to a halt. At that time the Irish Privy Council was a hotbed of Party and factional strife. It was a Tory body under Queen Anne's Tory Government in England, a fact reflected by the higher than usual number of bishops on the Council. The Tories were a High Church, King and Country party. James Hamilton, 6th Earl of Abercorn, was a groom of the bedchamber of Charles II. At the time of the Glorious Revolution, he opposed James and was sent to Ireland to assist at the siege of Londonderry. Sir Richard Cox was Lord Chief justice of the Court of Queen's Bench. He fought with William at the Boyne and was made Governor of Munster in 1692. All of the signatories were prominent individuals.

€4000 - 5000





65 PRIVY COUNCIL LETTER RELATING TO THE EARL OF ESSEX’S DISASTROUS EXPEDITION AGAINST THE IRISH INCLUDING HUGH O’NEILL AND HUGH O’DONNELL.

The Privy Council was one of the oldest features of the British Constitution. In practice, many everyday administrative tasks were performed by the courtiers who happened to be around the Court. These became known as the King’s Council. A smaller informal council emerged in the 1530’s from the larger King’s council. It became known as the Privy Council. Its members were those important officers of state and of the Royal household. The King’s council evolved into Parliament and the Privy Council into the modern Cabinet. This document is a fine Elizabethan Privy Council letter to Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, the Lord Treasurer and Sir John Fortescue, Chancellor of the Exchequer. It required them to reimburse Edward Willard for expenses incurred in sending 400 soldiers from Sussex “into the lowe countries to supplie the like number withdrawn from thence for her majestie’s service in Ireland”. It is signed by Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, Elizabeth’s favourite and her Master of the Horse who led the Irish campaign; Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, Lord High Admiral, who held chief command against the Armada; Roger, Lord North, Treasurer of the Queen’s Household; Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, the poet, Lord Treasurer (also, one of the recipients); Robert Cecil, later Earl of Salisbury, Secretary of State; and, Sir John Fortescue, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The letter from “Whitehall 25 January 1598” (i.e. 1599) ordered that the 400 soldiers be “furnished and provided with coats and conduct money in their marche to Margett (Margate), where they were imbarqued”. £80 was for the coats, the balance was for ‘conduct money’ i.e. travel expenses. 1599 was the year of the Earl of Essex’s fatal (for him) Irish expedition for which soldiers were already being allocated. He was appointed Governor General of Ireland in March and arrived in Dublin with a large force of 16,000 foot and 1700 horse (soldiers) in April. As Elizabeth’s favourite he had considerable powers. He could award knighthoods, proclaim traitors, issue pardons and do almost everything except issue money. It was the abuse of these powers that led to his fall from grace. One such abuse was to confer knighthoods on his officers. The Queen conferred such honours sparingly. At one point, over half the knights in England, owed their honour to Essex. He disobeyed the Queen’s order in not engaging the Irish and by returning to London. Ultimately he was tried for treason and executed. The description of Essex as Icarus who flew too high and too near the Elizabethan sun seems quite an accurate summary of his career. Essex was supposed to rule through the Irish Privy council which had able members such as Ormonde and Kildare. The Queen wanted Essex to move north against Tyrone(O’Neill), “... the tree which hath...so many poisoned plants and grafts”. This is a fine example of a rare Privy Council letter impinging on Irish affairs from a distant era and featuring many of the major personalities of Elizabethan England.

After o righte & harte commendacions to y^e good kyng: And to y^e Sir John Fortescue Knight
 Chamberlaine and under Treasurer of y^e Exchequer: In y^e which letters y^e said Sir John
 hath desired in y^e nombre of six hundred fortye Soldiers paymēt of y^e two hundred
 shillings at y^e next paymēt And into y^e same Comptrolle to supplye y^e like num-
 ber of six hundred from y^e next for y^e maintenance in Ireland; And y^e same nombre
 of four hundred (according to y^e Comptrolment of y^e same Comptrolle and y^e direction of
 y^e same Comptrolle) furnished & provided of shalot & conduct money in y^e same maner to
 y^e port of Margett, wher y^e same Comptrolle, in full maner as by y^e
 enclosed schedule appereth; And y^e charge amounting to y^e summe of fortye shillings
 p^{er} month for y^e shalot, and one hundredly fortye p^{er} month fourteen shillings, and
 eight pence for y^e conduct money, it to be repaid by y^e same Comptrolle to y^e Comptrolle
 of the Exchequer, at it shal please y^e same Comptrolle by virtue of y^e same schedule sent to y^e
 directed bearing date y^e xxviii of y^e last month of Decembre to appoynt And
 authorizing y^e to make paymēt of full summe of money out of y^e Exchequer at
 be to be issued for y^e and y^e like services according to y^e direction of y^e King of
 y^e same Comptrolle, wherof y^e Sir John Fortescue and y^e Sir John Fortescue to be
 two; And so y^e same Comptrolle to give y^e same order to y^e shalot & conduct
 money before mentioned amounting in y^e whole to y^e summe of one hundred
 fortye shillings and fortye pence, fourteen shillings, and eight pence, wherof shal be
 delivered to y^e same Comptrolle & under Comptrolle being appoynted by y^e same
 Comptrolle of the Exchequer to receive y^e same to y^e Comptrolle of the Exchequer. And y^e
 wherof y^e said Comptrolle wherof y^e same Comptrolle wherof y^e same Comptrolle wherof y^e same
 Comptrolle. And so once bid y^e Sir John Fortescue. From y^e Court at
 Whitehall y^e .25. 10th January. 1328.

So y^e Sir John Fortescue

Notman
 Ro. N. 152

Ro. 152

Fortescue

Wherof



LOT 67

66

GIRALDI CINTHIO,

Giovan Battista. Altile Tragedia - Venice: 1583. 8vo. With engraved portrait and a cast list.
The scene is set in the Syrian city of Damascus.
Bound with Giraldi Cinthio, Giovan Battista. Didone Tragedia - Venice: 1583. 8vo with engraved portrait and a cast list.
The scene is set in the African city of Carthage.
Bound with Giraldi Cinthio, Giovan Battista. Gli Antivalomeni Tragedia - Venice: 1583. 8vo. With engraved portrait and a cast list.
The scene is set in the English city of London.
Bound with Giraldi Cinthio, Giovan Battista. Cleopatra Tragedia - Venice: 1583. 8vo. With engraved portrait and a cast list.
The scene is set in the Egyptian city of Alexandria.
Bound with Giraldi Cinthio, Giovan Battista. Arrenopia Tragedia - Venice: 1583. 8vo. With engraved portrait and a cast list.
A copy is to be found in the Gilbert Library A landmark in the history of Irish scene set drama, the action of this five act verse play is set in Limerick, "Citta nobile d'Hibernia". Here is to be found the court of the king of Ireland who has taken for wife Arrenopia, the daughter of the king of Scotland.
Bound with Giraldi Cinthio, Giovan Battista. Euphimia Tragedia - Venice: 1583. 8vo. With engraved portrait and a cast list.
The scene is set in the city of Corinth.
Bound with Giraldi Cinthio, Giovan Battista. Epitia Tragedia - Venice: 1583. 8vo. With engraved portrait and a cast list.
The scene is set in the city of Magna.
Bound with Giraldi Cinthio, Giovan Battista. Selene Tragedia - Venice: 1583. 8vo. With engraved portrait and a cast list.
The scene is set in the Egyptian city of Alexandria. In excellent condition, this collective edition containing nine plays and a total of 1,228 pages is bound in contemporary vellum with a lettered spine and a library shelf notation. There is a bibliographical note inside the lower cover.

Provenance: The estate of Tony Sweeney

€500 - 800

67

POLANCUS, JOANNES / MADRIDIIUS, CHRISTOPHORUS.

Breve Directorium ad Confessarii ac Confitentis munus recte obeundum ...De frequenti usu Sanctissimi Eucharistiae Sacramenti libellus - Antwerp: 1575, 12mo with seven small woodcuts illustrations. pp. [i], 128, [2].

A very good copy in modern boards covered with an early page of printing that simulated the lay out of a mediaeval manuscript i.e. small type commentary surrounding a larger type face for the text.
The great Counter Reformation General Council, that was held at Trent (1545-1563) was drawing to its close, when two Spanish Jesuit theologians joined together to publish in a single volume two small guides, the first dealing with the Sacrament of Confession and the other advocating frequent Holy Communion. Then as now a primary study for those preparing for the priesthood centred on the handling of the Confessional box and this was the topic dealt with by Joannes Polancus, the latinised version of Juan de Polanco, who served as secretary to St Ignatius and helped him in the preparation of the Jesuit Rule as well as the "Spiritual Exercises". Sweeney 3482.1

Provenance: The estate of Tony Sweeney

€300 - 500

68

CALENDAR OF SAINTS, PARIS 1450

From a Book of Hours, illuminated Calendar of Saints with coloured floral borders and gilt highlights, 12 vellum leaves, each leaf approx. 16 x 12cm. Calendars in Books of Hours were used to tell time, but differently than calendars of today. They did so by citing the feast that was celebrated on a particular day. The feasts listed in medieval Calendars are mostly saints' days (commemorating when the saints were martyred).

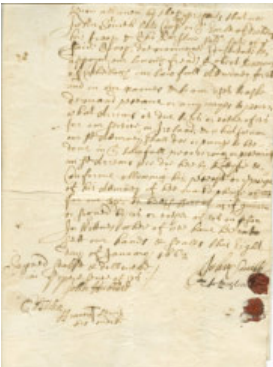
€500 - 800

69

1662 SIGNED AND SEALED MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENT.

Referring to a Cromwellian soldier, John Smith, selling his grant of land, 8th January 1662 "Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of John Hubbard, Ffances Ledwit",etc. with two seals.

€400 - 600



LOT 69

The Ribbonmen's oath

I A.B. do swear in the presence of my
 Brothers and by the Holy Cross of St. Peter and
 Blessed Lodge that I will maintain and support
 out holy religion by all means in my power
 as far as in my power and property his I will
 not expect any also that I will assist my
 Brothers in every undertaking against Heretics
 so called by our Holy Father I forthwill swear that
 I will be ready in 12 hours' notice to put our
 glorious design into execution against Heretics
 of every sort so help me God by the Holy Cross in the
 35 chapters and 5 verse Then the eyes of the blind
 shall be opened and the ears of the deaf unstopped

Pass words & signs on the other side

12. What news Brother
 Ans. Bad news Brother our friends are retreating in
 Portugal

2. How shall I be registered
 Ans. By our three sons of Grania

3. Were you ever at school
 Ans. Yes I was

4. What did you learn
 Ans. The alphabet

5. Explain it
 Ans. J. M. G.

6. Were you ever an elder Brother
 Ans. I and that I was

7. Give me the explanation that of J. M. G.
 Ans. I must go take the left hand of my
 Brother and say we are the Boys indeed

This oath & was got in the County
 Tyrone by accident.

70

AN AGRARIAN SECRET SOCIETY, THE RIBBONMEN

A hand written oath of the Ribbonmen. Found by accident in the county of Tyrone. A single page.

The Ribbonmen were a secret agrarian society whose members consisted of rural Catholics known as Barly as 1813. In 1813 over 400 Catholics Ribbonmen attempted to destroy a tavern in Garvagh in Co Derry, the local Orange Lodge was lying in wait with muskets and the ensuing battle left several Ribbonmen dead. The most active period for the society was between 1835-55. The page below reads:

I A.B. do swear in the presence of my Brothers and by the Holy Cross of St peter and Blessed Lodge that I will maintain and support out holy religion by ... (against?) heretics as far as in my power and property his. I will not expect any also that I assist my Brothers in every undertaking again heretics so called by our Holy Father. I forthwill swear that I will be ready in 12 hours' notice to put our glorious design into execution against heretics of every sort so help me God by the Holy Cross in the 35 chapters and 5 verse. Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened and the ears of the deaf unstopped.

(Verso):

1st (?) - What news Brother?

Ans. Bad news brother, our friends are retreating in Portugal

2nd- How shall I be registered

Ans. By our three sones of Grania

3rd- Were you ever at school

Ans. Yes I was

4th- What did you learn

Ans. The Alphabet

5th Explain it

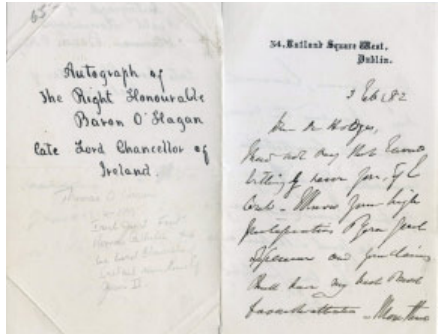
Ans. J.M.G

6th- Were you ever an elder brother

Ans. I and that I was

7th- Give me the explanation that of J.M.G

Ans. You I must go take my left hand of my Brother and say we are the indeed



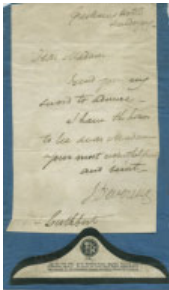
LOT 72

72

FAMOUS LEGAL FIGURES IN OR OF IRELAND, A COLLECTION INCLUDING

O'Hagan, Thomas; 1st Baron, 1812 - 1885, Lord Chancellor and Solicitor General of Ireland, MP, ALS, first Catholic to hold the office since time of James II; friend and supporter of Daniel O'Connell. ALS from 34 Rutland Square West, Dublin, 3rd February 1882.
Collins, Richard Henn (1842 - 1911) TCD Scholar, Famous Judge and Jurist, Masters of the Rolls, Lord of Appeal and Life Peer. ALS on Royal Courts of Justice letterhead to Balfour Browne I hear that Locock Webb is making opposition has written to say he will persevere if supported.
Ashburne, 1st Baron; Gibson, Edward, 1837 - 1913, Lord Chancellor of Ireland. Two autograph letters signed, the first on Blind stamped Lord Chancellor's letterhead, to General Sir Edward Whitman about a letter he has received from Sargeant Christian; the second, on a House of Lords letterhead, six months later (30th March 1886), to Major General Herman telling him he will write to the right Hon J Christian "I am sure it will be a great gratification to find that his son is so soon likely to get his Commission".
Cairns, 1st Earl, Hugh McCalmont, 1819 - 1885, ALS. 5 November 1875 on Blind stamped House of Lords notepaper, whilst Lord Chancellor, to Harman seeking "five mins conversation with you"

€100 - 200



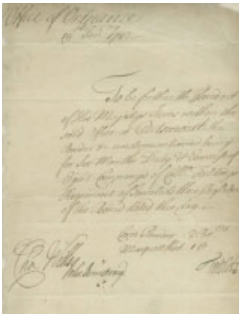
LOT 73

73

MILITARY AND NAVAL FIGURES WITH IRISH INVOLVEMENT, A COLLECTION INCLUDING

D'Evereux, General John, Commander of the Irish Legion in South America. ALS from Gresham Hotel "I send you my sword to admire" Also, his signature on a carte de visite, Gresham Hotel, 21 Upper Sackville Street.
Grenfell, Francis Wallace, 1st Baron, 1841 - 1925, Field Marshal, Commander-in-Chief Ireland. ALS. ALS to Mr A C Barber, sending his autograph, 1 side 8 Vo on Blind stamped letterhead "The Royal Hospital Dublin".
McClintock, Rear Admiral, Sir Francis Leopold, 1819 - 1907; Significant Irish born Naval Officer and Explorer. ALS Monasterboice House Drogheda 6th May 1874 to the wife of another Irish Military figure Brigadier General LRB Oldfield.
Rose, Hugh Henry, Baron Strathnairn, (1801 - 1855) Field Marshal. 4pps ALS signed Strathnairn seeking details of a battle.
Sir Stapleton Catlon, Viscount Cambermere (1772 - 1865) Served in Ireland in 1790 and was returned from 1822 to 1825 as Commander in Chief, ALS.
Blackwood, Sir Henry (1770 - 1832) Irish born British Admiral, served with Nelson at Trafalgar, 3 page ALS.
Beresford Lord Charles (1846 - 1919) Rear Admiral MP for Waterford. widely known to the British public as "Charles B" and considered by many to be a personification of John Bull and was normally accompanied by his trademark a bulldog. ALS on Claridges Hotel letterhead to Lord Milner agreeing to meet at the Rhodes Trust.

€100 - 200



LOT 74

74

ARMSTRONG, JOHN (1674 - 1742)

Major General, Quartermaster General in Ireland and Sir Charles Wills (1666 - 1741), General, Privy Councillor to George I). Document Signed. This document, addressed to the office of Ordinance at Portsmouth, ordering that powder be "issued out of His Majesty's Stores at Portsmouth For six months Duty and Exercise of Eight Company's of Col Fieldings regiment of Invalids there".
John Armstrong was born in Ireland, served under the Duke of Marlborough and in 1712 was appointed Quartermaster General to the Forces in Ireland. In 1723 he became Major General of Foot in Ireland.

€200 - 300



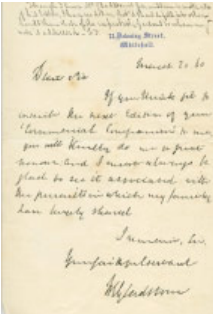
LOT 75

75

WELLESLEY, HENRY (1773 - 1897)

Irish MP and Diplomat. Two autograph letters signed.
Henry Wellesley was born into one of the most famous Irish families, his father Garrett, was first Earl of Mornington, his brother Arthur, the Iron Duke, became Prime Minister, and another, Richard Colley, Marquess Wellesley, was Governor General of India and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The first letter written from Spain in 1811 within two months of becoming Ambassador there "I am very much obliged to you for the invaluable communications which I have received in relation to the military operations in Valencia" The second letter dated 1825 was written from Vienna, also while he was Ambassador there, to Mr Andrew, Bookseller, Bond Street, concerning purchases of books.

€100 - 200



LOT 76

76

W.E. GLADSTONE

A folder containing two A.L.S. from Gladstone, dated [18]60 and [18]87, the second written to a Russian lady 'when in the middle of a political campaign in South Wales. I saw 60,000 people on Saturday, of whom 40,000 not only gave up their day's wages but paid for railway tickets .. All there, 99/100 of whom are Protestants, make this demonstration in order to secure firstly and mainly, justice for Roman Catholic Ireland..' Also includes an unsigned passage in Gladstone's hand, and an account to the Paymaster General signed by [Lord] Palmerston, War Office, August 1811, soiled and parting at fold. As a collection

€100 - 200

77 **DAVITT, MICHAEL.**

An important letter to Gilbert Redgrave, Esq., Secretary, Royal Commission on Technical Instruction, dated at Martello Cottage, Ballybrack, October 23rd, 1883, in which he discusses the minutes of his evidence, corrected, and requesting a proof: "The subject of Female Education has recently assumed such prominence in Ireland that I have added some observations thereon". Two pages octavo, folded. With a rare photograph of Davitt by William Lawrence of Dublin - standing, holding his hat in his left hand, circa 1900. 11 x 18cm. Framed. (2)

€350 - 450

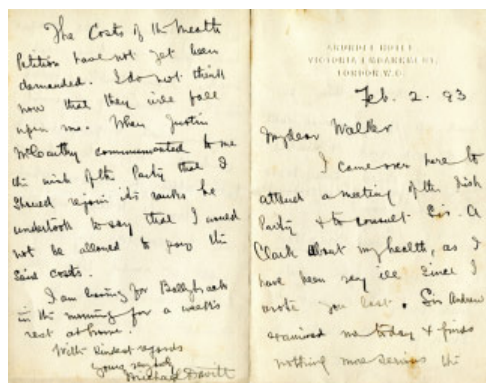
78 **DAVITT, MICHAEL.**

An important letter to a Mr. Walker, dated on Arundel Hotel, London. Embossed paper, Feb. 2. [18]93. In which he discusses his poor health meeting with his medical consultant in London. On the political front: "I have been compelled by the influence of the whole Irish Party to stand for N.E. Cork. There will be no contest, I believe ... I am doubtless foolish in this consenting, against my own and judgement". He also discusses the financial position in the wake of his bankruptcy over the Meath Election petition. Four pages octavo.

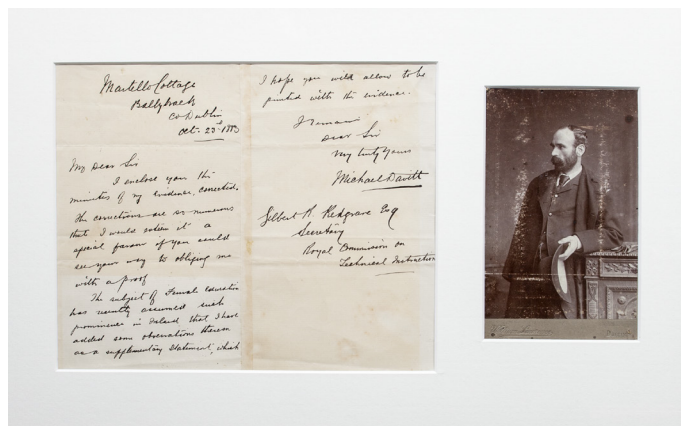
Michael Davitt had many times declined a seat in parliament, but he now yielded to the urgencies and needs of the anti-Parnellite party, and in the end of 1891 contested Waterford City against Mr. John Redmond, the leader of the Parnellites after Parnell's death. Defeated here, he was elected for North Meath at the general election of 1892, and was promptly unseated on petition, owing to the use in his favour of clerical influences which he had done his best to stop. The priests whose conduct had led to the petition made no attempt to save him from the consequences, and Davitt became bankrupt.

In October 1894 Davitt applied for a certificate of discharge from bankruptcy, but the application was refused. Davitt had been adjudged bankrupt in May, in consequence of not having satisfied a claim for costs in connection with the North Meath election petition, which resulted in his being unseated for that constituency. The Court of Appeal annulled the bankruptcy on the application of Davitt.

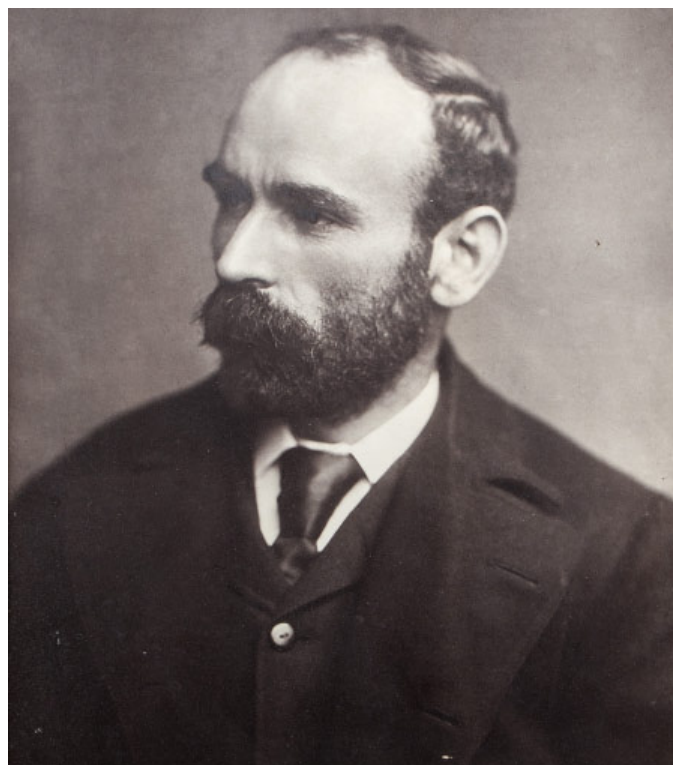
€350 - 450



LOT 78



LOT 77



LOT 79

79

[DAVITT, MICHAEL]

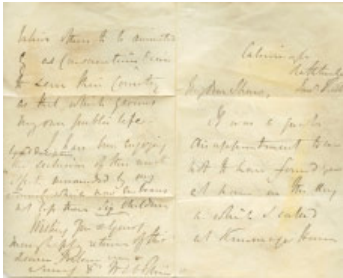
Fine large monochrome portrait of Michael Davitt, founder of the Land League. Framed. 42 x 55cm.

€500 - 600

80 WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN [1803-1864]

An ALS dated Jan. 8, 1846, 4 pp (single folded sheet), with related envelope bearing seal, postage stamp and postal markings, from his home at Cahir-moyle, to Sir Frederick Shaw of Kimmage House, disappointed not to find him at home when he called, hopes to see him on his return to Dublin. 'With me the amenities of private life are never disturbed by political differences', etc.

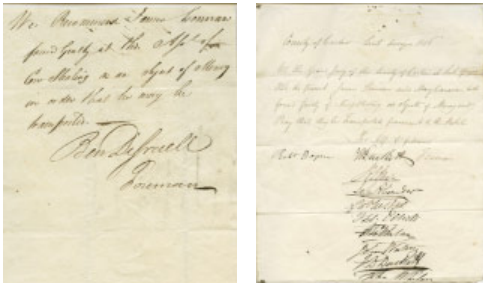
€300 - 500



81 SHEEP & COW STEALING, CO. CARLOW

Three signed documents recommending transportation as punishment for cow and sheep stealing. One document signed, circa 1812, by Benjamin Disraeli, who is recorded as uncle to the British Prime Minister of the same name. The others signed by members of the grand jury, Co. Carlow and dated 1826 & 1827. (3)

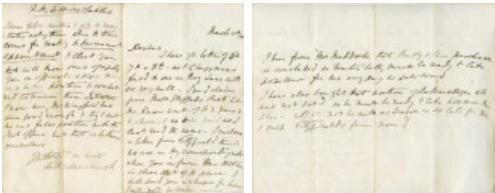
€120 - 150



82 "THE LIMBLESS" ARTHUR MACMORROUGH KAVANAGH (1831-1889),

an ALS dated March 10th 1876 to his land agent "Devine". MacMorrough Kavanagh was a fascinating 19th Century Irish politician and philanthropic landlord. He was born at Borris House, County Carlow without arms or legs. The son of Thomas Kavanagh, M.P., who traced his descent to the ancient Kings of Leinster through Art mac Art MacMurrough-Kavanagh, and of Lady Harriete Margaret Le Poer Trench, daughter of the second Earl of Clan-carty. He went on to serve as High Sheriff of Kilkenny for 1856 and Carlow for 1857. A Conservative and a Protestant, he sat in Parliament for County Wexford from 1866 to 1868, and for County Carlow from 1868 to 1880. He was opposed to the disestablishment of the Irish Church, but supported the Land Act of 1870. In 1886 he was made a member of the Privy Council of Ireland.

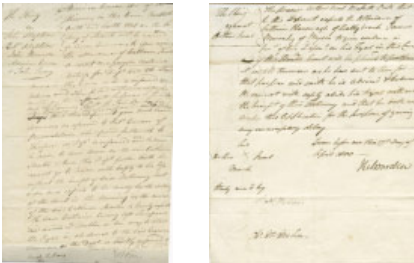
€100 - 150



83 [EMMET'S ENEMYS]

Viscount Kilwarden, (Arthur Wolfe, 1st Baron Kilwarden, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland), A handwritten document, signed, in reference to the case "The King against Arthur Heal", dated April 1800. Kilwarden was piked to death along with his nephew when dragged from his coach by followers of Robert Emmet on Thomas Street, Dublin 1803. Lord Norbury (John Toler), A handwritten document in reference to the case "The King against John Stapleton, Pat Stapleton," etc.. Norbury was known as the "hanging judge and is most notable as the judge of Robert Emmet's trial in 1803, sentencing him to be hanged, drawn and quartered. (2)

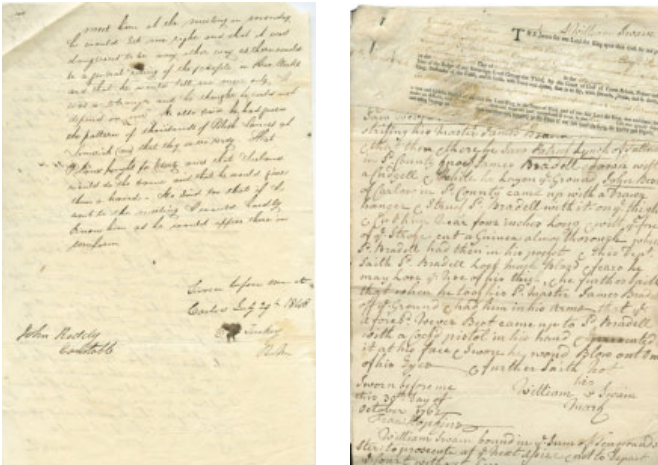
€150 - 250



84 VIOLENT ACCOUNTS FROM TULLOW FAIR, 1761

Three sworn statements and a Jury return sheet relating to an assault at the Fair in October 1761 during which a James Bradwell was attacked by several men. It mentions a John Best striking Bradwell with "a drawn hanger" which nearly cut through a guinea coin in his britches and Weaver Best holding a cocked pistol at Bradwell's face, then swearing "he would blow out one of his eyes".

€200 - 300



86 EMMET, ROBERT.

The Speech of Robert Emmet, Esq., Leader of the Irish Insurrection of 1803, delivered by That Lamented Patriot, at the close of his Trial for High Treason. Folio, printed on one side only within a decorated border, text in three columns. Rectangular box printed at end with the legend 'Robert Emmet, Esq., / Beheaded, / 1803'. Poem of Thomas Moore 'O Breathe not his Name' under title. Some manuscript corrections and delete marks. Creased at centre fold and slight fraying to margins. Framed. 28.5 x 44cm. Manchester, Printed and sold by T.P. Carlile, Bookseller, circa 1835. In very good condition.

Robert Emmet, patriot, was born in Dublin in 1778. Educated at T.C.D. where he took a prominent part in the Historical Society's debates, and was a friend of Thomas Moore. He travelled to the Continent, where he interviewed Napoleon. On returning home he prepared plans for an insurrection which broke out on the 23rd July, 1803, taking the authorities by surprise. Disappointed of promised help, and horrified at the action of his followers in killing Lord Kilwarden, he retired to Rathfarnham where he was protected by his housekeeper, Anne Devlin. He would not leave Dublin until he had met his fiancée, Sarah Curran, whose father, John Philpot Curran, detested Emmet. He was captured at Harold's Cross and was tried before Lord Norbury. Emmet's speech from the dock became one of the most celebrated patriotic orations of all time, eloquently delivered on the day before his execution which took on the 20th September, 1803.

"Yes, my lords, a man who does not wish to have his epitaph written until his country is liberated, will not leave a weapon in the power of envy; nor a pretence to impeach the probity which he means to preserve even in the grave to which tyranny consigns him ... Let no man dare, when I am dead, to charge me with dishonour; let no man attaint my memory by believing that I could have engaged in any cause but that of my country's liberty and independence ... when my country takes her place among the nations of the earth, then, and not till then let my epitaph be written" - Emmet's eloquent oration on the day before he was executed for high treason.

€500 - 600



87 A BRONZE DEATH MASK OF THE IRISH NATIONALIST AND REPUBLICAN, ROBERT EMMET

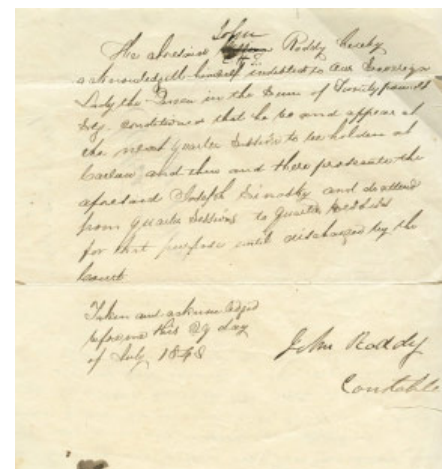
(1778-1803) 22 x 19cms From the original death-mask taken shortly after his execution by James Petrie (father of the artist George Petrie). Emmet's death mask was cast on the evening of his execution by James Petrie, the only one of Emmet's friends with the courage to go to Kilmainham Jail, where the body was left overnight. When no-one claimed the body, it was buried in an unmarked grave which has never been traced. A memento of the young leader whose unsuccessful Rising won him a special place in the hearts of his countrymen, through his noble character and his famous Speech from the Dock.

€600 - 800

88 POLISH WAR HERO AIDS YOUNG IRELANDER REBELLION, 1848.

A signed sworn statement by Constable John Roddy of Tullow, Co. Carlow, 29th July 1848 stating that on the night before he had met "a person calling himself Joseph Sinosky" in a public house on Castle Street, Carlow. He took lodging there and slept in the same bed as "Sinosky" and "in the course of conversation... he stated he was a native of Poland... that he had been drilling the people in Limerick for two months and was also drilling them in Clonmel and that he came to Carlow for the same purpose. The two page document also states that he informed Roddy that "there would be a general rising of the people in three weeks" and that "Poland fought for Liberty and that Ireland would do the same and that he would give them a hand". In fact the rebellion took place the very next day on 29th July in the village of Ballinagarry, Co. Tipperary where rebels besieged a police unit but later retreated after police reinforcements arrived. "Sinosky" is thought to be Józef Szymanowski, a 19th Century Polish patriot and war hero who fought for Polish independence from Russia. He commanded a battalion of the French Army in 1808 and fought with Napoleon's armies, later serving in the army of the Roman republic under Pope Pius IX. It is then believed that Szymanowski was invited to Ireland in 1848 to help the Young Ireland rebels stage an uprising.

€200 - 300





LOT 90

90 [MANCHESTER MARTYRS] PRELIMINARY SKETCH OF THE MANCHESTER MARTYRS.

By Lowden Macartney. With a contribution by Michael Davitt on Partisan Judges and Packed Juries. Glasgow, circa 1867. 27 pp. (double column), plus adverts. Illustrated restored wrappers. Rare.

€200 - 300



LOT 91

91 [THE EVICTION] THE EVICTION.

Published in 1871 by Robison and Mooney New York. A scene from life in Ireland in fine original colour to illustrate verses especially written by Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa. Framed. 49 x 62.5cm.

€200 - 300

92 [PARNELL, CHARLES STEWART]

Circular letter, lithographed manuscript, dated from House of Commons, July 30 (18) 81, asking for support for a new weekly national newspaper, to be called 'United Ireland', 'which will aim at representing in a thorough and determined manner the spirit of agrarian, industrial and National self-reliance which is now abroad in Ireland'. Quarto. 2 pp. Folded sheet. With: Original Portrait Photograph of Charles Stewart Parnell in suit and tie. Captioned 'Mr. Parnell M.P.' 6.5 x 10cm. Mounted on card. Rare. Scarce. (2)

€100 - 150

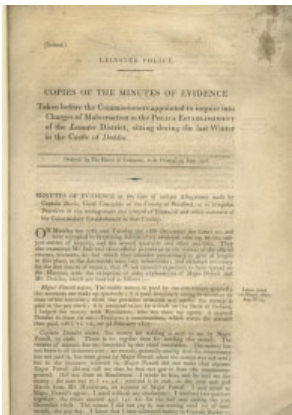


LOT 92

93 [WEXFORD POLICE INQUIRY]

Copies of the Minutes of Evidence taken before the Commissioners appointed to inquire into Charges of Malversation in the Police Establishment of the Leinster District, sitting during the last Winter in the Castle of Dublin. Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed, 27 June, 1828. Folio. 43 pp. Minutes of evidence in the case of certain allegations made by Captain Burke, Chief Constable of the County of Wexford, as to irregular practices in the management and control of financial and other concerns of the Constabulary Establishment in that county in 1827. Recent buckram.

€150 - 200

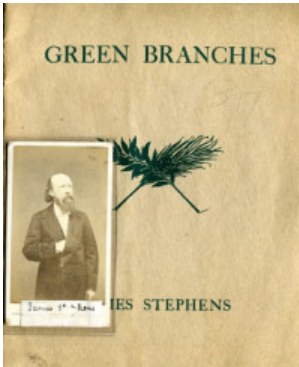


LOT 93

95 [STEPHENS, JAMES]

Green Branches. Dublin, Maunsel, 1916. First edition. 16 pp. Limited to 500 copies. Signed presentation copy from James Stephens to the poet Joseph Campbell with an inscription "Be Green Upon their Graves, O happy Spring / for they were young & eager who are dead". Some staining. A sequence of poems in memory of the dead of 1916. In very good printed illustrated wrappers.

€150 - 200



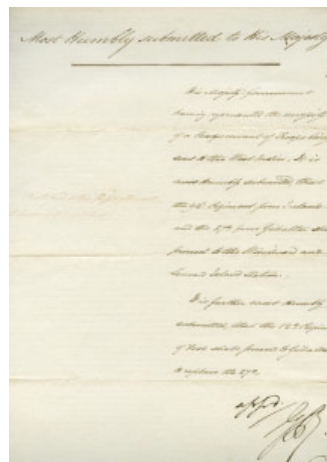
LOT 95

96

GEORGE IV, KING, (1762 - 1830).

Document Signed, Approving Troop Movements from Ireland in 1822. George was described as the "First Gentleman of England" on account of his style and manners. Gentleman or not, he was undoubtedly one of its most detested monarchs on account of his extravagant lifestyle. Not only was he disliked by his subjects, but also by his father (George III) and his wife, whom he would not allow to his own coronation and whom he refused to have crowned as Queen. His dissolute life earned him the contempt of the people. On his death the Times said of him "There never was an individual less regretted by his fellow creatures than this deceased King." The document to which he signalled his consent by the signature "Appd. GR" is a memorandum from "Horseguards 23rd October 1823...reinforcements of Troops for the West Indies." It makes provision for "the 93rd Regiment from Ireland" to be sent to the West Indies. Though George was the first monarch since Richard II to visit Ireland (1394), his strong views against Catholic Emancipation meant he was even more disliked in that part of his Kingdom.

€400 - 500



LOT 96

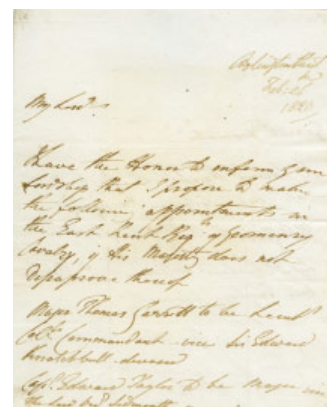
97

CAMDEN, JOHN JEFFRIES PRATT, 2ND EARL, 1ST MARQUESS, 1759 - 1840,

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. ALS to Viscount Sidmouth (1754 1844, Prime Minister), 1820.

Appointed by Pitt as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland where he was most unpopular because of his opposition to Catholic Emancipation and suppression of the 1798 Rebellion. Camden Street is named after him.

€100 - 200



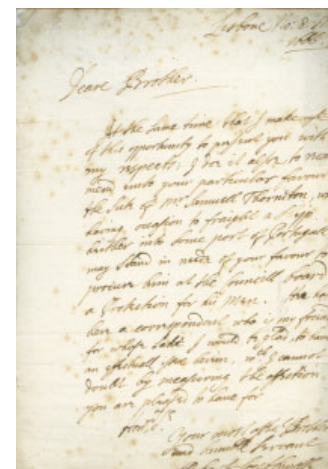
LOT 97

98

SOUTHWELL, SIR ROBERT, 1635 - 1702

Diplomatist, Chief Secretary for Ireland. ALS Lisbon 1666. The Southwell family had been granted land near Kinsale at the time of the Plantations. By education and travel, Robert trained to be a diplomat and was entrusted with a number of delicate missions. As an Oxford man, a high-churchman and a Lincoln Inn's lawyer, he was seen as a loyal servant of the Establishment. He distinguished himself as an envoy to Portugal and in Brussels. In 1673 he became MP and in 1690 was appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland. He accompanied William at the battle of the Boyne. Southwell had numerous posts of importance. His letters and other writings are significant and he is frequently quoted by historians. This letter, entirely in his hand, is an introduction and plea for assistance for a Samuel Thornton. It was written as the Envoy in Lisbon in 1666.

€300 - 400



LOT 98

99 THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER [1823-1867],
 Young Irelander and revolutionary, 'Meagher of the Sword'.

An important collection of ten autograph signed letters, with another incomplete and unsigned, to his Waterford colleague and friend T.W. Condon, circa 1847-1853, (see overleaf). An important and interesting correspondence, showing both Meagher's eloquence and courage, and his tendency at times to rhetoric and exaggeration. Born in 1823, in a well-to-do Catholic family in Waterford, where T.W. Condon was among his childhood friends, Meagher went to Dublin to study law, and became active in the Repeal movement and the more radical Young Ireland group. A speech in which he referred repeatedly to the cleansing effect of 'the sword', led to the name by which he was later known, although in truth he was more effective as a speaker than a soldier. He did not take part in the skirmish at Ballintubber in July 1848, though he was sentenced to death afterwards. The sentence was commuted and he was transported to Australia, escaping to the United States in 1852. He was active in Irish-American politics, fought on the Union side in the Civil War, and became Commander of the 69th (Irish) Brigade. Afterwards he was appointed Secretary for the territory of Montana (not yet a State), and in 1867 he apparently fell overboard from a steamer on the Missouri and drowned, still aged only 44. This is a comprehensive collection, which gives a valuable insight into Meagher's views and character over a period of years before and after his imprisonment and exile. Condition varies, but is generally good at least.

€6000 - 10000



[CONTINUED]

a) AL to 'My dear Friend [Condon], 4 pp (single folded sheet), in Meagher's hand, lacks continuation and signature, from Reform Club, Dawson Street, Tuesday (probably January 1847), numbered '1' in a later hand. 'You have seen by the Papers that we are now at work, and that out of the strife and suspicion and despair of the last few months has sprung up a fine Body, full of health and intellect and heroism, to do the business of Regeneration. The "Irish Confederation" has pitched its camp, and we shall neither strike our colours nor our tents until the English Channel divides two free nations ..', and declaring his intention to address the 'fine fellows' of Condon's [Repeal] Reading Room with a view to recruiting them, because 'they are Independent Men - men who make use of God's noblest gift - a Mind - and scorn to let others think for them ..'

b) ALS to 'My dear Friend', from Nation office, Thursday, 3 pp (single folded sheet), numbered '2' in a later hand, somewhat scuffed, minor tears, no loss. 'I felt great pleasure in laying your letter before the Council of the Confederation .. the suggestions you conveyed .. will receive their most attentive consideration .. In a few days, the cards of the Confederates will be issued .. I shall be proud in proposing the admission of your excellent friends.'

c) ALS to 'My dear Friend', from 4 Mary Villa, Upper Leeson St., Dublin, 8 pp (two folded sheets), no date, numbered 7 in a later hand, had the proud pleasure of proposing the Waterford Confederates at our meeting on Wednesday, impossible to have the names published as they amount to 3,000, refers to a [disparaging] article in a Waterford paper: 'The idea of that paper preaching patriotism! My God, think of a hangman sermonizing about the sympathies and duties of humanity. The idea of that paper proclaiming nationality! Good heavens, think of a cannibal of Kaffir-land patronizing the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and sending his subscription of a human thigh-bone to the Relief Committee of Skibereen ..', and so on in typically florid fashion.

d) ALS to 'My dear Friend', from Colonnade Hotel, Haymarket, London, Jan. 25th [probably 1847], 8 pp (two folded sheets), numbered '3' in a later hand. '... I have altered my intention of addressing the Repealers of Waterford - I mentioned it yesterday to Mr. Smith O'Brien, and he most strongly urged .. the propriety of having the Repealers in Waterford .. to act spontaneously, without our giving the slightest reason to justify a charge .. that we induced persons to join us .. The first battle in which our Flag will fly, will be that of Galway - we intend to fight the Whig official then ..'

e) ALS to 'My dear Friend', from Reform Club, Wednesday [1847], 5 pp [two folded sheets, apologising for a delay in acknowledging subscriptions through pressure of work due to the Galway election. 'I go down with Mr. Mitchel tomorrow morning to the battle-field - May God give us success ..'

f) ALS to 'My dear Condon', from Gilbert's Royal Hotel, Westland Row, Thursday evening, postmarked Feb. 10 / 11 1848, 2 pp with cognate address leaf, postmarked, trace of seal. 'Whatever is the consequence, and whoever be the champion, Costelloe must be fought.'

g) ALS to 'My dear Friend', 2 pp (single folded sheet, part of blank rear leaf torn away), dated Friday morning (no year, probably circa April 1848), referring to an article 'in tomorrow's Nation ... headed "The Red above the Green" from my rebellious pen ...'. This may refer to Meagher's visit to the French revolutionary government, March 1848, as an emissary from the Irish Confederation, from which he returned with a Tricolour flag in the Irish colours (apparently the first appearance of a Tricolour in an Irish context).

h) ALS to 'My dear Condon', from Council Rooms, 9 D'Olier St. [Dublin], April 20th 1848, 4 pp (single folded sheet), saying he plans to come to Waterford with Smith O'Brien, say about Thursday or Friday next. 'In the meantime, without an hour's delay, get up a splendid procession - banners, band &c. &c. to meet us at the steamer. Get out placards at once .. something in this way - [proposed text apparently in another hand, or perhaps in Meagher's disguised hand]: 'Repeal!!! Repeal!!! Irish Independence!!! The prosecuted patriots!!!! ..' [remainder in Meagher's usual hand again] .. Don't forget the Irish Tricolour, the Green, White and Orange - Get up a combined committee for a meeting - procure the Town Hall for a night meeting & - set to work at once ..'

i) ALS to 'My dear Condon', from Richmond Bridewell, Dec. 10th 1848, 4 pp (single folded sheet), worn and soiled, written while under sentence of death (later commuted) after the failure of the 'rising' of July 1848, denying any suggestion that his friendship with Condon is at an end, and promising to support him in seeking a position (apparently with a Council). 'As to the old cause - I am not the least depressed about it - Not the least. My belief in its triumph, one day or another, is as deep and passionate as ever .. Failures in a Revolutionary Movement are not mortal wounds - a Nation can afford a terrible loss of blood, and still survive, and strengthen as it survives. Besides, the strength of the country has not been broken - has not as yet been tested even ...'

j) ALS to 'My dear Condon', from Madison, Indiana, May 13th [18]53, 4 pp (single folded sheet, tearing at fold, fragile), thanks him for his efforts on behalf of Mrs. Meagher (who remained in Ireland), and complains at length about 'bigotry' among 'these ultra-Catholics of America', who apparently objected to Meagher's support for 'the noblest institutions of the Republic - namely, the Public Schools', criticising [Thomas D'Arcy] McGee, whom he calls a 'rascal', McGee's papers, etc. etc., a typically combative letter.

k) ALS to 'My dear Condon', marked Private, from Madison, Indiana, May 14th [18]53, 6 pp (double and single sheet), again attacking McGee and urging Condon to hold a meeting in Waterford to repudiate him (McGee), 'since I see that the "Nation" is becoming a mere McGee paper, a mere transcript of the "Boston Pilot" .. Fancy the "Nation" all this while suffering me to be abused like a pick-pocket, and never uttering a syllable in my behalf! That was not the way I served Duffy and others who were placed under a ban, for a time, through the suspicions .. of our country-men ..', and continuing at length to defend his record and character, against charges presumably made in McGee's papers. As a collection, w.a.f.

at home for your
telegram till
11 o'clock
In any case I
hope the liberal
electors will keep
together and return
some good man
faithfully
J. B. Wilson

57 Fitzroy Square
Dublin
June 3rd 1865

My Dear Sir
Your letter an-
nouncing Mr. Laband's
resignation did not
reach till this morning
I feel nervous about
going down while
there is a chance
of my being rejected

consequently -
You must be asked
with me if your
nominations is not
recommended in the
next "Picture" - I
quite forgot to go
to the Post Office with
the order to get it
checked - But after
the Saturday election
we will have nothing

You must know all I have
some time since heard of
the sad news I never had
a month full to eat since
I left you until I got home
and yesterday until 11 o'clock
last night. However I am so
delighted to have the Poor and
Gentlemen so respectably buried
the last day you may say
if he were worth thousands
he could not be more respected
by you from Mother John
Coker Walsh

Mountain Castle
June 13th 1877

My dear Mr.
I am in receipt of your
letter this morning I am sure you will
be glad to hear that our
buried poor Mr. Caffrey most
respectable was had all the
gentlemen of the Locality to
attend also about 11 Priests
from Dungannon Cappaghin Linn
Abbeyside & Malpas it was a
grand funeral I was expecting

Spence's Regal Hotel,
Westland Ave.,
Thursdays evening -

My dear London - I intend to answer
your letter in person tomorrow
morning - 17, on Saturday morning
at four o'clock. Weston is the
organizer, and whoever is the
champion, Spence must be

100

T.W. CONDON OF WATERFORD,

member of the Irish Confederation. A small collection of letters and documents from the papers of Condon and his family, including

- a) ALS to Condon from Chas. Gavan Duffy, writing on behalf of the Irish Confederation, dated March 29th 1848, 1 pp with cognate address leaf, saying the Council believes 'a speedy election of the proposed Council of Three Hundred has become necessary in order to provide the country with some organ which will be entitled to speak on behalf of the entire people, and to negotiate our liberties with England', and asking whether a joint meeting of Repealers can be held to that end 'in your district'. Address leaf with postmarks, April 1848, traces of popstrage stamp, seal lacking.
- b) ALS to Condon from J[ohn] B[lake] Dillon, Dublin, June 3 1865, 4 pp (single folded sheet), with a good signature, about his candidature in a Waterford election; with a second letter, undated, on the same subject, 8 pp (two folded sheets), discussing expenses etc.
- c) ALS to 'John' from John Walsh of Mountain Castle, June 13th 1877, 4 pp (single folded sheet), concerning the funeral of 'poor Mr. O'Keefe', with detail of attendance etc.
- d) ALS on a letter-card to Mrs. Walsh of 'Suirville', Clonmel, 1 pp, dated 30.4.[18]92, from (Fr.) Michael P. Hickey, enquiring about 'copies of Meagher's letters to your father', with a view to publishing them at some future time. 'They should be interesting to Waterford people; but then there is so little literary taste, or spirit, or enterprise in Ireland, that anyone undertaking the publication of such a work would certainly run considerable financial risk. However nous verrons, as the French say.'
- e) Printed broadside headed 'List of the Tag, Rag and Bobtail, who signed the Waterford Petition against Catholic Emancipation', with a list of about 150 names in two columns, with addresses and some interesting details - e.g. 'Matthew Pomeroy Murphy, a crazy schoolmaster .. who has changed his religion as often as his clothes; finished his earthly career with a razor.' Damaged, incomplete at head and foot, repaired with stamp-paper, but a most interesting document, possibly circa 1830.
- f) A manuscript Promissory Bill for £209, issued on August 17th 1884 to John J. Walsh LRCSS by Maurice Walsh and signed by him; with items including a Ministry of Food Sugar Registration card (Dungarvan, first world war?), a copy of the Catholic Record of Waterford and Lismore, Feb. 1919, including an article by Elizabeth Condon, and a collection of newspaper cuttings (mostly popular song texts of Waterford interest).

As a collection, w.a.f.

€400 - 500

101

JOHN MITCHEL [1815-1875], REVOLUTIONARY.

A remarkable ALS, 4 pp (single folded sheet), dated Dublin 10th Jan[uar]y 1848, to his friend and colleague [Thomas Francis] Meagher, urging Meagher at all costs to attend a meeting 'on Wednesday evening' [probably a preliminary to the crucial meeting of 4 February 1848], at which the policy of the [Irish] Confederation in relation to the use of exclusively peaceful means was to be settled. Fold marks, rear leaf a little soiled, but generally in very good condition, with a bold signature.

Born near Dungiven, Co. Derry, the son of a Presbyterian minister, Mitchel practised as a lawyer in Newry, where he became aware of the injustices suffered by local Catholics. He subscribed to 'The Nation', and in 1845 moved to Dublin and became a central figure in the Young Ireland movement. As the famine took hold in 1846, Mitchel's views became more radical. With other Young Irelanders, he withdrew from the Repeal Association after O'Connell's motion repudiating the use of violence. In 1847 he claimed that the British Government was using the Famine to decimate the Irish peasantry, allowing shiploads of food to leave Irish ports while the people starved. He advocated a rent and rates strike, and forcible resistance to evictions. These views dismayed his colleague William Smith O'Brien, who called a meeting of the council of the Irish Confederation to reiterate its commitment to constitutional means - apparently the meeting which Mitchel is urging Meagher to attend.

Mitchel is writing in response to a 'desponding' letter from Meagher, from which he quotes phrases - 'no heart to do anything!' - "No heart to remain in this wretched country" '. He reminds Meagher that 'You bore no small part in the formation of the Confederation, and in its conduct hitherto. Will you at the moment that it is called on to shape a determinate course, leave it to find its way as it can? You were the glory & ornament of our company when the water was smooth & the winds fair - will you abandon the ship when she has got among the breakers, and on a lee shore?'

Mitchel says that whatever Meagher's views on 'this cursed Policy' may be, 'I think you are bound to be at the meeting on Wednesday evening .. You are enlisted & have taken the Sacramentum Militare -- desertion is out of the question - the country is wretched, & therefore you must not abandon her - you are bound to do what one man can to save her, either from "butchers in a social shambles" or from snivelling moral-force agitators.'

In the event, the meeting of 4 February endorsed O'Brien's policy. It is not clear whether Meagher was present or how he voted, but apparently he remained a member of the Confederation. Mitchel withdrew, and founded his own newspaper 'The United Irishman'. In May he was charged with treason-felony, and was sentenced to 14 years transportation by a packed jury. Smith O'Brien vetoed a proposed attempt to rescue him, and in June 1848 he was removed to Bermuda, whence he escaped to New York five years later in 1853. A month after his transportation, in July 1848, Smith O'Brien finally launched a rising, which was a dismal failure.

A magnificent letter, which illuminates the force and courage of Mitchel's character, in contrast to Meagher's apparent wavering. Letters from Mitchel are rare.

Provenance: papers of Meagher's Waterford friend T.W. Condon, who may have received it from Meagher.

€3000 - 5000

meeting, though it were the last you should ever attend.

Besides this, I am much vexed at the responding tone of your letter - "No heart to do anything"! - "No heart to remain in this wretched country". Why you are enlisted, & have taken the Governmental military - desertion is out of the question - The country is wretched, & ~~therefore~~ you must not abandon her. You are bound to do what one man can to save her either from butchers in a social sham-bles - or from swivelling moral-force agitators.

There is a lecture for you. Once more I ask you to forgive it, and to ascribe it to my anxiety for the fame & happiness of a man for whom I have stronger friendship & more admiration than for any other now alive. In fact I never took it upon me to give advice to any body before. Believe me
 Very faithfully yours
 J. Mitchell

Dublin 10th Jan'y. 1848

My dear Mesghen

You must pardon the liberty I am going to take with you. I will use the ~~old~~ privileges of a friend with you though it were for the last time. For in truth I don't know how many men I can now count on as my friends -

What I write for, is to say, that I think you are bound to be at the meeting on Wednesday evening.

I don't fear that you will mis-construct this as a entraping of your support for my views. You will admit that since this cursed "Policy" was broached I have not gone about making a party for myself. I have assumed that every one I have threatened action with is dead against me.

me. I have described my opinions to every one - & now publicly in the papers - in their nakedest & most - or even in an exaggerated form. I have rather courted the opposition of my own former associates & the horror of the public, than otherwise. ~~But~~ Therefore I am not apprehensive of your misunderstanding me when I say you ought to be here on Wednesday. Be here to "denounce" me if you like, to warn the people against me, - or to say I am premature, or in short any thing you like - Only be here.

You bore no small part in the formation of the Confederation, and in its conduct hitherto. Will you at the moment that it is called on to shape a determinate course, leave it to find its way as it can?

You were the glory & ornament

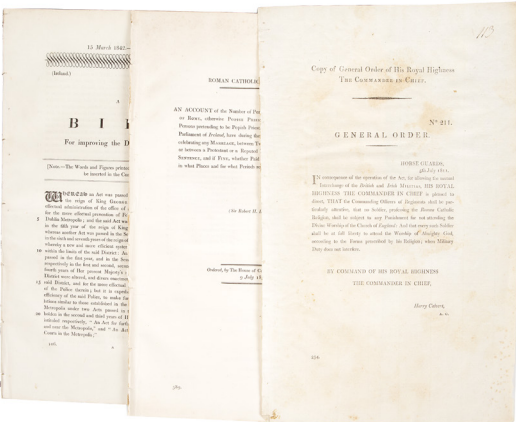
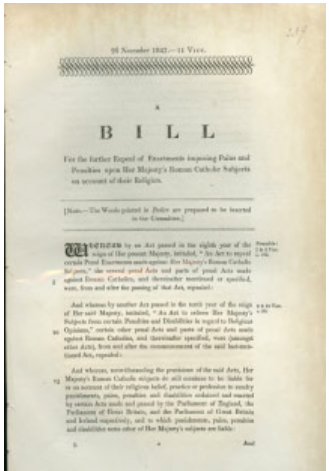
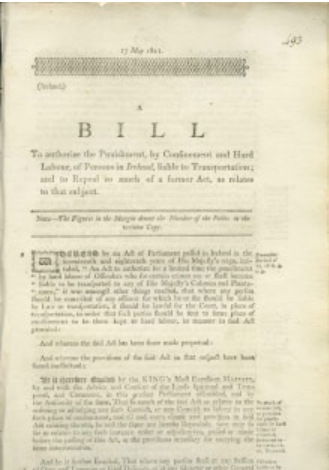
of our company when the water was smooth & the wind fair. Will you abandon the ship when she has got among the breakers, and on a lee shore?

If this same "Policy" be good you are bound to come & sustain it (for it will be vigorously assailed) - if bad, to come & condemn it.

If I am dangerous to the public cause you must come to lay so - if I am right you must come to vindicate & help me.

I will say no more - perhaps I have said too much. But you note informs me you have not made up your mind to attend the meeting - and I lose not an hour in writing to entreat you to make up your mind to decide on coming.

Believe me your position is too prominent, your opinion is too largely watched for, - you cannot avoid the



102

FENIANISM, A COLLECTION COMPRISING:

Two items in reference to the Fenian Dynamite Campaign ; A Report to the Right Hon. The Secretary of State for the Home Department on the Circumstances attending Two Explosions which occurred in London on the Night of the 15th March 1883, at the Offices of the Local Government Board in Whitehall, and of the “Times” Newspaper in Play House Yard, respectively. By Colonel V.D. Majendie, CB, HM Chief Inspector of Explosives; and The Irish National Invincibles and Their Times, by PJP Tynan, Chatham and Co, London, 1894 (Includes chapter on the Dynamite War in England).

- Fenian Convicts. Return of the Names, the Dates of Conviction, and Sentences of the Irish Convicts still remaining under Punishment in English Gaols, or in the Penal Settlements, for complicity in one or other of the Offences known as the MANCHESTER RESCUE and the CLERKENWELL OUT-RAGE, both committed in the latter part of the Year 1867. 20 July 1871
- A BILL to suppress Insurrections, and prevent the Disturbance of the Public Peace, in Ireland. 10 July 1807.
- A BILL to prevent improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland, July 1807.
- A BILL to authorize the Punishment, by Confinement and Hard Labour, of Persons in Ireland, liable to Transportation; and to Repeal so much of a former Act, as relates to that subject, 17 May 1811. (6)

€200 - 300

103

FAMINE ERA BILLS AND REPORT, A COLLECTION:

- A BILL for exempting the Occupiers of certain Cabins and Cottages, in Ireland, from the Payment of Tithes upon Potatoes, in respect of certain Portions of Land in their occupation, 2 July 1812.
- A BILL to make further Provision for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, 25 January 1847
- A BILL for the further Repeal of Enactments imposing Pains and Penalties upon Her Majesty’s Roman Catholic Subjects on account of their Religion, 26 November 1847
- Twenty-Sixth Report of the Inspectors-General on the General State of THE PRISONS OF IRELAND, 1847; with Appendices, 1848. A detailed report on all the prisons of Ireland during one of the worst years of famine, which begins: “No task can well be more discouraging and, indeed, melancholy than that of attempting to detail the history of the Irish prisons for the year 1847.” And so on, in similar vein. (4)

€150 - 250

104

AN ACT, AN ORDER AND A BILL, A COLLECTION WHICH INCLUDES:

- General Order of His Royal Highness The Commander-in-Chief, 5th July 1811, [British and Irish Militias] “...that no Soldier, professing the Roman Catholic Religion, shall be subject to any Punishment for not attending the Divine Worship of the Church of England: And... be at full liberty to attend the Worship of Almighty God, according to the Forms prescribed by his Religion...”
- A BILL for improving the Dublin Police, 15 March 1842, lists of crimes, nuisances, etc, which the constable was empowered to prevent, or hold a person liable for, including “riding furiously, rolling casks, blowing noisy instruments, flying kites, sliding on snow, or emptying a privy”.
- Roman Catholic Marriage Act, 9 July 1832.
- An Account of the Number of Persons in Holy Orders... “convicted of celebrating any Marriage, between Two Protestants, or Reputed Protestants, or between a Protestant or a Reputed Protestant and a Papist; stating the Sentence, and if Fine, whether Paid or Remitted; and if Imprisonment, in what Places and for what Periods respectively”. The fine was 500 pounds, sometimes commuted to three months’ imprisonment. (3)

€120 - 150

- 107** **A PLASTER BUST OF CHARLES STUART PARNELL (1846 – 1891),**
on a octagonal platform base, bearing inscription “Copyright, S. Watson, Dublin,
1887”, circa 50cm high.

€400 - 600

- 108** **PARNELL AND HIS TAILOR:**
An A.L.s. from Charles Stewart Parnell, dated nov. 11th 1883 to his tailor, Phillips and
Healy, Dame Street, Dublin, on Irish Parliamentary Offices headed notepaper, with
associated envelope, and each with black borders. Requesting “patterns of Irish Tweed
for a suit” and ordering a dress suit, the letter displays an unusual side of Parnell, in
that he attended in such detail to his personal appearance at this time, and had prefer-
ence for the Dublin rather than the London tailors. The black trimmed notepaper and
envelope was in respect and sympathy for Lord Frederick Cavendish, whose wife was a
niece of Prime Minister Gladstone, and Thomas Henry Burke who were murdered in
the Phoenix Park by The Invincibles, the previous year. (2)

€250 - 350

- 109** **[PARNELL, CHARLES STUART] A COLLECTION**
INCLUDING:
A carte de visite, with photographic portrait on card, 17 x 11 cm, by Purcell
& Son of New York; cigarette card, 6 x 4 cm, by Ogden Cigarettes; and “Parnell
(1846-1891)” Les Contemporains (Contemporaries) N°47, 16 pages, illustrated cover.
Published 1893. (3)

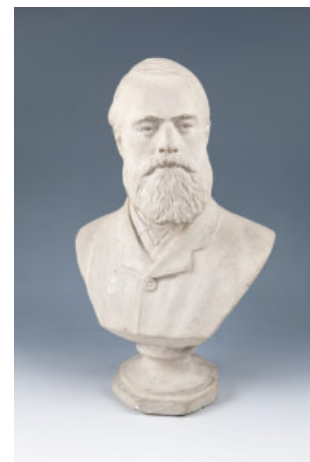
€80 - 120

- 110** **PARNELL, CHARLES STUART.**
MP. A commemorative porcelain plate with a portrait surrounded by sprigs of flow-
ers, with harp, shamrocks and legend ‘Erin-go-Bragh at top. Square hexagonal, diam.
25cm. Small chip to rear.

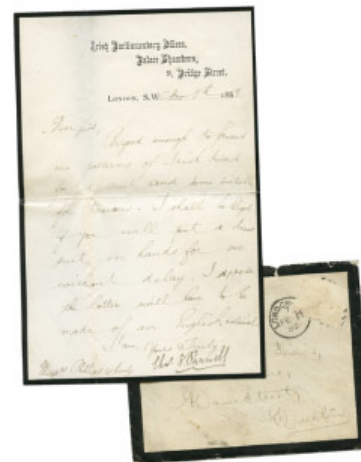
€150 - 200



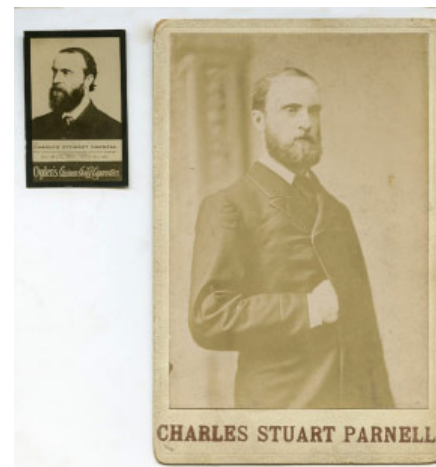
LOT 110



LOT 107



LOT 108



LOT 109

111 **TEA SERVICE PRESENTED TO PATRICK J. SMYTH**

under the terms of the Will of William Smith O'Brien:

AN IRISH WILLIAM IV FIVE PIECE TEA SET, Dublin 1834, mark of Patrick Loughlin & Joseph Needham on the pot, the rest mark of Joseph Needham only, comprising a teapot (28.5oz), milk jug (8.5oz), a two handled sugar bowl (14.5oz) and a pot on stand with burner (49.5oz), all of hexagonal form, engraved with rococo scroll and a rest and motto, with naturalistic bow handles and spouts, the flat lids with applied leaf stem finials. The pot 29cm high. The teapot is inscribed "Extract from the will of Wm. Smith O'Brien who died 18th June 1864, I desire that £100 may be applied for the purchase of plate (selected according to his own choice) for Mr P.J. Smyth who went twice to Australia for the purpose of endeavouring to deliver me from Captivity" Together with Caroline Queensbury, Ireland's Future, Maidenhead, 1886, green morocco with original printed wrappers preserved; and associated literature.

P.J. Smith was a nationalist MP for Westmeath & Tipperary, educated at Clongowes, he had escaped to America after the failure of the 1848 rebellion. He was successful in "springing John Mitchel" from his penal exile in Australia and had attempted to do the same for Smyth-O'Brien but was thwarted. Sweeney points out that 19th Century Nationalist silver is for obvious reasons much rarer than unionist plate.

Tony Sweeney adds that this silver tea service and the associated combine together to provide a hitherto unknown Irish republican connection between Oscar Wilde and Lord Alfred Douglas. The story begins in 1842 when Thomas Davis, Charles Gavin Duffy and John Blake Dillon founded the Nation newspaper from whence emerged the Young Ireland party formed by those who disagreed with the purely constitutional tactics being adopted by Daniel O'Connell in his campaign to secure repeal of the Act of Union.

Amongst the contributors to The Nation under the pen name "Speranza" was Jane Francesca Elgee who went on to marry William Wilde in 1851 and gave birth to Oscar four years later. In the meantime the Young Irelanders under the leadership of a Protestant landowner and old Harrovian William Smith O'Brien had attempted an unsuccessful rebellion in 1848, the sequel to which was the arrest and trial of O'Brien in Clonmel in the Autumn. Legal history was made after his conviction for High Treason when for the final occasion in Common Law a sentence to be "hanged, drawn and quartered" was handed down. It was however commuted and along with other leaders he was transported to Van Diemen's Land.

Soon after their arrival in Tasmania plots were being hatched for their rescue with the moving force an old Clongowes boy, Patrick J Smyth, who had escaped from Ireland to America. He was successful in "springing" John Mitchel but failed in his bid to do the same for William Smith O'Brien. However his sentence was reduced through the intervention of his family which had members serving in the Government of Lord Palmerston.

Smith O'Brien did not forget Patrick J Smyth and when he died in 1864, the same year incidentally in which Oscar's father received a knighthood from Queen Victoria, he named him in his will as inscribed.

Paddy was subsequently elected to represent firstly Westmeath and then Tipperary in the House of Commons. It was a most improbable event that a memoir dealing with a person of Smyth's background should have been prepared by Caroline Queensberry. Not merely was she the daughter of General Sir William Robert Clayton who had fought at Waterloo but she married a Scottish peer Archibald William Douglas, 8th Marquess of Queensberry. Her husband died in 1858 but she lived on into the 20th century not dying until 1904. Her son, the 9th Marquess, achieved fame through his advocacy of the Queensberry Rules which govern boxing to this day and infamy through his entrapment of Wilde.

The memoir under the title "Ireland's Future: An Address to Irishmen, by Caroline Queensberry. A bird's eye view of the public career of a consistent patriot and statesman" was completed in 1884 but not published until 1886. Then she added a footnote: "Since writing this to you, my friends, this noble Patriot is gone from our midst. Ireland has lost a faithful Son, yea, a friend and a statesman too, who will not easily be replaced; and the walls of Westminster will no more resound with such glorious appeals as his for the restoration of Ireland's Divine Right - her Legislative Independence, known by the name of Repeal of the Union. Up to the last few months of his life, he struggled hard against the insane attempts of Irishmen, to dig the grave of Irish Nationality; and in the terrific struggle, his heart was broken, and he died, leaving a wife and family to that country's care, for which he had given his all."

Five years after the publication of "Ireland's Future" Caroline's grandson Alfred first met Jane Wilde's son Oscar - the rest is history.

Footnote: The name of Caroline Queensberry is not to be found in the index to

Richard Ellmann's magisterial life of Wilde though he does make reference to a young Oscar seeing William Smith O'Brien when, after his release and return to Ireland, he became a regular visitor to the Wilde family home at number 1 Merrion Square.

Together with Report of the Trial of William Smith O'Brien for High Treason at the Special Commission for the Co. Tipperary held at Clonmel, September and October 1848; with the Judgement of the Court of the Queens Bench, Ireland, and of The House of Lords, on the Writs of Error - By John George Hodges, Government short-hand writer - Printed in Dublin 1849. Binding: Quarter green morocco, green cloth sides in green cloth slip case. This is a word for word account of the fourteen day trial and the succeeding appeals. The volume runs to almost a thousand pages.

Provenance: The estate of Tony Sweeney

€4000 - 6000







112 A MID 19TH CENTURY STAFFORDSHIRE PAINTED EARTHENWARE FLATBACK FIGURE OF WILLIAM III (1650-1702)

on horseback, with inscription in gilt lettering 'William III 1690 - Derry, Aughrim, Enniskillen & The Boyne', 37cm high, together with two plates depicting William III on horseback and the inscription "No Surrender", 14.5cm and 16.5cm diameter. (3)

€70 - 100



113 AFTER JOHN EDWARD JONES (1806-1862),

A rare parian bust of William Dargan (1799 - 1867) on a circular socle base, inscribed verso 22cm high. William Dargan was known as 'the Father of Irish Railways' and was one of the most important engineers of 19th Century Ireland. He was also a member of the Royal Dublin Society and helped to establish the National Gallery of Ireland.

€150 - 250



114 HERBERT KITCHENER, 1ST EARL KITCHENER (1850-1916),

a collection comprising of: a Staffordshire painted earthenware model of Lord Kitchener on horseback, 28cm high; a small bust of Kitchener above a turned wooden column base, 16cm high; a shaped circular portrait plate with inscription "The Sirdar"; and a framed silk portrait with Union Jack and scrolling inscription "Khatoum to Pretoria", 10 x 6.5cm. Kitchener was born in Ballylongford, Co. Kerry, he was Commander-in-chief of the British Army in India and is famous for his image appearing on the "Your Country Needs You!" recruiting posters. (4)

€100 - 150



115 A COLLECTION OF THREE PARIAN BUSTS OF:

Arthur James Balfour (1848-1930), as chief secretary for Ireland, he was an opponent of Irish Home Rule and he earned the name "Bloody Balfour" because of his severity in suppressing insurrection. At the same time he opposed the evils of English absentee landlordism in Ireland and made various concessions for the purpose of "killing home rule by kindness". He later became Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, 1902-1905. 20cm high; Henry Cooke (1788-1868), an Irish presbyterian leader, 27.5cm high; and Pope Leo XIII (1810-1903), whose Papal rescript in 1888 condemned the Irish Plan of Campaign and all clerical involvement in it, 18cm high. (3)

€120 - 160

117 A PARIAN BUST OF ARTHUR WELLESLEY,

1st Duke of Wellington, (1769 - 1852), on a circular socle base, 27.5cm high, together with a transfer printed portrait jug, 20cm high. Wellesley was a native of Ireland born into the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy most likely at his home which is now the Merrion Hotel, Dublin. He was a leading military and political figure of the 19th century. He famously defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo and was Commander-in-Chief of the British Army until his death. He was also twice British prime minister under the Tory party and oversaw the passage of the Catholic Relief Act, 1829.

€200 - 300



118 A VICTORIAN 'GLADSTONE FOR THE MILLION'

pressed glass circular saucer, 12.5cm diameter and dish, 17cm diameter, by Henry Greener, with lozenge registration mark, c.1869. Henry Greener acquired the Wear Flint Glass Works in partnership with and James Angus and traded as Angus & Greener, but following the death of Angus in 1869, Greener continued making pressed glass under the name of Henry Greener Wear Flint Glass Works. The Gladstone for the Million tea designs were the first registered designs under this new name. They began to produce them in 1869 to commemorate Gladstone's appointment as Prime Minister. (2)

€100 - 150



119 A COLLECTION OF VICTORIAN PORTRAIT PLATES

of octagonal form depicting: William Gladstone (1809-1898), with biographical details and flanking floral decoration; Lord Randolph Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield; Maquis of Salisbury; another commemorating Queen Victoria's Jubilee Year, some bearing British registration mark from 1886 verso, c. 24cm high; Together with an etched glass beaker with Gladstone's portrait, 11cm high; and a vasaline glass bust of Disraeli, 18cm high. (7)

€120 - 150



120 AN ATTRACTIVE AND RARE COMMEMORATIVE SET OF THREE CUPS AND THREE SAUCERS

with transfer printed portraits of Dr. Thomas William Croke (1824-1902), John Dillon (1851-1927) and Michael Davitt (1846-1906), and depictions of Irish emblems: the harp, wolfhound, round tower and green painted shamrock, saucers 16.75cm diameter and cups 8cm high. (6)





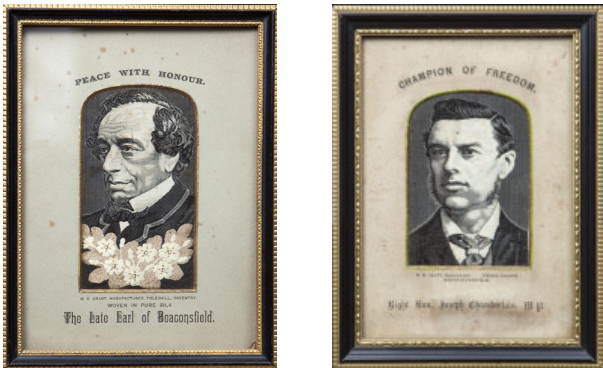
121 **A MISCELLANEOUS COMMEMORATIVE COLLECTION INCLUDING:**
five portrait plates depicting Frederick Sleigh Roberts, twice; Lieut. Col. R.S.S. Baden-Powell; Joseph Chamberlain; and Gen J.D.P. French; a portrait jug depicting Roberts again; two dishes with portraits of Lord Kitchener and Gen. French, one of these with an extra portrait of Admiral Jellicoe; a WWI teapot, 1917, made by the “girls of Staffordshire... when the boys were in the trenches...”, with a quote from Lloyd George; and a WWI commemorative lidded jug with the flags of Britain, France and Belgium and emblem of Russia. (10)

€120 - 150



122 **CHARLES STUART PARNELL;**
a Wallis Gimson shaped octagonal plate transfer printed in black with a half length portrait below an Irish harp and shamrock titled Erin-Go-Bragh, surrounded by wild roses, British registration mark from 1886 verso, 24.5cm wide.

€200 - 300



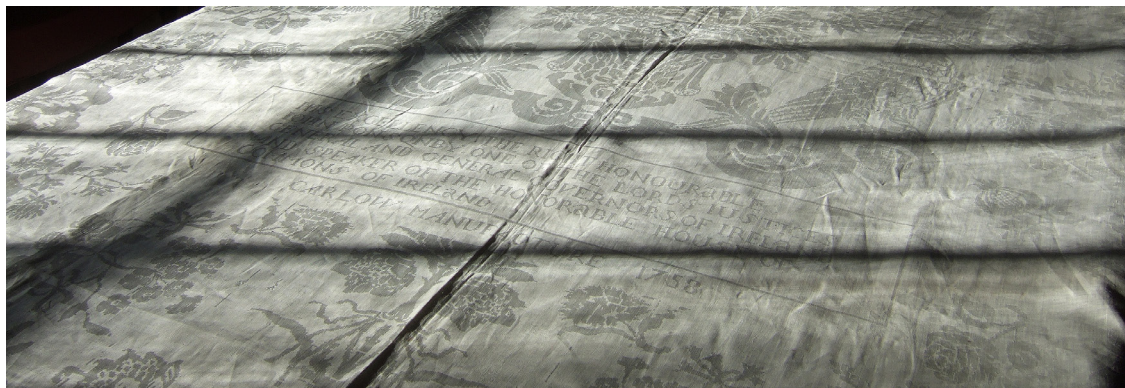
123 **A COLLECTION OF FRAMED AND MOUNTED VICTORIAN SILK PORTRAITS,**
depicting “The Late Earl of Beaconsfield”, Benjamin Disraeli; Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.; Field Marshal Frederick Roberts; and famous jockey and horse trainer Tom Cannon, various sizes. (4)

€50 - 80



124 **A PORTRAIT OF LIEUT. JOSEPH MALONE, 8TH ROYAL IRISH DRAGOONS.**
Watercolour, 34 x 24cm, framed and glazed, with biographical details inscribed verso.

€150 - 250



**126 THE RT. HON. JOHN PONSONBY (1713-1787)
HIS IRISH LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTH, CARLOW MANUFACTURE, 1758, 272 x 356cm**

Always known, within the family as 'Speaker' Ponsonby, He was the younger son of Brabazon, 1st. Earl of Besborough, and grandson of Sir John Ponsonby of Haile, Cumberland. Known for his fine horsemanship, he raised his standard for Cromwell with the motto, 'Pro rege, lege, grege': For the King, the Law and the People. When asked how, with such a motto, he could serve against King Charles, Colonel Ponsonby pointed out that the word, lege meant read. Properly translated it meant For the King read the People. Serving in Ireland during the Civil War he was granted lands in Kilkenny and on the Waterford/Cork border. When Charles II was restored, Ponsonby quickly abandoned his Republican allegiance but not his belief in the supremacy of Parliament.

Grandson, John, spent the early years of his life at Bishops court, Co. Kildare, which he inherited from his mother, Sarah Margetson. He was a keen hunting man and a good shot. But he was also very well connected with the great Whig families both in Ireland and England (having married the daughter of the Duke of Devonshire) and entered Parliament as MP for Newtown, Co. Down in 1739. He was appointed Commissioner to the Revenue board in 1742 and succeeded his father as 1st. Commissioner in 1744. He was called to the Privy Council in 1748. In 1756 he was elected, by a large majority, Speaker of the Irish House of Commons and re-elected in 1761 and 1769 and was six times one of the Lords Justices of Ireland. This is recited in the inscription on the tablecloth.

"HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOHN PONSONBY ONE OF THE LORDS JUSTICES GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNORS OF IRELAND AND SPEAKER OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF IRELAND. CARLOW MANUFACTURE 1758"

In his Life of Lord Charlemont (1810), Francis Hardy described him thus: His manners were exactly the sort a parliamentary leader should have: 'open, affable and familiar with a peculiar dignity of person, at once imposing and engaging.'

At this time, three families, the Boyles, Beresfords and Ponsonbys, known

collectively as 'The Undertakers', effectively ruled Parliament, as the Viceroys spent as little time as possible in Dublin. John Ponsonby's Offices gave him huge patronage and the considerable emoluments that went with them. When Viscount Townsend became Viceroy, he was determined, on behalf of George III, to put an end to his power and that of Lord Shannon and five other Lords and Gentlemen of the Privy Council. On the 6th. March 1770 Ponsonby, Shannon and Lanesborough were deprived of their offices. However, such high-handedness provoked riots and Townsend had to call out troops to suppress them. The ever-popular Ponsonby was re-instated as Speaker but refused to thank the Lord Lieutenant, on behalf of Parliament, for restoring peace. Ponsonby regarded Townsend's actions as a violation of the powers and privileges of Parliament and he resigned. He still retained enormous parliamentary influence, so much so that, when the Duke of Rutland became Viceroy he wanted recall him to office. Ponsonby declined and passed the Whig leadership of the House to his son, George, who resolutely opposed its abolition in 1800 as one of Grattan's chief allies. George subsequently became Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Literature: Frances Hardy: Memoirs of the Political and Private Life of James Caulfield, Earl of Charlemont,

Major-General, Sir John Ponsonby: The Ponsonby Family, London, The Medici Society, 1929

Dictionary of Irish Biography, p.

Nicola Figgis & Brendan Rooney: Irish Paintings in the National Gallery of Ireland, Vol. 1;

NBI, 2001 pp. 132-134

Provenance:

Rt. Hon. John Ponsonby 1713-1787 thence to his second son:

Major General Sir William Ponsonby KCB 1782-1815 (killed at Waterloo), thence to his daughter,

The Hon. Charlotte Ponsonby, m. Admiral Sir Charles Talbot thence to his son:

Charles William Talbot-Ponsonby, and thence by descent

Edward (Ned) Talbot Ponsonby

John Arthur Talbot-Ponsonby

Michael Talbot-Ponsonby and to his daughter, Caroline.

€3000 - 4000



LOT 127

127

[CIVIL WAR] PHOTOGRAPH.

Fr. O'Reilly with white flag escorting poor people to the Model Schools, Marlboro Street, from the dangerous tenements behind the Gresham Hotel which was under fire during the Civil War, 1922. Stamp of J. Cashman, photographer on verso. 21.5 x 16.5cm. With: Interesting photo showing a military-style camp on high ground, identified rear as Barnaculla 1921. With several tents, line of men in civilian clothes apparently awaiting food, others marching, stand of rifles on path etc. 20 x 15cm. And another. All fine. (3)

€150 - 200

128

[BRUGHA, CATHAL]

A rare photograph of Cathal Brugha in civilian dress, wearing a hat and walking in front of Mansion House. Mounted on card. 13.7 x 19.5cm. Together with a later photograph of Brugha in Volunteer uniform, head and shoulders. Also with a photograph of the funeral of Brugha, street lined with thousands of mourners as the cortege went by. 20 x 14.5cm. Mounted. All in very good condition. (3)

Cathal Brugha (1874-1922), revolutionary. Born Charles William St John Burgess, educated at Belvedere College; had to leave there at sixteen when his father's business failed. He joined the Gaelic League in 1899 and became lieutenant in the Irish Volunteers in 1913. During the Rising he was second in command at South Dublin Union, where he was severely wounded, and lamed for the rest of his life. He took a leading role in the War of Independence, became Chief of Staff of the I.R.A., vehemently opposed the Treaty and voted against it. He fought in O'Connell Street on the Republican side and died from wounds received there.

€200 - 300

129

DE VALERA, EAMON.

A rare photograph of Eamon De Valera in America. Included in the photo are; Diarmuid Lynch, Justice Hendricks, J.W. Goff, Judge Daniel Cohalan, De Valera, John Devoy and Justice Gavigan. With another photograph: Father Wheelwright, J.W. Goff, De Valera, Harry Boland. Both 15 x 10cm. Dated June, 1919. Together with: A photograph of De Valera along side of William T. Cosgrave, Michale Ryan of New York, Governor Dunne of Philadelphia, and Frank P. Walsh. With another photo of De Valera unveiling a Memorial to Countess Markievicz in St. Stephens Green. 19 x 14cm. Fine. (4)

John Devoy and Judge Daniel Cohalan were leading figures in the Friends of Irish Freedom organisation. The aim of the organisation was to foster 'any movement that will tend to bring about the National Independence of Ireland'. Diarmuid Lynch (1878-1950) was born at Tracton, County Cork, and spent much of his early life in America. Through his membership of the IRB he had come into contact with John Devoy. He was appointed National Secretary of the F.O.I.F. at the Second Irish Race Convention in May 1918. Thanks, in no small part, to Lynch's organisational ability membership of the F.O.I.F. rapidly rose to 50,000, a three-fold increase in six months.

€150 - 200

130

[DE VALERA, ÉAMON]

Original oval cabinet photo of Éamon De Valera by Keogh of Dublin, 9 x 14cm showing De Valera in his uniform as Volunteer officer prior to the 1916 Rising. Mounted on card with tissue guard, in fine condition, signed by De Valera. A very familiar image, showing a rather stiff young man in a new uniform, looking straight ahead. This was the photo of De Valera used in most newspapers immediately after the Rising, presumably released by his family. This is in its original state; probably very few copies were prepared in this state, since Dev was not a public figure prior to the Rising. In original photographer's folder.

€250 - 350



LOT 128



LOT 129



LOT 130

131 BARRY, KEVIN.

Kevin Barry. A portrait photograph showing him in a jacket and tie, against a blank background (possibly rephotographed), circa 7.5 x 11cm, inscribed with his name in blue ink, framed. With: Remember Kevin Barry. Fianna Vol. I. No. 2. With: Articles on Erskine Childers, P.H. Pearse, The Manchester Martyrs, Cumann na mBan; Ballad for Kevin Barry. By Michael Scott. Single sheet printed on one side only. 21 x 27cm. A ten verse poem composed to the Patriot. A medical student in Dublin, Kevin Barry was arrested in September 1920 after taking part in an IRA ambush in which three British soldiers were killed. Though 'just a lad of eighteen summers', he was sentenced to death and hanged, allegedly after being tortured in an attempt to secure information about his comrades. (3)

€250 - 350

**133 COLBERT, CORNELIUS.**

A rare photograph of Cornelius Colbert, seated and in Volunteer uniform, probably by Keogh of Dublin. 8 x 13cm. In fine condition apart from mount which is cut around the border. Cornelius "Conn" Colbert (1888-1916) was born in Athea, County Limerick, and educated at the Christian Brothers school. Colbert was employed first as a clerk at the railway station in Limerick and later, when the family moved to Dublin, in the offices of Kennedy's Bakery. Conn became a drill instructor at St. Enda's School, founded by Pádraig Pearse, while a member of Fianna Éireann.

In 1913 he was an early member of the Irish Volunteers. He also joined the Irish Republican Brotherhood. In the weeks leading up to the Rising, he acted as bodyguard for Thomas Clarke.

For his part in the 1916 Easter Rising, he was shot by firing squad in Kilmainham Gaol, Dublin, on 8 May, 1916.

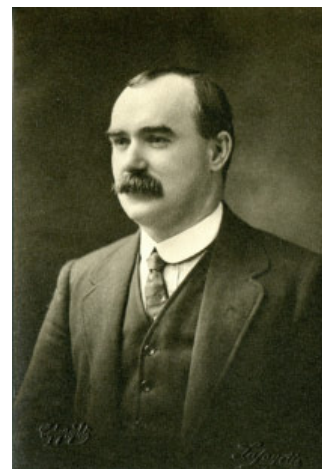
€200 - 300

**134 CONNOLLY, JAMES.**

A fine original studio photograph of James Connolly by Lafayette of Dublin, half length, with the photographer's embossed stamp. 10.2 x 14.5cm. Rare.

James Connolly (1868-1916), born in Edinburgh of Monaghan parents. Ex British Army, married a Wicklow lass. Came to Ireland in 1896 and founded 'The Worker's Republic', the first Irish socialist newspaper. Organised, trained and was Commandant of the Irish Citizen Army. When the secret military council of the I.R.B. called for an armed rising in 1916, Connolly was part of the organising team along with Pearse and McDonagh. He commanded the volunteers in the G.P.O. on Easter Monday and he was one of the seven signatories of the Proclamation. During the action in the G.P.O. he was badly wounded. Captured and court-martialled, he was executed by firing squad in Kilmainham, while tied to a chair as he could not stand. His writings are an invaluable source on the labour movement in Ireland.

€400 - 500





135

MCBRIDE, JOHN.

A rare photograph of Major John McBride by Johnson of New York in uniform captioned 'Major John McBride / Transvaal Irish Brigade / holding sight of British cannon captured at Colenso'. Mounted. Fine. 11 x 17cm.

€200 - 300



136

[O'CONNOR, RORY]

An original photograph of Rory O'Connor addressing a crowd while standing on the back of a motor car, guarded by republicans. 12 x 8cm. Rare. With a later very large version of same. Rory O'Connor (1883-1922) born in Dublin and educated at St. Mary's College, Clongowes Wood and UCD, where he graduated in Arts and Engineering. After four years in Canada working as a railway engineer he returned to Ireland at the request of the I.R.B. and was wounded in the Easter Rising of 1916. He was interned for a time and became close to Michael Collins. During the War of Independence O'Connor became Director of Engineering of the Irish Republican Army. He rejected the Treaty, became Chairman of the Military Council of the I.R.A., and commanded the garrison in the Four Courts. Under pressure from Britain, the government ordered the army to commence shelling the building and O'Connor was captured. Along with Liam Mellows, Richard Barrett and Joe McKelvey he was executed on 8th December, 1922 in reprisal for the assassination of Sean Hales, T.D. The executions were the responsibility of Kevin O'Higgins, Minister for Home Affairs, at whose wedding O'Connor had been best man. Photographs of Rory O'Connor are very rare. (2)

€150 - 200



137

[O'LEARY, JOHN]

An original studio photograph, showing O'Leary seated on a couch. 9 x 13cm. Irish separatism found no nobler or more persistent advocates than in the ranks of the Fenian organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood; and Fenianism had no abler spokesman than John O'Leary. His public career spanned a sixty-year period from the Young Ireland rising of 1848 to the establishment of Sinn Féin in 1907. Fine. Rare.

€250 - 350



138

REYNOLDS, GEORGE.

A fine photo of Volunteer George Reynolds. Lafayette, mounted on card and in original wrappers. 14 x 21cm. Rare. George Reynolds Ringsend, Dublin, was partner in a firm of ecclesiastical art producers. A prominent Gaelic Leaguer, he spent many vacations in the Gaeltacht. He joined the Volunteers in 1915, and was a Section Commander in charge of Clanwilliam House, dominating the entrance into Dublin. For eight hours he and seven comrades prevented the British troops from entering the city. He and two others, Richard Murphy and Patrick Doyle, were killed and their bodies incinerated in the burning of the building.

€150 - 200

139

'GROUP TAKEN IN DUBLIN, 1918'

An original photographic print showing Cork IRA officers in Dublin, 1918, 6 x 8 ins [15 x 20 cms], showing (left to right) Front: Tadhg Barry, Thomas MacCurtain, P. O'Higgins, Back: David Cotter, Sean Murphy, Donal Barrett, Terence MacSwiney and Paddy Trahy. In excellent condition, mounted and framed, with typescript label with names, mount a little spotted.

€400 - 600



140

"GROUP TAKEN OUTSIDE MANSION HOUSE"

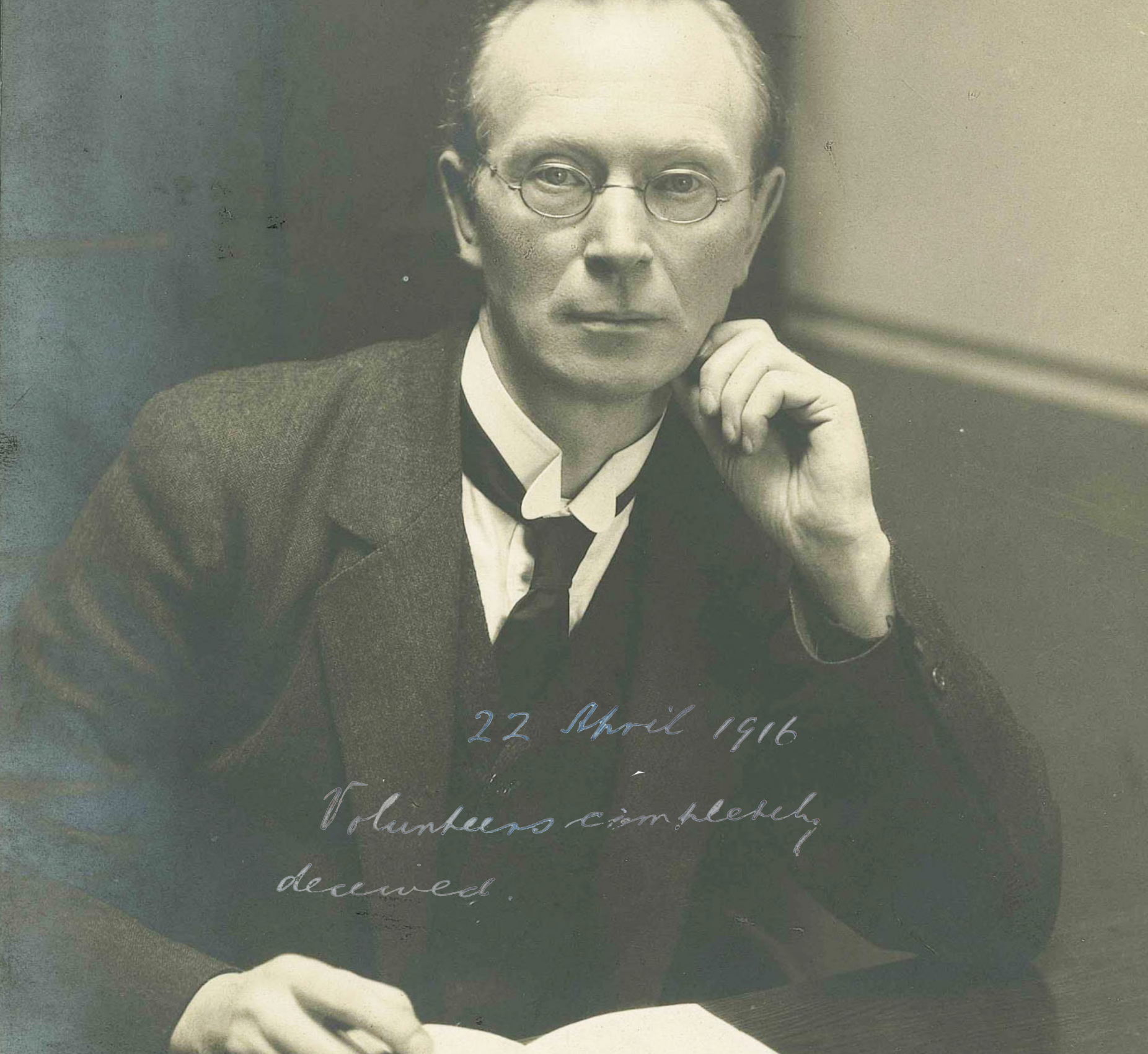
An original photographic print showing Volunteer leaders from country districts outside a meeting of the Dail, 1918, 6 x 8 ins [15 x 20 cms], showing (left to right) Gen. Sean MacEoin, Sean Moylan, Gen. Eoin O'Duffy, Liam Lynch, Gearoid O'Sullivan and Liam Mellows. In excellent condition, mounted and framed [ensuite with last], with typescript label with names, mount a little spotted.

€400 - 600



‘VOLUNTEERS COMPLETELY DECEIVED’

**EOIN MacNEILL’s MANUSCRIPT ORDER COUNTERMANDING
THE RISING, 22nd APRIL 1916.**



22 April 1916

Volunteers completely
deceived.

Eoin MacNeill and His Countermand Order

The decision of Eoin MacNeill, as commander of the Irish Volunteers, to issue a countermand to the order for Volunteers to mobilise on Easter Sunday 1916 was a crucial intervention born of anger at a serious deception. It was a pivotal decision in modern Irish history and a defining event in MacNeill's career and in relation to his legacy. It was his reaction to the deceit of those in the Irish Republican Brotherhood (IRB) who were intent on using planned mobilisation of the Volunteers for normal drilling purposes that Sunday in order to launch a rebellion to declare an Irish republic. MacNeill's countermand led to the postponement of what became the Easter Rising until Monday, and ensured that a lot less Volunteers mobilised than was hoped and that the Rising was heavily concentrated in Dublin. By issuing this countermand MacNeill prevented the IRB having cover for a nationwide rising.

Two and a half years earlier, on 1 November 1913, MacNeill had written an article entitled "The North began" in *An Claidreamh Soluis*, the newspaper of the Gaelic League. It called for the formation of an Irish Volunteer force to emulate the Ulster Volunteer Force established in January 1913. MacNeill was subsequently approached by Irish separatists associated with the IRB and asked to take the lead in forming the Irish Volunteers. It was launched in Dublin on 25 November 1913, with MacNeill as commander-in-chief. The formation of the Volunteers marked a significant increase in political temperature, but there was also vagueness about its aims and disagreements about its methods and who should control it.

The third home rule bill had been introduced in April 1912 and was expected to come into force in the summer of 1914 and the Irish Volunteers was ostensibly formed to ensure it would be implemented, but what did that mean in practice? MacNeill characterised the Volunteers as a defensive rather than defiant organisation: "the Irish Volunteers, if they are a military force, are not a militarist force, and their object is to secure Ireland's rights and liberties and nothing else". This was interpreted in different ways, and the Volunteers, eventually numbering roughly 150,000, was a catch-all group; of the 30 men selected to form its Provisional Committee, most were affiliated to other organisations and 12 belonged to the IRB.

With the outbreak of the Great War, the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, John Redmond appealed to individual Irish Volunteers to join the war effort as a moral imperative and MacNeill accused him of mental and moral corruption and insisted British parties were conspiring to defeat home rule which only the Irish Volunteers could prevent. A split ensued, with Redmond supported

by a majority of Volunteers, by a ratio of 15 to one, now termed the National Volunteers, while MacNeill retained command of the minority, keeping the original title.

For all his anger and accusations at the time of this split, and despite the postponement of the implementation of home rule due to the war, MacNeill, though not a pacifist, did not believe an Irish Volunteer uprising was feasible or justified, as it would lead to suppression of the organisation and abandonment of home rule. His logic, as enunciated in February 1916, was clear; the only justification for rebellion would be "deep and widespread popular discontent", but "no such condition exists in Ireland". As far as he was concerned any rebellion by the Volunteers should be as a result of a British act of aggression or because a rebellion would have a reasonable chance of success.

His opponents believed the defensive strategy left Britain in the driving seat; the IRB operated surreptitiously under the cloak of the Volunteers, laying plans for a rebellion, and MacNeill was reluctant to confront them for fear of more splits. While it was the case that the longer the war went on the more dissatisfied nationalist Ireland became, the IRB was still a dedicated elite and the Irish Volunteer movement on the eve of the 1916 Rising was still only 15,000 strong.

Early in April 1916 the IRB group convinced MacNeill that a crack-down on the Volunteers by the British was imminent by producing a "Castle document", which though based on genuine contingency plans, had been altered by Joseph Plunkett to make the situation appear urgent. Only on Maundy Thursday, 20 April, did MacNeill discover that the IRB group was using preparations for a general mobilisation on Easter weekend to bring about a rising on Easter Sunday. MacNeill initially acquiesced, but after discovering that an arms ship sent from Germany to assist the rebels had been sunk, and that the Castle document had been forged, he had a stormy meeting with the rebel planners and then sent out messengers around the country, including Edward Moran in Kildare, ordering a general demobilisation, following this up with an advertisement to that effect in the *Sunday Independent*.

As a result of MacNeill's countermand, the 1916 Rising was almost entirely confined to Dublin; even there, the numbers were only about a quarter of what they might otherwise have been. The countermand order was one reason why the Rising commenced in confused circumstances; crucially, it was also a reflection of disagreement about the Rising's validity.

MacNeill's reputation has been dominated by his role in issuing the countermand order. By the 1960s and 1970s, sympathisers sought to rehabilitate his reputation; historian F.X. Martin insisted he was

not just a figurehead or “front” behind which the radicals plotted. There was a tendency to portray him as a rational man of peace in contrast to extremist messianic republicans. Such a simplistic interpretation fails to do justice to the complexity of the background to the 1916 Rising. Regardless of the effectiveness of his leadership, MacNeill’s decisive role in the formation of the Volunteers is a significant legacy and given that the Volunteers metamorphosed into the IRA that fought the war of independence, his stance on violence is particularly worthy of assessment. He insisted in February 1916 “what we call our country is not a poetical abstraction...it is our duty to get our country on side and not be content with the vanity of thinking ourselves to be right and other Irish people to be wrong”. That contention went to the heart of the controversies of nationalist Ireland almost a century ago and MacNeill’s countermand and what followed need to be seen in the context of different and evolving concepts of Irish nationalism. Definitions of loyalty and legitimate violence were contested during this period of mul-

tiple allegiances and the outbreak of the Great War had complicated them further

MacNeill took no part in the Rising but was tried by court-martial and sentenced to penal servitude for life; he was released under amnesty in June 1917. Despite recriminations, he took an active role in the reconstituted Sinn Féin party. In 1918 he was elected to the first Dáil for Sinn Féin as agreed nationalist candidate for Derry City and as representative of the National University of Ireland. In May 1921 he was re-elected for both constituencies in the elections for the northern parliament and southern parliament (second Dáil) respectively. A supporter of the Anglo-Irish Treaty of December 1921, he subsequently served as the Free State’s minister for Education from 1922-5. He lost his Dáil seat in 1927 and returned to academia as Professor of Early Irish history at UCD where he remained until retirement in 1941.

Diarmaid Ferriter, February 2014



'VOLUNTEERS COMPLETELY DECEIVED'**EOIN MACNEILL'S MANUSCRIPT COUNTERMANDING ORDER, 22ND APRIL 1916.**

A single sheet of folded notepaper, 6 7/8 x 4 1/4 ins [175 mm x 108 mm], embossed at head with address, Woodtown Park / Rathfarnham / Co. Dublin, bearing the words in ink, '22 April 1916 / Volunteers completely / deceived. All orders / for to-morrow Sunday / are entirely cancelled. / Eoin MacNeill'

The text is that of the celebrated notice circulated country-wide by couriers acting on MacNeill's instructions on the evening of Easter Saturday and the morning of Easter Sunday 1916, with the aim of forcing cancellation of plans for a Rising of Volunteers on Sunday, of which MacNeill - nominally Chief of Staff of the Volunteers - had become aware only a few days previously.

After some prevarication, and after receiving news of the failure of the Kerry arms landing organised by Roger Casement, MacNeill finally decided on the morning of Easter Saturday that it was his duty to seek to prevent the planned Rising, by all means short of informing the authorities. He drafted the short statement above and sent for men whom he trusted, instructing them to deliver the countermanding order to as many as possible of the local commanders, travelling where necessary through the night. He himself brought an expanded version of the notice to the *Sunday Independent*, where it was inserted as an advertisement.

The countermand was partly successful. It caused a good deal of confusion, especially in areas remote from Dublin, where local commanders could not establish what was going on. Consequently there was no Rising in Cork or Limerick; a few weeks later the local Volunteer officers were shipped off to Reading, Wakefield, Lewes and Frongoch without having fired a shot. In Dublin, the I.R.B. group led by Pearse, Connolly and Tom Clarke made the bold decision to delay

by 24 hours, and to strike on Easter Monday with whatever forces they could muster, come what may. Much of the British garrison went to the races at Fairyhouse, and the rest is history.

It is not known how many copies of MacNeill's document were prepared. There must have been at least a dozen, perhaps as many as twenty but very few copies of the order have survived. There is one in the National Museum and another in the National Library with slightly different phrasing. We have been unable to trace any other. Presumably most copies were discarded as irrelevant once the Rising actually began, or were lost in the confusion of battle. It is certainly extremely rare.

The present copy has an impeccable provenance, by family descent from Volunteer Edward Moran of South Kildare, a Gaelic League and Volunteer activist, later Commander of the 6th Battalion of the I.R.A.'s Carlow Brigade, three times imprisoned in the 1916-23 period (including Frongoch after the Rising). There are references to his activities in witness statements recently released by the Bureau of Military History, see BMH. WS0320, Thomas Harris TD; BMH.WS0850, Major Patrick Colgan (pp. 7, 8, 10); BMH.WS0564, Comdt Thomas F. Byrne (pp.17-19). BMH. WS1497 (pp. 72, 76, 77) refers to Moran's activities in Frongoch.

A document of the highest significance and rarity, which changed the immediate course of Irish history to a significant degree. Its effects in the longer term are still open to debate, and with the exception of the Proclamation itself, it is probably the most important and influential document of the period of the Rising.

€30,000 – 50,000

WOODTOWN PARK
 RATHFARNHAM
 CO. DUBLIN

22 April 1916

Volunteers completely
 deceived. All orders
 for to-morrow Sunday
 are entirely cancelled.

Commandant

Give me Saturday
 evening as I write it -
 Write me this evening
 I know that you will
 I like to know every
 thing I ought to say some
 and I will be in
 not Saturday or Sunday
 I want to have a chat
 with you - We are to
 have a great one
 Mrs. Kelley will come

After 1/2 of one from me to you
 which on Friday next to of you
 No but R. R. Home on Wed. &
 hope to meet you there the many
 but try and come
 With love to Gracely and the
 but being able to find
 are just well
 Yours kindly
 Wm. H. H. H. H.

the sum of Seventy pound
 stg. (£70-0-0). Price does
 not include foundations or
 other cemetery fees. I further
 agree to have same complete
 within six months from
 date of order.

Signed
 William Pearce.

* || monument referred to being
 Omulsum stone.

To Mrs. Malley
 of Mrs. Malverne
 Gers.
 Dublin

[ETCHINGHAM, SEAN - PRISON LETTER]

Three page autograph letter signed, on standard prison letter form, from Jack (Sean) Etchingham in Lewes Prison, dated 21.3.1917, to 'My dear Martin'. Marked 'Special' (by censor). Interesting letter, referring to the purchase of a library [the Etchingham family was associated with the book trade], "I spoke to De Valera re: the rare mathematical books. He would be delighted to have them kept for him"; also the death of an old friend, Ryan. "Kindly direct Collins to assure Mrs. Ryan of my deep regret." [presumably the reference is to Michael Collins, recently released, and at that time Secretary of the Volunteers' Dependants Fund]; also some comments on the prison system, war news, a poetry writing group in prison, Harry Boland, etc. Sean Etchingham was a Captain in the Wexford Volunteers, which took over much of North Wexford in 1916. They agreed to surrender only after Etchingham received a direct order from Pearse at the end of the fighting in Dublin. In 1921 he was appointed Fisheries Minister by the Second Dáil. Folds strengthened with tape, otherwise very good.

€300 - 400

PEARSE, MARGARET [SISTER OF THE PATRIOT]

A good ALS from Margaret Pearse [sister of the Patriots] on mourning paper, 29 April 1917, from St. Enda's, to Mrs. Gogan, asking her to come to see her for a chat, and mentioning a Mass 'for poor Willie and some others of our poor men' the following Friday. Three pages (single folded sheet), fold marks, a little torn at fold, blank rear page a bit soiled.

Margaret Pearse, sister of Padraic and Willie, ran St. Enda's for many years after their execution. She was later a Fianna Fail TD and Senator. Mrs. Gogan is probably the wife of William Gogan, a Dublin Republican, and mother of Richard, later a Fianna Fail TD, who served in the G.P.O.

€385 - 485

PEARSE, WILLIAM.

Autographed Letter Signed from William Pearse, brother of Padraic, to Mrs. Molloy, dated 15th July 1910. Sent from 27 Great Brunswick Street (now Pearse Street) home of the family business and birth-place of both brothers. Two page octavo.

In this letter Willie Pearse discusses a monument commissioned by Mrs. Molloy: "I hereby propose and agree to execute and fix complete for you at Glasnevin Cemetery, monument in limestone (carefully selected), as and after that erected by me and selected by you at Glasnevin Cemetery, including kerbing (with kneeler) ... for the sum of seventy pounds stg. (£70-0-0). Price does not include foundations or other cemetery fees. I further agree to have same completed within six months from date of order". In a postscript initialed by Willie Pearse he states that the monument referred to was that of O'Mulrennan.

William (Willie) James Pearse was born on November 15, 1881 at 27 Great Brunswick Street, Dublin. He was the younger brother of Patrick Pearse. William inherited his father's artistic abilities and became a sculptor. He was educated at the Christian Brothers' School, Westland Row, studied at the Metropolitan School of Art in Dublin under Oliver Sheppard and also studied Art in Paris. While attending the Kensington School of Art he gained notice for several of his artworks. Some of his sculptures were to be found in: Limerick Cathedral, St. Eunan's, Letterkenny and several Dublin churches including Terenure. His well known figure of "The Mater Dolorosa" in Mortuary Chapel, St. Andrew's, Westland Row appears a tragic and prophetic masterpiece. A memorial to Father Murphy in Wexford is a good example of his work.

€600 - 700

146

CASEMENT, ROGER.

An autographed letter signed in Irish, from the patriot Roger Casement to an unknown correspondent "By the way Mrs. O'Neill of Dundalk gave £5 towards the Hall ... let it be as follows: Mrs. O'Neill, Dundalk £5 ... R.C. Ruairi Mac Asmund £20". He discusses the money he sent to Fr. Murray for the school prizes in Cloughaneely and Gweedore "that the prizes will be of great stimulus this coming year to the children and teachers & the schools of the two Irish Speaking parishes ... tell old Canon McFadden (of Gweedore) that I often think of him ... Mise do cara Ruairi Mac Asmund". Undated, circa 1907, on Consulate of Great Britain and Ireland, Santos, Brazil headed paper. Three pages octavo, folded with crease marks. An interesting letter.

Roger Casement (1864-1916), was born in Sandycove, Dublin. Both his parents died when he was young and he was raised by an aunt in Ulster and educated at Ballymena Academy. He was employed in the British Consular Service from 1895 to 1913, from which position he exposed cruelties in the Congo and on the rubber plantations of Brazil, where he was Consul-General. Knighted in 1911, he joined the Irish Volunteer movement a year later and Sinn Féin in 1914 when he went to Germany looking for arms. In April 1916 the Germans despatched a ship, the 'Aud', with a cargo of arms to be landed in Kerry for use in the Easter Rising. Casement followed in a submarine and landed on Banna Strand where he was captured, taken to London and tried for high treason. In the preparation for his trial in 1916, he entertained briefly the idea of asking the Oxford historian, G.M. Trevelyan to enter the witness box on his behalf and to speak about the patriot-soldier, Giuseppe Garibaldi. His defence notes contested various key moments in the political relationship of Britain and Ireland from Poyning's Law to The Act of Union. He was found guilty and hanged on 3rd August in the same year.

Casement worked initially for Henry Stanley's Congo International Association, which sought to open up the Congo for the benefit of its indigenous peoples in an uneasy partnership with King Leopold of the Belgians. When Casement uncovered and publicised evidence of atrocities by Belgian rubber barons, Herbert Ward his closest colleague, supported him and spoke highly of his character and motives: "A pure Irishman he is, with a captivating voice and singular charm. A man of distinction and great refinement, high-minded and courteous, impulsive and poetical ... Casement's report which constituted the official indictment of misrule in the Congo ... has had a far reaching effect".

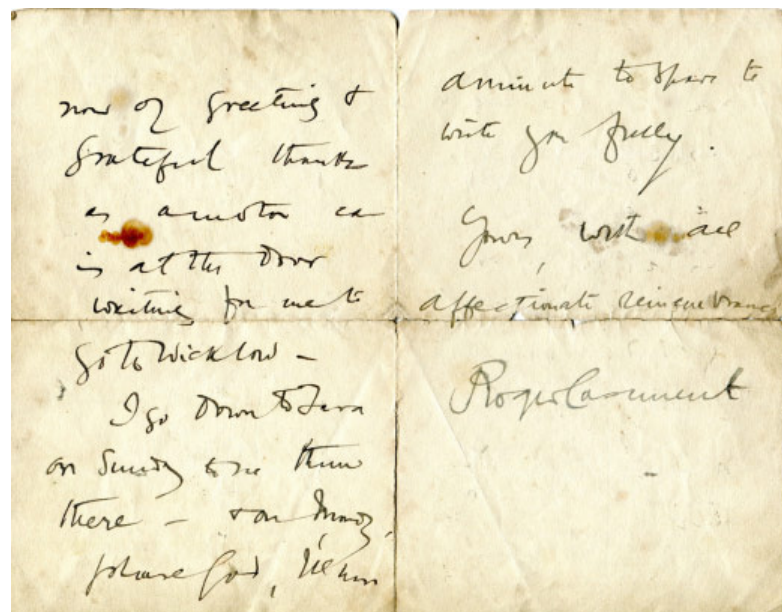
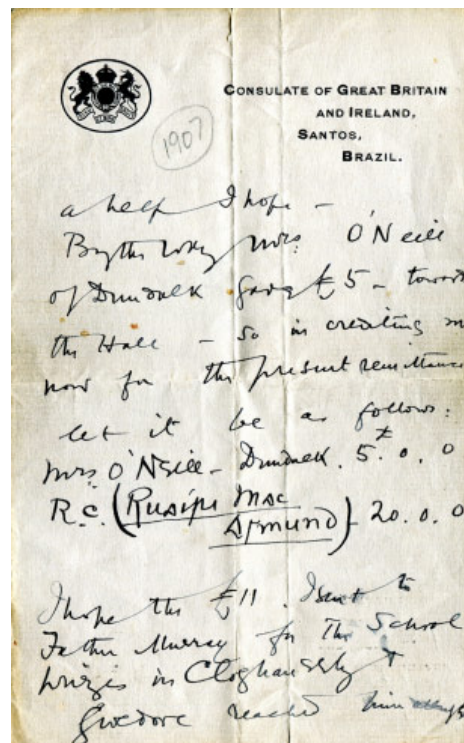
€1500 - 2500

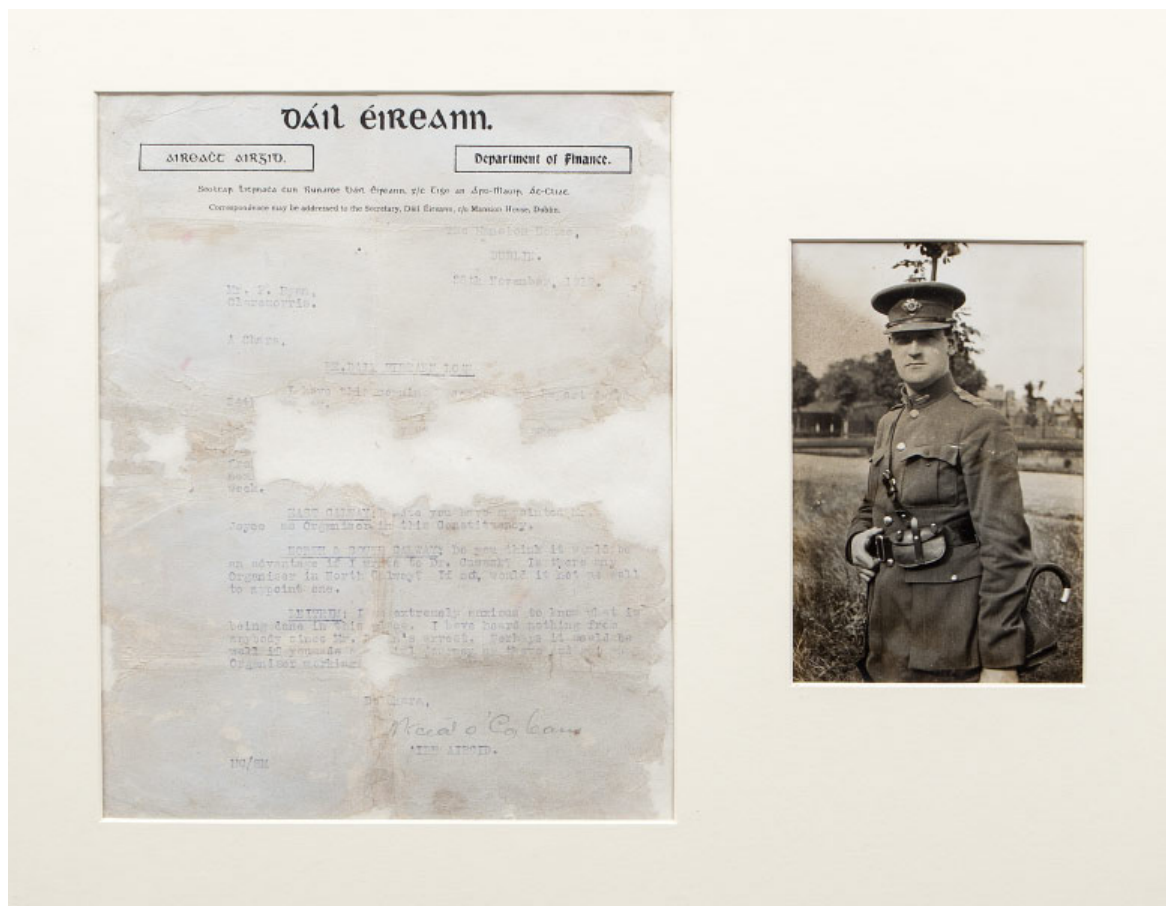
147

CASEMENT, ROGER.

An autographed letter signed, from the patriot Roger Casement to "My dear, darling old Pat". An interesting, but hurried letter to an unknown correspondent stating that there is a motor car waiting at the door to take him to Wicklow, and "I go down to Tara on Sunday to see them there - & on Monday, please God, I'll have a minute to spare to write you freely. Yours, With all affectionate reminiscences, Roger Casement". Three pages octavo, folded. Written at 55, Lower Baggot Street, Dublin, dated 20th June, 1913. Slightly soiled and with torn crease marks. Of the utmost rarity.

€1500 - 2500



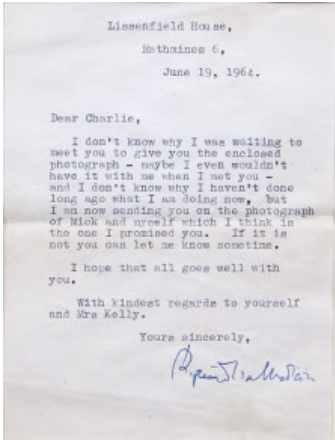


153

COLLINS, MICHAEL.

Collins (Michael) A very good original photograph of Collins standing in a his army uniform, with his right hand on his pistol and left hand holding a cane, framed with a typed letter Dáil Eireann headed notepaper, to Mr. P. Ryan, Claremorris, dated 28 Nov. 1919, damaged, but with a very good clear signature of Collins, signed as Minister for Finance. Framed. Rare and unusual. (1)

€1500 - 2500



LOT 154

154 [COLLINS, MICHAEL & MULCAHY, RICHARD]
A Photograph of Michael Collins and Richard Mulcahy marching in procession at the funeral of Arthur Griffith. Signed and dated by Risteárd Ua Maolcatha. Together with a typed letter signed by Mulcahy both dated 19th June 1964. Framed. In fine condition. 49.5 x 42cm.

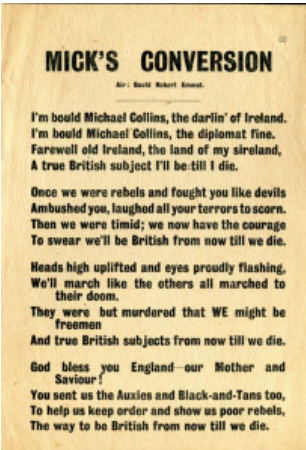
In the letter Mulcahy discusses the photograph of 'Mick and myself', addressed to Charlie Kelly dated 19th June 1964, Lissenfield House, Rathmines 6.

€250 - 350

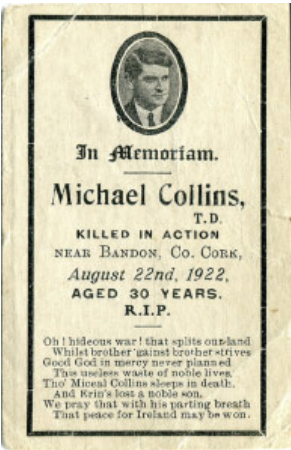
155 [COLLINS, MICHAEL]
Mick's Conversion. Air: Bould Robert Emmet. Four verses of four lines, unsigned, circa 1921, anti-Treaty. Single sheet, 17.5 x 12.5cm, printed one side only. Rare.

'I'm bould Michael Collins, the darlin' of Ireland,
I'm bould Michael Collins, the diplomat fine.
Farewell old Ireland, the land of my sireland,
A true British subject I'll be till I die'.

€150 - 200



LOT 155



LOT 156

156 [COLLINS, MICHAEL]
A single sheet memorial card, 6 x 9cm, with black border. With the legend "Jesus mercy! Mary help!" above an oval portrait of Michael Collins: "In undying memory of Michael Collins, Commander in Chief of Irish National Army, killed in action near Bandon, Co. Cork on 22nd August 1922, aged 30 years. R.I.P." With verse "... and Erin's lost a noble son, We pray that with his parting breath, that peace for Ireland may be won".

€200 - 300

157 COLLINS, MICHAEL.
Michael Collins A collection including a fine framed photo of Collins seated with briefcase, smiling; An admission card for Mr. [Charles] Kelly, 'friend', to attend a memorial Mass for Collins at the Pro-Cathedral in Dublin, 28.8.1922, worn; An invitation to Mr. Charles Kelly to attend unveiling of Griffith-Collins Memorial at Leinster Lawn, Dublin, 13 August 1923; and one other item. (4)

€400 - 500



LOT 157



LOT 157A

157A COLLINS, MICHAEL.
A small photographic print, postcard-size, 5 x 3 ins [13 x 8 cms], showing Michael Collins in death, lying in state in in City Hall, his coffin surrounded by soldiers on guard, with a crucifix and National flag. The photograph taken from an unusual angle.

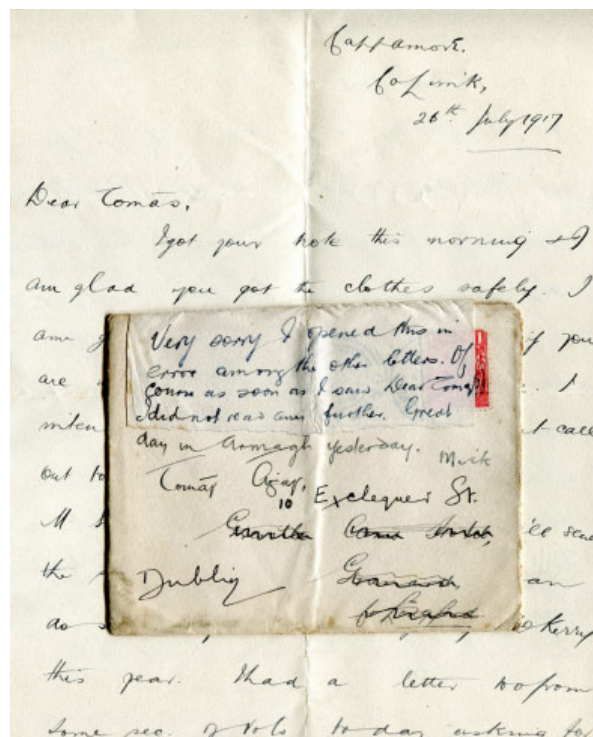
€300 - 500

158

[COLLINS, MICHAEL]

Autograph Letter (July, 1917) to Thomas Ashe at Dublin from his sister Nora, opened by Michael Collins and with a note in Collins' hand. Addressed to Ashe at Granard, Longford, redirected to 10 Exchequer Street, a Sinn Féin office, where it was opened in error by Collins who then affixed a label and wrote "Very sorry I opened this in error...Great day in Armagh yesterday. Mick". Interesting item.

€1000 - 2000

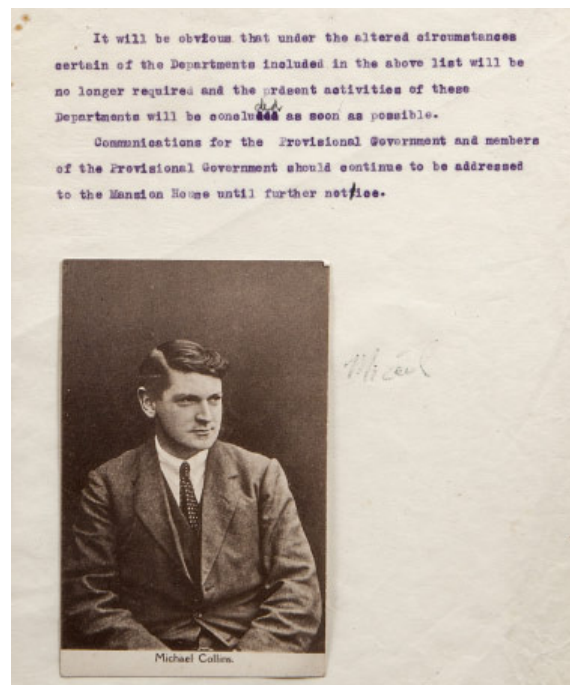


159

[COLLINS, MICHAEL]

Typed Letter Signed. Framed with rare postcard of Michael Collins. Signed 'Micéal' and with two corrections in his hand. Concerning the business of the Provisional Government and directing all communications should be addressed to the Mansion House until further notice.

€1200 - 2200





161

KATHLEEN MCKENNA NAPOLI

[secretary to the Irish Bulletin, and later to Arthur Griffith and to the Irish Treaty delegation in London].

A collection including a fine photo of Arthur Griffith, signed by him to rear in Irish and English; photos of the Treaty secretaries including Ms. McKenna; a page from a cancelled passport with her photo, 1923; a miniature rolled-up Tricolour flag (probably from Treaty talks period); two books of receipt stubs, 1921 (relating probably to Irish Bulletin expenses; an empty envelope postmarked 'Irish Republican Post Dublin', inscribed '1916'; a travel card issued to Ms. McKenna's spouse Gen. Vittorio Napoli 1978; manuscript signed statements of Ms. McKenna's service before the Truce by David Neligan and Piaras Beaslai; a TLS from the English writer Hilaire Belloc, saying he wishes to continue to receive the 'Irish Bulletin'; an ALS signed EC [Erskine Childers] dated 30.6.21 to Ms. McKenna advising her to take a few days off due to her illness, mentioning problems with accounts etc. (2 pp, single sheet); a note to Erskine Childers from D.F. [Desmond FitzGerald] on Dail notepaper, 7 Sept. 1921, about a cheque for the 'Irish Bulletin'; two signed notes to Ms. McKenna from Riobard O Breandain [Robert Brennan] on Sinn Fein notepaper, Oct. 1919, offering her work [with the 'Irish Bulletin']; an envelope containing two sheets of parchment bearing coloured Oriental drawings; a cyclostyled copy of the shooting script for RTE's production of 'The Treaty' by Brian Phelan; and various other items.

Kathleen McKenna, from a staunch Republican background, was recruited to work on production of the clandestine 'Irish Bulletin', 1919-1921. She quickly made herself indispensable, and was later personal secretary to Arthur Griffith during the Treaty talks. In the late 1920s she married an Italian general, and lived in Italy thereafter. Her 'Revolutionary Recollections' have recently been published, a copy of which is included in this lot.

As a collection, w.a.f.
Provenance: by descent.

€600 - 800

163

THE KATHLEEN NAPOLI MCKENNA NEWSREEL

OF THE TREATY DELEGATION 1921

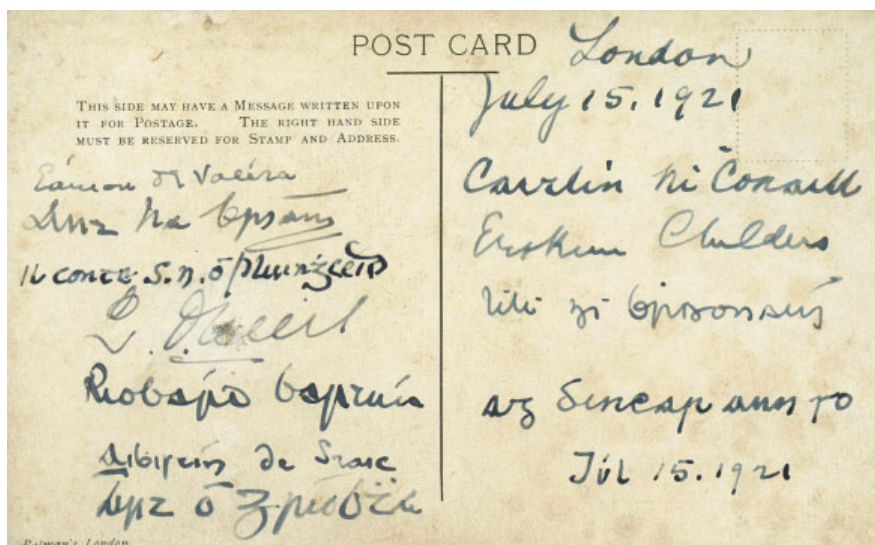
An original 35mm newsreel film compiled by Pathé Gazette, duration circa one minute. titled 'Irish Peace Congress/Sinn Féin & Government delegates meet and everyone hopes for a happy settlement'

The film opens with a prolonged shot of the Irish delegates coming from the boat train. Kathleen McKenna (Griffith's confidential secretary) is in the centre beside Griffith, others in the shot include Duggan, Barton, Gavan Duffy and Griffith (identified as Foreign Minister) followed by "the elusive Mr Collins", a short but very rare clip of Collins speaking with force and emphasis from a platform.

Provenance: Provenance: by descent.

€500-1000





165

DINING FOR IRELAND: DAY FOUR OF THE 'TRUCE', JULY 1921

A postcard showing the Grosvenor Hotel in London dated July 15 1921, signed by members of the Irish delegation which went to London immediately after the 'Truce' came into force for preliminary discussions with Lloyd George and others. The signatories include [President] Eamon de Valera; Art Ua Briain [Sinn Féin representative in London]; 'Il Conte S.N. O Pluingceid' [Count George Noble Plunkett]; L. O'Neill [Lord Mayor of Dublin]; Riobárd Bartún [later a reluctant Treaty signatory]; Aibhistín de Staic [Austin Stack]; and Art ó Griobhtha [Griffith]; and in the other column Caitlín ní Chonaill, Erskine Childers and Lili ní Bhraonáin, presumably in a secretarial capacity, over the words 'Ag dinear ann so / Júl 15 1921'. With two other unsigned cards of the period. A superb memento, and a fine collection of signatures. The Truce was finalised on 9 July, after much detailed negotiation of its terms, and came into force on Monday 11 July. The Irish delegation crossed to London the following day. The significant name missing is that of Collins, who decided to stay in the shadows a bit longer. Provenance: by family descent from one of the signatories.

€500 - 800



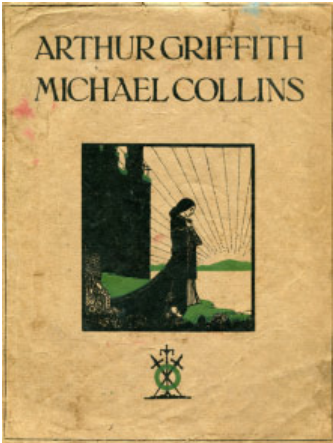
LOT 166



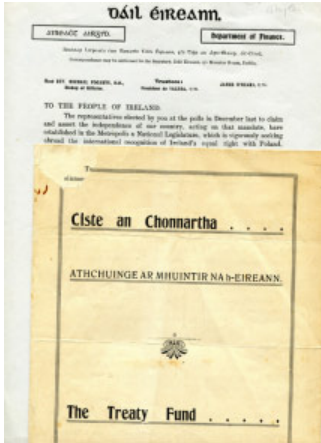
LOT 167



LOT 168



LOT 169



LOT 170

166

GRIFFITH, ARTHUR.

A fine photo of Arthur Griffith, Collins' closest and most trustworthy friend, on his way into the Mansion House, Dublin. circa 1919. 8 x 15cm. Stamp of Cashman Photographers. Rare.

€200 - 300

167

[GRIFFITH & DE VALERA]

Photographic postcard showing Dev with Arthur Griffith, both standing, at the Mansion House Peace Conference, 4 July 1921. Unused. With: Arthur Griffith Songs and Recitations. Edited by Piarais Beaslai. Illustrated wrappers. Rare. (2)

€100 - 200

168

[GRIFFITH & CONNOLLY]

Republican interest: A large photogravure portrait print Arthur Griffith, head and shoulders. Together with: an oval portrait James Connolly. 40 x 60cm, 34 x 44cm (approx.). A pair in matching oak frames.

€300 - 500

169

[COLLINS & GRIFFITH]

Arthur Griffith Michael Collins. A Pictorial History. Cover illustration by Harry Clarke and with numerous other illustrations. Dublin, Lester, circa 1922. Quarto. First edition. 62 pp. Original illustrated wrappers, rebacked, cover lightly stained and frayed at edges as usual. Contributions by Beaslai, O'Higgins, A.S. Green, Eoin MacNeill. With General Mulcahy's oration at Collins' graveside.

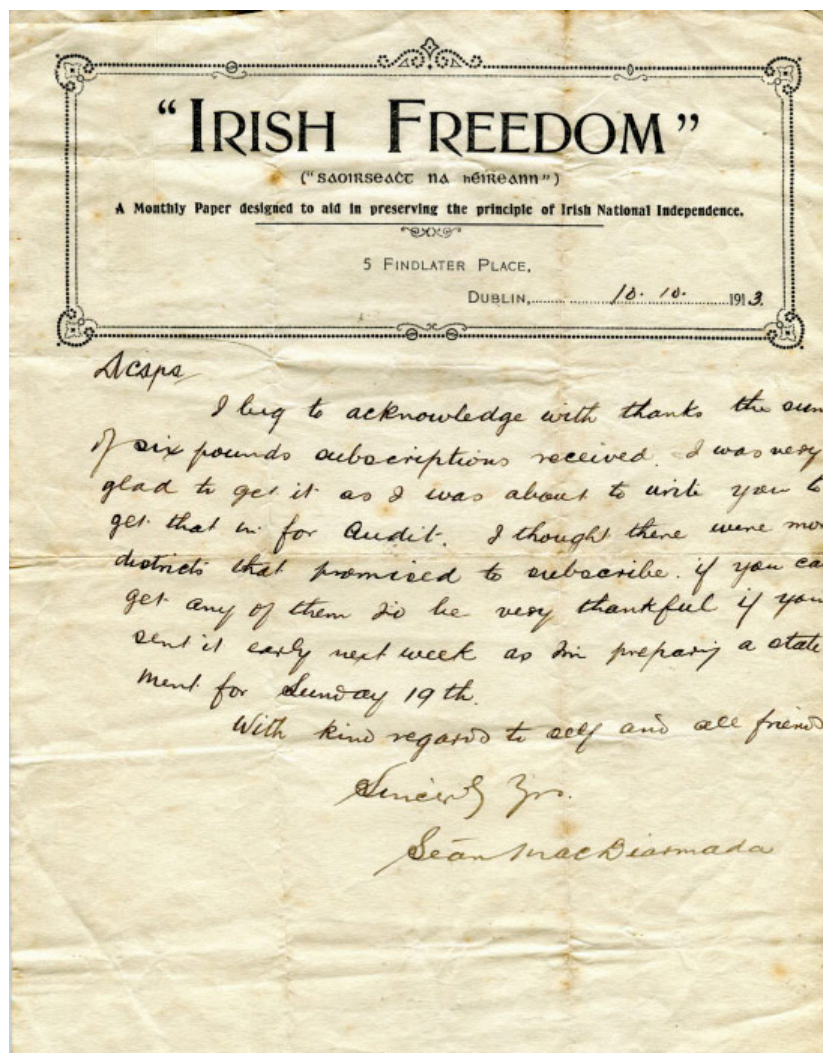
€120 - 150

170

COLLINS, MICHAEL & GRIFFITH, ARTHUR.

Printed appeal 'To the People of Ireland', on Dáil Éireann headed notepaper, asking for contributions to the Dáil's National Loan and outlining its purpose, issued by Griffith as acting President and Collins as Aire Airgid. [1919]. Folio, single sheet. With: The Treaty Fund: Ciste an Chonnartha - Athchuinge ar Mhuintir na h-Eireann. The Treaty Fund - An Appeal to the Irish People. A quarto leaflet, 4 pp. (single folded sheet), issued by Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins (1922) printed by Mahon's Printing Works, Dublin. Scarce. (2)

€150 - 200



171

MAC DIARMADA, SEÁN.

A fine autograph letter signed by Sean Mac Diarmada, Signatory of the 1916 Proclamation on headed 'Irish Freedom' note-paper, dated 10.10.1913, thanking the recipient [Larry Lardner of Co. Galway] for 'six pounds subscriptions received'. 'I thought there were more districts that promised to subscribe, if you can get any of them I'd be very thankful'. With a good signature.

'Irish Freedom' was the IRB weekly established in 1910 by the group around Tom Clarke to drum up support for a Rising; Sean Mac Diarmada was its manager. His signature is rare.

€1500 - 2500



LOT 172

172

[MAC DIARMADA, SEÁN]

A fine original studio photograph by Keogh Bros. Ltd., half length, with the photographer's stamp on verso. 10 x 14.5cm. Sean MacDiarmada (1884-1916), Patriot and Signatory of the Proclamation was born at Kiltyclogher, Co. Leitrim. After a formal education he emigrated to Scotland where he worked at a variety of jobs in Glasgow. On returning to Ireland he worked as a barman in Belfast, through his friendship with Bulmer Hobson he joined the I.R.B. and became a full-time organiser for Sinn Féin. He was co-founder of 'Irish Freedom' which he edited for a time. A attack of polio in 1912 left him crippled but he still continued to work for the I.R.B. MacDiarmada became an influential figure in the Irish Volunteers and was co-opted onto the secret military council at Clarke's suggestion, to plan a rebellion. He was a member of the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic which was declared on Easter Monday. He fought along with his colleagues in the G.P.O. until the building was burned. He was executed on 12 May, 1916. Rare.

€400 - 500

173

MACSWINEY, TERENCE.

An Original Photograph of Terence MacSwiney, his wife Muriel and daughter Máire aged perhaps 9-12 months, probably April or May 1919. Terence is standing while his wife is seated with baby on her lap. Mounted on thick card with 'Excelsion Studio, 1, Coburg St., Cork' embossed at bottom. Some minor spotting, otherwise very good. A most attractive photograph, apparently unpublished. Photographs showing MacSwiney with his family are very rare. He was in jail when his daughter was born in June 1918, and was released on humanitarian grounds only in March 1919, to support Muriel through a severe attack of influenza. Probably this photograph was taken as soon as she was well enough to be up and about. After his release MacSwiney spent much of his time travelling on Volunteer business and to collect money for the Dáil Loan; for security reasons he rarely slept at home, and Muriel told friends she hardly ever saw him.

€300 - 400



LOT 173

174

T.P. O'CONNOR [IRISH PARTY MP AND JOURNALIST] 1848-1929]

An original mounted portrait photograph, 7 x 5 ½ ins [19 x 14 cms], signed and inscribed to 'my dear Mrs. Locker Lampson', also signed by the photographer.

Born in Westmeath, 'T.P.' was the only Irish Party MP to sit for an English constituency, in Liverpool.

€100 - 200

175

A PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM, c.1917,

containing twenty four black and white images of Government Buildings, including Mr. T.P. Gill, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture in his office, inscribed on the first page 'The Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction for Ireland, The Old Offices of the Department 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Upper Merrion Street, taken July 1917'

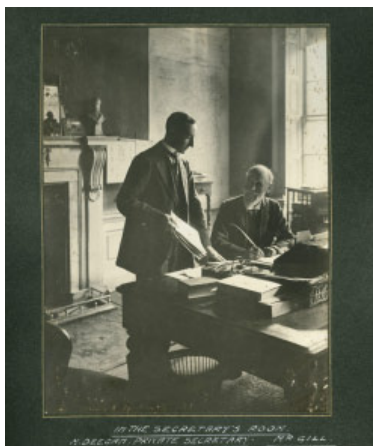
Album: 25.5 x 33.5cm

Several of the images depict Thomas Patrick Gill (1858-1931) in his office. Gill was a journalist, politician and Secretary at the Department of Agriculture (c.1900-23).

€300 - 500



LOT 174



LOT 175



176

[STANDING COMMITTEE]

A good photo of Members of the Standing Committee, Sinn Féin Ard Fheis, Dublin, Feb. 21, 1922. Seated on the front row are Arthur Griffith, Eamon De Valera, Michael Collins and Harry Boland. 30 x 20cm. Rare.

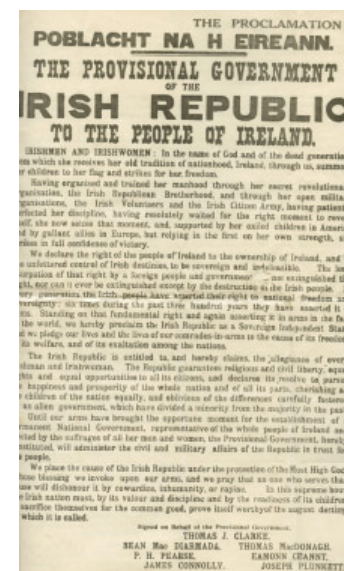
€500 - 600

177

IRISH REPUBLICAN ARMY.

A very rare poster or broadside, the right hand portion announcing the IRA's 1939 military campaign against England, with a reproduction of the 1916 Proclamation on left. Signed 'on behalf of the Republican Government and the Army Council of Oglaihn na hEireann (Irish Republican Army)' by six Council members including Stephen Hayes, Patrick Fleming and Sean Russell, the right hand portion printed in capitals. On frail paper, circa 380 x 480 mm, fold marks, minor hole on left hand side but no significant loss. No printer, no date but January 1939. 'We call upon England to withdraw her armed forces, her civilian officials and institutions, and representatives of all kinds from every part of Ireland, as an essential preliminary to arrangements for peace and friendship between the two countries; and we call upon the people of all Ireland, at home and in exile, to assist us in the effort we are about to make in God's name, to compel that evacuation and to enthrone the Republic of Ireland.' The 'effort' consisted of a bombing campaign in England, which caused substantial damage but was entirely unsuccessful in bringing about its declared aims. The campaign followed a change of leadership at the Army's 1938 Convention, where Sean Russell became chief of staff. Surviving members of the Second Dail were persuaded to endorse a resolution giving the IRA 'governmental' authority, which it used to issue an ultimatum and a declaration of war against England, expiring on 15 January 1939. The campaign of explosions began the following day and continued through the spring and summer, culminating in the Coventry massacre in late August, when a bomb abandoned by its operator in a busy street killed five people and injured sixty. It led to legislation allowing deportations from Britain, and ultimately to internment in Ireland during the Second World War.

€300 - 500





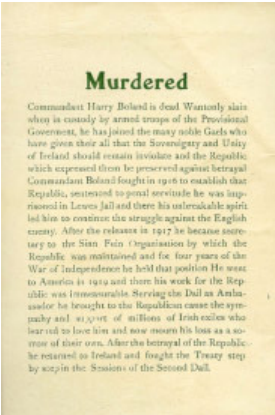
LOT 178

178

REPUBLICAN PAMPHLETS

A small collection including Reply to the Pastoral issued by the Irish Hierarchy, October 1922 .. written by a Priest. Glasgow printed, sm quarto, 4 pp (single folded sheet). Rare. An interesting document, couched in the most provocative terms ('false doctrine .. sickening arrogance .. unspeakable effrontery .. The Irish Bishops have made a mockery of the assistance of the Holy Ghost and a laughing stock of the Church of God ..'). Also Other Ghosts, or The Priests and the Republic, by Columban na Banban [1922]; False Pastors; an issue of Poblacht na hEireann: War News No. 40. Various sizes, condition varies, good to fair. As a collection, w.a.f.

€100 - 200



LOT 179

179

[BOLAND, HARRY]

Murdered. Leaflet. Single sheet printed in green on both sides, with news of Boland's death, 'wantonly slain when in custody by armed troops of the Provisional Government'. 19 x 12.5cm. Printed on a slightly irregular piece of paper, apparently run off quickly on receipt of the news. Very rare.

Harry Boland (1887-1922) was a close colleague of de Valera, having toured America with him in 1919/1920, and a friend of Michael Collins. Both he and Collins were members of the IRB and had co-operated on many matters, especially on fund raising and gun-running. They differed politically over the passing of the Treaty by Dail Eireann in January 1922 and personally over the choice of their girlfriend, Kitty Kiernan, to opt for Collins. At the end of July 1922 Collins had secured letters by Boland calling upon Joe McGarrity to send arms to Ireland to resist the Provisional Government. Collins urged action against Boland on 29 July. A day later Boland was shot, while trying to escape. Although he was critically wounded, Boland was brought to Portobello Barracks, the headquarters of Collins, before he was taken to St Vincent's Hospital, where he died on 2 August. Collins wrote to Kitty Kiernan that he had walked sadly outside the walls of the hospital and "I only thought of him with the friendship of the days of 1918 and 1919"; but mystery still surrounds his death and his final relationship with Collins.

€100 - 150



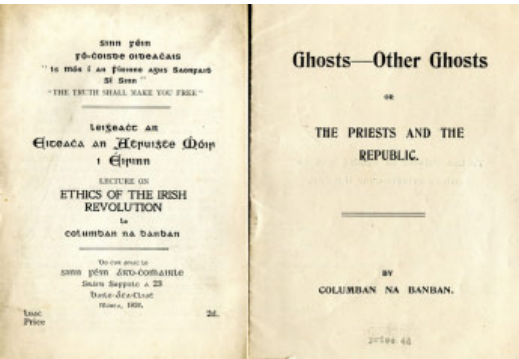
LOT 180

180

[BROWNE, MOST REV, DR. MICHAEL, BISHOP OF GALWAY]

The Bishop of Galway on National Affairs. By MacDara. Arguing that the Bishop had no business condemning the I.R.A. Circa 1934. Leaflet, four pages. With: Recent Phases of Irish History. Kerry Booklet No. 1. By Nodhlaig Brugh. Tralee: Kerry Champion, 1936. 16mo. 16 pp. Green printed wrappers. With: Bunreacht. Comhchumann Saortha na bPriósúnach Poblachtach (Republican Prisoners' Release Association). Constitution. Dublin, 1946. 7 pp. Very good in lightly soiled printed wrappers. (3)

€50 - 100



LOT 181

181

[COLUMBAN NA BANBAN]

Ghosts -- Other Ghosts, or the Priests and the Republic. With: Ethics of the Irish Revolution (lecture). Pamphlets. Dublin, 1922/1924. Wrappers. Passionate appeal to Irish priests to defy their Bishops and support the Republic. With: Lecture on the Easter Rebellion. (3)

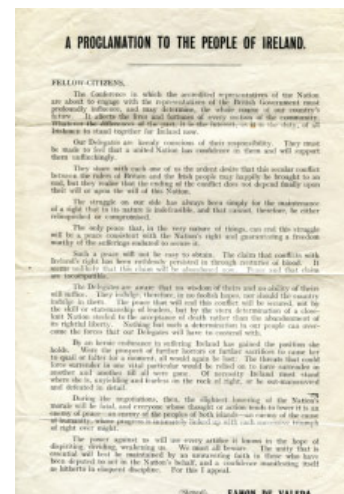
€100 - 150

182

[DE VALERA, EAMON]

A Proclamation to the People of Ireland. Broadside, single sheet, 33 x 20cm, printed one side only. Dated Dublin, October 10th, 1921. On laid and watermarked paper. Important and very rare.

This is a document of historic significance and prophetic quality, dated the day before the Treaty talks were to open in London. It appeals for calm and unity during the talks, and warns against 'foolish hopes' of an easy settlement. Addressed to 'Fellow Citizens', the document begins by stressing the non-negotiable nature of the Irish claim to nationhood. "The only peace that, in the very nature of things, can end this struggle will be a peace consistent with the Nation's right and guaranteeing a freedom worthy of the sufferings endured to secure it. Such a peace will not be easy to obtain. The claim that conflicts with Ireland's right has been ruthlessly persisted in through centuries of blood. It seems unlikely that this claim will be abandoned now. By an heroic endurance of suffering, Ireland has gained the position she holds. Were the prospect of further horrors or further sacrifices to cause her to quail or falter for a moment, all would again be lost. The threats that could force surrender in one vital particular would be relied on to force surrender in another and another till all were gone. The power against us will use every artifice it knows in the hope of dispiriting, dividing, weakening us. We must all beware. The unity that is essential will best be maintained by an unwavering faith in those who have been deputed to act in the Nation's behalf, and a confidence manifesting itself as hitherto in eloquent discipline. For this I appeal". (Signed) EAMON DE VALERA.



LOT 182

This document forms part of a carefully co-ordinated strategy by De Valera and the Dail Cabinet. On 7 October the Irish plenipotentiaries, Arthur Griffith, Michael Collins, Robert Barton, Eamon Duggan and Gavan Duffy, were given their credentials and instructions; on 8 October they sailed for England; on 10 October this Proclamation was issued to the people of Ireland ('Fellow Citizens') and, at the same time, Erskine Childers and John Chartres, secretaries to the delegation, confirmed the procedures for the conference with their English counterparts; on 11 October 1921 the first Plenary Conference took place at 10 Downing Street. We can find few references to this document in the standard works on the period, although it clearly has an important bearing on the question of De Valera's approach to the talks. It is quoted in part in Macardle, but is not mentioned in Pakenham, Longford & O'Neill, Coogan ('De Valera') or Fanning ('Documents on Irish Foreign Policy 1919-22'). It is not in Carty, and is evidently exceedingly rare.

€350 - 450

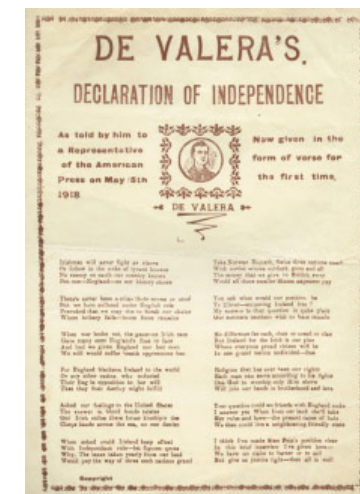
183

[DE VALERA, EAMON]

Daily Bulletin. No. 165. Friday, April 13th 1923. President's Address to the Army. With: De Valera's Declaration of Independence. As told by him to a Representative of the American Press on May 5th, 1918. Now given in the form of verse for the first time. Single folio sheet, printed one side only in brown ink, with portrait sketch. N.p., anti-Treaty. Single cyclostyled sheet, printed one side only. Folio. Rare. (2)

The Bulletin contains De Valera's well-known message on the death of Liam Lynch, military commander of the anti-Treaty forces, urging the Soldiers of the Republic to renew their pledges of devotion. "You have to fling yourselves across the path of the stampede of a nation. But it is better to die nobly, as your chief has died, than to live a slave". In spite of this ringing message, Lynch's death marked the effective end of the Civil War. Republican forces were ordered to cease offensive action two weeks later, and to dump their arms the following month. It is highly significant that in this document, and in the Republican Cease Fire Order issued on 27 April 1923, de Valera referred to himself as President of the Republic. This title derived from the reconvening of the Second Dail Eireann on 25 October 1922, and the appointment by de Valera of a Council of State and a Cabinet to contest the legitimacy of the Free State.

€150 - 200



LOT 183

184

[DE VALERA, EAMON]

Ireland and World War II. Two signatures - Eamon De Valera and Edouard Hempel During 'The Emergency'. President Roosevelt died on April 12th, 1945. De Valera as Taoiseach sent a message of sympathy to President Truman and called on the American Minister (Ambassador). Hitler also died in April and De Valera paid a formal call on Dr. Hempel, the German Ambassador, which caused enormous controversy and outrage. These two wartime signatures are evocative of a famous historical episode.

€300 - 400



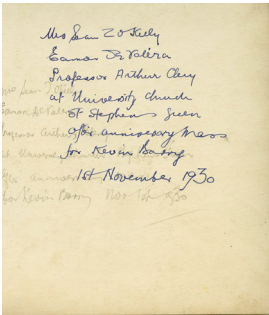
LOT 184



LOT 185



LOT 186



LOT 187



LOT 188



LOT 189

185 DE VALERA, EAMON.

A signed original photograph of President Eamon De Valera seated at his desk (1932), with pen in hand. Signed in ink by De Valera (good clear signature). 30 x 23cm. Mounted on thick card. In the 1932 general election Fianna Fáil secured 72 seats and became the largest party in the Dáil, although without a majority. De Valera appealed to all the vested interests and was rewarded when Fianna Fáil won an extra Dáil seat in Mayo in the 1932 election. Some Fianna Fáil members arrived at the first sitting of the new Dáil carrying arms, amid fears that Cumann na nGaedheal would not voluntarily surrender power. However, the transition was peaceful. De Valera was appointed President of the Executive Council by Governor-General James McNeill on 7 March. He at once initiated steps to fulfil his election promises to abolish the oath and withhold land annuities owed to Britain for loans provided under the Irish Land Acts and agreed as part of the 1921 Treaty. This launched the Anglo-Irish Trade War when Britain in retaliation imposed economic sanctions against Irish exports. In fine condition. Rare.

€250 - 350

186 [DE VALERA, EAMON]

A photograph of Eamon De Valera along with Mrs. Sean T. O'Kelly, Professor Arthur Clery at University Church, St. Stephens Green after Mass for Kevin Barry, 1st November, 1930. 21 x 16cm. With two postcards of De Valera - one in Army uniform captioned President De Valera and the other by Alexis Essaulov. It is composed of a hand-script of Mr. De Valera's broadcast to the nation on the conclusion of the war in Europe, June 1945. Both very good. 90 x 140cm. Rare. (3)

€250 - 350

187 [DE VALERA, EAMON]

A photograph of Eamon De Valera along with Republican Deputies, Dr. Ryan and Mr. J. Corry arriving at Leinster House, with caption on verso "De Valera takes the Oath of Allegiance", dated August 29, 1927. 20 x 15cm. With four more early photographs (two of De Valera). Fine. (5)

€250 - 350

188 IRISH PRESS PHOTO OF DEV, signed. with 2 Newspapers bearing portraits

€200 - 300

189 EAMON DE VALERA

A cyclostyled cartoon leaflet headed 'Ireland at the Crossroads .. Vote for De Valera and the Road to Freedom', relating to the East Clare by-election of 1917 where De Valera was victorious, with his (later) signature.

€100 - 150

- 190** **'WE SERVE NEITHER KING NOR KAISER, BUT IRELAND'**
An original print of the celebrated photograph showing armed and uniformed members of the Citizen Army, drawn up in front of Liberty Hall in Dublin, under the well-known placard stating their allegiance. A very good clean copy, 9 x 11 ins [23 x 28 cms], on a Keogh Bros. mount, mount a little marked.

€300 - 500



LOT 190

- 191** **IRISH CITIZEN ARMY**
An original print of a Keogh Bros. photograph showing armed and uniformed members of the Citizen Army on parade outside a Georgian-style mansion (believed to be in the Rathfarnham area), 9 x 11 ins [23 x 28 cms], on a Keogh Bros. mount; also an original print of the well-known photo showing Liberty Hall after the Rising, same size, also on a Keogh Bros. mount, both clean copies (mounts a little marked). (2)

€300 - 500



LOT 191





192

CLARKE, THOMAS.

Tom Clarke (First Signatory of the 1916 Proclamation). A printed cheque with manuscript entries and endorsements, made out by Clarke to A. J. Kettle Rate Collector for “seven pounds six shillings & ten pence”. Signed Thos Clarke, dated July 4, 1910, with a good signature, drawn on Northern Banking Co., Office, clipped at one end as usual, without significant loss, endorsed at rear by recipient. Rare. Thomas Clarke’s signature is one of the rarest of the 1916 leaders as he spent most of his adult life in jail or in America. After going to America as a young man, he was sent to Britain on an ill-fated Fenian mission, and served 15 years in solitary confinement under ferocious conditions. Afterwards he returned to America, and it was only in 1907 that he came to Dublin. He opened a newsagent’s shop, which quickly became a centre of IRB activity. The other 1916 leaders insisted that his should be the first name signed to the Proclamation, in tribute to his personal history and as a mark of continuity with the Fenian tradition.

€800 - 1200



193

PEARSE, PADRAIC.

Padraic Mac Piarais [P.H. Pearse]. A paid cheque for £5.8.6 payable to John Lawler. Royal Bank of Ireland, Terenure, dated 22nd Aug. 1914, signed by Padraic Mac Piarais. Endorsed on the rear by John Lawler and Charles Lawler, and stamped ‘John Lawler & Son / Rifles, Revolvers / & Ammunition Stoc[k]ists / 2, Fownes’s Str[reet] / Dublin’. Written entirely in Pearse’s hand to Lawler’s, the Dublin Gun and Ammunition dealers. Attractive memento of the leader of the 1916 Rising.

€1200 - 1500

194

COLLINS (MICHAEL), GRIFFITH (ARTHUR) & OTHERS.

A paid cheque for £200 dated 20 January 1922, drawn on the Rotunda Branch of the National Bank Ltd., payable to Mr. Finian Lynch, drawn by a Mr. O'Sullivan, signed on reverse by Fionan O'Lionsigh (Fionan Lynch), Arthur Griffith & Michael Collins, and with instructions, possibly in Collin's hand, 'Pay George Nesbitt / L.T. Cosgrave / & Dan Mac Carthy.' A most interesting document, which clearly must relate to Dail Eireann and / or I.R.B. affairs. £200 was a substantial sum in those days. Fionan Lynch was an I.R.B. member, a deputy of Dail Eireann, and a member of the Provisional Government formed in January 1922. The date on the cheque is January 20, 1922 and is significant as that was just six weeks after the Treaty was signed and two weeks after the Dail ratified it. Griffith's & Collins' signatures are very rarely found together, both men were dead within eight months, in August 1922. The names appear as they did on the treaty.

W T Cosgrave was to become Chairman of the Provisional Government following Collins's death and later President of the Executive Council. McCarthy was later to become Parliamentary Secretary to the President of the Executive Council.

€2000 - 3000



195

P.H. PEARSE / PADRAIC MAC PIARAIS

A paid cheque for £10.00 payable to P.H. Pearse, Royal Bank of Ireland, Terenure, dated 25th Aug. 1913, signed by Padraic Mac Piarais, countersigned rear by P.H. Pearse. Three good signatures (one pierced by cancellation) in two languages.

€1200 - 1500





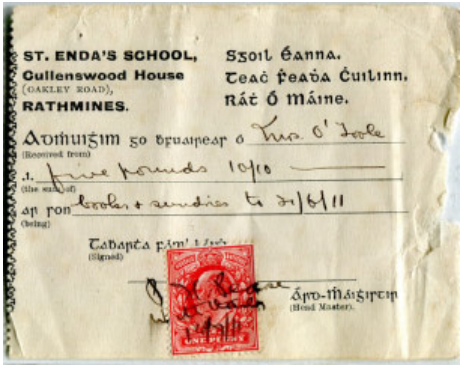
196 TOM CLARKE
(first signatory of the 1916 Proclamation) A paid cheque dated July 4 1914, sum of £10 sterling, crossed, payable to Seumas Malinn, signed Thos. J. Clarke, drawn on Northern Banking Co. Ltd., Upr. Sackville St., Dublin, countersigned at rear by recipient, clipped at right margin otherwise clean. The recipient may perhaps be a relative of Michael Mallin (but differently spelt), a Citizen Army member who was shot after the Rising. Tom Clarke's signature is rare, as he spent most of his adult life in prison or in the United States. Provenance: Clarke family, by descent; Independence Auction 12 April 2006.

€600 - 800



197 TERENCE MACSWINEY
A paid cheque for £10 issued to Maire Ní Suibhne [his sister], 9.vii.1920, signed in Irish by MacSwiney, endorsed rear by recipient and also by a subsequent payee, Edw. O'Mahony. Provenance: Cronin collection, Independence Auction 17th April 2007

€400 - 600



198 PEARSE, P.H.
Signed by P.H. Pearse St. Enda's School: Pearse (P.H.) A signed receipt on printed St. Enda's College receipt form, stamped and dated 14/7/1911 acknowledging payment for £5-10-10 for books and sundries. Signed by Pearse over 1d British stamp. Scarce.

€500 - 600



199 [FENIAN BOND]
An engraved Fenian Bond, denomination Five Dollars. Issued in the name of The Irish Republic, New York, March 17th, 1856. With engraved signature of the Fenian leader, John O'Mahony. Printed in three colours with a fine engraved oval portrait of Wolfe Tone and a vignette of Hibernia with a harp, wolfhound, and a Union soldier looking across the sea to Ireland. Minor wear to edges, otherwise in very good condition

John O'Mahony (1816-1877) Fenian, was born in Kilbenehy, Co. Limerick and was educated at T.C.D. He joined the Young Irelanders and took part in the attempted rising of 1848. After the skirmish at Ballingarry, O'Mahony fled to France and after several years of poverty, he joined John Mitchel in New York. In 1858, in association with Michael Doheny and James Stephens, he formed the Fenian Brotherhood, later known as the Irish Republican Brotherhood.

€200 - 300

200 [FENIAN BOND]

An engraved Fenian Bond, denomination Ten Dollars. Issued in the name of The Irish Republic, New York, March 5th, 1866. With engraved signature of the Fenian leader, John O'Mahony. Printed in three colours with a fine engraved oval portraits of Tone and Emmet and a vignette of Hibernia with a harp, wolfhound, and a Union soldier looking across the sea to Ireland. Some wear and loss at edges, otherwise in good condition

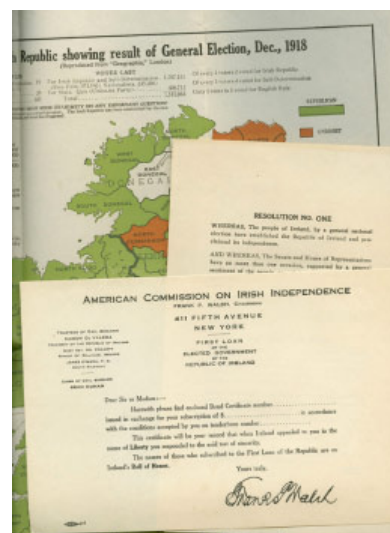
€250 - 350



201 REPUBLICAN FUNDRAISING BONDS, A COMPREHENSIVE COLLECTION INCLUDING 7 items.

1. \$10 Republican Bond, made out to W. A. Wileod. Number 76036. With De Valera's engraved signature in Irish, engraved green Celtic designed border, approx. 6" x 9", in excellent condition
2. Fundraising prospectus for Republican Bonds
3. Printed card, for bond purchasers to give to their friends encouraging them to buy Bonds also
4. Pamphlet on the Bond Certificate Campaign, published by the American Commission on Irish Independence
5. Printed Certificate from the American Commission on Irish Independence, addressed to purchasers of Bonds: "This certificate will be your record that when Ireland appealed to you in the name of Liberty you responded to the acid test of sincerity." Not filled in
6. Printed sheet outlining Resolutions No. One and Two, as sent to the President, the House of Representatives and the Senate
7. Map of the Irish Republic showing Result of General Election Dec. 1918. 13" by 15", published by the Friends of Irish Freedom, New York. Green areas indicate Republican, Orange indicate Unionist and white indicate nationalist. Map is almost entirely Green.

€400 - 600



202 [REPUBLICAN BOND]

Republican Bond \$10 An engraved Bond Certificate issued by the Republic of Ireland, denomination 10 dollars, printed in green and black, with (printed) signatures of Eamon de Bhailéara, President, and Seán ua Núnaín, Registrar, January 21st 1920, exchangeable one month after the international recognition of the said Republic, with printed number 210759, circa 22.5 x 14.5cm. some slight nicks to border VG.

€150 - 200





POBLACHT NA hEIREANN

THE PROCLAMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC

PRINTED IN DUBLIN, 23RD APRIL 1916 BY CHRISTOPHER BRADY, MICHAEL MOLLOY AND LIAM O'BRIEN FOR
THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC, 75.6 x 51CM, TEXT SIZE 74 x 46.2CM

Original Proclamation, "Poblacht na hEireann / The Provisional Government of the Irish Republic to the People of Ireland, Printed at Liberty Hall, Dublin, under the protection of soldiers of the Irish Citizen Army, on Easter Sunday, 1916, and read from the steps of the General Post Office, O'Connell St., Dublin on Easter Monday morning by P.H. Pearse, in the presence of the other signatories of the document, thereby heralding the Rising, and Ireland's advance towards self-determination. Single broadsheet, overall size 30 2/16" x 20 2/16", width of printed lines, 18 1/4", printed text 29 1/16", on poor paper with smudging and uneven inking, some minor tears, and creases. As ephemera, w.a.f. The most important document in Irish History, one of an amazingly small number of known surviving copies, most of which are in Public Institutions.

The Proclamation, the corner-stone of modern Irish history, the Irish Declaration of Independence, was probably the literary composition of P.H. Pearse, with some changes and amendments by James Connolly and Thomas MacDonagh. It was printed in Liberty Hall, Dublin, on an old "Wharfedale Double-Crown," printing machine. The work commenced about mid-day on Sunday 23rd April and was completed approx. 1.00 on Easter Monday morning. James Connolly organised all arrangements. The printer was Christopher Brady and the compositors Michael Molloy, and Liam O'Brien all of whom had previously been employed in the work of printing "The Worker's Republic," for Connolly. Mr. Brady who worked the machine throughout described his task as one of great difficulty. He found it hard to ink the type evenly and the rollers refused to maintain an even pressure, with the result that nearly all copies show much smudging in parts and faint printing in other parts. In the beginning an attempt was made to set the entire document at the one time, but it was found this was not viable as there was not enough type available, and it had to be set in two stages. Firstly, top half, from "Poblacht" down to and including the words... "among the nations." Secondly, the bottom half, from "The Irish Republic," .. to "Joseph Plunkett". The paper used was of the poorest quality, a cheap line which was purchased from Saggart Mills, and similar to that used on the "Workers Republic." A print run of 2500 copies was planned, with the intention of supplying the country as well as the city. It seems unlikely however, because of the difficulties encountered

in the work, dilapidated machinery, scarcity of paper etc., that any more than 1000 copies were in fact printed. Finally the work of distribution was then handed over to Mrs. Helen Moloney, as ordered by Connolly. The type for the second section or bottom half was still in the press, when the British soldiers entered Liberty Hall, on Thursday 27th April 1916. Mr. Michael J. Molloy told the story of how he came to be one of the three men who printed the 1916 Proclamation, in an article entitled "My Easter Week," published in the Evening Herald, on April 4th, 1966. In 1925, Mr. Joseph J. Bouch published a booklet, for the Biographical Society of Ireland which was a short history and a bibliography of The Proclamation. He examined the few available copies of the original from libraries etc., and this paper is now the definitive tool for ascertaining the true copies. A photocopy of the booklet accompanies this lot. He defined six main points from which the first issue can be identified:

Size of paper: approx. 30" x 20".

Quality and colour paper

Style of typography including wrong fonts and spaces

Measurements of form or type face, or length of line

Differences in spelling notably in the names of the signatories

Other typographical inexactitudes

The above copy conforms in size, type of paper, etc., and contains all the typographical inexactitudes and irregularities called for by Bouch. It contains the 23 wrong font "e" as called for. It also contains the reversed "e" in the third "the" on the first line of the last paragraph. Also according to Bouch the spacing matter or bars between the lines frequently caught the ink and showed a line of varying lengths. This copy has one such line. In addition, this document contains further typographical errors which were missed by Bouch & other bibliographers, historians alike, & which on examination, are to be found in all other true copies of the original. These are three lower case "t"s. This copy also displays clearly that the original Proclamation was in fact printed in two parts, as the distance between the last two paragraphs, etc., and the top half again varies in size.

€100000 - 150000

POBLACHT NA H EIREANN.
THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
 OF THE
IRISH REPUBLIC
TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN: In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organisations, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army, having patiently perfected her discipline, having resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty; six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.

Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her men and women, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God, Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthy of the august destiny to which it is called.

Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,

THOMAS J. CLARKE.

SEAN Mac DIARMADA,

THOMAS MacDONAGH.

P. H. PEARSE,

EAMONN CEANNT.

JAMES CONNOLLY.

JOSEPH PLUNKETT.



The R of Irish has a damaged tail



This is actually an F which was converted to an E by the addition of a shaped piece of sealing wax.



The Mis-matched O's



The inverted "e"

The document was printed in two parts. the second section starting at "The Irish Republic is entitled

POBLACHT NA H EIREANN. THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN: In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

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Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,

THOMAS J. CLARKE.

SEAN Mac DIARMADA,

THOMAS MacDONAGH,

P. H. PEARSE,

EAMONN CEANNT,

JAMES CONNOLLY.

JOSEPH PLUNKETT.

Length of the sheet of paper 76.2cm

The width of the type 46.3cm

Width of the sheet of paper 50.8cm

THE STATEMENT OF MICHAEL MOLLOY, PRINTER OF THE PROCLAMATION TO THE BUREAU OF MILITARY HISTORY

"...office of Liberty Hall. I agreed, and an appointment with James Connolly was arranged. He asked me was I prepared to take the job that Keogh had mentioned to me, adding that there was a bit of risk attached to it. What he meant was that his place would be subject to raids by the Castle Authorities and that I might find myself in difficulties. I said to Connolly, "Certainly, I will take up the job". "As you are an experienced man", he said, "you will take charge of the office and you will be in my employment". When the office was got going following my interview with Connolly it was staffed by W. F. O'Brien, Compositor, Chris Brady, Machine Man, and an additional helper for piece-work by the name of Joe Newman – now dead. Brady and myself were paid a standing wage at the time. I cannot say when the first edition of "The Irish Republic" came out. Some of the subscribers to it were, as far as I can remember, Seán O'Casey (Playwright and Author), Seamus Hughes and Seamus O'Farrell – a journalist now I think in Public Department, Irish Sweep Office. Other articles were contributed by Major Monteith and the late Sheehy-Skeffington. The paper was published weekly. The Countess Markievicz and Helena Moloney ran a Saby Clothing Stores on Eden Quay and it was known as "The Co-Operative Stores". At the back of this shop you could get direct to the room where the printing in Liberty Hall was carried on. Several times the Co-Operative stores were raided by plain-clothes detectives. While the reason given for the raids on these stores was to search for pamphlets and literature regarded as illegal and seditious the main purpose was to try to locate the exact position of Connolly's printing press. They were not successful in this because the search party never got past the Countess Markievicz who prevented them at the point of the gun from entering Liberty Hall through her premises. Liberty Hall at that time has 99 rooms and men of the Citizen Army were always there on guard.

On Good Friday James Connolly sent for William O'Brien, Chris Brady and myself. He said that he wanted us to turn out a Bill for Easter Sunday that would be in the nature of a Proclamation, but that we would have to get suitable type for it and he would bear the expense. He said, "when you have the type ready let me know". I knew that to meet Connolly's requirements I would have to get a D.G. primer and it would take two sets of cases, upper and lower, for the purpose. I visited a few places and I was not successful. On going to the third place, which chanced to be Keet's of Capel Street, I told him what I wanted. He told me to go upstairs and see Graham, the man in charge of the case room and to tell him what I wanted. I told Graham that Mr. West had sent me up and that I was to get all the double D.G. primer that he had, giving Mr. West and Mr. Graham a promise that should anything happen the type the firm would be compensated. Graham at first put many objections in my way and I told him if he did not give it voluntarily it would be taken. Eventually he agreed. He brought it downstairs and put it on the hand-cart which was being pushed by a member of the Citizen Army nick-named "Dazzler". On returning to Liberty Hall I notified Connolly of my success. He summoned the three of us again to his office and then he told us that he would require us on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. I told him that I was warned to mobilise with my Company on that morning and he said, "Tell your Captain that you are engaged by me and that I will take responsibility for you".

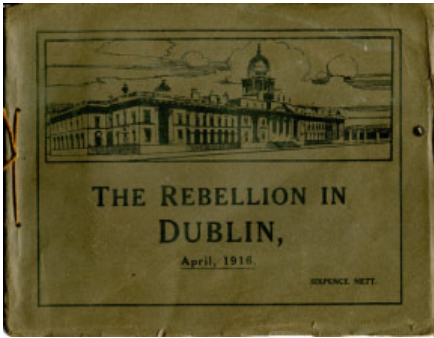
We arrived on Easter Sunday morning at the appointed time. While I had no clear idea of coming events I knew that something of importance was going to happen that day. Connolly opened the conversation by saying, "We are going ahead with it". Then he said, "The whole thing is called off". I said, "What!" He said, "Bulmer Hobson and John MacNeill have cried the mobilisation off". He repeated, "We are going ahead". He added that the job we were going to do that morning was for Easter Monday morning and it was to print the Proclamation of the Irish Republic. He said, "This must take place; we must rise. If not, fathers and sons will be tracked by the British and there will be wholesale massacre".

Continuing, he said, "If we are able to hold the Capital for 48 hours we would, in fact, be in a position to declare ourselves a Republic". He then gave us the manuscript of the Proclamation. He read it for us and asked us was the copy clear enough. At that time there were no signatures on the manuscript. "But", he said, "it will be signed another time and if you care to witness the signatures you can remain here". Not long after that Joseph Plunkett came in from a cab and as he was in very bad health he had to be helped into the office. Within a half an hour the manuscript of the Proclamation had been duly signed by the signatories concerned. I cannot say who actually wrote the Proclamation. I was not familiar with the hand-writing. While the Proclamation was being signed we were busy transferring the case for the type required from the case-room which was in the basement of Liberty Hall to a small room at the back of the Co-Operative Stores on Eden Quay, the idea being that there was an Easter Sunday night commemoration concert in the hall of Liberty Hall. To get from the original case-room to the machine-room we would have to pass through the hall while the concert was on and this would have given rise to suspicion. No one was allowed to contact us in Liberty Hall as we were under guard of the Citizen Army who were posted on the fanlight over the door entrance to the Co-Operative Stores, also the door leading from the Concert Hall into the Machine Room and also at the rear entrance. At about 11 a.m we set about work on setting the type and when we had the top portion of it set half way down, even to complete that half we had to treat letters with sealing wax. We could not go any further for the moment. So we sent up a message to Connolly that we would have to print the Proclamation in two halves. And the answer was "Go ahead". We then ran off, I think, 1,000 copies with half of the Proclamation printed. We then took the form off the machine and made arrangements for the setting up of the second half which would complete the Proclamation. This entailed a considerable delay and the second and final half of the Proclamation was not printed until about midnight on Easter Sunday night. I do not know what became of the manuscript of the Proclamation but the signatures of the Proclamation were appended on a separate piece of paper in the order in which they were required. I took this with me and put it in my pocket and had it on my person when I was later a prisoner in Richmond barracks. Realising how dangerous it would be if the document containing actual signatures of the Proclamation was found, I destroyed it by chewing it up into small pieces and spitting it out on the floor. Actually the suggestion came from a fellow-prisoner. When he saw that I was beginning to tear this document he advised me that the best thing to do was to chew it up into small bits.

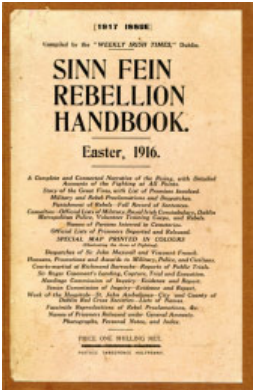
When we left Liberty Hall on Easter Monday morning about 1 o'clock passing by the Custom House on our way home Billy O'Brien and myself spotted men behind the rail pillars. Billy said "I wonder are these fellows watching us". I said we would go slow. The figures slowed down and came across the road and followed us up Gardiner Street. So we made up our minds that we would give them a run. We continued all the way up Gardiner Street, cutting across Belvidere Place and up to Dorset Street. Now and again we used to do a little sprint and our shadows were still after us. We cut into Dorset Street and at Leeches Bridge we made up our minds to slip down the Canal and get on to Jones' Road where they lost us. We made our way home to our respective dwellings.

On Easter Monday morning I was mobilised for 9 o'clock. I was to be mobilised for Stephen's Green outside the College of Surgeons at 11 a.m. I reported as ordered and on arriving at the Green other Company Volunteers were already there. We formed up under Tom Hunter. He said, "We'll get our orders before 12 o'clock. A short time later a man came along wearing a large swinging cloak. He shouted at Tom Hunter, "What are you standing here for. Get those men to their places". I learned later that this was the late..."





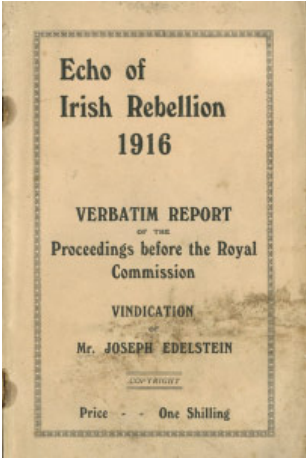
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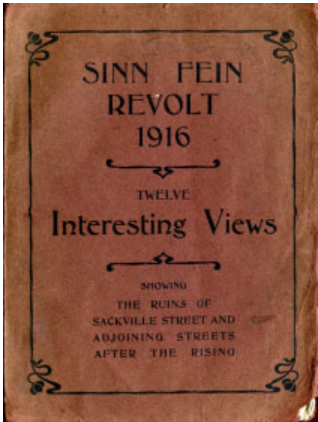
LOT 207



LOT 208



LOT 209



LOT 210

206 **[REBELLION IN DUBLIN]**
“The Rebellion in Dublin, April, 1916” A Photo souvenir booklet of the 1916 Rising: Dark brown oblong booklet with string binding (as issued), featuring an image of the Custom House on the cover. Published by Eason & Son, 1916. There were a number of different versions of this booklet - this is probably the earliest version, containing an introductory page on “The Six Days’ Rebellion” along with 12 views of the post-Rising destruction and portraits of some of the leaders. Illustrated wrappers, frayed at edges.

€150 - 200

207 **[SINN FEIN REBELLION]**
Sinn Fein Rebellion Handbook. Easter 1916. A complete and connected narrative of the Rising, with detailed accounts of the fighting at all points in Dublin and in the country ... Rebel Proclamations and Manifestoes ... Casualties ... R.I.C. ... Names of persons interred ... Official Lists of Prisoners ... Casement Trial and Sentence ... Who’s Who, etc. Illustrated. Dublin, Irish Times, 1917. Royal octavo. Second edition. xvi, 248 pp. Recent cloth with original wrappers laid on. Good.

€150 - 200

208 **[REPUBLICAN EPHEMERA]**
Republican Ephemera. A collection including the Proclamation of the Irish Republic with a tricolour ribbon; A Pearse Brothers Memorial Fund pinned lapel badge (1920s); Memoires of the Brothers Pearse; Coláiste na bhFiann 1974 Rosmuc; A calendar for the year 1960 with a portrait of Pearse within a Celtic decorated border against a draped tricolour; Invitation card for Sinn Féin Resurgence Fund Ceilidhe at the Engineers Hall, Dawson Street, September, 1946. Signature of T. O’Sorohan on back. With: Anti-Partition Stamps in stapled wrappers [24]. (7)

Lot 185

€200 - 300

209 **[SHEEHY SKEFFINGTON, FRANCIS]**
Echo of Irish Rebellion 1916. Verbatim Report of the Proceedings before the Royal Commission. Vindication of Mr. Joseph Edelstein. Dublin, Published for Joseph Edelstein, circa 1933. 64 Edelstein, an American writer who was caught up by accident in the arrest and illegal execution of Skeffington, this pamphlet reprints the entire evidence taken by the Royal Commission of Inquiry - to our knowledge the only such publication apart from the original newspaper reports. The ‘Report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into Causes of the Rebellion’ was published in book form by the ‘Weekly Irish Times’ in 1916. It was re-published in 1998. Included was the ‘Inquiry into the Shooting of Three Men at Portobello Barracks’ (i.e. in which Skeffington was shot). Printed wrappers, damp staining throughout. Rare.

€100 - 150

210 **[SINN FEIN REVOLT]**
The ‘Sinn Féin’ Revolt 1916. Twelve Interesting Views. Showing the Ruins of Sackville Street and adjoining streets after the Rising. Dublin, Published by T.J. Coleman, circa 1916. Printed wrappers. Slightly frayed. Story of the Rising with a good range of photographs. Scarce.

€150 - 200



211 PALM SKERRETT (20TH/21ST CENTURY)

Liberation, 1916
Oil on canvas, 76 x 127cm
Signed. Signed and inscribed verso

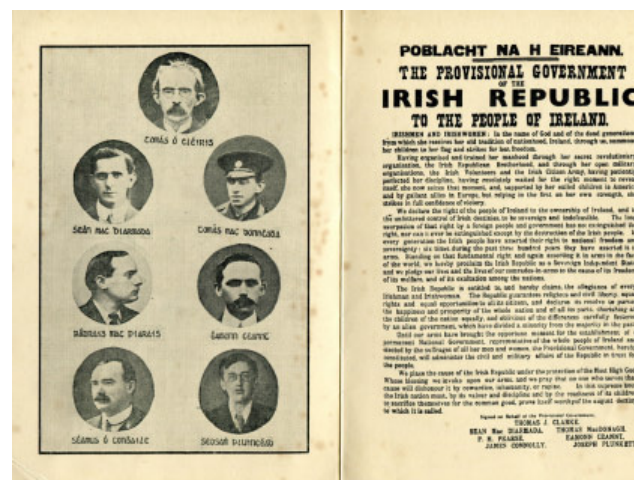
Provenance: Independence, Adam's, Dublin, April 12th 2006,
Lot No. 244, where purchased by the current vendor

€1000 - 1500

212 [EASTER WEEK] SEACHTAIN NA CÁSCA 1916.

A folded invitation card printed on stiff card. Title printed in green with an illustration of the seven plenipotentiaries and with a copy of the Proclamation. With Connradh na Gaedhilge membership card and Dáil Éireann cheque. (3)

€100 - 150





LOT 213



LOT 215



LOT 214



LOT 216

213 [COMMEMORATION]

A very good collection of programmes for Easter Week Commemorations, 1931-1946. Six numbers. Quarto. Covers with Celtic design enclosing the names of the Sixteen Easter Week martyrs. With quotations, Roll of Honour, Padraic Pearse's oath, reproduction of the Proclamation, concert programmes, advertisements, etc. Dublin: Printed, no publisher named, but evidently Republican organised. (6)

€100 - 150

214 KERNOFF, HARRY.

Woodcut Portrait of James Connolly & the Irish Citizen Army, Dublin (Executed 1916). Signed by the artist. Edinburgh, Duval, 1964. Single leaf, 10 x 14.5cm. Fine.

Harry Kernoff (1900-1974), artist, was born in London, son of a Russian father and Spanish mother. In 1914 the family moved to Dublin, where he studied at the Metropolitan School of Art and won the Taylor Scholarship in 1923. He began his working life as a woodworker in his father's furniture business, and this led him to the production of woodcuts. During his career of more than fifty years he painted most of the literary figures of Dublin, including Joyce and Yeats, and many of the people of Dun Chaoín and the Blasket Islands. Three collections of his woodcuts were published in limited editions.

€100 - 150

215 [PEARSE, P.H.]

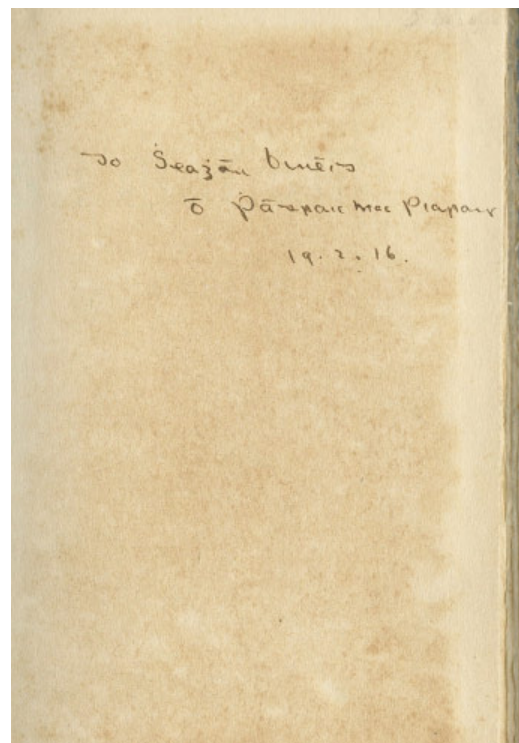
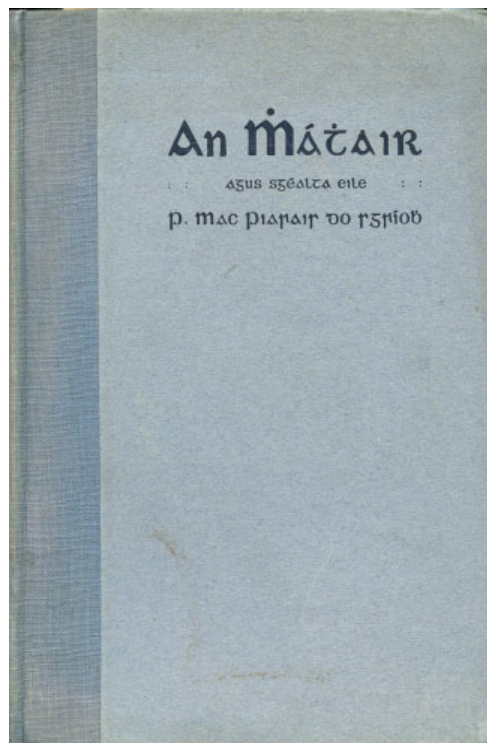
Echoes of 1916. Address of Commandant Pearse in St. Mary's Hall, Belfast, March 2nd 1916. Report of Emmet Commemoration, with summary of Pearse's address. Dublin ?, 1916. 4 pp. Rare.

€150 - 200

216 [PEARSE, P.H.]

How Does She Stand? Tracts for the Times. Number 1. With: From a Hermitage. Tracts for the Times. Number 2. With: Ghosts. With: Ghosts Tracts for the Times. Number 10. With: The Spiritual Nation. Tracts for the Times. Number 12. With: The Sovereign People. Tracts for the Times. Number 13. Dublin, Whelan, 1914/16. Signature of Alice Connolly on cover. Printed wrappers. Tract number 1 with partial loss to top corner, else all in very good condition. (6)

€200 - 300

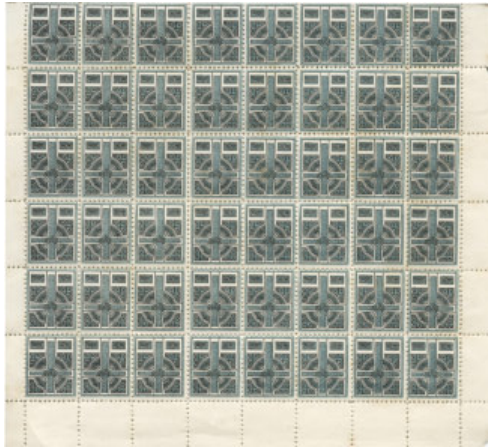


218

MAC PIARAIS, PÁDRAIC.

An Mháthair agus Sgéalta eile. P. Mac Piarais do sgríobh. Dundalk, Dún Dealgan: Wm. Tempest, 1916. First edition. [4], 96 pp. Quarter linen on blue paper boards, titled on upper cover. Inscribed by Pearse on front endpaper "Do Sheaghán Binéir / ó Phádraic Mac Piarais / 19. 2. 16". Pearse's last published literary work. Signed and dated by the patriot in Irish a couple of months before his execution. A fine copy.

€6000 - 7000

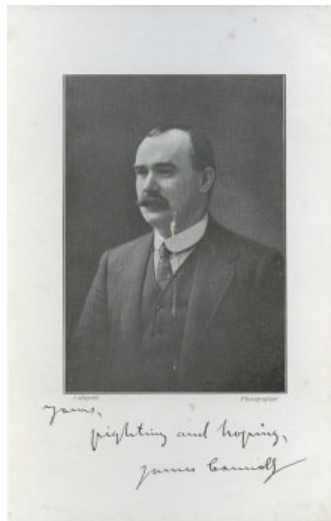


LOT 219

219 SINN FEIN PROPAGANDA LABELS

A rare collection of "Celtic Cross" Sinn Fein Propaganda Labels, c. 1916. A printed sheet of 48 stamps (8 columns x 6 rows), with blank edging. Rare in blocks. Each label depicts a Celtic Cross with ringed centre, inscribed "Eire" & "Sinn Fein" & decorated with shamrocks. These labels were first printed in 1908 with the intention of attaching them to all Sinn Fein Correspondence on the opposite side to the British postage stamp, as a visible sign of Irish Nationalism and to raise funds for the Sinn Fein cause

€250 - 350



LOT 220

220 [JAMES CONNOLLY]

A Lafayette black and white half length portrait photograph of James Connolly, 14.5 x 10cm, printed on card, with printed inscription "Yours, fighting and hoping, James Connolly" and original inscription verso "Taken from Liberty Hall on 1 May 1916 after the Rebellion in Dublin by J. C. ..."

€60 - 80

220A AFTER HARRY KERNOFF R.H.A. (1900-1974)

James Connolly with Irish Citizen Army
Woodcut, 13x9 cms
Signed in green ink

€100 - 200



LOT 220A

221 MAC COSGAIR, LIAM T. [WILLIAM T. COSGRAVE]

A good signature on a sheet of notepaper with embossed address of Roinn an Uachtarain [Presidency of the Free State Executive Council]. With an official envelope dated in another hand 14 August 1929. William Cosgrave [1880-1965] was a member of the Irish Volunteers from 1913 and fought in the Easter Rising. He succeeded Arthur Griffith as President of the Second Dail, and succeeded Michael Collins as Chairman of the Provisional Government. He was joint founder of Cumann na nGaedheal in 1922 and President of the Executive Council until 1932. His son Liam Cosgrave was later Taoiseach

€100 - 200

222 COLLINS, MICHAEL.

A portrait of General Michael Collins - Commander-in-Chief - National Army. Framed. 30 x 42.5cm. In very good condition.

A legend in his own lifetime, Michael Collins (1890-1922) is one of the greatest heroes Ireland has ever produced. He was born at Woodfield, Clonakilty, Co. Cork, the son of a small farmer. Educated locally, at the age of sixteen went to London as a clerk in the Post Office. He joined the I.R.B in London. During Easter Week he was Staff Captain and ADC to James Connolly in the GPO. With The O'Rahilly he led the first party out of the GPO immediately before its surrender. Arrested, imprisoned and released in December 1916.

After the victory of Sinn Féin in the 1918 general election and the establishment of Dáil Éireann as the Irish parliament he was made Minister of Home Affairs and later Minister for Finance, and organised the highly successful National Loan. A most capable organiser with great ability and physical energy, courage and force of character, he was simultaneously Adjutant General of the Volunteers, Director of Organisation, Director of Intelligence and Minister for Finance. He organised the supply of arms for the Volunteers and set up a crack intelligence network and an execution squad nicknamed 'Twelve Apostles'. He was for a long time the most wanted man in Ireland but he practically eliminated the British Secret Service with the Bloody Sunday morning operation.

Collins himself had foreseen, when signing the Treaty, that it would be his death warrant. Six months later he died in action on a Cork hillside, a death bitterly regretted by the best soldiers on both sides of the Civil War.

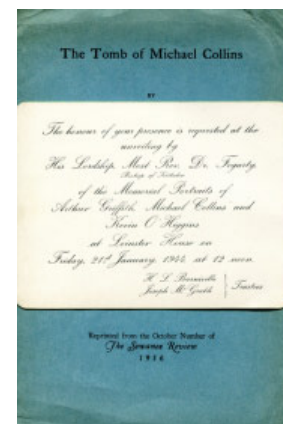
€150 - 200



223 [COLLINS, MICHAEL]

The Tomb of Michael Collins. By Denis Devlin. Reprinted from the October Number of The Sewanee Review, 1956. 4 pp. Signed presentation copy: "to Brian Coffey with all affectionate regards from Denis Devlin. Rome, December 1956". A very good copy in printed wrappers. Superb association copy of this fine poem in memory of Michael Collins. Rare. With: Invitation card to the unveiling of the Memorial Portraits of Arthur Griffith, Michael Collins and Kevin O'Higgins at Leinster House on Friday, 21st January, 1944. 15 x 11.5cm. Fine. (2)

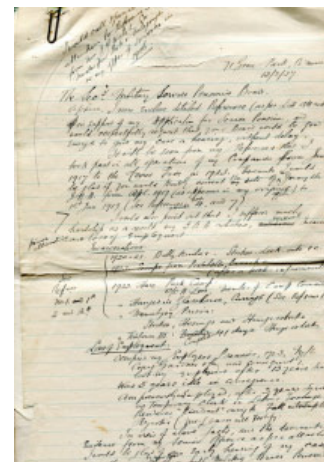
€200 - 300



224 [CONSIDINE, JOSEPH]

A file of documents relating to an Old I.R.A. pension application from Volunteer Joseph S. Considine of Rathmines (formerly of Ennis). Includes completed draft questionnaire, official service record, and fair copies of testimonials from Sean Lemass, Frank Gallagher, J.J. Walsh and others. Joseph Considine came of a well-known Ennis family (several brothers played hurling for Clare), and was a member of the Dublin Brigade I.R.A. 1917-23. He saw service in various capacities, opposed the Treaty, and was imprisoned at Ballykinlar, Hare Park and Mountjoy. It appears that his application was granted.

€300 - 400





TOMÁS MAC CURÁIN



225 [CORK COMMEMORATION]
Do Bhuanú Cuimhne na nÓglach a bhain le Briogáid a hAon d’Arm na Poblachta agus Fianna Éireann a thug a nAnam chun Poblacht na hÉireann a chur ar bun. Programme for the unveiling of a memorial to the Republican dead of Cork’s No. 1 Brigade in St. Finbarr’s Cemetery by Éamon de Valera, March 1963. With roll of honour, map of brigade area, etc.

€100 - 150

226 [DAVEY, MAJOR W.H.]
The ‘Traitor’ Candidate for the Duncairn Division. (Election manifesto, Belfast 1918). With: Is This the Spokesman for Progressive Ulster? Some of the Actual Votes recorded by Sir Edward Carson. (Belfast, 1918). Belfast, 1918. 3 pp. Major Davey, a British soldier who had fought in France, stood as a Liberal Home Ruler in Carson’s constituency in the Belfast election of 1918. When Carson described his two opponents as ‘Sinn Féiners’ and ‘traitors’, Davey secured apologies from several newspapers on threat of a libel. The second of these publications includes a most interesting three-page analysis of Carson’s voting record in Parliament since 1894. Scarce. (2)

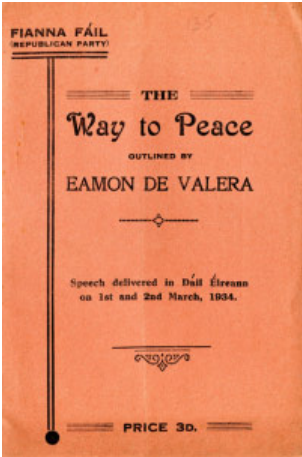
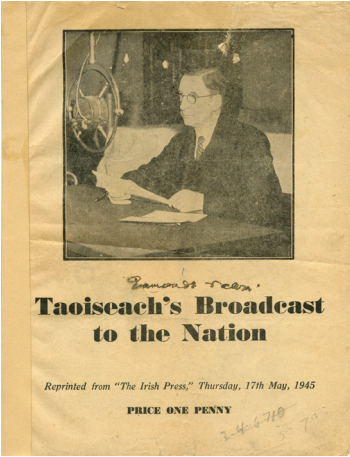
€250 - 350

227 [DE VALERA, EAMON]
An Dord Féinne agus Dánta eile. Edited by Shán Ó Cuív. Réamhrádh ó Éamon de Valera. Collection of recent poems in Irish, mostly patriotic, including Irish translation of ‘The Soldier’s Song’, with ‘phonetic’ spelling of each poem on opposite page. Dublin, 1940. With: The Way to Peace Outlined by Eamon De Valera. Speech Delivered in Dáil Éireann on 1st and 2nd March 1934. Verbatim report of a crucial speech on the Wearing of Uniforms (Restriction) Bill 1934, discussing the banning of military-style uniforms, the Blueshirts, his reasons for replacing General O’Duffy as Garda Commissioner, etc., and with an eloquent appeal to I.R.A. members to hand over their arms. With: Twenty questions for Mr. De Valera. Eire and Northern Ireland a startling contrast! With: Current questions extracts from recent speeches. By Eamon De Valera. (4)

€100 - 150

228 [DE VALERA, EAMON]
Taoiseach’s Broadcast to the Nation. Reprinted from “The Irish Press”, Thursday 17th May 1945. Dublin: 1945. 8 pp. Quarto, with reproduced photo of De Valera at the microphone. Signed by Eamon de Valera under photo. Edges frayed, paper repair to spine. Dev’s celebrated reply to Churchill’s complaint about Irish neutrality during the War - in terms of popular support, perhaps his finest hour.

€150 - 200



229 [FIANNA FAIL] IRISH NEUTRALITY AND THE 'IRISH INDEPENDENT' 1914- 1916!

Leaflet, 4 pp. Issued by Fianna Fail, circa 1930s?. With: To The Irish People. Your country stands in the shadow of a great disaster. A Dia Saor Eire. Broadside, single folio sheet printed one side only. n.p., circa 1918. Small piece torn from bottom left corner with some loss of text. Rare. Powerfully written leaflet, warning of British plans to impose conscription in Ireland, and urging people to prepare for resistance by storing food and securing arms. With: English Horrors in Irish Jails. Leaflet, 4 pp. (folded sheet), with statement from Charles Kenny, dated 19 July 1918, witnessed by Laurence O'Neill, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and others. N.p. With: 25 Bhliain. Fianna Fáil. 1926-1951. Brochure for Jubilee Concert, Capitol Theatre, 21.10.1951. pp. 16. With: An Ideal of Patriotism. Wrappers. Rare. (5) Compilation of extracts from 'Independent' editorials of the past, calling on Irishmen to support Britain in the Great War, and urging execution of insurgents in 1916. Presumably issued in pursuance of some current controversy.

€100 - 150

230 FIGGIS, DARRELL.

The Duty of the Hour. Four pages octavo folded. Presumably published by Whelan. Question and Answer extracts from his 'The Sinn Féin Catechism'. The Fianna Fáil pamphlet includes lists of officers, 1926 and 1951, extracts from speeches by De Valera, historic photos, etc. With: An Tóstal. Castledermot. Souvenir Brochure and Programme. Carlow, The Nationalist and Leinster Times, 1953. [24] pp. Printed stapled wrappers. With: Old IRA. Cumann Náisiúnta Ath-Óglach na hÉireann (National Association of Old I.R.A.). Programme for the Second National Convention to be held in Rathmines Town Hall, Dublin on Saturday, 3rd September, 1938. With: 1916-1921 Commemoration Dinner in Gresham Hotel, Dublin, 30th April, 1942. Chairman Rt. Hon. Alderman P.S. Doyle, TD, Lord Mayor of Dublin. A booklet published in Commemoration of the Dinner to honour the memory of the dead. With a foreword in Irish and names of guests attending the dinner and seating arrangements. All in very good condition. (4)

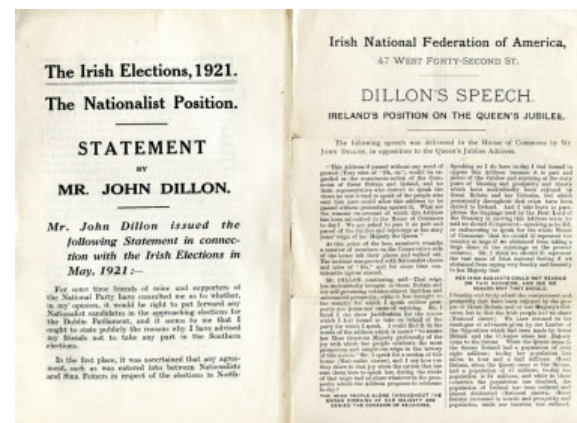
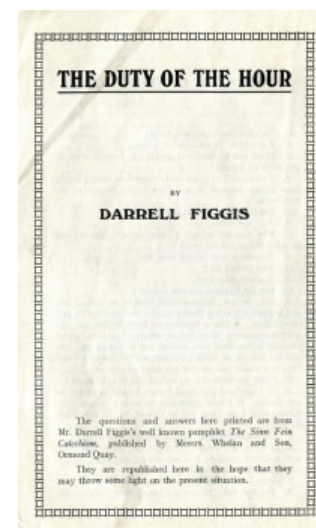
€150 - 200

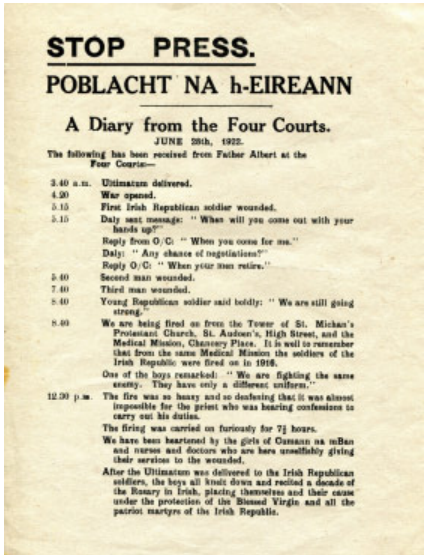
230A [DILLON, JOHN] THE IRISH ELECTIONS, 1921.

The Nationalist Position. Statement by Mr. John Dillon. Pamphlet, 12 pp. Announcing Dillon's decision not to contest the elections, as "the present circumstances of Ireland and the policy and proceedings of the British Government for the past three years make it practically impossible for any Nationalist Irishman to fight Sinn Féin at this election". With: Irish National Federation of America, 47 West Forty-Second St. Dillon's Speech. Ireland's Position on the Queen's Jubilee. Circa 1897. Leaflet (15 x 22.5cm), printed both sides. Very good. Scarce. (2)

John Dillon was the last Chairman of the Irish Party, and the last ex- Parnellite active in Irish politics. A supporter of Michael Davitt and the Land League, he supported the Home Rule Bill of 1912, opposed conscription, and condemned the 1916 executions in the strongest terms ("You have let Hell loose in Ireland", he wrote to Lloyd George). He was committed to achieving Home Rule by constitutional means, but found his position undermined by British policy in Ireland. In March 1918 he succeeded John Redmond as Irish Party leader, but in the General Election of that year his party was wiped out by Sinn Féin, and he lost his own seat in Mayo to Eamon de Valera. The present pamphlet is effectively his farewell to public life.

€500-800





LOT 231

231

[FOUR COURTS DIARY - STOP PRESS]

A Diary from the Four Courts. Single A-4 printed sheet on brownish paper, headed 'Stop Press'. Poblacht na h-Eireann. A Diary from the Four Courts. June 28th, 1922. 'The following has been received from Father Albert at the Four Courts: 3.40 a.m.' Ultimatum delivered / 4.20 War opened. / 5.15 First Irish Republican soldier wounded ., etc., to 12.30 pm., 'The fire was so heavy and so deafening that it was almost impossible for the priest who was hearing confessions to carry out his duties'. This is the first issue of the celebrated 'Stop Press' series. A larger folio broadsheet was issued later in the day, and the broadsheet series continued until after the Four Courts building was evacuated on Friday. The diary format of this issue gives a powerful impression of immediacy, marking the actual outbreak of the Civil War minute by minute. An exceptionally rare document. Fine.

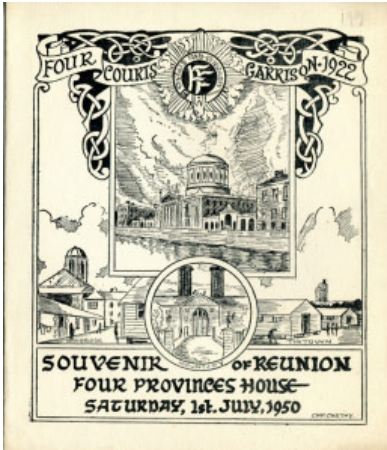
€300 - 400

232

[FOUR COURTS GARRISON 1922]

Souvenir of Reunion of the Four Courts Garrison, Four Provinces House, 1 July 1950. 4 pp. Small quarto card (single sheet folded), with pictorial design to front, featuring Four Courts ablaze, 'Tintown', Newbridge, Mountjoy; programme and quotation from Liam Mellows inside. Rare.

€100 - 200



LOT 232



LOT 232A

232A

DE VALERA, EAMON.

Programme for Ceilidh Mor, in aid of 3rd Battalion. (Irish Volunteers) Benevolent Fund, Gresham Hotel, 3 May 1935. Small octavo. Dublin, Three Candles Press, 1935. The cover with a portrait of De Valera (the Battalion Commander, Easter Week, 1916), and with Dev's original signature in pencil, on cover. With: A copy of Eamon De Valera's states his Case [1918]. The 'Factionist'. The Smallest Paper in the World. Vol. 1 No. 24, Thursday 12 July 1917. Leaflet printed in small type on both sides (19 x 13cm). No publisher credited, one of a series issued during De Valera's successful campaign for Sinn Féin in the East Clare by-election. This issue may be the last, as it includes the results of the election count (voting was on 10 July), with some reflections on the campaign and the humiliation of the Irish Party. A very scarce item, relating to one of the most important of Irish by-elections. With: A National Policy outlined by Eamon De Valera. (4)

€150 - 200



LOT 234

234

[FOUR MARTYRS]

A large memorial card in Irish of the Four Martyrs - Liam Ua Maol Íosa, Ruaidhri Ua Chonchubhair, Seósamh Mac Giolla Bhuidhe, Risteárd Bairéad [Liam Mellows, Rory O'Connor, Joe McKelvey, and Richard Barrett]. With part of their last speeches in Irish along with 'Mise Éire' by Pádraig Mac Piarais. Single sheet thick white card with a central illustration of the Four Martyrs, printed in green and gold and published by Cumann na mBan and Sinn Féin, 1930. 25 x 20cm. Rory O'Connor along with Liam Mellows, Richard Barrett and Joe McKelvey were executed on 8th December, 1922 in reprisal for the assassination of Sean Hales, T.D. The executions were the responsibility of Kevin O'Higgins, Minister for Home Affairs, at whose wedding O'Connor had been best man. In very good condition apart from some fraying to the edges and crease marks. Rare.

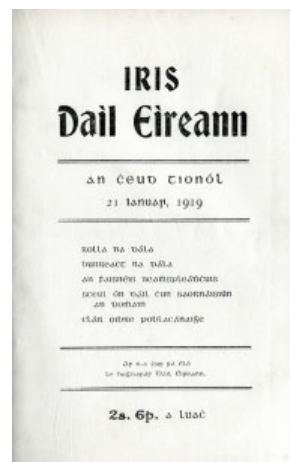
€150 - 200

235 **[FIRST DAIL]**

Iris Dáil Éireann. An Cheud Tionól. 21 Ianuar, 1919. A superb copy of this historic publication, containing a record of the first day's proceedings of the First Dáil, 21 January 1919. 32 pp. Decorated black wrappers printed in green and yellow, virtually in mint condition. Exceptionally rare.

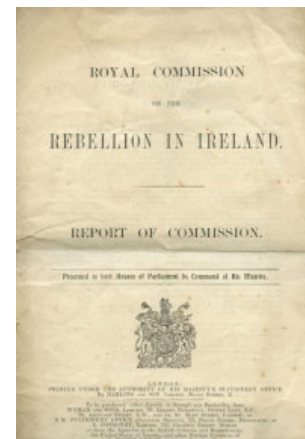
A superb copy of this historic publication, containing a record of the proceedings of the first day's sitting of the First Dáil: effectively the first day's business of the modern Irish nation, conducted by the first broadly representative Irish parliamentary body of the modern era, its members elected under British rules but meeting under their own. Includes the roll of members, standing orders, Declaration of Independence and Message to the Free Nations of the World. Text in Irish, with some sections also in English and the Message also in French. The corrigenda at end states that Michael Collins and Harry Boland, noted as present, were in fact absent (they were otherwise engaged in making preparations for the 'springing' of Eamon De Valera from Lincoln Jail early in February).

€300 - 500

236 **IRISH FREE STATE CONSTITUTION**

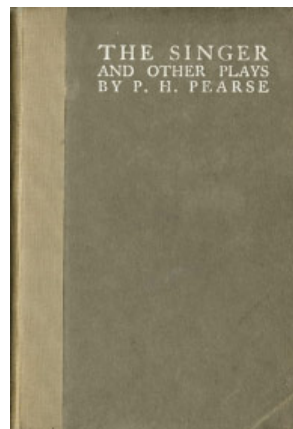
Saorstát Éireann. Number 1 of 1922. An Act to enact a Constitution for the Irish Free State .. and for implementing the Treaty between Great Britain and Ireland signed at London on the 6th day of December 1921. Folio, scarce. With a copy of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Rebellion in Ireland, HMSO 1916, a little scuffed and soiled. (2)

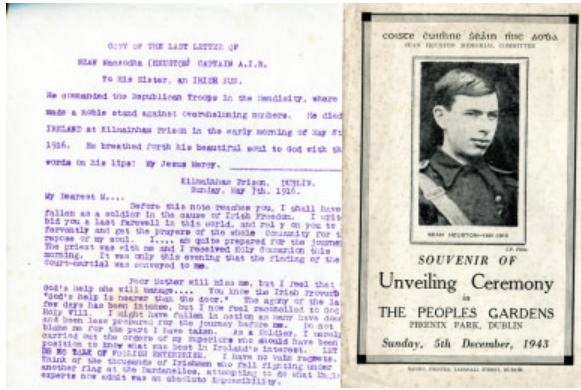
€100 - 200

237 **OGLAIGH NA h-EIREANN**

Special Communique issued by the Army Council, Sept. 1941, concerning the Stephen Hayes affair, 4 pp, soiled and worn, parting at fold, but very scarce. With a copy of The Irish Worker, 12 March 1932, edited by Jim Larkin, a copy of Pearse's The Singer and other Plays, 1918, and two pamphlets. As a collection, w.a.f.

€100 - 200





€200 - 300

- 245 **PEADAR Ó CEARNAIGH [KEARNEY], 1883-1942],**
writer of 'A Soldiers' Song'.

The original manuscript of the words of his song 'Dora', 2 pp (single folded sheet, from a copybook), with amendments, signed and dated 19.1.18; also with the music manuscript, music and words both in his hand, 3 pp quarto music ms. paper, marginal tears (no loss), somewhat stained; also a pencilled cover design in Kearney's hand. 'You can sing it, whistle it, or waltz it: A Love Ditty on True Blue West British Lines, Words & Music by Peadar O Cearnaigh ..'; and finally a manuscript receipt signed by O Cearnaigh on Gaelic Press notepaper, for 'the sum of two pounds 6/- in payment of a/c for 100 copies 'Soldiers Song'. While it has the appearance of an inoffensive love-song, 'DORA' in fact stands for Defence Of the Realm Act, and would have been recognised as such by any Irish Republican of the time; there are various double-entendres in the words. D.O.R.A. was first introduced in 1914, and later extended. It gave the British authorities extensive emergency powers of arrest, detention, relocation and execution. For example, it provided the authority under which the 1916 leaders were arrested and executed. Peadar Kearney was an early member of the IRB and the Irish Volunteers, and fought in the GPO in 1916. 'A Soldiers' Song' was first composed as a marching song for the Volunteers, and first published in the IRB paper 'Irish Freedom'. Kearney wrote many other songs, both political and otherwise, and was the best-known Irish song-writer of his day. He was a cousin of Brendan Behan. As a collection, w.a.f.

€600 - 800

- 246 **KEARNEY, PEADAR.**

A rare printing of The Soldier's Song. Words by Peadar O Cearnaigh. Music by Padraig O hAonaigh. Arranged by Cathal Mac Dubhghaill. Quarto. 4 pp. folded. Previous owner's signature on titlepage, dated 1933. Dublin, circa 1933. Frayed at edges. In 1907 he wrote the words of 'The Soldier's Song', and his friend Patrick Heeney, wrote the music. It became the marching song of the Irish Volunteers and in 1926 became our national anthem. He also wrote other popular songs including 'Down by the Glen Side', 'The Three Coloured Ribbon', etc. Rare.

€200 - 300

- 247 **KEARNEY, PEADAR.**

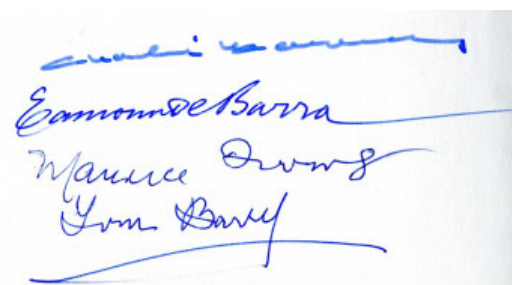
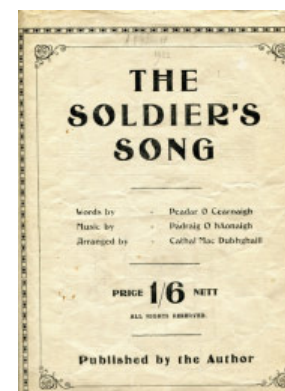
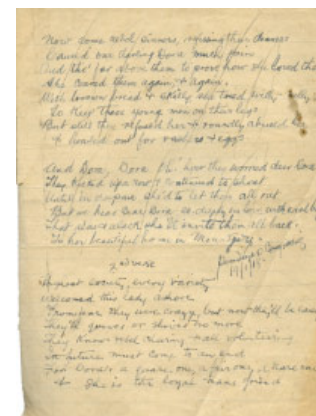
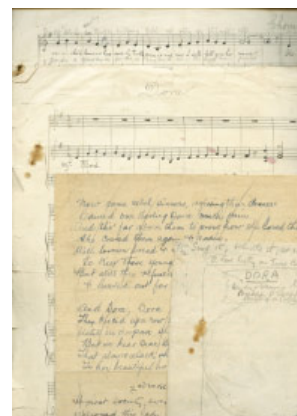
Two rare depictions of Peadar Kearney. A photograph with his son Pearse seated on table, dressed in a kilt, circa 1915; the second after a sketch by Sean O'Sullivan, signed by Peadar Kearney. Approx. 10.5 x 14cm. Framed. Peadar Kearney (1883-1942), was the author of the Irish national anthem. Born in Dublin, an uncle of Brendan Behan, he grew up in Dolphin's Barn and was educated at Model School, Schoolhouse Lane and Marino CBS. He left school at fourteen and worked in a variety of jobs. He joined the Gaelic League in 1901 and became a member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood in 1903. In excellent condition.

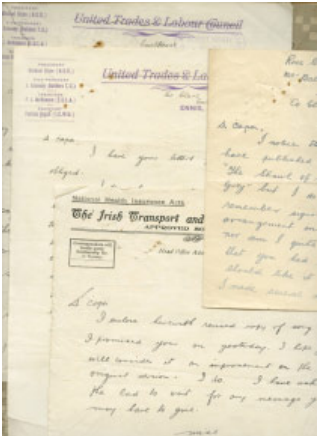
€300 - 400

- 248 **[KEARNEY, PETER]**

Commandant Peter Kearney. Tributes to His Memory. Illustrated. Published by The Commandant Peter Kearney Memorial Committee, circa 1970. [ii], 24 pp. Signed by Tom Barry, Moss Twomey, Charlie Haughey, and Eamonn de Barra. Includes tributes from Tom Barry, Eamonn de Barra and others. Peter Kearney was Commandant of the Dunmanway Battalion, 3rd West Cork Brigade of the Old I.R.A. - no relation to the song-writer Peadar Kearney. Fine.

€100 - 150





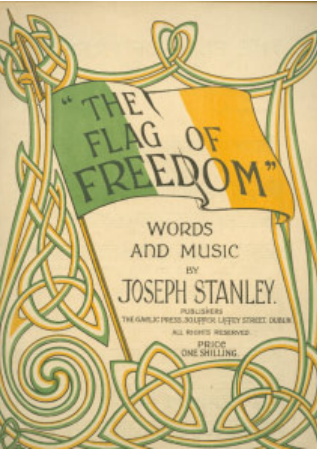
249

PATRICK HOGAN

(Ennis trade unionist and song-writer)
A collection relating to his well-known song 'Your Shawl of Galway Grey' [1917], published by The Art Depot with music by Joseph Stanley (proprietor of The Gaelic Press), including the original typescript of Hogan's words, signed, with amendments; a manuscript of same in Hogan's hand, incorporating some of the amendments, 2 pp, signed and dated 30.9.18; four letters from Hogan presumably to Stanley; a copy of the original publication and of a later issue; and a few other documents including a typescript of 'Ulster's Reply to Galway Grey'.

An interesting collection relating to this very popular song. Hogan was particular about his words, and objected when his song was first published as 'A Shawl ..' rather than 'Your Shawl ..'. He apparently was an active trades unionist, and at some time secretary of the Ennis United Trades and Labour Council. As a collection, w.a.f.

€200 - 300



250

GAELIC PRESS AND OTHERS

A collection of Republican music publications, including 'The Flag of Freedom', Gaelic Press, words and music by Joseph Stanley, colour printed cover with Tricolour, fine copy; 'Ireland Over All', words by Eamonn Ceannt, Executed May 8th 1916, to music by Haydn, published by Whelan & Son; The Prison Grave of Kevin Barry, words by Richard Clarke, music by Joseph Stanley, Gaelic Press, 3 copies (2 a little stained).

As a collection, w.a.f.

€100 - 200



251

JOSEPH & ANNE STANLEY AND THE GAELIC PRESS

A collection relating to Joseph Stanley, proprietor of the Gaelic Press, and his wife Annie (nee Walker, an Abbey Theatre actress under the stage name Eileen O'Doherty), as follows:
Obituary: Joseph Stanley's extensive obituary in The Argus, 10 June 1950;

Letters: ALS to Joe [Stanley] from Michael Staines, 29.6.18, arranging a meeting (marginal tears, minor loss); two letters from Seosamh Macgrath (probably Joe McGrath), 1924; and some other items probably relating to Gaelic Press business;

A small collection of photos, some probably of Joe Stanley, and a few prints;

A collection of birth certs and similar, Stanley family, mostly poor condition;

A small collection of Abbey Theatre programmes, one signed by T.C. Murray, also the 21st Anniversary programme, 1925, lunch programme for Irish Players 1913, probably London, and a few others, mostly featuring Joseph Stanley's wife Annie (stage name Eileen O'Doherty); and a few legal documents.

As a collection, w.a.f.

€100 - 200

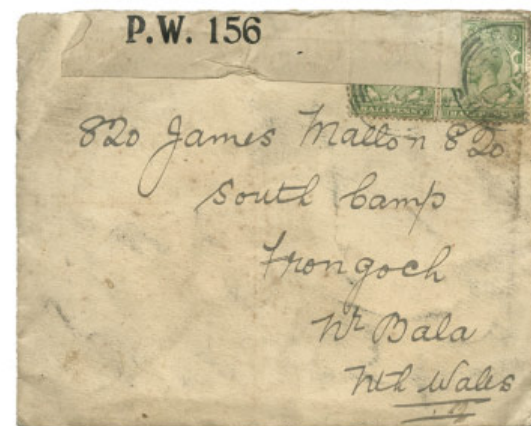


254

JAMES MALLON,

1916 Volunteer and internee of Frongach and Ballykinlar. A large and interesting collection including: a portrait of Mallon, half length, in Volunteer uniform by Thomas Kain, oil on canvas, 50 x 37cm, signed and dated (The artist was a member of the Citizen Army, and was himself a 1916 Volunteer); postcards from his wife Florence to him while in Ballykinlar; rare 'Statements of Account' from Ballykinlar; visiting slips; Photographs, including one depicting Mallon and a crowd at Griffith's grave; Army documents and ephemera; printed material, etc. James Mallon, born in Belfast, lived at George's Quay in central Dublin and had a hairdressing business in Eden Quay nearby. He was married with one son, Ernest. A member of the Irish Volunteers since 1913, he served in the 1916 Rising under Eamon de Valera at Boland's Mills with 'B' Company, 3rd Battalion, Dublin Brigade. After the Rising he was interned at Wakefield and Frongoch, where he was known as 'the Frongoch Barber'. He was a Sinn Féin candidate at Dublin municipal elections in 1920 and in 1921 he was again interned at Ballykinlar. After independence James Mallon became a Lieutenant in the National Army, presumably the hairdressing business did not survive. For more information on James Mallon, see Adams & Mealy's Independence auction, 20 April 2010, lots 537-540. Provenance: Mallon family, by descent.

€500 - 1000

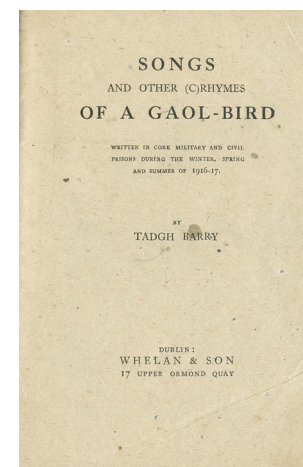
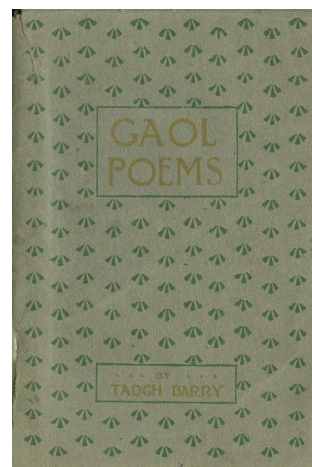


255

BARRY, TADHG.

Songs and Other (C) Rhymes of a Gaol-Bird. Written in Cork Military and Civil Prisons during the Winter, Spring and Summer of 1916-17. Dublin, Whelan, 1917. 75 pp. Original decorated wrappers with repair. With a rare postcard of the author, Tadhg Barry. (2)

€150 - 200



256 [DE VALERA, EAMON]

The Partition of Ireland. Address by Eamon de Valera, T.D. at The Stadium, Liverpool on Sunday, 10th October, 1948. Under the auspices of the Liverpool and Lancashire Area Council Anti-Partition of Ireland League. Souvenir Programme. Belfast Irish News, 1948. 24 pp. Octavo. Printed green, white and gold card. Includes a map of Ireland showing partition boundaries, various articles, and the words of 'The Soldier's Song'. With: A sepia reproduction of a drawing showing a parade of Volunteers in full uniform, bearing arms and carrying a Tricolour, marching past the old Irish Parliament buildings in Dublin (now Bank of Ireland), with Trinity College in the background. The parade is led by a tall figure with a marked resemblance to Éamon de Valera. Image circa 23 x 47cm. Published by O'Loughlin Murphy & Boland of Dublin. With: a poem in manuscript 'Invocation' by Eamon De Valera. (3)

€150 - 200



257 [IRA MEMORIAL CARD]

A memorial card for 'Tomás Mag Uidhir, Pádraig Mac Aodhagáin, Breandán Cuirtéis agus Tomás Ó Faoláin, do marbhuigheadh .. Samhain 18, 1922' With photos and brief biographies (in English) of the four men [Capt. Thomas Maguire, Lieut. Paddy Egan, Vols. Brendan Curtis & Thomas Whelan], who died together due to premature explosion of a land-mine in Inchicore. With portraits and biographical details. N.p, 1922. Single folded sheet. Scarce.

€100 - 150



258 [KNOCKLONG RESCUE]

Commemorative Programme for 30th Anniversary of the Knocklong Rescue, 1919-1949. Articles by M.J. McManus and others, photos and biographies of Dan Breen, Seamus Robinson, Sean Treacy, Sean Hogan, Dinny Lacey and many others, various poems and songs, list of Tipperary Brigade members etc. Attractive brochure. 32 pp. Quarto. Scarce.

The Anglo-Irish War began with the Soloheadbeg ambush of 21 January 1919. Sean Hogan was one of those who took part. When he was captured some months later, his comrades in the 3rd Tipperary Brigade of Volunteers were determined to rescue him. On 13 May they intercepted a train at Knocklong station, where an armed RIC party was taking Hogan for trial. In the ensuing gun battle a constable was killed and Dan Breen was severely wounded, but Hogan was rescued unharmed. The echoes of the battle spread across Ireland within days.

€100 - 150



259 MAAMTRASNA

Lamentable Lines on the Execution of the Maamtrasna Murderers. A very rare broadside ballad of six verses (twenty four lines). With woodcut of the Myles Joyce on the scaffold in Galway Gaol. Text within a decorative border. Galway ?, 1882. Framed. 12.5 x 37cm. In very good condition. Rare. Maamtrasna - the word echoed around Ireland in 1882 and progressed from this beautiful area of Connemara to the British House of Commons. It may seem a long step from the majestic mountains and scenic beauty of the area to the Mother of Parliaments, but following a particularly brutal murder

and a seeming miscarriage of justice this is what happened.

The Maamtrasna Massacre highlighting the plight of the wrongfully accused Myles Joyce, in the horrific murder of five members of the family of John Joyce, Maamtrasna, then in County Mayo on the 18th August 1882.

"Níl mé ciontach. Ní raibh lámh ná cos agam sa marú

Ní feasach mé ní ar bith ina thimpeall
Go maithé Dia don mhuintir a mhionnaigh in

mo aghaidh ...

Táim chomh neamhchiontach leis
an leanbh atá sa gliabhán".

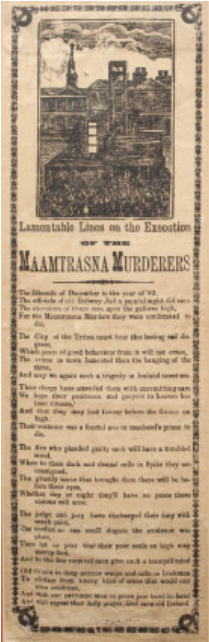
Translation: "I am not guilty. I had neither hand nor foot in the killing,

I never knew anything at all about it

May God forgive those people who have swore against me ...

I am as innocent as the child in the cradle".

€250 - 350



260 [LEMASS, SEÁN]

One Nation. Speech delivered by An Taoiseach, Mr. Sean Lemass T.D., at Oxford Union, October 15, 1959. Fianna Fáil. 14 pp. Printed wrappers. With: Original portrait photo, 1.5 x 2cm, showing Lemass head and shoulders, with a quizzical expression, hand to his chin, circa 1960. Also with a signed photograph of his son-in-law Charles J. Haughey. (3)

€150 - 200

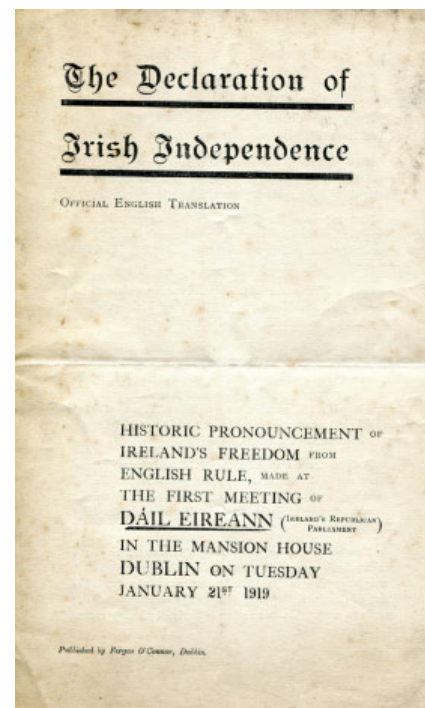


261

[DECLARATION OF IRISH INDEPENDENCE]

The Declaration of Irish Independence Official English Translation. Historic Pronouncement of Ireland's Freedom from English Rule, made at the first meeting of Dáil Eireann (Ireland's Republican Parliament) in the Mansion House Dublin, on Tuesday January 21st, 1919, royal octavo, 3 pp (single folded sheet) some finger marks & folding crease on verso. An extremely rare document. The declaration states that 'whereas the Irish people is by right a free people: and whereas for seven-hundred years the Irish people has never ceased to repudiate and has repeatedly protested in arms against foreign usurpation... Now therefore we, the elected representatives of the ancient Irish people in National Parliament, Assembled, do, in the name of the Irish Nation, ratify the establishment of the Irish Republic and pledge ourselves and our people to make this declaration effective by every means at our command...' The declaration was adopted by acclamation, as the first substantive business on the first day's meeting of The First Dail, when the Sinn Fein M.P.s. elected at the British General Election of 1918 (those not in jail) met & declared themselves to be Ireland's sovereign Parliament. This document was vehemently suppressed by the British, and very few copies have survived. Fergus O'Connor Publisher. (1)

€500 - 600

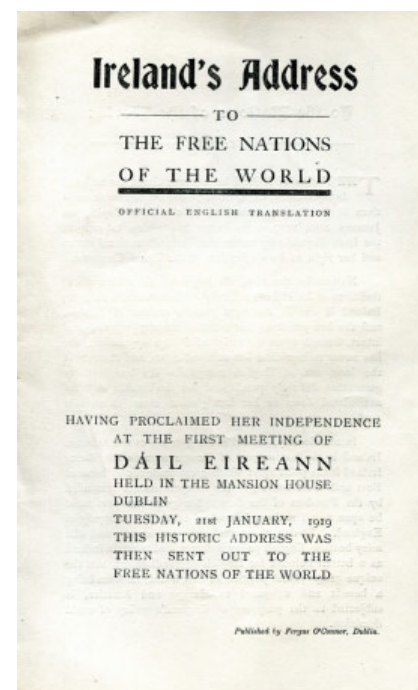


262

[IRELAND'S ADDRESS]

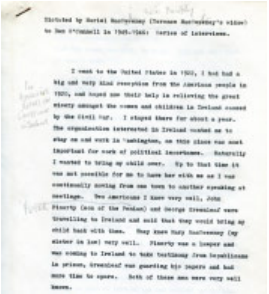
Ireland's Address to The Free Nations of the World. Official English Translation. Having Proclaimed Her Independence at the First Meeting of Dáil Éireann held in the Mansion House Dublin, Tuesday, 21st January, 1919, this Historic Address was then sent out to the Free Nations of the World. Dublin, Fergus O'Connor. 3 pp. Cream wrappers.

€200 - 300



263 **MACSWINEY, MURIEL.**
Unpublished Typescript. 15 pp. (foolscap) of an Interview with Muriel MacSwiney, widow of the Patriot, Terence MacSwiney. The unpublished interview with Muriel, the widow of Terence MacSwiney, illustrates other aspects of the patriot not revealed in his biographies, and likewise the extracts from MacSwiney's unpublished diaries were not included in the Chavasse or Costello biographies, thus making this item primary source material. With: Traolach Mac Suibhne 1879-1920. Programme for Annual Dinner of Cumann Iarscolairi na Mainistreach Thuaidh (North Mon. past pupils), Dublin Branch, November 16th 1963. 12 pp. Wrappers. (2)

€150 - 200



264 **[MALTHOUSE GARRISON]**
Norton's Malthouse Garrison. Souvenir of Reunion, Saturday, 4th. November 1950. Quarto. 4 pp. (single folded sheet). Illustrated with drawings of Tintown, Newbridge Camp, Mountjoy, and reproduced photograph of Gen. Liam Lynch. The illustrated front cover has a quote from Liam Mellows: "The Republic lives, Our deaths make that certain".

€100 - 150



265 **MANNIX, ARCHBISHOP.**
Archbishop Mannix's Speech. Great Speech at the Reception given him by the Priests of Ireland in the Rotunda, 29 October 1925. Dublin, An Phoblacht, 1925. Newspaper broadside, single sheet printed one side only, full text of speech with portrait. Fold marks, fragile, but a good copy of a very rare item. With: Dr. Mannix in Australia. The Brief Story of Seven Strenuous Years under the Southern Cross. By Cearball Ó Briain. (2)

€100 - 150



266 **[MELLOWES, LIAM]**
Liam Mellows. His Life and Aims. Issued by Publicity Dept., Cumann na mBan, December 1933. Four page quarto. Interesting document, emphasising Mellows' Socialist views; possibly reflecting the influence of Peadar O'Donnell. Scarce.

€100 - 150



267 **O'BRIEN, WILLIAM.**
Read What Connolly Wrote in support of an Irish Labour Party. "I look forward to a time when every Trade Union will have its political Committee, just as it has its Organisation Committee or its Strike Committee, and when it will be counted to be as great a crime, as much an act of Scabbery - - to act against the former as against the latter". Vote 1 O'Brien. With: An Election Card (13 x 10cm) requesting votes for Alderman William O'Brien "in the interest of Labour" in the 1922 General Election. The card bears a photograph of O'Brien. With: Open Letter from Mr. William O'Brien to Éamon de Valera, generally endorsing Dev's political record. Leaflet, 4 pp., worn. Dublin, printed, circa 1926. With: another leaflet by William O'Brien. (4)

William O'Brien, trade union pioneer and politician, was a close friend of James Connolly and Jim Larkin. He helped to establish the Irish Transport and General Workers Union in 1909. A full-time official, he was General Secretary for twenty-two years, until his retirement, and President, Irish Trade Union Congress 1913, 1914, 1925 and 1941.

€200 - 300

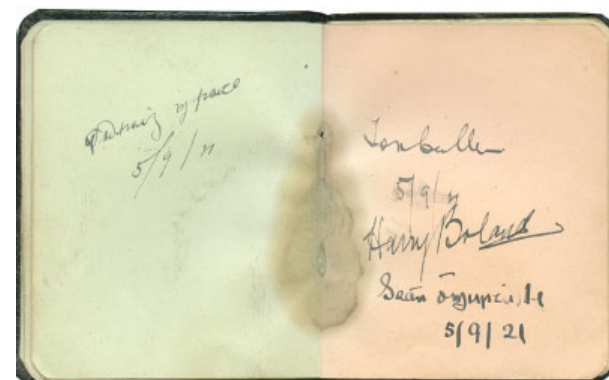
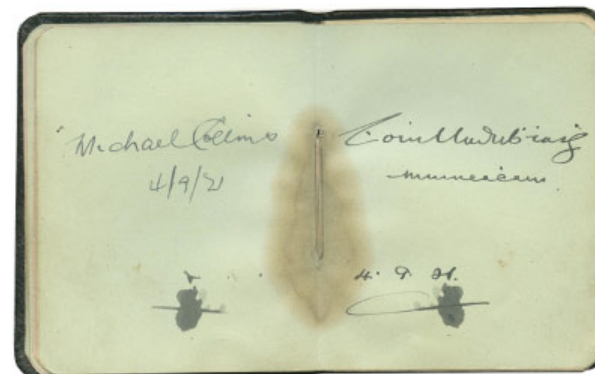


268

REPUBLICAN AUTOGRAPH BOOK 1918-21.

A small leatherbound autograph book containing two groups of signatures, the first group entered during the South Armagh by-election of February 1918, when the Sinn Féin candidate Dr. Pat McCartan was defeated by an Irish Party nominee, with signatures including Joe McGuinness, victor in the South Longford by-election of 1917, Aibhistin de Staic [Stack] and some others; and secondly a small group of signatures dated August-September 1921, including Michael Collins, Eoin Ua Dubhthaigh [O'Duffy], Tom Cullen [one of Collins' close associates], Harry Boland, Sean O Murthuile and Frank Aiken. It is unusual to find Boland's signature with Collins', as Boland was in the United States with De Valera for much of 1919, and the two took opposite sides in the Treaty debate. There is significant damp damage to the spine area throughout, affecting some of the entries marginally, but not that of Collins.

€1200 - 1500



269

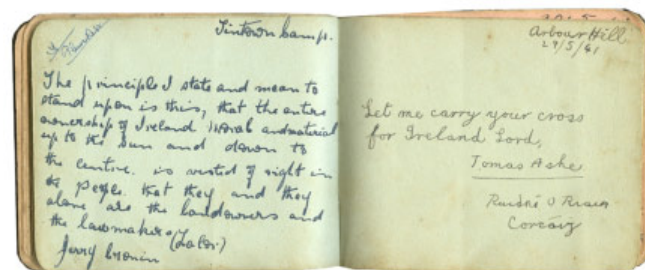
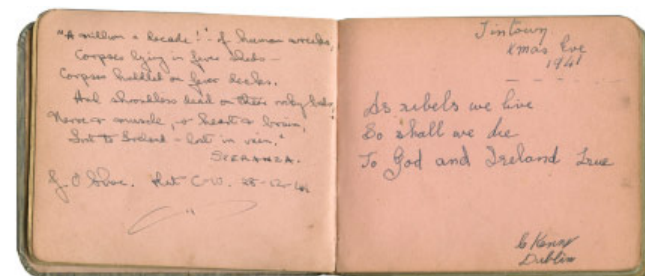
REPUBLICAN AUTOGRAPH BOOKS, 1941/2

Two pocket-sized Republican autograph books, 1940s, the first compiled by Plunkett Pearse Danaher in Arbour Hill detention centre, May-June 1941, the second apparently by Seamus Fitzgerald of Limerick City, in 'Tintown' (The Curragh camp), 1941-42. The first contains the signature of George Plant of Tipperary, executed some six months later by order of a military court on a charge of killing an alleged informer. His contribution here reads, 'It is a noble thing to die for the Irish Republic. It is a useful thing to make the enemies of the Republic die. If you can't be noble, do your best to be useful.' Also about 30 other signatures, one quoting the poet Austin Clarke on the Free Staters: 'They are the spit of virtue now, / They prate of law and honour, / But we remember how they shot / Rory O'Connor'. (Gearóid ó Mongáin, 24.4.41). The second book begins with the signature of Seoirse O Pluingcéid [George Plunkett], with a drawing, and contains about 40 others, all in 'Tintown', including that of Pearse Kelly, later a senior RTE executive.

Autograph books from this period are relatively scarce.

(2)

€400 - 600



270 **O'DONOVAN ROSSA, DIARMUID.**
Diarmuid O'Donnabhain Rossa (1831 -1915) Souvenir of Public Funeral to Glasnevin Cemetery, Dublin, August 1st 1915. Included full text of Pearse's famous speech by the grave, & other contributions by T. Mc Donagh, Seamus O'Sullivan, & James Connolly's statement on The Citizen Army. A very good copy. Scarce.

€200 - 300

271 **[O'DONOVAN ROSSA]**
Souvenir Booklet issued by O'Donovan Rossa Memorial Committee, Dublin, on the occasion of the unveiling of the Memorial to O'Donovan Rossa by the President of Ireland (Mr. Seán T. Ó Ceallaigh) in St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, on Sunday 6th June, 1954. Dublin: Printed at the Sign of the Three Candles, 1954. 24 pp. Quarto. Illustrated wrappers. A very good copy. Rare.

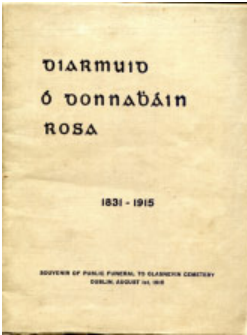
Includes the text of Pearse's celebrated panegyric delivered at Rossa's grave in 1915. When Pearse gave this oration on 1st August, he gave notice of the nationalist unrest: "Life springs from death - and from the graves of patriot men and women spring living nations. The Defenders of this Realm have worked well in secret and in the open. They think that they have pacified Ireland. They think they have purchased half of us and intimidated the other half. They think they have foreseen everything, think that they have provided against everything; but the fools, the fools, the fools! - they have left us our Fenian dead, and while Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace".

€150 - 200

272 **[O'FLANAGAN, FR. MICHAEL]**
Fr. Michael O'Flanagan. Sceilg's Graveside Oration, August 10 1942, with a footnote. 4 pp. With portrait of O'Flanagan. Together with: By What Authority? By Proinnsias Ó Gallchobhair. With: The Bishops' Pastoral. A Prisoner's Letter to His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin. Proinnsias Ó Gallchobhair questions the Bishops' decision to refuse the Sacraments to persons who refused to renounce their membership of the I.R.A. Some foxing. With: Two Poems of Triumph of Death. By Alice Furlong and Alice Milligan. All very good. (4)

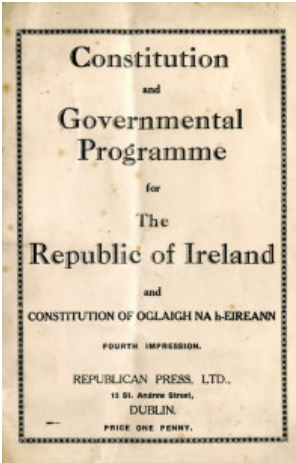
Fr. O'Flanagan was an active supporter of the independence movement from the early days of Sinn Féin, and played a large part in the crucial election campaign of 1918. He remained with the purists after the Treaty, and led the opposition at the Sinn Féin Ardfeis of 1925 to De Valera's proposal for a flexible approach to the Oath. He was often in trouble with his religious superiors, and his priestly functions were suspended for a time. His other activities included the publication of John O'Donovan's Ordnance Survey Letters. This pamphlet by Sceilg, (J.J. O'Kelly), his friend for over forty years, makes special mention of his time in America and Australia and of his suspension by the Church authorities.

€150 - 200



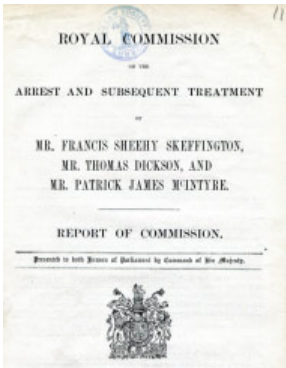
273 **[OGLAIGH NA h-ÉIREANN]**
Constitution and Governmental Programme for the Republic of Ireland, and Constitution of Oglagh na h-Eireann. Fourth Impression. 20 pp. Pink wrappers. Staples partly perished. With: Constitution of Óglagh na h-Éireann. With: Partition. Dáil Éireann Comes of Age. By J.J. O'Kelly [Sceilg]. (3)

€100 - 150



274 **[ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE REBELLION]**
Royal Commission on the Rebellion in Ireland - Report of the Commission. London, HMSO 1916. Folio. 126, 12 pp. Also Minutes of Evidence and Appendix - The Sinn Féin Organisation (Produced by Sir Mathew Nathan). Bound with: Royal Commission on the Arrest and Subsequent Treatment of Francis Sheehy Skeffington, Thomas Dickson and Patrick J. McIntyre. Modern quarter goat-skin. London Law Society Stamp. Two reports in one volume. Fine. With: Revenue and Expenditure (England, Scotland and Ireland) for year ended 31 March 1920. HMSO, London, 1920. 30 pp. Folio. Together these two documents provide a basis for separating Irish income, expenditure and taxation within the general UK financial accounts. They were prepared in the context of the abortive Government of Ireland Act, but are equally relevant to the Treaty talks a year later. Printed wrappers. (3)

€250 - 350



275 **MARKIEVICZ, STANISLAW**
[son of Kazimierz Count Markiewicz]

A long and rambling TLS, 5 pp, dated Dalkey - Dec. 17 (no year, probably circa 1942), to 'Dear Mrs. Leonard' (Kathleen Leonard, nee Kilgallon, daughter of Thomas Kilgallon, butler to the Gore Booth family). It is not entirely clear what is the purpose of Markiewicz' letter. He mentions a book and/or film outline he is writing, some parts of which he has sent to Mrs. Leonard, also his financial tribulations, his troubles with the Post Office (apparently over his habit of sending letters enclosed in newspapers), documents he has lodged with the National Museum, his desire to 'vindicate the good-name of my dead parents .. dragged in the mud .. I refer principally to Sean O'F's 'masterpiece' - he, too, is not going to get away with it ..' [the reference is presumably to Sean O'Faolain's biography of Countess Markiewicz], etc., also discussing his efforts to enlist with the Polish forces as an interpreter, 1940-41; mentioning an occasion when [the Countess' daughter] Maeve caused him some embarrassment with the Gore-Booths in Sligo, etc. etc. With an original snapshot photograph, 3 x 4 ins [8 x 10 cms], showing Countess Markiewicz carrying a tri-colour, in a group of five women, circa 1913-15, taken outside the Catholic curate's house in Grange, Co. Sligo. The lady to her left is said to be Mrs. Kathleen Leonard, to whom the letter above is written; also with three other snapshots, showing scenes from a funeral (said to be that of Cathal Brugha [1922]. Constance Gore-Booth went to Paris to study art, and in 1900 married Kazimierz de Markiewicz, a Polish-Ukrainian landowner who styled himself Count Markiewicz. Stanislaw was his son from a previous relationship. The marriage did not last, but Casimir continued to return to Dublin from time to time until about 1913. Countess Markiewicz took part in the 1916 Rising, was sentenced to death and reprieved. She died in 1927.

Provenance: The vendor of these items is a grandson of Kathleen Leonard, nee Kilgallon. A detailed letter of provenance is available to the purchaser.

As a collection, w.a.f.

€400 - 600

276 **[MARKIEVICZ, CONSTANCE]**

Rallying Songs. Number Three. The Art Depot, Irish-Ireland Publishers, Dublin, circa 1917. 4 pp. Quarto (single folded sheet). Includes Markiewicz's 'A Battle Hymn' (dedicated to the Irish Citizen Army), also 'Whack fol the Diddle' and one other song by Peadar O Cearnaigh, and 'The Flag of Freedom' by Joseph Stanley. 'The Rajah from Frongoch' has two songs, also 'A Lament for Patrick Pearse' by Joseph Crofts' and 'The Bonnie Bunch of Roses, O!' by Sean O'Casey. Rare.

€100 - 150

277 **MARKIEVICZ, CONSTANCE.**

A Call to the Women of Ireland. Being a Lecture delivered to the Students' National Literary Society, Dublin, under the title of 'Women, Ideals, and the Nation'. Dublin: Fergus O'Connor, 1918. 16 pp. A very good copy of this scarce nationalist pamphlet. Constance Gore-Booth (Countess Markiewicz, 1868-1927), revolutionary, was born to an Anglo-Irish ascendancy family, and was educated at the family seat in Lissadell, Co. Sligo. She is one of the most romanticised political figures of the early twentieth century. She studied painting in Paris, where she met her Polish husband Casimir Markiewicz, whom she later amicably separated from. She became a follower of Sinn Féin but disagreed with the approach of its leader, Arthur Griffith. She founded a youth organisation, Fianna Eireann and joined Inghinidhe na hEireann for which she wrote 'A Call to the Women of Ireland' and contributed also to the suffragette newspaper, 'Bean na hEireann'.

Later she worked closely with James Connolly, ran a soup kitchen in Liberty Hall during the Dublin lock-out of 1913. She became an officer in the Irish Citizen Army, this prompted the resignation of its general secretary, Sean O'Casey. During the Easter Rebellion of 1916 she served as second-in-command to Michael Mallin at St. Stephen's Green, sentenced to death but was reprieved on account of her sex. She was the first woman ever elected to the House of Commons in 1918, but as a member of Sinn Féin did not take her seat.

€200 - 300

278 **[MARKIEVICZ, CONSTANCE]**

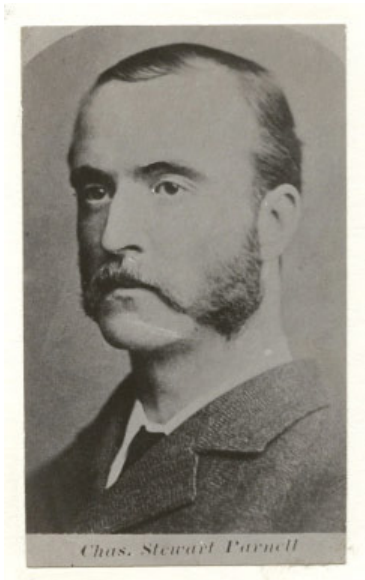
A postcard depicting Constance, Countess Markiewicz, by Keogh Bros., of Dublin.

€150 - 200





LOT 280



LOT 281



LOT 283



LOT 282



LOT 284

280

A FINE GAEL SOUVENIR PROGRAMME

for the first Ard-Fheis Dance and Ceilidhe held in the Mansion House, Dublin, 8th February 1934, signed (6 signatures), 11.5cm high; together with Fine Gael Digest, Ard Fheis Issue 1961

€250 - 300

281

A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF EPHEMERA, comprising: a first day cover "Statesmen of Ireland" stamp depicting Michael Collins, with envelope; "De Valera for President" handbill, election badge and silk pin; Charles Stuart Parnell Ogden's 1940's cigarette card and another portrait photograph of him; commemorative stamps; and a Pearse Memorial Fund miniature flag pin.

€200 - 300

282

A COLLECTION OF 12 IRISH HISTORICAL POST CARDS:

Sinn Fein Rebellion Sackville St. - Before and After; Sinn Fein Rebellion Smoking Ruins on the side of the Liffey; Sinn Fein Rebellion corner of Sackville St. Dublin; J.J. Walsh - Portrait postcard And others (12)

€100 - 200

283

POSTCARD

with 1916 emergency parcel cancel (barred oval, with Dublin in centre) used temporarily after all regular stamping equipment was destroyed during the Rising. Addressed to Miss Ethel Hannon, Athy, from a correspondent at "G.F.S. 28 Merrion Square". The Girls' Friendly Society was "a free registry for young women in business and servants", which in 1916 had a temporary premises at The Lodge, 28 Merrion Square. together with another card entitled "HELP! Another rebellion in DUBLIN." Published by J. Salmon, No. 1085, Sevenoaks, England. (2)

€80 - 120

284

HUGH CAHILL, 3RD BATTALION

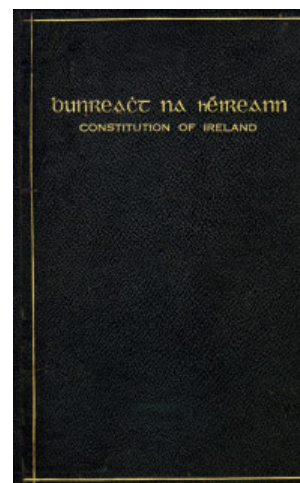
Three of his Irish Volunteer Membership cards, three original Lafayette photographs depicting veteran celebrations, four A.L.S relating to his activities, etc.

€200 - 300

286 BUNREACT NA hEIREANN. CONSTITUTION OF IRELAND.

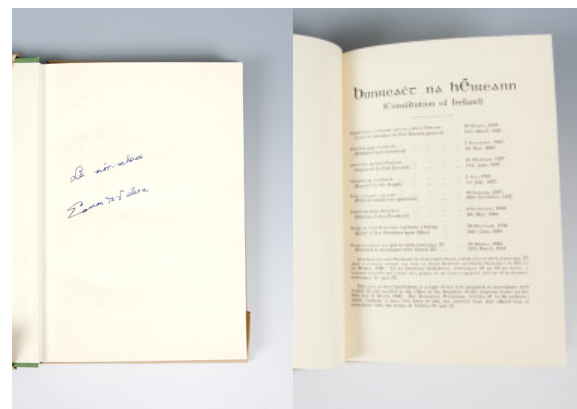
The special first printing of De Valera's 1937 Constitution, with the transitory provisions etc., as submitted for approval to the Cabinet, on heavy cartridge paper, no printer, no date, but 1937, full dark green morocco gilt. A very restricted printing, probably no more than 30 copies, of which about 15 were signed by all the Cabinet members at the meeting which gave it final approval for submission to the people. The present copy has no signatures, but is otherwise identical to the signed copies. There may perhaps have been an unsigned issue intended for diplomatic representatives, but we have not seen another similar unsigned copy. It is certainly very rare.

€400 - 600

**287 SIGNED BY EAMON DE VALERA:**

Bunreacht na hEireann, [Constitution of Ireland] 8vo, signed at front "Le mór-mheas Eamon de Valera", cloth, with gilt lettering, a good clean copy.

€300 - 500

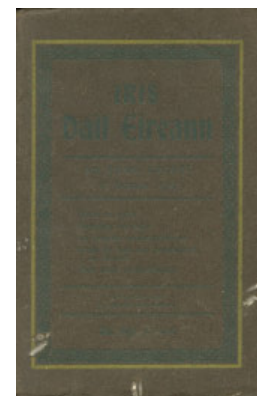
**288 IRIS DAIL EIREANN.**

An Cheud Tionol, 21 Ianuar 1919. Proceedings of the first day of the First Dail, in Irish, French and English, dark brown wrappers, a little marked, internally clean.

Corrigenda at rear record that Micheal O Coileain and Enri O Beolain, recorded as present, were in fact absent. [They were actually in Lincoln, helping to arrange De Valera's escape from jail].

Very scarce.

€300 - 500





LOT 289



LOT 291



LOT 292



LOT 293



LOT 294

289 **JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY (1917 - 1963)**
His memorial card with black and white portrait photograph, inscription “Thirty-fifth President of the United States. Born May 29, 1917. Inaugurated January 20, 1961. Died November 22, 1963”, mounted and framed. Together with an original 1960’s “Kennedy” election badge.

€100 - 200

290 **JOHN F. KENNEDY (1917-1963)**
President of the United States
A typescript of his speech launching his 1952 senate campaign, together with another typed campaign speech and prepared remarks for a TV panel appearance. 3 items, 32 pages, with minor amendments and annotations almost certainly in his hand as senate candidate.
In 1952, JFK ran for the U.S. Senate against popular incumbent, Henry Cabot Lodge, whom he defeated by 70,000 votes, at a time when the republican presidential candidate, Eisenhower swept Massachusetts.
The issues outlined - immigration, jobs, war - have a remarkable resonance 61 years on and are interesting reading in this series of cleverly crafted, original, annotated, historic speeches.
Provenance: from same source as lot 242 sold in these salerooms on 12th April 2006

€400 - 500

291 **A CURRENCY COMMISSION IRELAND ‘LADY LAVERY’ FIVE POUND NOTE,**
dated 04-05-1942, bearing printed signatures of Brennan and McElligot, 9 x 16.5cm

€150 - 250

292 **[GERMAN PLOT]**
German Plot! Citizens, Beware! S.n. (c.1918). Leaflet, octavo, printed one side only. Scarce. With: German Catholic Leader Raises Irish Question. Reprint of press report from Catholic Citizen, Milwaukee, Feb. 1917, concerning German interest in Irish independence. Leaflet, one page A5, printed both sides, n.p., with motto “A Dhia Saor Éire!“. With: Irish Above Politics. By Máirtín Ó Cadhain. Fine. (3)

“De Valera, Griffith and their Comrades have been arrested and deported for alleged participation in a German plot. This allegation is as false as the Pigott forgeries engineered by The Times”.

€100 - 150

293 **[IRISH WHITE CROSS]**
Report of the Irish White Cross to 31st August, 1922. Prepared by Mr. W.J. Williams. Illustrated. Dublin, Martin Lester, circa 1923. 142 pp. Olive green cloth. Title and Celtic cross in gilt and white on upper cover. Previous owner’s signature and stamp on half title and title. A very good copy. Contains obituary notices of Archbishop William J. Walsh, Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins.

The Irish White Cross was founded towards the end of 1920. Its main object was to cope with the distress of families of those who were caught up in the fight for Irish freedom against the British Armed Forces. The funds were also employed to aid expelled Catholic workers from the North. Active in its organisation were Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith (prior to their death), George Russell, Mrs Eamonn Ceannt, Mrs Sheehy-Skeffington, Maud Gonne MacBride, Madame O’Rahilly, Erskine Childers, Darrel Figgis, Brian O’Higgins, Edward MacLysaght, William T. Cosgrave, Erskine Childers, etc. etc. The major contributions came from private American sources (£1,250,000), John, Count McCormack (£35,000), with lesser amounts from private English, Scottish and Canadian sources. Pope Benedict XV gave £5,000. The accounts in this report show that it had collected £1,374,795. Scarce.

€100 - 150

294 **[SPANISH CIVIL WAR]**
A Pass for the Memorial Meeting to pay tribute to the Irishmen Denis Coady, Frank Conroy, Jas. Meehan, Daniel Boyle, and William Beattie ... killed in Spain defending democratic liberty. The venue was the Engineers’ Hall, Dawson Street on Friday, February 19 at 8pm. No year (c.1940). Yellow card printed in black. 7.5 x 11.5 cm. The Spanish Civil War lasted from July 1936 to April 1939. Both sides in the Spanish Civil War attracted participants from Ireland. Eoin O’Duffy formed a corps of 750 who supported General Francisco Franco’s Nationalists aided and abetted by Irish Roman Catholic clergy who reacted to the extensive massacre of Catholic clergy by the Republicans. The International Brigade fought against Franco and was made up of volunteers from Britain, the United States, France and 320 Irishmen a quarter of whom were killed in action.

€100 - 150



298 **SHEEHY SKEFFINGTON, FRANCIS.**

An Open Letter to Thomas MacDonagh. Reprinted from the ‘Irish Citizen’, 22nd May 1915. 4 pp. (folded sheet), with photos of both men reproduced on cover. A most interesting letter, in which Skeffington (a convinced pacifist) discusses the use of violence, his view of the Volunteer movement, the position of women in it, etc. Ironically the pacifism of Skeffington did not prevent his execution, after court martial, by Captain Bowen Colthurst - an action which was later judged to be murder. Very good. Rare. With: Sheehy Skeffington’s Speech from the Dock, with Letter from George Bernard Shaw. Eloquent Defence of the Rights of Free Speech. Published by the Irish Workers’ Co-Operative Society, Liberty Hall, circa 1915, 12, iv pp. Pictorial wrappers with portrait. With: The Prodigal Daughter. A Comedy in One Act. Reprinted from the Irish Citizen, April 1915. With: Speech from the Dock on the occasion of his Trial. Dublin, published by the Irish Co-operative Society. Illustrated wrappers. With: British Militarism As I Have Known It. By Hanna Sheehy Skeffington. (5)

Francis Skeffington was born at Baileboro, Co. Cavan in 1878. Educated at home and at University College, R.U.I., Dublin, where he took his M.A. degree with honours, winning also various distinctions such as the Chancellor’s Gold Medal, which he gained for an essay on Grattan. His friends included Thomas Kettle, George Clancy, and James Joyce who portrayed him as McCann in ‘A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man’. He was registrar of UCD from 1902 to 1904 when he resigned after a public dispute with the President (Fr. Delany) over the rights of women to academic status. When he married Hanna Sheehy in 1903 he adopted her name in addition to his own demonstrating that marriage was no barrier to equality between the sexes. They worked together on many movements such as Women’s Suffrage and International Peace. He worked on ‘The National Democrat, The Irish Citizen’ and on a lecture tour of the USA in 1915 he was entertained by Clan na Gael. Although he disapproved of violence, while trying to prevent looting during the Easter Rebellion he was arrested and after a mock trial was executed by Captain Bowen-Colthurst. That officer was subsequently adjudged guilty of murder but held to be insane. Hanna was active during the Rising carrying messages to the GPO where her uncle, Fr. Eugene Sheehy gave spiritual comfort to the rebels. Skeffington was jailed under the notorious D.O.R.A. (Defence of the Realm Act) for holding a public meeting opposing conscription. He was released after a seven day hunger strike.

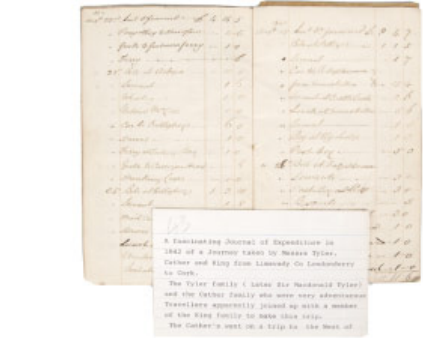
€200 - 300



299 **A DOUGLAS HYDE SIGNATURE,**

‘as Gaeilge’ mounted on rectangular card and dated 1938 with printed letter expressing “sincere appreciation of your kind message on the occasion of his election as President of Ireland” contained within a stamped envelope and addressed to Miss Gertrude Meagher - Secretary to Supervisor of Schools, Halifax.

€120 - 150



300 **WECKBECKER, PROFESSOR AUGUST**

Original Letters and two sketches relating to commissions in Ireland, dating from 1922-1924 and referring to his work on a bust and portrait of Pope Pius XI in the Vatican and a bust of Roger Casement, which was later acquired by the National Gallery of Ireland in 1963. Together with copied photographs and a copied catalogue of his works. As a collection. Weckbecker worked in Co. Carlow for some time, during which he erected a monument over the grave of the Rev. Hugh Cullen (d. 1917) in Killeslin churchyard and also designed the East window, stations of the cross, a relief of the Entombment, a tabernacle, and two murals for the church at Carlow lunatic asylum (now St Dymphna’s Hospital).

€100 - 200

301 **[IRISH TRAVEL, 1842] AN INTERESTING MANUSCRIPT JOURNAL**

of Expenditure of a journey taken by Messrs. Tyler, Caher and King from Limavady, Co. Derry to Cork and back, 1842

€100 - 150

301A OLDTOWN HOUSE LIBRARY CATALOGUE, 1821

A manuscript library catalogue from Oldtown House, Naas. Alphabetical in cursive hand throughout and with later amendments by Flora de Burgh, folio, marbled boards.

€600 - 800

302 OGLAÍGH NA h-ÉIREANN, A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION

A collection of early Irish army material including invites, letters, reports etc. Also newspapers and other ephemera. An interesting archive.

€200 - 400



LOT 302

303 TREVELYAN, GEORGE, OTTO, (1838 - 1928)

Historian, Man of Letters, Statesman, Chief Secretary for Ireland, 19th Century.

An engraving and seventeen ALSs.

Sir George Otto Trevelyan was the son of the notorious Sir Charles Trevelyan who administered famine relief in Ireland. He also played a role in Irish affairs following the vacancy caused by the assassination of Sir Frederick Cavendish, when he rose to Cabinet rank as Chief Secretary. The 8.5" x 11" black and white engraving is titled The Right Honourable George Otto Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, Presented Gratis with "The Belfast Weekly Post" 6th of Jan'y 1883. The content of the two main letters is interesting. The first deals extensively with politics "the late government..... Possessed an influence over the working classes..... I believe that if Gladstone and his colleagues had applied their mind and energies to put a stop to this in turn may sign warfare of labour and capital....." The second, deals with McCauley's poetry and

mentions Byron. Together with fifteen other ALSs, as a collection.

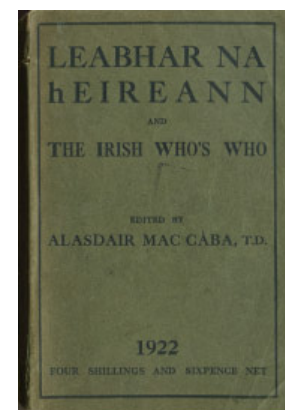
€300 - 400



LOT 303

304 RARE 1922 DIRECTORY: MAC CABA (ALASDAIR)ED. LEABHAR NA hÉIREANN.

The Kenny Press, 1922, 8vo in original printed wrappers. A very detailed directory, covering all facets of Irish life and business. With illustration by Grace Plunkett and a fold out map, containing biographies of Members of the Dail, and leading figures in Ireland, including Michael Collins, Robert Barton, Sean Mac Eoin, Douglas Hyde, Kevin O'Higgins, Eoin O'Duffy, etc., and with articles on Oglagh na hEireann, Cumann na mBan & much more.



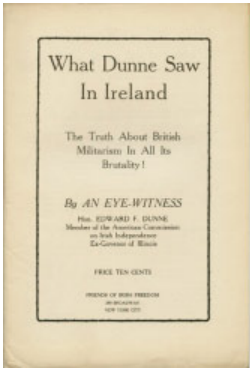
LOT 304

307

TWO PAMPHLETS FROM AMERICA 1919

Ireland's Declaration of Independence and Other Official Documents, including Letters to the President of the Peace Conference and the General Memorandum Submitted in Support of Ireland's Claim for Recognition as a Sovereign Independent State. Published 1919. Includes letters from Sean T. O'Kelly to all the Peace Conference delegates. Togetherwith:
What Dunne Saw In Ireland - The Truth About British Militarism In All Its Brutality!
By an Eye-Witness. [Edward F. Dunne]Published by Friends of Irish Freedom, New York City, 1919. Edward Fitzsimmons Dunne was a former Governor of Illinois, and Mayor of Chicago. (2)

€60 - 120



310

[NATIONAL PLEDGE] THE NATIONAL PLEDGE.

Denying the right of the British Government to enforce compulsory service in this country, we pledge ourselves one to another to resist Conscription by the most effective means at our disposal. Single sheet (27 x 21cms) printed in colour on one side only. Text within a Celtic border with arms of four provinces at corners, a cross and round tower in centre. Signed by members of the Gogan family, dated 24th April, 1918. Copyright design - The Art Depot, 6 Mary St., Dublin. Signed by members of the Gogan family, including William Gogan and his son Richard (Dick), said to have been the youngest member of the G.P.O. garrison, and one of those who assisted the wounded James Connolly to leave the burning building. He was later a Fianna Fáil TD. Worn and frayed. A rare item.

€150 - 200



308

A COLLECTION OF REPORTS ON PRISONS AND OUTRAGES INCLUDING:

- Fortieth report of the General Prisons Board (Ireland) for 1917-18 with an appendix of statistics. Includes a section on the rules governing the treatment of prisoners under DORA (Defence Of the Realm Acts): "The D.O.R.A. prisoners protesting against being treated under this classification, went on hunger strike with the view of securing special treatment as political prisoners."
- Belfast Prison Inquiry 1918 - two items: A BILL intituled An Act to constitute a Special Commission to inquire into certain complaints as to the Treatment of Prisoners in Belfast Prison. 1918 and a Report by the Right Hon Mr Justice Dodd of the proceedings at the Inquiry directed by the Special Commission (Belfast Prison) Act, 1918. 1919 - Outrages (Ireland). Return of Outrages reported by the RIC and the DMP during the period from 3rd October 1920, to 1st January 1921. The outrages listed include: Murder; Wounding; Disarming; Intimidations; Kidnappings; Raids and robberies on Barracks, Lighthouses, Coast Guard Stations; Incendiary fires, etc. Totals are given from 1st January 1919 to 1st January 1921. As a collection. (4)

€160 - 220



311

[GAELIC LEAGUE]

A small archive of publications and ephemera, 1915-19, some rare items, as follows:
a. Tomás Ashe Memorial. Collecting Book, 8 pp. With portrait (no entries). With stamped signature of Seán T. Ó Ceallaigh, Secretary.
b. Connradh na Gaeilge. Seachtmhain na Gaedhilge 1915. Printed Collecting Books (3), each 8 pp. Issued to Drumcondra-Glasnevin Branch, collector Treasa Ní Mhódhráin, with some pages of named contributors in manuscript. One booklet rain-spattered, but mainly legible.
c. Cunnantas na hArdfheise, 1916. Dublin, Cahill, wrappers, 16 pp. Detailed minutes of ArdFheise, mainly in Irish, written by Fiachra Éilgeach. Includes a resolution regretting the deaths of the 1916 leaders.
d. Galley proofs of a printed Prospectus in Irish and English for the Ard- Chraobh (Central Branch), 1919, with notes of facilities and activities, 2 copies, with manuscript original attached (unsigned). An interesting collection, from the period of the League's greatest influence and importance. "The young men of Ireland have been to school in the Gaelic League" - P.H. Pearse.
e. Two tickets for social events, one dated 27th April 1916.



309

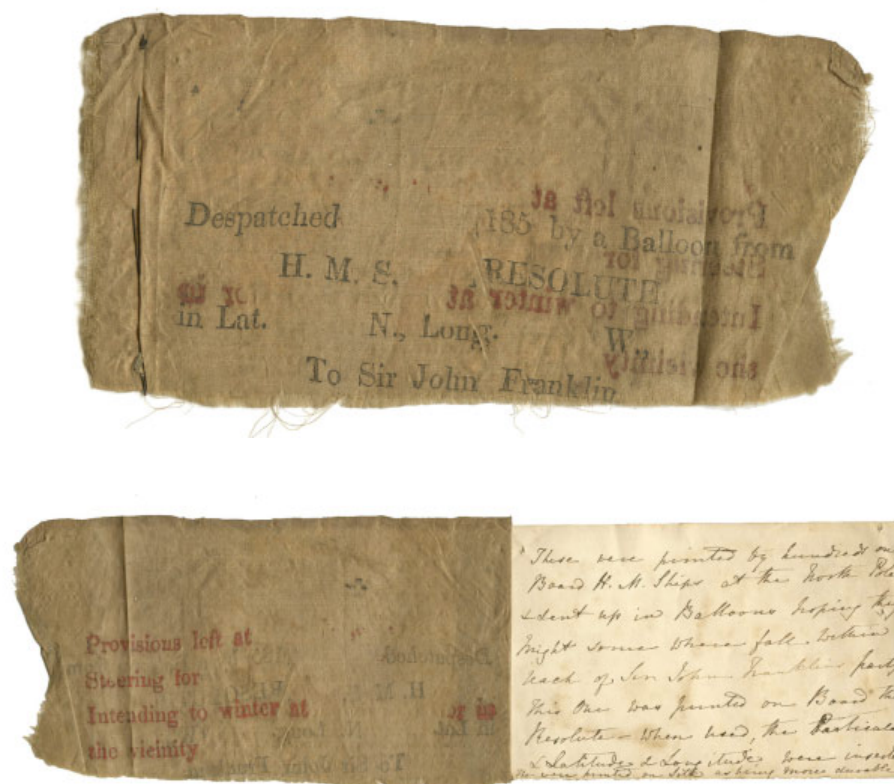
RUSSELL, WILLIAM HOWARD, (1820 - 1907) FIRST WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Six autograph letters signed to various correspondents, including one from Camp Crimea, one from 4th Division Camp and, later ones, from two present-day hotels, Longueville House and Adare Manor. In one, "still it is rather hard after being with the Army since July 1854 (having been the first man who landed at Gallipoli having been in conflicts with them ever since) that I must be obliged to take out a further pass and be described as "WH Russell camp follower"

€300 - 400



€250 - 350



313 HMS RESOLUTE AND THE SEARCH FOR FRANKLIN

A despatch balloon message, painted on white silk, now discoloured.

'Dispatched by Balloon/ HMS Resolute/ In Lat. N. Long W. To Sir John Franklin/ Provisions left at.../ Steering for.../ Intending to Winter at ... or in the Vicinity

These silk message ships were printed on board HMS Resolute and attached to balloons and released in the hope of one finding the lost expedition of Sir John Franklin.

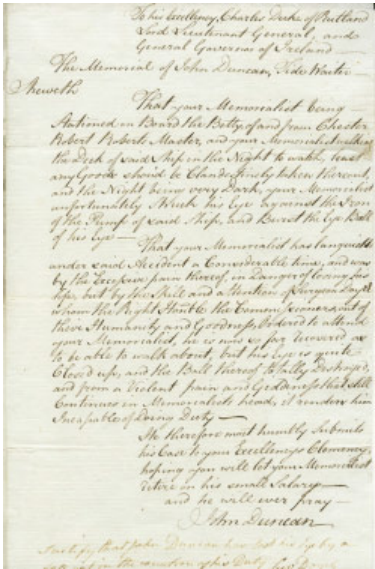
HMS Resolute was a Royal Navy Barque purchased by the Royal Navy for the task of finding Franklin, reinforced for the arctic conditions. The ship was involved in two expeditions to find the ill-fated Franklins. Franklin had led an expedition to find the north-west passage above the Canadian Archipelago connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It departed England in 1845, but mounting concerns pressed by petitions from Franklin's wife led the Admiralty to dispatch the resolute in 1850.

In company with HMS Assistance, Pioneer and Intrepid, the ships searched the eastern arctic to no avail. Later it would be found that Franklin had become trapped in sea ice off King William Island. 24 officers and 110 men were to perish.

The ships returning home without news were refitted, and under the command of Sir Edward Belvedere, HMS Resolute set forth again on their mission to the arctic ice. Misfortune befell her in April 1854. Trapped in sea ice Sir Belvedere ordered her abandoned and her officers and clerks were transferred to the ships in company. Drafting as a ghost ship she was eventually found by an American whaler and in December 1855 she was brought to New York harbour.

Purchased by Act of Congress, the Resolute was repaired and refitted and returned to Queen Victoria as a gift from the American people. Reinstated into the Navy she continued service until 1879 when she was broken up. Timbers from her hull were used to created three desks, one for Queen Victoria, the other a gift to the American President, the resolute desk has been in use by American Presidents in the Oval Office from Franklin D. Roosevelt to J. F. Kennedy.

€800 - 1000



314

MARITIME INDUSTRIAL INJURY CLAIM

Submission to Charles Manners, 4th Duke of Rutland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Circa 1785.

This document is a memorial or petition by one, John Duncan, Tide Waiter, aboard The Betty, docked at Dublin Port for an eye injury described in graphic detail. When writing memorials it was a practice to describe in great detail the catastrophe, hoping thereby to gain sympathy for a pension or means of support.

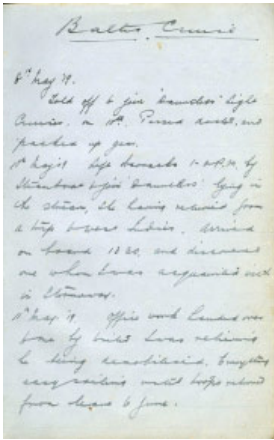
The fact that Duncan’s memorial was submitted to the Lord Lieutenant suggests that the ship was a Pacquet ship used to carry official papers and under the jurisdiction of the Lord Lieutenant. The Duke was particularly noted for conviviality and toured the major Ascendancy houses with particular relish. He died at his residence in the Phoenix Park aged 33 in October 1787. Accompanied by engraved explanatory brass plaque and note.

€200 - 300

315

STANISLAUS GAFFNEY,

Irishman and Warrant Writer officer with the Royal Navy, a collection containing: His diary, from 8th May 1919 when assigned to the Dauntless, to final entry 12th July 1920. ; his medals including a 1914-15 Star, British War Medal 1914-20 & Victory Medal; a scroll commemorating service in WWII; A lightharded proclamation to certify Gaffney had come aboard and become a ‘loyal subject’ on ‘his Britannic Majesty’s Light Cruiser “Dauntless”’, dated 15th December 1923, coloured with image of H.M.S. Dauntless, 43 x 34cm;



Stanislane Goffney was born in Dublin in 1891, died in the Mater Hospital in 1945 and was buried in Glasnevin Cemetery. The Dauntless was a light cruiser built in Palmers, in Jarrow-on-Tyne, UK. The ship was ordered in September 1916 and commissioned on the 26th November 1918. In 1919 she was assigned to operate in the Baltic Sea against revolutionaries in Russia.

The diary is an interesting and personal account his time aboard The Dauntless. Divided into four parts. The first part is the Baltic cruise and he highlights uncertainties that existed about Germany signing the Peace Treaty - “will Germany sign today? We make preparations for war again. All ships cleared for action”.

Other entries read: 5th November “we opened fire the Germans are about 15 miles from the town of Liban and are in considerable force, whilst the Letts opposing them are a mere handful and devoid of guns.” and July 12th while the Dauntless was an escort to the King on the UK cruise, “the King raced his yacht Britannica and came in first, easily understood!”

€300 - 500

315A

RMS LUSITANIA

A printed copy of the passenger log-book dated March 1915

€100 - 150

317

SHACKLETON, SIR ERNEST.

A polar inspired watercolour folded card (17.3 x 11cm), also showing a lighthouse and stormy seas, with a quotation from Psalm LXXVII, "Thy Way is in the Sea...". Signed by Ernest Shackleton and two others, Robert Harold and Spurnnay Blight, April 1902. With a sketch of Shackleton from 'Everyman', January 9, 1914. 18 x 22cm. Framed. Fine. (2)

Shackleton's epic journey across treacherous seas to summon help, after the 'Endurance' had been crushed and sunk by huge ice-floes, was truly one of the greatest feats of human endurance of the twentieth century. Tom Crean, later of The South Pole Inn, Annascaul, accompanied his fellow countryman on this expedition. Their ship was 200 miles from the nearest land, and 1,000 miles from human assistance.

It was the beginning of one of the most astonishing voyages in maritime history. In a 22 foot long whaling boat they faced roaring seas and shrieking gales, their skin was flayed at every joint with sea blisters, their hands chafed and bleeding, their throats sore with thirst. For two long weeks they were continually bailing and chipping away ice formed by spray. But they got through, moreover, Shackleton and two others followed their miraculous sea journey with an astonishing feat of mountaineering. On South Georgia, in darkness of mists, without guides or maps, they made the first ever crossing of a snow-clad mountain range, sliding and staggering down the far side to reach the Norwegian whaling station and safety.

'South' is Shackleton's monumental record of an adventure story crammed with human drama and endurance.

€600 - 700

318

A SET OF TEN EDWARDIAN MAHOGANY FRAMED TUB BACK CHAIRS,

formerly part of the interior furnishings of the R.M.S. Celtic, 1901, each with scroll back crest rail carved with foliate panels, with channelled down scrolling armrests, drop-in upholstered seats and cast iron triform base.

€3000 - 5000





319

A DISPLAY MODEL OF THE THREE MAST 'JEANIE

JOHNSTON' BARQUE SHIP,

painted red to waterline, with timber hull and decking, canvas sails, inscribed with title. 65.5cm wide

The Jeanie Johnston is a replica of the original trade ship built in Canada in 1847. By 1848 the Jeanie Johnston began taking Irish emigrants to North America, in search of survival, away from poverty and famine stricken condition in Ireland.

€200 - 300



320

A CASED COLLECTION OF FILM REELS WITH WATERFORD INTEREST

including seven 400Ft. Reels with titles such as, The Hunt (Point to Point) which has been transferred to CD it is approximately four minutes long, depicting daily life and hunting scenes, as well as smaller reels titled The Grand National, Lady Osborne Beauclerk and Caravan, together with other film related items, including a Kodascope Model C, a Kodak Film Tank and Kodascope Splicing Outfit, a kept within a suitcase bearing initials B.W.

€150 - 250



320A

A PAIR OF 1798 COMMEMORATIVE MINIATURE FLAGS,

probably made for the centenary celebrations, depicting a winged Hibernia harp above sprays of Shamrock and the inscription 'Erin Go Bragh', on silk with pins, approx. 5x7cm

€180 - 220



322 A COLLECTION OF SILK FLAGS, ETC.
Including: The Royal Irish Regiment, 18th Foot; Blue Harp; Green Harp; Fenian Martyrs Commemorative silk flag; Army Corps 1914-1918; Cigarette cards, etc.

€120 - 150



323 TOBACCO SILKS AND FLAGS,
A collection comprising of four felts/flannels in variations of the Harp on Ireland on coloured backgrounds, with and without shamrocks. One is 14 x 9 cm, two are 21 x 14.5 cm, and one is 27.5 x 19.5 cm. Given away in cigarette or cigar boxes (or via coupons), women were encouraged to make quilts from collections of various flags.
Together with:
Three silks, one a facsimile of stamp issued by the Irish Republic during the Rebellion, Easter 1916, commemorating the Manchester Martyrs, issued by Godfrey Phillips, Ltd; another entitled "Ireland", depicting green flag with gold harp of Ireland and British Union flag in corner; another depicting the Irish tricolour, titled "British Empire - Irish Free State", issued by Kensitas Cigarettes.
(7)

€100 - 200



324 [GAELIC PRESS] A UNIQUE COLLECTION OF REPUBLICAN PRINTED LAPEL BADGES,

circa 1915-19, comprising twelve complete oblong badges each circa 72 x 20mm, some with traces of gum at rear, with three part-badges. They are mostly printed in colour, many in green, with separate designs to left and right of a central fold. They are attractively and wittily designed, many of them carrying an anti-conscription message. Two of the badges carry the Gaelic Press copyright; the others have no printers' marks but it seems very likely that all are from the same source. All the badges are clean, though some show signs of having been folded and worn.



Four of the badges carry anti-conscription messages, e.g. 'Conscription comes from England / Freedom comes from God'; 'We won't have conscription' (repeated, with a Fenian sunrise); 'No Conscription! / Up Griffith' (with a photo); etc. Another says starkly, 'Take England's advice! / Don't argue, shoot!'; another, '14th December 1918/ Sinn Féin asks you to vote for Freedom'; another, 'Pluinecad Abu! / Fáilte romhat' [possibly relating to the Roscommon by-election of 1917, when George Noble Plunkett was the Republican candidate]; another has a design of a sailing ship on right, with the words 'Irish Volunteers Gun-Running at Howth July 26th 1914' to left (possibly issued on an anniversary); another, a drawing of James Connolly within a frame of shamrocks to right, and the words 'Born 5th June 1871.

Executed 12th May 1916' to left (again, perhaps an anniversary item). Another shows the words 'RAINBOW CHASERS / ROSCOMMON. LONGFORD. CLARE. KILKENNY' over a tricolour rainbow pattern. One of the part-badges shows a Sinn Féin pike puncturing an Irish Party balloon. The other two part-badges, both printed in red, probably form a single complete badge. The left hand section shows a workman standing in Ireland while a devil in England says 'Come Over Here'. The right hand section says 'NOT DAMN LIKELY!'

The Gaelic Press, was run by Joe Stanley, printed many important Republican documents during and after the 1916 Rising. Joe Stanley himself was a committed Republican, and was interned in Frongoch after the Rising.

€350-450

325 **AN IMPORTANT GEORGE III IRISH VARI-COLOURED GOLD INLAID SILVER-GILT FREEDOM BOX AND COVER DUBLIN, 1816, MAKER'S MARK E.M.,**

retailed by West, circular, the detachable cover applied with the arms of Drogheda within an applied vari-coloured gold wreath of roses, thistles and shamrocks and fruiting grapevines all on textured ground, the sides similarly decorated, the base engraved with an inscription, marked inside cover

3½ in. (8.7 cm.) diam.

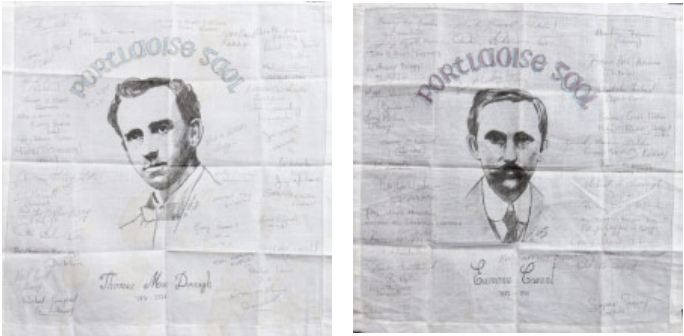
6 oz. (189 gr.)

The inscription reads 'TO His Excellency Charles Chetwynd Earl Talbot LORD LIEUTENANT GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF Ireland THE FREEDOM OF THE CORPORATION OF DROGHEDA is herein most respectfully Presented by THE MAYOR, SHERIFFS, ALDERMEN & COMMON COUNCIL, Pursuant to their unanimous Vote on the 11th Day of June 1818 In testimony of the high sense they entertain of his Public and private Virtues'

Provenance: The estate of Tony Sweeney

€8,000 - 12,000





326 **[REPUBLICAN HANDKERCHIEFS]**
Two handkerchiefs with approx. 75 Signatures from Portlaoise Republican Prisoners circa 1989: one with portrait of Thomas MacDonagh, the other of Eamonn Ceannt. 43 x 43cm. Each signed by approx. 37 prisoners, one of which was Martin Ferris (Kerry). (2)

€100 - 150

327 **A SET OF TWELVE PADRAIG PEARSE COMMEMORATIVE LAPEL BADGES,**
mounted on card, each silvered metal with profile bust and titled blue enamel banner (12)



€200 - 300

328 **A MASONIC SILVER PRESENTATION BOX,**
Birmingham 1966 hallmarks, the square form, engine turned hinged cover with crest and motto "FIAT LUX LUX FIEBAT" (let there be light), and with applied enamelled coat of arms, timber lined interior, one of the sides engraved with the inscription: "This contained the Key of/ The Raymond F. Brooke Memorial Building/ opened by/ Rt. Hon. The Earl of Donoughmore, Grand Master/ 24th Mar 1969". 8.5cm wide, 8.5cm deep, 3cm high



Originally built in 1790 by the Powell family, Richview Lodge, currently UCD's School of Architecture, in Clonskeagh, was once the home of the Masonic School for Boys between 1885-1980. It was bought by the Freemasons of Ireland in 1885, who over the years expanded the building to accommodate increasing pupil numbers. In 1969 a science block was built and named after the Grand Master "Raymond F. Brooke", this box held the key to the door.

€150 - 200

329 **IRISH LORD LIEUTENANT'S FULL DRESS EPAULETTES**
withcase
Pair of silver bullion fringed shoulder boards, decorated with silver and gilt shamrocks, together with fitted tin case.



€200 - 300

330 **A 1916 MILITARY WHISTLE**
designed and made by Alfred Edward De Courcy, stamped "A De Courcy & Co., Frankfort St., Birmingham, 1916", c. 8.2cm.

€50 - 100



331 **A NORTH INDIAN BHUJ KNIFE (19TH CENTURY)**

The leaf shaped single edge blade mounted on a gilt metal elephant head and tubular wire inlaid shaft, with gilt metal pommell concealing a single short dagger 58cm long

€200 - 300



- 333 A 1916 CELTIC REVIVAL SILVER TARA BROOCH,** hallmarked Dublin, 1916 with makers mark of Edmond Johnson Ltd. of Dublin, the annular form brooch decorated with fine filigree panels, bosses and birds heads amongst abstract entwined scrolls. An attractive example. 9cm long, 5cm diameter

€200 - 300



- 334 BALLINTEMPEL INFANTRY 1796 BELT PLATE** An oval shoulder brass belt plate with crowned Maid of Erin harp to the centre, with inscription "BALLINTEMPEL INFANTRY 1796", single hook and pair of circular fixing studs to reverse, 7 x 5.25cm.

€800 - 1200



- 335 AN IRISH 1878 ARTILLERY OFFICER'S HELMET** by J.B. Johnstone, London and Dublin, the fabric covered helmet with globular giltmetal finials and front plate, and pendant chain link chin strap

€400 - 600



- 336 AN IRISH 19TH CENTURY PORTABLE HARP,** stave-back with 29 string holes, not currently playable. 96cm high

€700 - 1000





- 337 A 1916 DUBLIN BRIGADE OFFICER'S CAP BADGE,** white metal (lower ranks would have worn a bronze example), eight pointed star overlapping sunburst surround, the pierced center with 'FF' insignia and bearing inscription "Drong Áta Cliat" (Dublin Brigade), approx. 4cm diameter. The design for this badge was the forerunner of the modern defense badges to follow. A fine example of this scarce officer's badge.

€150 - 250



- 338 A LARGE COLLECTION OF IRISH ARMY CAP BADGES,** buttons and pins. Six cap badges, various dates, including a 1923 Command Staff Officers example with blue enamel inlay; twenty Irish Free State Army brass buttons, two sizes, one silver; and many others; etc.

€100 - 200



- 339 DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE**
Medals: Two engraved 9ct gold medals awarded at the D.M.P. Sports, 1898, one awarded to C. Collins, Captain of The Power Tug of War Team, & the other with initials R.J.C., possibly a brother of the above. Very attractive & good. Rare. *The Collins here awarded is thought to be some relating of Gen. Michael Collins. The D.M.P. was an unarmed force, separate from the R.I.C. (2)

€400 - 600



- 340 [NORTHERN IRELAND PARLIAMENT]**
A scarce commemorative medal bearing inscription "To Commemorate the Opening of The Northern Parliament", opened on 22nd June, 1921, City Hall, Belfast, approx. 3.2cm diameter

€80 - 120



- 341 A MIXED COLLECTION OF DAGGERS,** comprising of a Moroccan timber hilted and engraved Jambiya 19th century, a Scottish bone handled bayonet, a teak handled Kukri dagger and a Randall made American dagger (4)

€100 - 200

342 JOSEPH O'CONNOR

His 1916 medal, it's miniature, Emergency 26th Battalion medal with two bars, a miniature War of Independence medal with 'Comrac' bar and an addressed box.

Joseph O'Connor joined the Irish Volunteers in 1913, being appointed Lieutenant in 1914 and by 1916 he was a captain in command of A Company, 3rd Battalion, Dublin Brigade under Éamon de Valera. He was active in the training and arming of the Volunteers and was present at the landing of guns at Howth in July 1914.

When the vice-commandant failed to show for the 1916 Easter Rising de Valera made O'Connor his second in command. O'Connor fought with his company and de Valera at Boland's Mill until they became the last battalion to surrender.

He was imprisoned at Frongoch internment camp in Wales but was released towards the end of 1916. Returning to Dublin O'Connor rejoined the Volunteers and by the end of the Irish War of Independence he was Commandant of the 3rd Battalion, Dublin Brigade 'Dev's Own'.

Following the signing of the Treaty in 1921, O'Connor took the Anti-Treaty side and was elected to the IRA Executive. He was a member of the Irish Republican Army's 'Banned Convention' in 1922 and in the Battle of Dublin during the Irish Civil War he held the Fianna HQ in York Street near St Stephen's Green.

In October 1922 O'Connor was captured by Free State forces. Initially held at Griffith Barracks, he was subsequently sent to Hare Park Internment Camp in the Curragh.

In October 1923 O'Connor was sent to Mountjoy Prison where he went on hunger strike. Transferred to Kilmainham Prison he finally ended his hunger strike after 40 days. He was eventually released in February 1924.

After the Civil War, O'Connor became active in Sinn Féin and later accepted de Valera's invitation to join the National Executive of Fianna Fáil.

At the outbreak of the Second World War, O'Connor suggested to de Valera that a battalion of ex IRA men be raised to assist in the defence of Ireland. The 26th Battalion was formed in Dublin and O'Connor became its Battalion 2 i/c. until its stand down in December 1945.

Joseph O'Connor died in 1959.

€1500 - 2500



343 AN EMERGENCY - SEIRBHIS NAISUINTA SERVICE MEDAL

awarded to "An Forsa Cosanta Aitiuil" - the Local Defence Force, with one bar, ribbon and clasp, together with it's original box and Compliments slip. A good clean example.

€100 - 150





LOT 344



LOT 345



LOT 346



LOT 347

- 344 A 1919-21 WAR OF INDEPENDENCE MEDAL,** with Comrac Bar, black and tan ribbon and clasp bar, together with the recipient's 1921-71 War of Independence Jubilee Survivor's Medal, its ribbon and clasp bar, in box. (2)

€400 - 600

- 345 A 1916 MEDAL AWARDED TO PATRICK WALSH,** named and numbered '267' verso with original green and gold ribbon and clasp bar, Walsh fought at Jacob's Factory during the Rising

€1000 - 1500

- 346 AN IRISH EMERGENCY SERVICES MEDAL** for "Na Caomhnoiri Aitiula", the Local Defence Forces, with one bar, ribbon and clasp.

€50 - 100

- 347 A COLLECTION OF FOUR EMERGENCY SEIRBHIS NAISUINTA MEDALS,** issued 1939-1946, comprising of: a "26u Cathlan" (26th Battalion) medal, ribbon and clasp. This medal was issued almost exclusively to members of the Old I.R.A., many of whom had been in action against the British between 1916 and 1922, and later in the Civil War; a Second Line Reserve medal, with one bar, ribbon and clasp; a "An Sluagh Muiro" (The Maritime Inscription) medal, with one bar, ribbon and clasp. This medal was issued only to the Naval Reserve Force; and a "Na Seirbhise Reamhcuraim in Aghaidh Aer," (Air Raid Precautions Organisation) medal with ribbon & clasp. These medals were designed by Lawrence Campbell R.H.A., and manufactured by The Jewellery and Metal Manufacturing Co., & P. Quinn Ltd. The bars were authorised for each additional two years of satisfactory service beyond the qualifying period, with no more than two bars being awarded.

€600 - 800

- 347A TWO WORLD WAR I MEDALS: A VICTORY MEDAL AND 1914-1918 BRITISH WAR MEDAL, NAMED TO SPR. C. W. ALLEN.** Together with a collection of Irish Army manuals, material, etc. from the 1950's.

€150-200

348 A ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AUXILIARY DIVISION JACKET, 1918 ISSUE.

Issued during the Great War while there was a shortage of uniforms of the correct shade, these were dyed with a blue black die. This jacket has tailored pleat sides, up-turned cuffs and has been fitted with contemporary North Staffordshire regimaent brass buttons, maker "Smith & Wright Limited, Birmingham"

Together with a black leather five pocket bandolier cartridge belt, 1922; a black leather brass buckle snake belt, Hobson & Son London, 1920; a black leather handcuff pouch, John Ireland & Son; black leather bayonet frog, John Ireland & Son; a black leather holster, Greaves Ltd, 1915; and a wooden display model revolver. (Including mannequin)

€800 - 1200



LOT 348

349 AN ULSTER SPECIAL CONSTABULARY B SPECIAL HIGH NECK

PLATOON SERGEANT'S UNIFORM, C. 1940S

Consisting of a black peaked cap with leather chin strap and peak and bearing King's Crown badge; a black high neck tunic with King's Crown collar badges, black King's Crown buttons, the right arm with Platoon Sergeant strips and brass King's Crown badge, the left arm cuff bearing crossed rifles marksman badge; black uniform button fly trousers; a set of 1908 webbing, belt, pouches and cross straps. (Including mannequin)

€800 - 1200



LOT 349

350 ULSTER SPECIAL CONSTABULARY (HEAD CONSTABLE MCILVEEN),

Black High Neck Uniform late 1960s early 1970s Cap, Tunic, Trousers, Leather Sam Brown Belt, Whistle and 100 year old Blackthorn Walking Stick. (Including mannequin)

€800 - 1200



LOT 350

351 ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY EARLY 1970S

Sergeant's Black Open Neck Jacket, Shirt, Tie, Snake Belt, Holster, Ammunition Pouch, Riot Helmet, Gas Mask and Bag. Including mannequin (Sergeant Stuart, Stationed at Strabane details on label on jacket)

€500 - 800



LOT 351



LOT 351

- 352 A PAINTED PLASTER MODEL OF AN ULSTER SPECIAL CONSTABULARY HEAD CONSTABLE,**
standing on a rectangular base, 45cm high

€200 - 400



- 353 A BOTTLE OF 22 SPECIAL AIR SERVICE REGIMENT/ WARRANT OFFICERS & SERGEANTS MESS RED WINE,**
with motto "WHO DARES WINS"
Selected and Shipped by Tanners Wine Limited UK

€100 - 200



- 354 UVF 2ND BATTALION SOUTH BELFAST ARM BAND,**
with leather belt, bandolier and
Ulster Red Hand enamel pin badge.

€100 - 200



- 355 A NORTHERN IRELAND PARTITION HANGING BANNER,**
the top with Ulster Banner above intertwined shamrock design on gold ground, entitled "Northern Ireland", felt, circa 115cm long. After Partition in 1921 people living in the North added the trefoil to the Northern Irish Flag to show their allegiance still remained with the South.

€200 - 300



- 356 A ULSTER UNIONIST "SIGNING OF THE COVENANT" BADGE,**
bearing inscription "We Will Not Have Home Rule / Ulster Day Sep 28 1912",
circa 3cm high.

€40 - 60



- 357 MASONIC INTEREST:**
A collection of three medals and a ribbon, together with a certificate of initiation for William Penfold

€100 - 150





358 HAROLD SEGERSON MAHONY (1867-1905)
THE LAST IRISHMAN TO WIN WIMBLEDON, 1896

His 18ct gold winner's medal by Harry Soane, London, awarded by the All England Club to H.S. Mahony 1896. The obverse with central motif of two crossed racquets above a Tudor rose with legend inscription: All England Club Wimbledon. The reverse showing a laurel wreath with legend: Lawn

Tennis Champion, 38mm diameter.

€15,000 - 20,000

Harold Mahony was born into a respected Irish family in Edinburgh in February 1867. His father Richard John Mahony was a wealthy barrister and built a tennis court at their home in Dromore Castle, Co. Kerry. It was here that Mahony learned the game that he was later to master and spent his youth growing up alongside his sister Nora in the Castle's romantic Gothic grounds. He later attended Trinity College, Dublin, where he excelled at his chosen subjects and won a gold medal for Philosophy in 1889. He was a regular on the London tennis circuit by the mid 1890's and a frequent visitor to Wimbledon and the Queen's club.
 (Continued overleaf)



Mahony's most famous victory came in 1896 when he became Wimbledon Champion, defeating the previous year's winner, Wilfred Baddeley, in an exciting five set final (6-2, 6-8, 5-7, 8-6, 6-3). It was the longest title match until Drobny beat Rosewall in 1954.

On the way to winning the title, Mahony had defeated Reggie Doherty, the soon to be four-time Wimbledon Champion. Mahony reached the final again the following year and had to face Laurie Doherty, Reggie's younger brother. He came very close to defending his title, reaching match point three times in the fifth set but was finally defeated by Doherty. He was renowned for his strong backhand, overhead shots and being almost unbeatable at the net. He represented the British Isles during the first years of the Davis Cup and earned a winner's gold medal for being a member of the

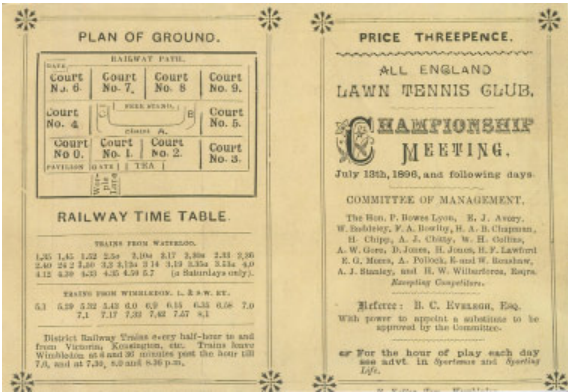
first winning team in 1903.

Mahony was described as the most generous heated, casual, irresponsible 75 inches of Irish bone and muscle that ever walked on court. He died when only 38, falling from his bicycle at the foot of a hill near his home in County Kerry.

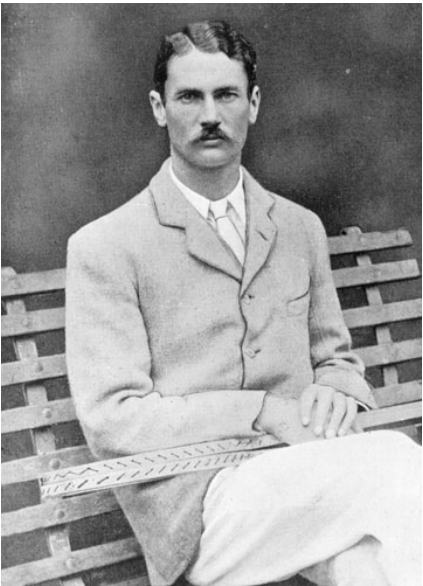


358A **HAROLD SEGERSON MAHONY (1867-1905)**
His 18ct Gold Trinity College Dublin Philosophy medal 1889.
The obverse inscribed: COLL.SS.ET.INDIVID.TRIN.REG.ELIZABETHAE.IVXTA.DVBL.1591
Reverse inscribed: ETHNICS ET LOGICIS FELICITER EXCULTIS/HAROLDUS S MAHONY 1889

€1000-2000



W. Castle	Castle	Mahony	6-1 11-9 1-1 (retired)	Mahony	7-5 5-7 7-5 6-3
F. W. Payne	Mahony	F. L. Bissley	7-5 5-7 7-5 6-3	Nisbet	2-6 6-4 6-1 1-6 6-2
H. N. Mahony	F. L. Bissley	Nisbet	3-6 3-6 6-1 6-3 6-4	Simond	6-1 6-2 6-1
R. P. Doherty	F. L. Bissley	Simond	6-2 6-1 7-5	Camlet	6-2 6-7 6-3
F. L. Bissley	A. H. Bissley	Camlet	6-2 6-5 6-1 6-1	Eaves	7-5 6-3 6-0
J. M. Flavell	A. H. Bissley	Eaves	5-7 6-4 6-2 6-1	H. Baddeley	6-2 6-2 4-6 6-2
F. J. Flaherty	A. H. Bissley	H. Baddeley	6-2 6-2 4-6 6-2	Crawley w.o.	6-1 7-5 6-4
A. H. Bissley	Nisbet	Larned	6-4 6-2 6-3	Larned	6-4 6-2 6-3
H. A. Nisbet	Nisbet				
W. D. Bailey	Chapman				
H. A. H. Chapman	Chapman				
C. P. Dixon	Simond				
G. M. Simond	Simond				
G. G. Allen	G. G. Allen				
H. R. Scott	Camlet				
C. H. L. Camlet	Camlet				
H. L. Doherty	Foster				
J. M. Foster	Foster				
A. E. Foster	Eaves				
W. V. Eaves	Eaves				
A. M. Eaves	H. Baddeley				
A. H. Allen	H. Baddeley				
A. Kirby	Crawley w.o.				
H. Marley	Larned				
H. Baddeley	Larned				
A. E. Crawley					
M. F. Goodbody					
A. W. Hayward					
W. A. Larned					
H. B. Hough					



- 359 A RARE VICTORIAN FAMINE ENGRAVED GLASS TUMBLER,** commemorating the loss of the emigrant ship The Govenor Fenner, in 1845 in the Irish Sea. The body engraved with the scene when the barque Govenor Fenner collided with the steamer 'The Nottingham', and engraved with initials and dated 1845. Carrying 107 mostly Irish emigrants and 17 crew, 122 were drowned. The Govenor Fenner was owned and built in New York and was New York bound at the time of the accident, 11cm tall

€400-600

- 359A A LONG WOODEN PAINTED AND GILT CARVED TIMBER SIGN FOR THE MONUMENT CREAMERIES, DUBLIN,** in two parts, approx. 14.75" x 279"

The Monument Creameries were started in 1918 by Tipperary man Seamus Ryan and his wife Agnes. Starting in Parnell St and named for the Parnell monument, the Creameries went on to grow to a total of 33 outlets.

Ryan had been a supporter of Redmond in his early years, but later and possibly under the influence of his wife, he became increasingly sympathetic of the Republican cause. It cannot be a coincidence that his wife, who was from Soloheadbeg, must have had family connection to Sean Treacy also from Soloheadbeg, originally Vice OC of the South Tipperary Brigade. Treacy operated a workshop from the Monument Creameries using the butter dispatched around the country to transport dispatches and ammunition during the War of Independence. Treacy was eventually shot by the British a short distance away on Talbot Street. After the Treaty, Ryan became a fundraiser and supporter of Fianna Fail. Elected to the Seanad in 1931, ahead of the 1932 election which proved so pivotal for Fianna Fail. Ryan died suddenly in 1933.

€1000-2000





LOT 360A

360

JAMES CONNOLLY

A bronzed portrait plaque, the full length relief portrait surrounded by a celtic scroll banded frame, 34.5 x 16.5cm.

€100 - 200

360A

AFTER OLIVER SHEPPARD (IRISH 1865-1941)

Simulated bronze model of Cuchulainn, 20.5cm high together with a Plaque of Proclamation (2)

€200 - 300

361

A 20TH CENTURY BRONZED FIGURE

of an Irish Volunteer,
31cm high (including plinth), signed D. Byrne

€150 - 250

362

STEVE FINNEY (IRISH 20TH CENTURY)

Guerilla Days in Ireland - modelled as an armed Volunteer standing resting against a rocky base 31cm high

Irish Volunteer 1916 - modelled as a standing rebel holding a pistol in his left hand 29.5cm high

Untitled Figure of a Volunteer - standing behind a rock wall with rifle in aimed position 31 cm high

Cast resin with bronzed patination (3)

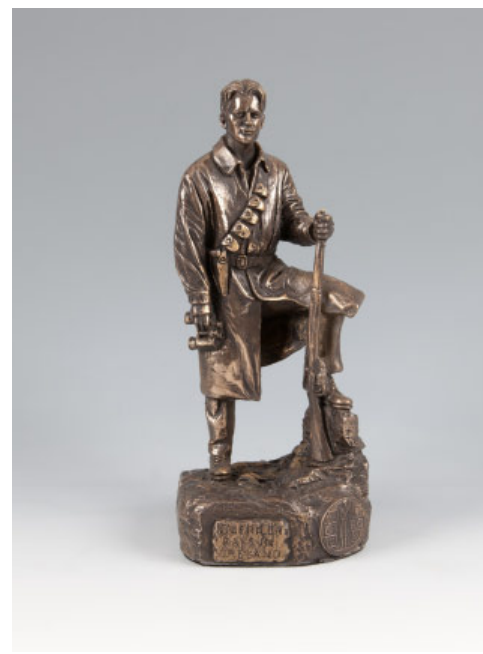
€300 - 500



LOT 360



LOT 361



LOT 362

364 EAMON COWAN, (IRISH) 20TH CENTURY

Bust of Michael Collins, in military uniform supported on a titled plinth base
Simulated bronze, 43cm high
Signed

€400 - 600

365 A COLLECTION OF THREE BRONZE STYLE MODELS OF IRISH REPUBLICAN FIGURES

depicting Michael Collins, James Connolly and Countess Markievicz, each modelled in standing position in military uniform over a shaped base. The largest 33cm high

€500 - 800





366 SNIPERS AT WORK IN THE ROYAL BANK

An original monochrome press photograph entitled "Battle in Dublin", depicting snipers in the Royal Bank opposite the Gresham Hotel, O'Connell Street, with label and inscription verso, 19 x 24cm.

€400 - 600



366A SINN FEIN VOLUNTEERS, MAY 1918

An original monochrome press photograph depicting Volunteers marching with dummy rifles, label, inscriptions and date verso, 18 x 23.5cm.

€300 - 500



367 SINN FEIN DELEGATES AT HANS PLACE, LONDON

An original monochrome press photograph depicting from left to right: Arthur Griffith, Edmund Duggan, Michael Collins, Robert Barton (at back), Erskine Childers, George Gavin Duffy and John Chartres, with label dated 11 Oct 1921 and 22 Dec 1921 and inscription of sitters verso, 19 x 24cm. Unusual and rare as Collins is looking straight at the camera, he is looking down and in profile in the often reproduced photograph of the same famous scene at 22 Hans Place, Knightsbridge, London, the headquarters of the Irish Delegation during the Treaty talks, 1921

€1000 - 1500



368 SOLDIERS AND POLICE RAID NEW IRELAND INSURANCE SOC., O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

An original monochrome press photograph depicting soldiers and police being transported along Bachelor's Walk after/or before a raid, labels and inscribed date "Friday Dec 2nd" verso, 16.5 x 21cm.

€300 - 400



368A THE FIGHTING IN DUBLIN, 1922

An original monochrome press photograph depicting soldiers and a field gun firing on the Four Courts, with labels, stamp, inscription and date verso, 15.5 x 20.5cm

€400 - 600

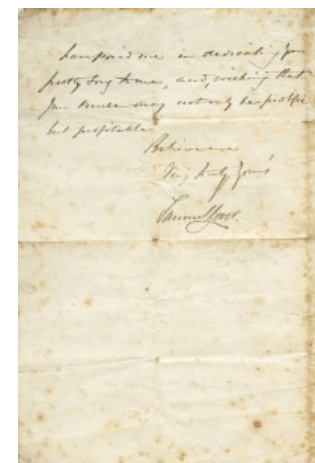
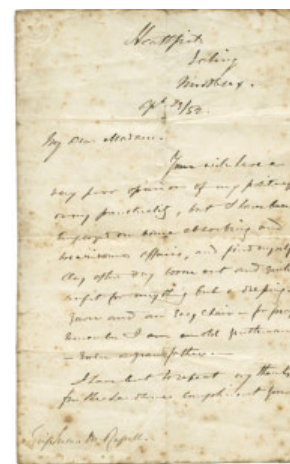


- 369 **TWO ORIGINAL SEPIA PHOTOGRAPHS DEPICTING MANOEUVRES AT THE GATES OF DURROW CASTLE,**
by J. Thomson, Fermoy, Co. Cork, each circa 18.5 x 24.5cm

€180 - 220

- 370 **AN ALS FROM THE IRISH SONGWRITER NOVELIST AND PORTRAIT PAINTER SAMUEL LOVER**
to Miss Susan M. Russell, dated 1852

€100 - 200



- 371 **SEAN O'SULLIVAN RHA (1906-1964)**
SARSFIELD IS THE WORD SARSFIELD IS THE MAN??

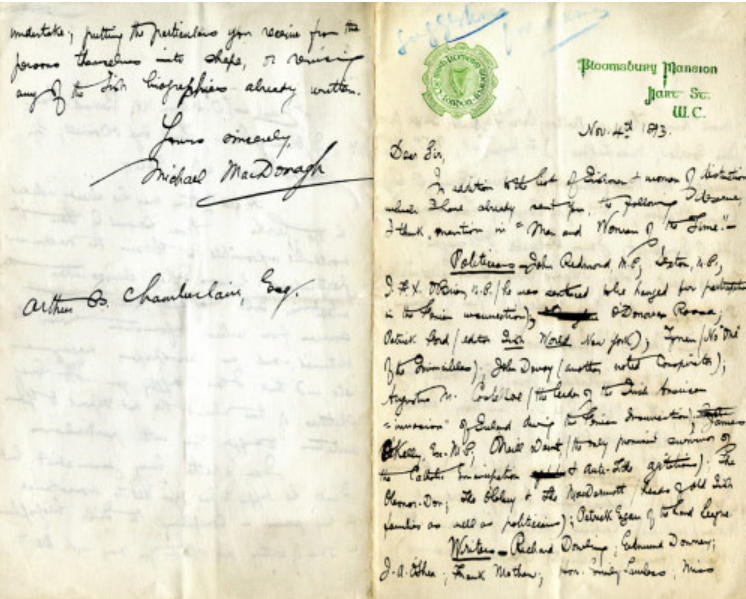
Charcoal, 27 x 22cm

Design for "New Ireland Assurance Company Limited" Calendar printed at the sign of Three Candles;

together with another Charcoal design by O'Sullivan "Red Hugh O'Donnell by Erringal"; and two sample calendars one showing Sarsfield (4)

€600 - 800





372

MACDONAGH, MICHAEL.

Irish Literary Society of London - MacDonagh, Michael. An interesting ALS on headed note-paper of the Irish Literary Society of London dated 4 Nov. 1893, to the biographer Arthur B. Chamberlain, 4 pp (single folded sheet), suggesting a long list of Irish names suitable for inclusion in a forthcoming edition of 'Men and Women of the Time', including politicians such as John Redmond, J.F.X. O'Brien (sentenced to be hanged for participation in the Fenian insurrection), O'Donovan Rossa, Patrick Ford (editor, Irish World, New York), John Devoy (another noted conspirator), Augustus M. Costelloe (the leader of the Irish American 'invasion' of Ireland during the Fenian insurrection); also many writers, artists, ecclesiastics and others. "From several of these it would be impossible to obtain the necessary particulars, but as I have always taken an interest in Irish biography, and know the sources ... I can supply you with brief sketches of those who do not respond to your invitation".

The Irish Literary Society of London was founded in 1892 by a group including W.B. Yeats and D. O'Donoghue. Michael MacDonagh (1862-1946) was an active member and editor of the Society's quarterly Gazette. Born in Limerick, he was a journalist with the Freeman's Journal and later Parliamentary correspondent for the London Times. His published works include Irish Graves in England', The Viceroy's Postbag, The Irish At the Front and biographies of Daniel O'Connell and Bishop Doyle ('J.K.L'). While with the Freeman's Journal he wrote an influential series on poverty in the islands off the west coast.

€250 - 350



373

IRISH LITERARY FIGURES.

A Collection including:
Costello, Dudley, (1803 - 1865), Irish born Journalist and Author
ALS to a Mr Jeffs (?) referring to French source material, probably relating to the time he spent in Paris.
Hall, Samuel Carter, (1800 - 1889), Irish Editor and Writer
Two ALSs, one to a French artist, referring to a work he commissioned. The second, to Lady Holmes "Nana has been and is very ill: dangerously ill."
De Vere, Aubrey, (1814 - 1902), Poet
In excess of a dozen autograph letters signed to random correspondents, many written by him from the family estate "Curragh Chase, Adare."
Knowles, James Sheridan, (1784 - 1862), Irish Dramatist and Actor. ALS
Three page autograph letter to "My Dear Old Schoolfellow" reminding him that they met some years previously in London. He concludes with a postscript "P.S. My father was nephew to Mr Sheridan, the author of the dictionary, and the father of the orator R. B. Sheridan."

€200 - 300

374 [GREGORY, LADY AUGUSTA, (1852 - 1932)
Poet, Playwright and Literary Figure]

Relevant to this correspondence is that in late 2011 a lost treasure was found in the discovery of a Velasquez portrait. The piece had been acquired for auction by Bonhams. They have published the details of how the attribution was made, perhaps the most prominent role being an Irish one - Dr Peter Cherry of TCD. This collection of documents also concerns attempts to verify a Velasquez. The key role in this instance is that of Lady Gregory who has assembled professional opinions from the leading experts, which she comments on in a detailed ALS to the owner of the painting, her brother in law, Mr A Waitman of Moyne Park in Galway. The other letters (six ALSs) concern a painting, supposedly by the 17th-century Spanish artist Velasquez - whether or not it is a Velasquez, the possibility of selling and exhibiting it and what it would fetch at sale. The opinions of the experts vary. Henry Taylor of Christie Manson and Wood states that both he and Mr Wood of Christie's consider it to be an early work by Velasquez. Sir J. C. Robinson, Keeper of the Queens Antiquities, also writes that he considers it an early work by Velasquez but that it doesn't carry entire conviction. He thinks it would be a good idea to put it in an exhibition so that it could be viewed by a wider audience. Alec Martin (Larkin?) Of Christie Manson and Wood is of the opinion that the painting is not by Velasquez himself. Sir Frederick Burton, Director of the National Gallery, London, is unsure, but does not think it is a very saleable picture. Claude Phillips, HM Surveyor of Pictures writes that he does not think that it is by Velasquez, but that it is undoubtedly 17th century Spanish. These letters are all present and are obviously replies to Lady Gregory's enquiries. The letter from Lady Gregory to Mr Waitman discusses some of these opinions and the possibilities in selling and exhibiting the picture. This extraordinary correspondence among experts is indicative of how works of art are attributed to particular artists. The value here is in Lady Gregory's central role and the prominence and reputations of those with whom she was having the debate. A fascinating collection.

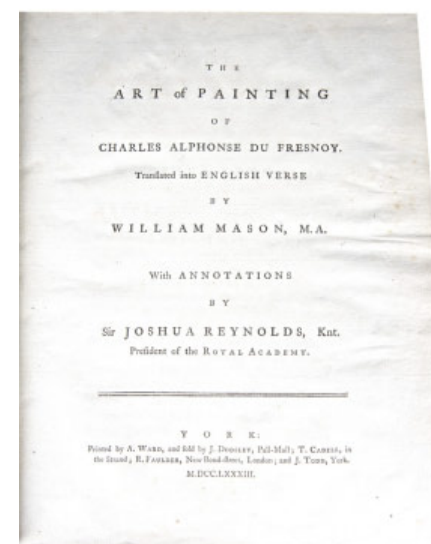
€250 - 350



375 PRESENTATION COPY FROM SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS PRA
Charles Alphonse Du Fresnoy, translated by William Marsh

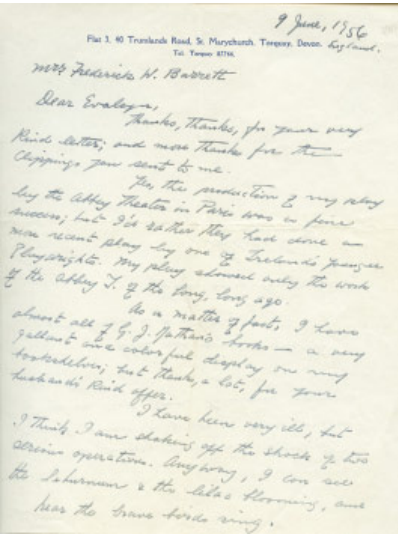
"The Art of Painting", York [A. Ward], 1783, 4to, with manuscript inscription "To Lady Yates, with Sir Joshua Reynolds Com", contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt-tooled in compartments, gilt lettered, crimson morocco label

€1000 - 2000



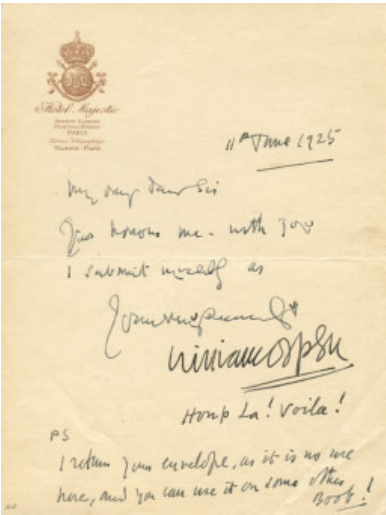
376 **O’CASEY, SEAN, (1880 -1964),**
Playwright, ALS to a Mrs Barrett (USA).
Autograph Letter Signed dated 9th June 1956 in which O’Casey says “..... The production of my play by the Abbey Theater (sic) in Paris was a fine success..... My play showed only the work of the Abbey T. of the long long ago.” And goes on “I have been very ill, but I think I am shaking off the shock of two serious operations. Anyway, I can see the laburnum and the lilac blooming, and hear the brave birds sing.”

€300 - 400



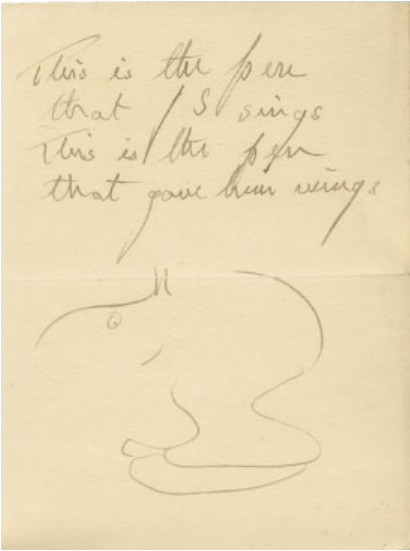
377 **ORPEN, SIR WILLIAM, (1878 - 1931)**
Portrait, Genre and War Painter.
ALS as to an unnamed correspondent, “you know me - with joy I submit myself as..... Houp la! Voila! I return your envelope..... You can use it on some other Boob!”. 1 side eight vo, Hotel Majestic headed paper, 11th June 1925.

€200 - 300



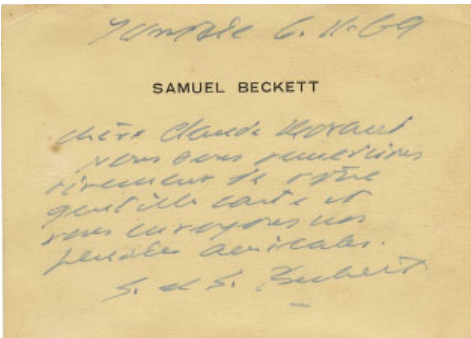
378 **STEPHENS, JAMES, (1880 - 1951)**
Irish Author of Fantasy. Autograph Caricature & Verse
The brief verse is in many ways as enigmatic as Stephens was. It alludes to his career as a writer and how his pen gave him freedom in his life. The sketch also is presumably in some way autobiographical and is Stephens’ view of himself.

€100 - 150



379 **BECKETT, SAMUEL. AN AUTOGRAPHED SIGNED NOTE**
on a personalised card, in french, to Claude Morand, translated: “Thank you very much for your most welcome card. Our best wishes, S and S Beckett”, dated 6/11/69. Beckett was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in October 1969 and it is thought this card is in reply to a congratulatory card sent from Morand.

€300 - 500



382 SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD, (1856 - 1950)

DRAMATIST AND WIT. A SIGNIFICANT COLLECTION.

This collection includes four Autograph Cards Signed, two typed cards with typed initials, two ALS and two related cards from Shaw to Patrick O'Reilly, "Shaw's cultural dustbinman of Dublin", plus a number of related items. By 1946, no major playwright since Socrates had lived so long as Shaw and the consequence of this celebrated and fecund longevity was a mountain of fan mail, birthday cards and gifts. Shaw found all the fuss over his 90th birthday tiresome in the extreme (one of the cards "I cannot entertain visitors now there are too many of them"). He had special postcards printed to deal with a mountain of correspondence.

For many years Patrick O'Reilly, a Dublin dustbin man had collected small change from households along his dustbin route, to finance the erection of a commemorative plaque on the house of Shaw's birth in Synge Street. Initially the contribution from Dubliners was insufficient to defray the cost. O'Reilly refused offers of help from abroad, wishing the default to stand as a reproach to the city. O'Reilly had submitted a florid inscription to Shaw in 1949, which the latter immediately vetoed as "a blazing lie" and substituted a more mundane text. With the help of contributions from the United States and Britain, a compromise was reached, the results of which may be seen at 32 Synge Street in Dublin.

The collection also includes items from Mr O'Reilly's files. It includes a partial subscription list, a letter relating to the plaque and its cost from the engravers and a copy of O'Reilly's letter to householders on his bin route. One can understand his frustration at the poor response, despite the inclusion of some prominent subscribers on his list

A number of the items of correspondence relate to the famous Trubetskoy sculpture of Shaw, now standing outside the National Gallery of Ireland in Dublin's Merrion Square. The text of one of the cards in Shaw's writing states: "the rule in all National Galleries and in Houses of Parliament is that no portraits of living persons may be exhibited less they should end by being hanged. The statue must be kept in cold storage until I am dead, as I soon shall be. The rule is entirely right and proper; and you may now drop the case. G Bernard Shaw" (signed).

And in one of the ALS "if ever the Corporation wants to place me with Grattan and Goldsmith on College Green, it can have the great Trubetskoy statue of me in the National Gallery reproduced for a few hundred pounds, and set up where the glorious pious and immortal pranced for so many years".

"If it were cast from his metal my ghost would be enormously amused. But why not buy it as scrap, and sell it to Stormont as a priceless relic." and again, in a handwritten postscript signed to another of the letters "It will be valued as a work of art long after I am forgotten".

A unique and most interesting collection, full of Shaw wit and with many references to the plaque for his birthplace

and other Dublin landmarks.

€3500 - 5000

From
Bernard Shaw

Phone & Wire: AYOT SAINT LAWRENCE
CODICOTE 218. 10/9/1949 WELWYN, HERTS.

Dear Mr O'Reilly

Take care: you are giving Shaw mail.

The plaque is enough for Synge St.

If ever the Corporation wants to place me with Spottis and Goldsmith on College Green it can have the great Shorbitsky statue of me in the National

Gallery reproduced for a few hundred pounds, and set up where the glorious hero and immortal stranded for so many years.

If it were cast from his metal my ghost would be enormously amused.

But why not buy it as scrap, and sell it to Sturmont as a priceless relic?

Yr. Bernard Shaw



From
Bernard Shaw

Phone & Wire: AYOT SAINT LAWRENCE,
CODICOTE 218. 29/7/1950 WELWYN, HERTS.

I cannot entertain visitors now. There are too many of them; and I am too old, and have no time for them. I have written my excuses to Mr O'Brien.

At Dolphin's Barn what you call an artificial lake was the mill pond. The field had one tree in it, at the foot of which I buried our dead dog. It was quite wild. I never saw a human soul in it. When I last saw it the water wheel and sluice were all that was left of the mill.

My father lived in Appian Way in his last years, and died there, but at what number I do not know. Yr. B.S.

From
Bernard Shaw

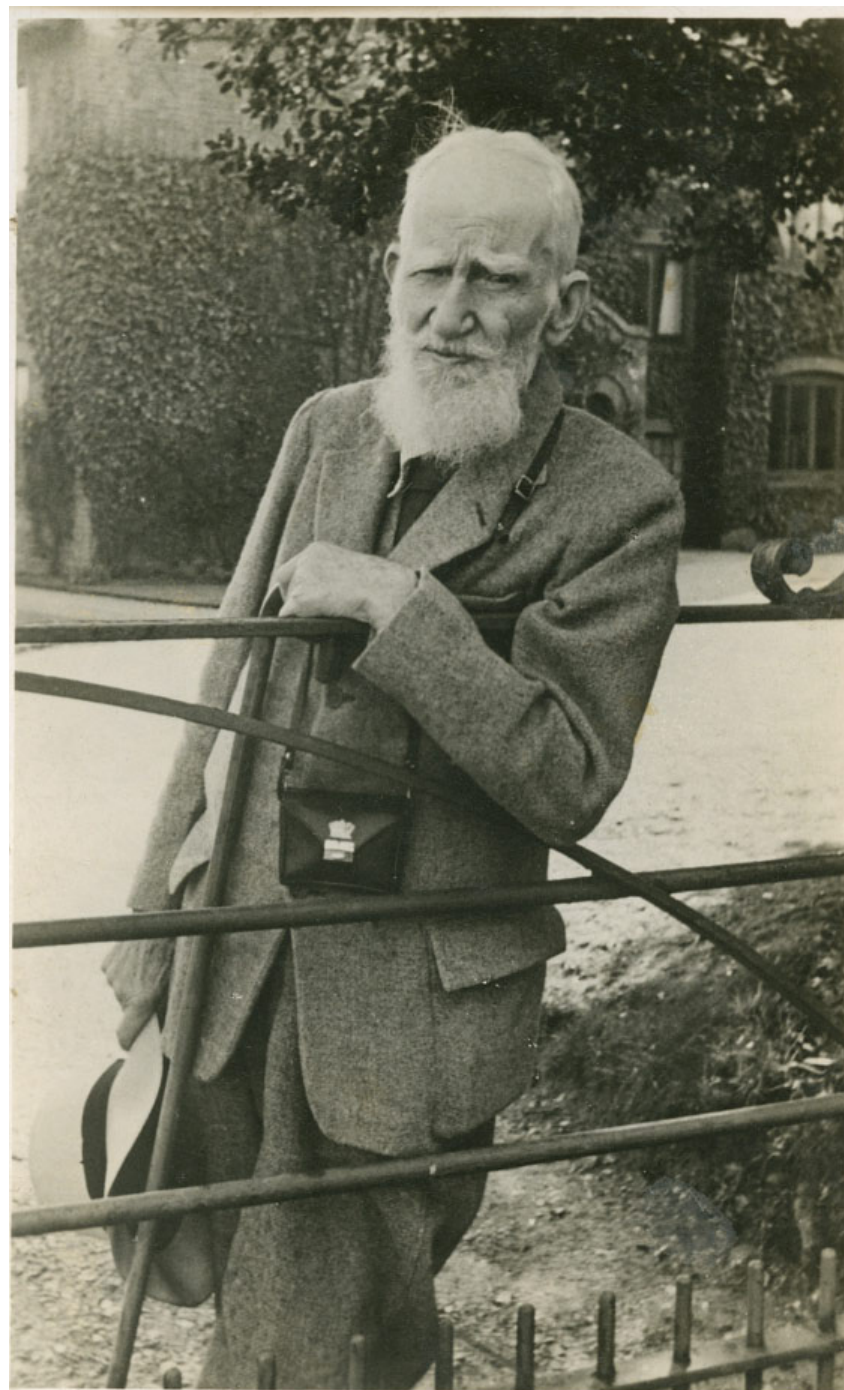
Phone & Wire: AYOT SAINT LAWRENCE,
CODICOTE 218. 17/7/1948 WELWYN, HERTS.

gaol

I should say that Emmett was buried within the precincts of the gaol in quicklime, as Gasement was, or any other executed "traitor"; but I do not know whether this was practiced 150 years ago or the body given to the relatives or to the doctors or to the hangman. In short I know nothing about it.

The housing difficulties will go on until the Urban Councils build enough dwellings to accommodate all the homeless without turning anyone out. Meanwhile there is nothing to be done but agitate for more building and less laziness and landlordism on the Councils.

G.B.S.

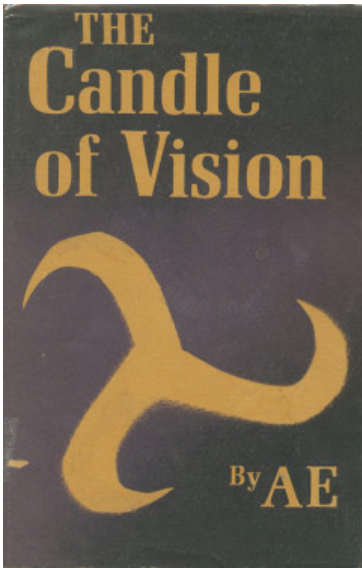


- 383

GEORGE RUSSELL ‘AE’

Midsummer Eve, 1st. Ed., New York 1928, signed by author; The Candle of Vision, New York 1965, d.w.; also The Memoirs of Field Marshal Earl Alexander of Tunis, London 1962, signed on half title. (3)

€60 - 80

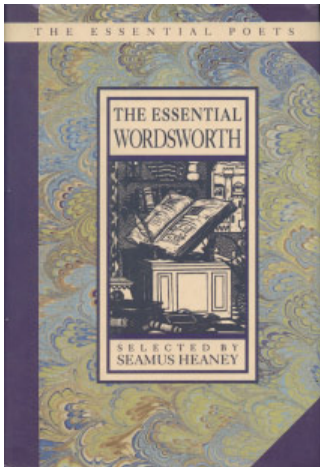


- 384

SEAMUS HEANEY

A collection including District and Circle, Faber 2006, first edition, first impression, fine copy in d.w., signed by the author; The Spirit Level, Faber 1996, first edition, first impression, very good copy in d.w.; The Burial at Thebes, Faber 2004, first edition, first impression, fine copy; The Essential Wordsworth, selected by Seamus Heaney, New York 1993, fine copy in d.w. (4)

€200 - 300

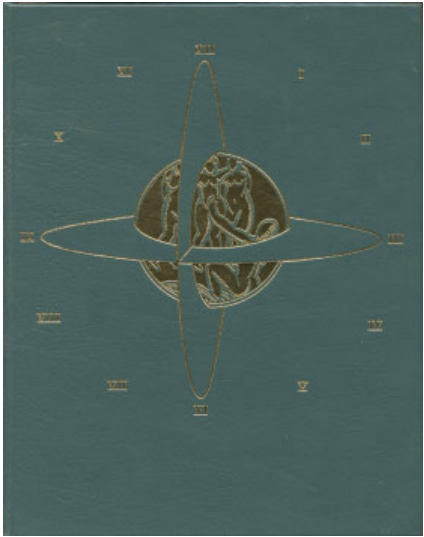


- 385

JAMES JOYCE

Ulysses. Easton Press 1999, a facsimile of the text of the first edition, with reproductions of the Matisse illustrations from a later edition. Quarto leather gilt, a fine copy.

€200 - 300



- 386

JOHN MILLINGTON SYNGE

The Playboy of the Western World. Imprint Society of Boston 1970, printed at the Dolmen Press. With six coloured illustrations by Louis le Brocqy, very good copy in slipcase with wrap-around band, signed at rear by artist and editor.

€200 - 250



391 JAMES JOYCE

French publications comprising: Le monologue intérieur: son apparition, ses origines, sa place dans l'oeuvre de James Joyce; avec un index des écrivains cités / Edouard Dujardin. Paris: Albert Messein, 1931. Uncommon. Together with: Trois lettres à Léon-Paul Fargue: juin-juillet 1925 / James Joyce; présentées par J.-P. Goujon. [Paris]: Editions "A l'ecart", 1986. "Le tirage a été limité a 50 exemplaires ... numérotés de I à L, et 100 exemplaires. (2)

€80 - 120



392 A COLLECTION COMPRISING:

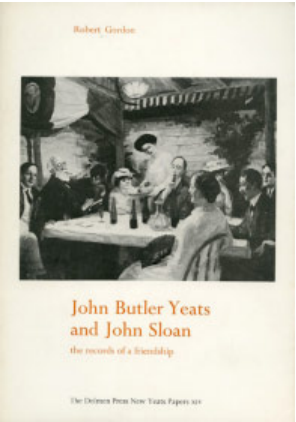
The beginnings of the Irish revival. Pt. 1. / Rebecca Pauline Christine Brugsma. Groningen ; Batavia : P. Noordhoff n. v., [1933]. All published.

The Prose Fiction of W.B. Yeats: The Search for "Those Simple Forms" / By Richard J. Finneran. Dublin : New York, NY : Dolmen Press ; c1973.

The Olympian & the Leprechaun: W.B. Yeats and James Stephens / By Richard J. Finneran. Dublin : New York, NY : Dolmen Press ; c1973.

John Butler Yeats and John Sloan: the Records of a Friendship / Robert Gordon ; with illustrations from the Corcoran Gallery of Art, the Delaware Art Museum and the collection of Michael B. Yeats. Dublin : New York, NY : Dolmen Press ; c1973. (4)

€30 - 50



393 VINCENT O'SULLIVAN (1872-1940)

A collection comprising:

Apollinaire: a letter to the editor of the Dublin magazine / Vincent O'Sullivan. Edinburgh : Tragara Press, 1970.

Colophon: "This letter first appeared in The Dublin Magazine January-March 1936, and is now reprinted in an edition of seventy copies, of which this is number 12". Rare.

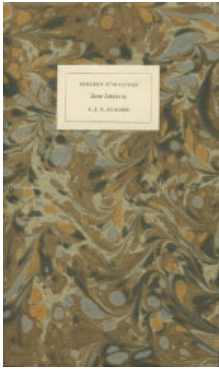
The Next Room / By Vincent O'Sullivan; introduction by Richard Dalby. Edinburgh : Tragara Press, 1988. Macabre short story originally published in the Dublin Magazine October-December 1928.

Colophon: "Edition limited to 145 copies (of which 120 are for sale), hand-set in Perpetua type. Numbers 1-30 have been printed on Gainsborough paper. This is number 117".

Some letters of Vincent O'Sullivan to A. J. A. Symons. Edinburgh : Tragara Press, 1975. Colophon: "Several of these letters are in the possession of the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library of the University of California, and thanks are accorded for permission to print them. The edition is limited to 130 copies of which numbers 1-20 are printed on Barcham Green 'Charter Oak' paper and numbers 21-130 on Strathmore 'Grandee' paper. This is number 21." Included letter from publisher Alan Anderson to book collector Alan Clodd.

(3)

€150 - 200



394 IRISH LITERATURE

a collection comprising of: Synge (J.M.), Plays, Tauchnitz, Leipzig, 1922; MacIlwaine (Rev. W), Lyra Hibernica Sacra, 1879, 2nd Edition containing Oscar Wilde's first appearance in book form; MacDonagh (Thomas), Literature in Ireland, Talbot Press, Dublin, 1920, 1st Edition; Colum (Padraic), The Flying Swans, Allen Figgis, Dublin, 1969; O'Connor (Frank), The Midnight Court, Fridberg, London: Dublin, 1945, 1st Edition; O'Brien (Flann), The Poor Mouth, Picador, 1975, first translation into English. (6)

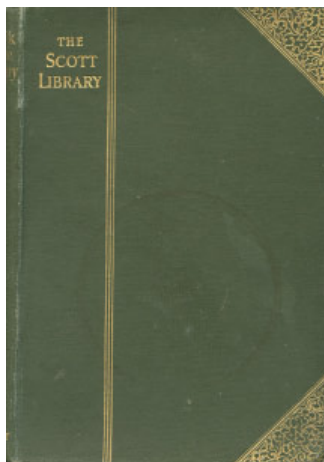
€100 - 150



395 YEATS (W.B.)

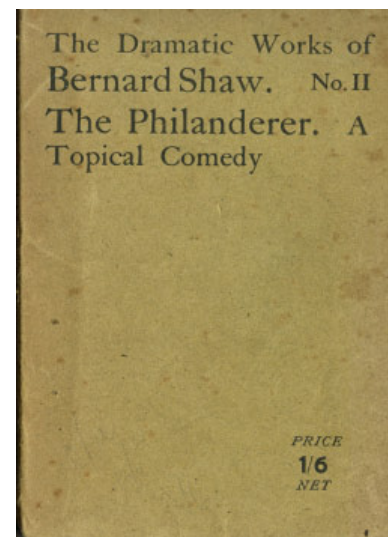
(Ed.), *Fairy and Folk Tales of the Irish Peasantry*, Walter Scott, London, n.d., green cloth boards with gilt lettering and design.

€120 - 150

**397 SHAW (GEORGE BERNARD)**

The Philanderer: A Topical Comedy of the Year 1893. Archibald Constable, London, 1906, First Edition. green paperback, rare.

€120 - 150

**396 YEATS (W.B.)**

A collection comprising of: *Responsibilities & Other Poems*, MacMillan & Co., London, 1916, 1st Edition, original blue cloth with gilt design and lettering; *The King's Threshold and On Baile's Strand*, A.H. Bullen, London, 1904, 1st Edition; *Poems*, T. Fisher Unwin, London, 1927, 7th revised edition; *Selection of Poetry*, Tauchnitz, Leipzig, 1913. (4)

€150 - 250

**398 IRISH INTEREST**

A collection comprising of: *Dineen (Patrick), Irish-English Dictionary*, 1904, 1st Edition; *Connolly (James), Labour in Ireland*, Maunsell and Roberts, 1922, 1st Edition; *Mason (Thomas H.) The Islands of Ireland*, 1st Edition with maps and many illustrations; *Leslie (Shane), The Irish Tangle*, MacDonald & Co., London; *Kickham (C.J.), Tales of Tipperary*, Talbot Press, n.d., 1st Edition; *Trench (W. Steuart), Realities of Irish Life*, Longmans, London, n.d.; *McManus (M.J.), Thomas Davis & Young Ireland*, The Stationary Office, Dublin, 1945. (7)

€200 - 300



399 EXPOSITIO HYMNORUM PER TOTUM ANNUM

Michael Furter, Basle

Provenance: The estate of Tony Sweeney

€300 - 500



400 COX[E], SIR RICHARD.

Hibernia Anglicana: or the History of Ireland from the conquest thereof by the English to this present time - London: 1689/90. Folio. Two volumes in one, with an engraved plate of King William and Queen Mary. A very good copy in modern full morocco elaborately tooled in gilt. Wing Part I C 6722. Part II C 6722A. The Dictionary of National Biography and Donald Wing differ on the spelling of the name. Cox was born at Bandon in County Cork in 1650 and having qualified in Law was called to the bar in 1673. A year later he married the 15 year old Mary Boyne and secured a £500 a year post as the recorder of Kinsale. He vacated the recordership after the accession of James II and moved to Bristol where he composed this major history of Ireland as seen through planter eyes. Sweeney 1234.

Provenance: The estate of Tony Sweeney

€300 - 500

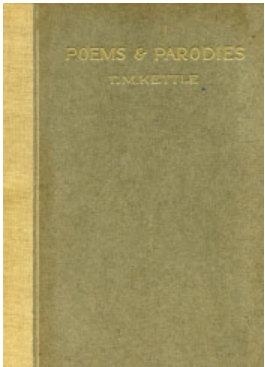


401 H.A. HINKSON (EDITOR)

Dublin Verses by Members of Trinity College (4to) London/Dublin 1895, decorated green cloth, an important compilation including Aubrey de Vere, Alfred Percival Grimes, Count Plunkett, Douglas Hyde, and Oscar Wilde's 'Theocritus'; together with T.M. Kettle Peoms and Parodies Dublin (Talbot Press) 1916, half coarse linen

Provenance: The estate of Tony Sweeney

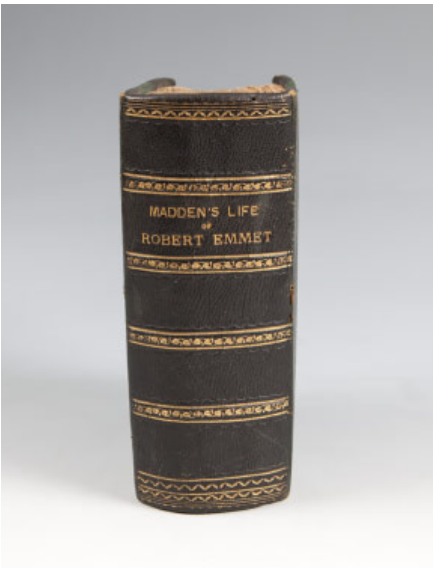
€50 - 100



402 MADDEN'S LIFE OF ROBERT EMMET

Complete clippings from the Irish Weekly Independent, dating from Saturday, March 26, 1893 to Saturday, September 14, 1895, in a bound volume

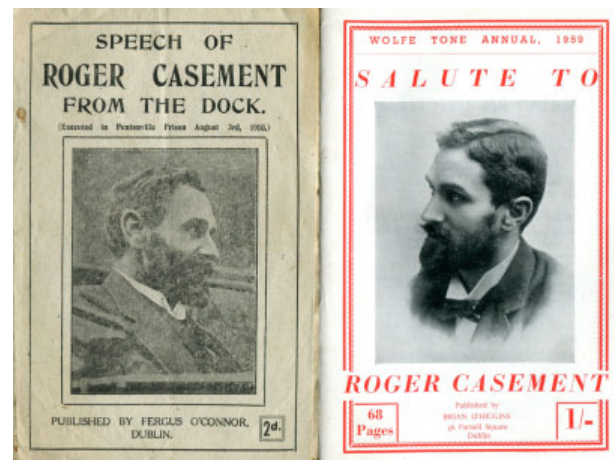
€150 - 250



403 [CASEMENT, ROGER]

Speech of Roger Casement From the Dock. (Executed in Pentonville Prison August 3rd, 1916). Dublin, Published by Fergus O'Connor, circa 1916. With: A Reasoned Statement Respecting A Nation's Desire to Honour a Patriot. By Mr. G. Allighan. Published in London by the Roger Casement Committee. With: Salute to Roger Casement by Brian O'Higgins. (3)

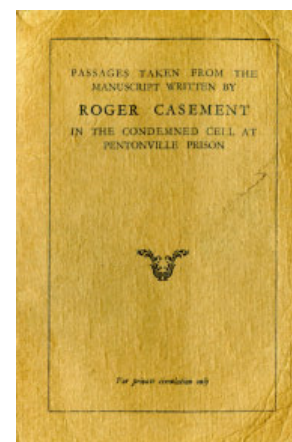
€200 - 300



404 [CASEMENT, ROGER]

Passages Taken from the Manuscript written by Roger Casement in the condemned cell at Pentonville Prison. Dublin, Printed for Private Circulation only, 1950. 8 pp. Brown printed wrappers. With preface by Herbert O. Mackey. Introduced by Father James McCarroll, the Roman Catholic priest who attended Casement in his cell at Pentonville. Includes Casement's final poem, written for Fr. James McCarroll shortly before his execution. A most moving document. Very scarce.

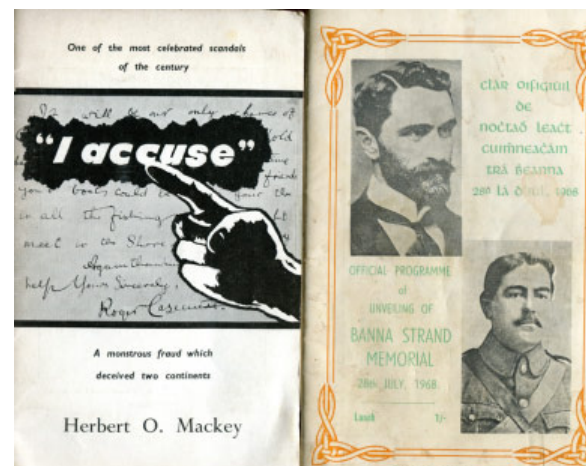
€200 - 300



405 CASEMENT, ROGER.

"I Accuse!". One of the world's most celebrated cases of a miscarriage of justice. A monstrous fraud that deceived two continents. Frontispiece of Roger Casement. By Herbert O. Mackey. With: Casement Slanders Refuted. With: Official Programme of Unveiling of Banna Strand Memorial. Dublin & Charleville published. Illustrated wrappers. Good. (3)

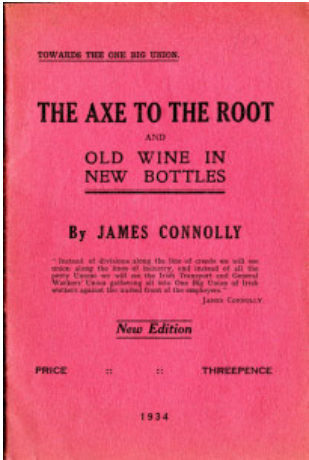
€100 - 150



406 CONNOLLY, JAMES.

The Axe to the Root, and Old Wine in New Bottles. New Edition. Dublin, I.T.G.W.U., 1934. 39 pp. Red wrappers. Second Irish edition of this collection, first issued in America and republished by ITG-WU in 1921. Arguing against sectional craft unions, and in favour of 'one big union'. Fine.

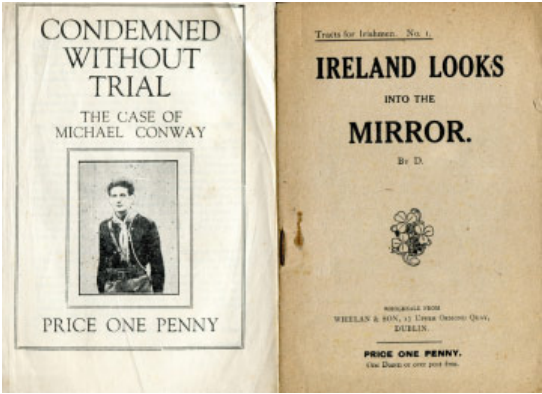
€150 - 200



407 [CONWAY, MICHAEL]

Condemned without Trial. The Case of Michael Conway. Issued by Release Conway Committee, Dublin. 16 pp., circa 1936. Conway, from Clonmel, was sentenced to death (commuted to life imprisonment) by a military tribunal for involvement in a killing, allegedly on the basis of doubtful fingerprint evidence only. With: Ireland looks into the Mirror. Tracts for Irishmen. No. 1. Dublin, Whelan, circa 1918. 15 pp. Printed wrappers, repair to spine. Some foxing. Scarce. Repeats Griffith's comparisons between Ireland and Hungary. 'Reign of Rightfulness'. Wrappers. (2)

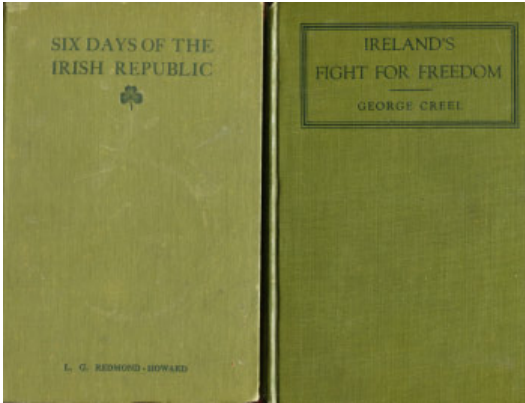
€100 - 150



408 CREEL, GEORGE.

Ireland's Fight for Freedom. Setting Forth the High Lights of Irish History. Portrait frontispiece of Edmund de Valera and other illustrations. New York and London, Harper & Brothers, 1919. xiv, 199 pp. Green cloth. With: Six Days of the Irish Republic. A Narrative and Critical Account of the Latest Phase of Irish Politics. By L.G. Redmond-Howard. Boston, Luce, 1916. viii, 131 pp. With: The Howth Gun-Running. By F.X. Martin. xxvi, 201 pp. In frayed dust jacket. With: Saorstát Eireann. Irish Free State Official Handbook. With numerous illustrations and large folding map in pocket at end. Edited by Bulmer Hobson. Dublin, Talbot, 1932. 324, 150 (Ads) pp. Quarter. black linen on colour illustrated paper boards. All very good. Scarce. (4)

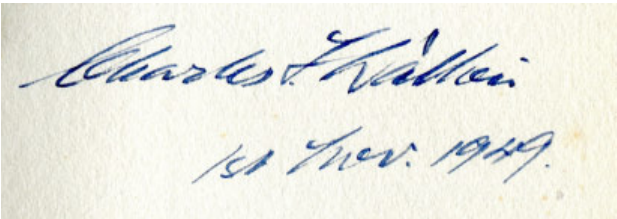
€100 - 150



409 DALTON, CHARLES.

With the Dublin Brigade (1917-1921). Frontispiece and folding map. London, Davies, 1929. 178 pp. Cloth. Signed and dated by the author on half-title. Spine evenly faded, otherwise a very good copy. Scarce.

€100 - 150



410 CLARENDON, EDWARD EARL OF.

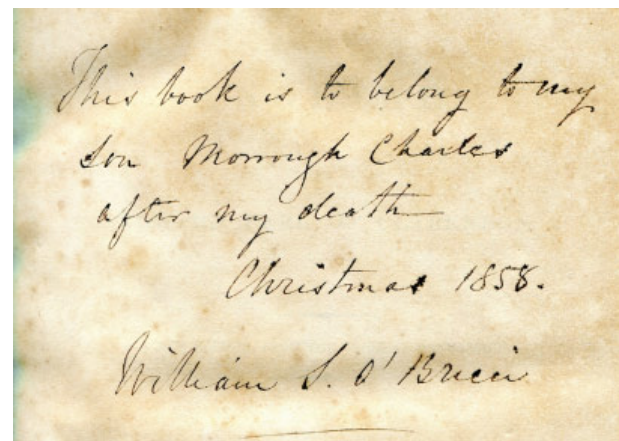
The History of The Rebellion And Civil Wars in England. A new edition, from the original manuscript. Oxford, U.P. 1834. Royal octavo. xiii, 964, [2] pp. Original full calf. With armorial bookplate of William Smith O'Brien, (with his signature). Inscribed on front free endpaper from William Smith O'Brien, with instructions: 'This book is to belong to my / son Morrough Charles / after my death / Christmas 1858. William S. O'Brien'. An attractive item.

William Smith O'Brien (1803-1864), nationalist, was born at Dromoland Castle, son of Sir Lucius O'Brien. Educated at Harrow and Cambridge. In 1825 he was Conservative M.P. for Ennis and ten years later for Co. Limerick. Dissatisfied with Parliament, by 1844 he was a convinced Repealer. With Gavan Duffy he became a leading member of the Young Irelanders, broke away from O'Connell, founded the Irish Confederation and promoted the formation of a National Guard.

Most of their leaders were arrested in 1848, and those Confederates still at large decided on an armed rising. A small party under O'Brien clashed with forty-six policemen, who retreated to Widow McCormack's house at Boulah Common, Ballingarry. This skirmish brought the rising to an inglorious end. O'Brien was arrested shortly afterwards, tried at Clonmel, and found guilty of High Treason and sentenced to death. This was later commuted to penal servitude for life, for which he served five years in Tasmania.

A unique association copy.

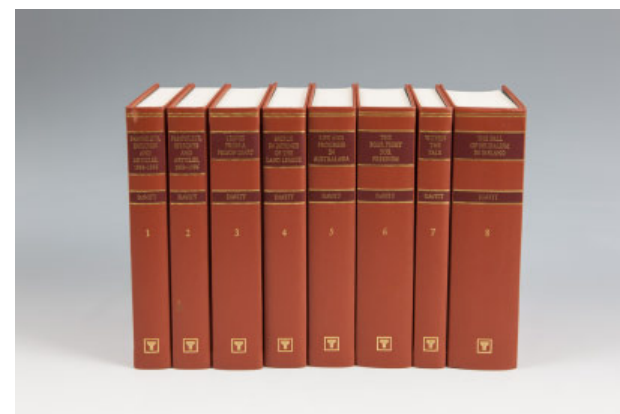
€250 - 350

**411 DAVITT, MICHAEL]**

The Collected Works of Michael Davitt: Pamphlets, Speeches and Articles, 1868-1906; Leaves from a Prison Diary; Speech in Defence of the Land League; Life and Progress in Australia; The Boer Fight for Freedom; Within the Pale; The Fall of Feudalism in Ireland. Edited by Carla King. Eight volumes. Bristol, Thoemmes Press, 2001. Full brown buckram. Fine. Scarce.

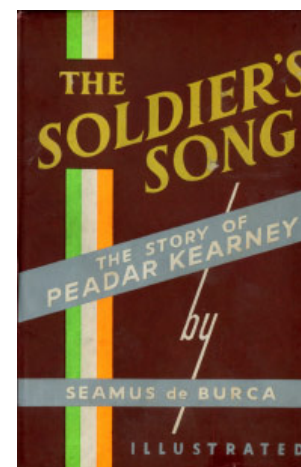
Michael Davitt, (1846-1906), 'The Father of the Land League' was born at Straide, County Mayo. His father was a member of a secret agrarian society and at the age of six he saw his family evicted in 1852 during the clearances that followed the Great Famine. They emigrated to Lancashire, where Michael was employed on a cotton mill; at the age of eleven his arm was badly injured by a machine and had to be amputated just below the shoulder. He joined the I.R.B. and in 1870 was arrested for his involvement in arms trafficking on a charge of treason-felony, and was sentenced to fifteen years penal servitude. Due to degrading and inhuman conditions in prison and ill health he was released seven years later. He later wrote an account of his experiences in a publication entitled, Leaves from a Prison Diary. On Saturday 16th August 1879 in James Daly's Hotel (previously known as the Imperial Hotel), Castlebar, the Land League was founded. His Fall of Feudalism in Ireland narrates the ways and means by which a revolution on the lines of passive resistance was accomplished. How men and women of Ireland, scattered all over the globe by eviction and evils of unsympathetic rule in Ireland were 'enlisted' in the final struggle for the land and rule of the Celtic fatherland. It shows how the generosity of the Irish people at home and abroad raised one million pounds to fight the evils of landlordism, to subsidise the evicted families and uphold the cause of Irish self-determination.

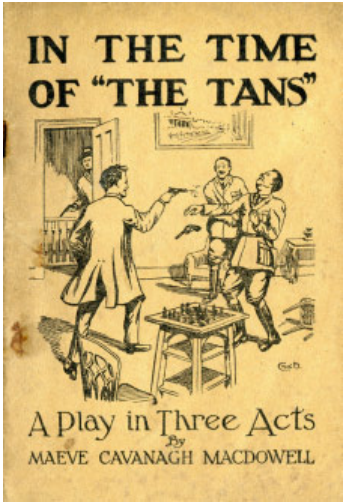
€200 - 300

**412 DE BURCA, SEAMUS.**

The Soldier's Song. The story of Peadar Kearney. Illustrated. Dublin: P.J. Bourke, 1958. 255 pp. Signed presentation copy from the author. Cloth. Attractive copy in dust jacket.

€150 - 200





- 413 **DE COURCY IRELAND, JOHN.**
The Sea and The Easter Rising. Illustrated. Dublin, Maritime Institute of Ireland, 1966. 52 pp. Illustrated wrappers. With: The Irish Republican featuring the Rising of 1916. Digest. Book 1. Illustrated wrappers. With: Tragedies of Kerry. By Dorothy Macardle. Seventh edition. Name clipped from titlepage. Worn wrappers. With: In the Time of "The Tans". A Play in Three Acts. By Maeve Cavanagh MacDowell. Illustrated wrappers. With: Ireland Beats Wilson. By Kevin Dorbene [John X. Regan]. Printed wrappers. Ernie O'Malley's copy with his signature in pencil on titlepage. With: Hunger Strike A Play. By Mairin Cregan. (6)

€200 - 300



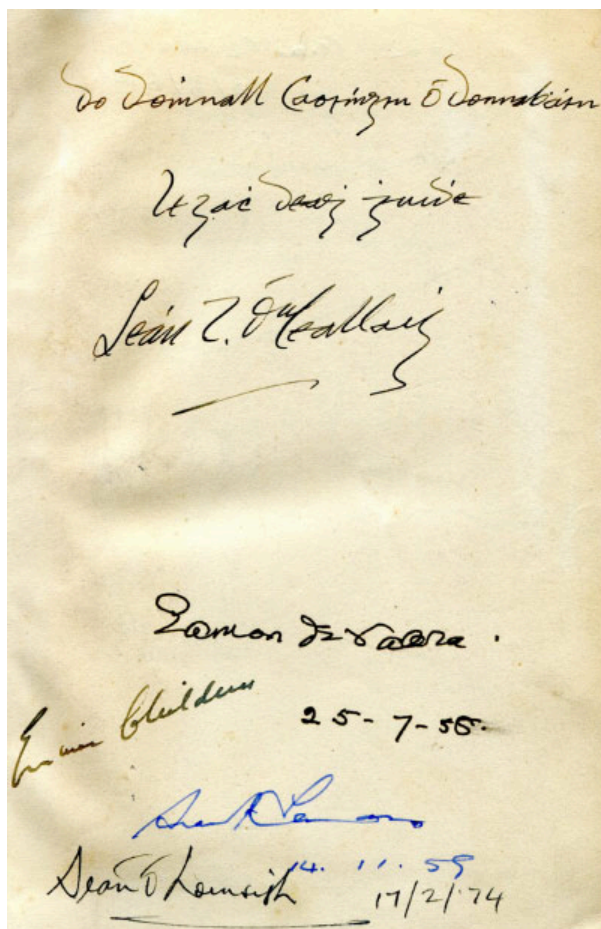
- 414 **[DEFENCE FORCES] A CALL TO ARMS.**
A Historical Record of Ireland's Defence Services. With four colour plates, numerous illustrations and adverts. Dublin, Abbey Publications, circa. 1945. Quarto. 240 pp. Original coloured illustrated wrappers. Covers frayed. Good. With: Irish Army Vehicles. Transport and Armour since 1922. Profusely illustrated with coloured and black and white plates. By Karl Martin. Dublin, Cahill, 2002. Folio. 152 pp. Colour illustrated boards. Contributions by: Col M.J. Costello; Col. F.J. Henry; Lieut. Douglas Gageby (later Editor of 'The Irish Times'); Col. T. McGrath; Major General Aodh O'Neill, etc. Both rare. (2)

€150 - 200



- 415 **[FIGHT FOR FREEDOM] IRISH FIGHTING STORIES**
Kerryman Ltd., Tralee, Co. Kerry, Publishers. Kerry's Fighting Story 1916-1921. Told by the men who made it. Illustrated with a unique pictorial record of the period; Rebel Cork's Fighting Story; Dublin's Fighting Story; Limerick's Fighting Story; With the IRA in the Fight for Freedom. Tralee, The Kerryman, circa 1948. 197 pp. Illustrated wrappers. A very good collection. (5)

€250 - 350

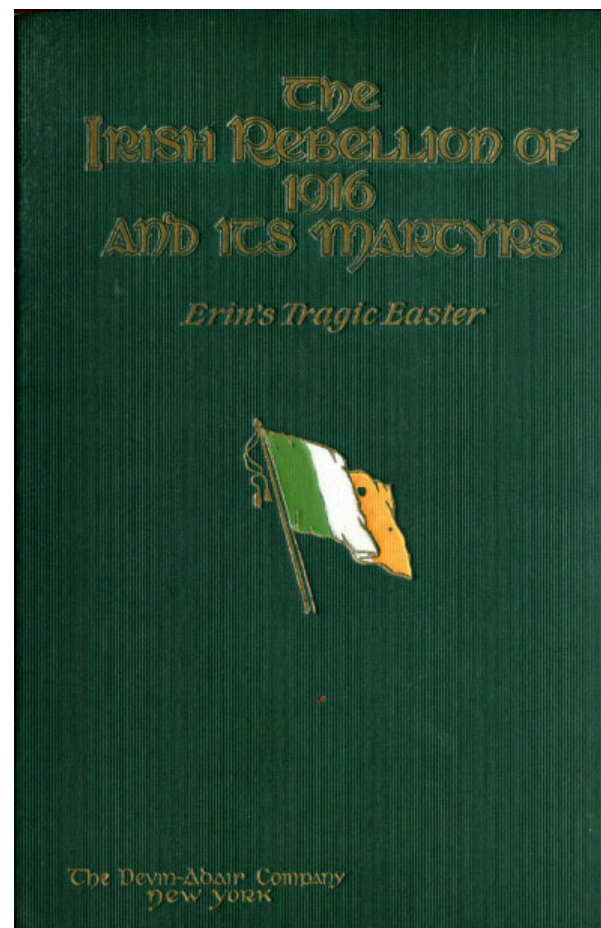


416

MACARDLE, DOROTHY.

A unique copy of *THE IRISH REPUBLIC*, by Dorothy Macardle. Fourth edition, 1951, published by Irish Press Ltd., thick octavo, cloth in worn wrapper (torn in two parts). Two folding maps at end (one separated in two parts at fold). The authoritative story as seen from De Valera's point of view. This copy with bookplate of the journalist Donal O'Donovan, inscribed to him by Sean T. O'Ceallaigh, with signatures of Eamon De Valera, 25-7-58; Erskine Childers; Sean Lemass 14.11.59; Seán Ó Loingsigh [Jack Lynch] 17.2.74 (all on front free endpaper), and also Sean Mac Bride 3.3.62 [rear of endpaper], Robert Molloy 17.2.74, Joe Brennan, Brian Lenihan. Pádraig Ó Fachtana and Charlie Haughey [all Fianna Fáil ministers] on half title. A fine collection of Ministerial signatures, rarely seen together. Laid in is a handwritten signed note apparently from W.T. Cosgrave, on embossed notepaper, saying 'I would prefer not to be asked to autograph this book'. With a folder of newspaper cuttings of the period [1960s].

€350 - 450



417

JOY, MAURICE.

Ed. by. *The Irish Rebellion of 1916 and its Martyrs. Erin's Tragic Easter*. Illustrated. With folding "Insurrection map" of Dublin. New York: Devin-Adair, 1916. xiv, 427 pp. + ads. Good copy in green cloth with gilt lettering and the Irish Tricolour embossed on upper cover. Scarce.

€100 - 150



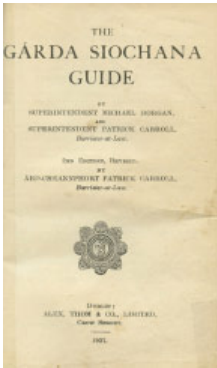
418 **FOX, R.M.**
The History of the Irish Citizen Army. Frontispiece. Dublin, Duffy, 1943. ix, 241 pp. Cloth in dust jacket. Scarce. With: Poems of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood. Edited by Padraic Colum and Edward J. O'Brien. Boston 1916. Paper boards. With: The Oath of Allegiance. (3)

€150 - 200



419 **FOX, R.M.**
Jim Larkin. The Rise of the Underman. Illustrated. With: In the Footsteps of Big Jim. A family biography. With: James Larkin Irish Labour Leader 1876-1945. Illustrated. Cloth and wrappers. 1957/1995. All very good. London, Lawrence, circa 1957. 183 pp. Fine. (3)

€100 - 150



420 **[GÁRDA SIOCHÁNA] THE GÁRDA SIOCHÁNA GUIDE.**
By Superintendent Michael Horgan and Superintendent Patrick Carroll. Preface by Eamon Broy. Second edition revised by Árd-Cheannphort Patrick Carroll. Dublin, Thom, 1937. xvi, 911 pp. Paper repair to some leaves at end. Recent buckram. Scarce.

€100 - 150



420A **STACK, AUSTIN.**
St. Ives. By R.L. Stephenson. London, 1919. 12mo. Cloth - Inscribed on front fly-leaf 'A. de Staic' - 'Cill Maighneam, 19 Samain 1923.' Austin Stack's copy, also a colourful Brian O'Higgins Christmas card with a manuscript note from 'Una Bean A. de Staic', to 'Caitlin,' from Seabank the Stack family home, dated 19 Dec. 1944, with an original envelope to Mrs. Stack; and a framed portrait print of Austin Stack. (3) Caitlin in the letter was Kay Buckley [Caitlín Ní Bhuachalla].

€150 - 200

421 PEARSE, P.H.

An Sgoil. A Direct Method Course in Irish. Part I (all published). Leabhráin Éanna. The St. Enda Books for Irish Schools. With six attractive colour plates. Dublin, Maunsell, [1913]. 52 pp. Some annotations to margins in a neat hand. Illustrated green cloth wrappers. Very good. Rare.

Padraic Pearse (1879-1916) trained as a lawyer, but did not practise; it is believed he spoke in Court only once. From an early age he was an enthusiastic member of the Gaelic League, became editor of its journal *An Claidheamh Solais* and founded a residential bilingual school, St. Enda's, in 1908. Educationally the school was a great success, but it did not prosper financially. From about 1912 Pearse became active in radical politics, and was a founding member of the Irish Volunteers. At Tom Clarke's invitation he delivered the celebrated Address at the grave of O'Donovan Rossa, and he is credited with drafting much of the 1916 Proclamation. During the Rising he was President of the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic. He surrendered the Republican forces on Easter Saturday to avoid further civilian casualties, was sentenced to death by a military court and was shot on 3 May.

€300 - 400

422 [PEARSE, P.H.]

Golden Moments with P.H. Pearse. Dublin, Whelan, circa 1918. 60 pp. 16mo. Wrappers. A selection from Pearse's nationalistic writings: "As long as Ireland is unfree the only honourable attitude for Irishmen and Irishwomen is an attitude of revolt ... Irish nationality is an ancient spiritual tradition, one of the oldest and most august traditions in the world". With: In the First Century. With: *Iosagán*. With: The Story of a Success. All very good. Scarce. (4).

€100 - 150

423 O'CONNELL (JOHN)

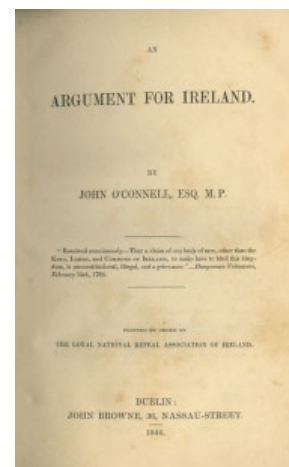
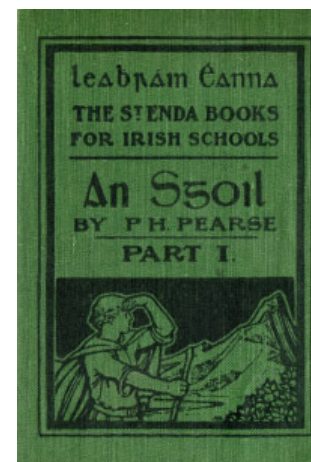
An Argument for Ireland. John Browne, Dublin, 1844. First Edition. Printed by order of The Loyal National Repeal Association of Ireland. Bound in three quarter calf with marbled boards, gilt lettered red title label and gilt bands on spine.

€200 - 300

423A BÉASLAÍ, PIARAS. MICHAEL COLLINS AND THE MAKING OF A NEW IRELAND

With two portraits in full colour by Sir John Lavery, and other illustrations. Two volumes. Dublin, The Phoenix Publishing Co. Ltd., 1926. Second edition. Coloured frontispieces to both volumes. (1) xv, 458, (2) vii, 484 pp. Bound in original green cloth with medallion portrait of Collins in gilt on each volume. A very good set]

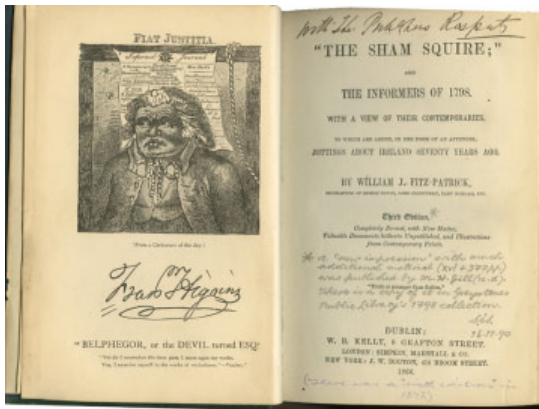
€250 - 350



424 **FITZPATRICK (WILLIAM J.)**

The Sham Squire and the Informers of 1798, With a View of their Contemporaries, To which are added Jottings about Ireland Seventy Years Ago. W.B. Kelly, Dublin, 1866, third edition, hardcover, green cloth with gilt titling and including plate Henry's Brocas the walking gallows

€100 - 150



426 **A COLLECTION COMPRISING OF:**

Hogan (David), The Four Glorious Years, 1st Ed. Signed; O'Donoghue (Florence), No Other Law, 1st Edition, Signed; O'Mahony (Sean), Frongach, 1st Edition, Signed; and Barry (Tom), Guerilla Days in Ireland, 1955. (4)

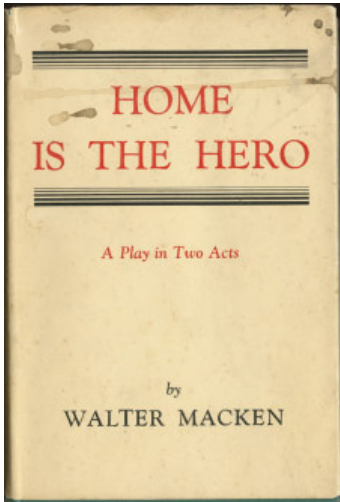
€120 - 150



425 **A MICELLANEOUS COLLECTION**

of four books comprising: Scott (J Alfred), Transactions of the Royal Academy Of Medicine In Ireland, 1920; Macken (Walter), Home Is the Hero, 1953, 1st English Ed.; Lynd (Robert), The Blue Lion And other Essays, 1923; and Gladstone M.P. (William Ewart), Speeches On Great Questions Of The Day, 1870

€180 - 220



427 **CASEMENT, SIR ROGER.**

Gesammelte Schriften: Irland, Deutschland and Die Freiheit Der Meere and Andere Aufsätze. Sir Roger Casement - Collected Writings: Ireland, Germany and the Freedom of the Seas and Other Essays Illustrated. Published Jos. C. Huber, Munich, 1916. Rare.

€120 - 150



428

EAMON DE VALERA

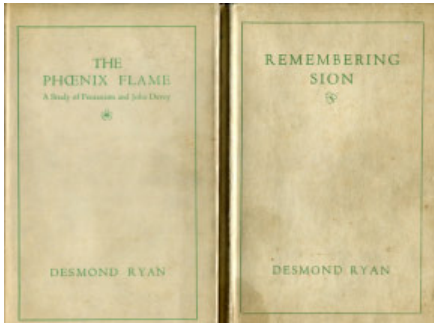
A box containing a collection of circa 35 books mostly from De Valera's collection as a young man, many on the theory of education, others relating to logic and philosophy, a few in Irish, some with De Valera's manuscript signature, others with his bookplate and/or initials, one inscribed to him, one also with stamp 'Edward de Valera', a few also with the stamp of Mellifont Abbey in Collon, Co. Louth; one (Joyce's *Principles of Logic*) with a long manuscript 'Prayer of St. Thomas Aquinas To the B.V.M.' in De Valera's hand inside front cover. Also a copy of a green paper on 'The Restoration of the Irish Language' [1965], with an ALS on Dail paper from Dan Breen TD to Fr. Colmcille laid in, commenting on Churchill's illness [this item with no apparent De Valera connection]. It is understood that most of these books were given by De Valera to a religious friend who shared his interest in education and philosophy. Condition varies, generally good to very good. As a collection, w.a.f.

€500 - 800



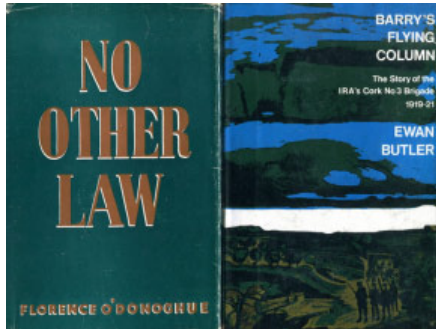
429 **RYAN, DESMOND.**
Remembering Sion. A Chronicle of Storm and Quiet. Inscribed copy signed by Desmond Ryan. With: The Phoenix Flame. A study of Fenianism and John Devoy. Thrilling account of Irish revolutionary leaders and history with roots in a tragic and stormy past of famine, conspiracy and romance. With: The Sword of Light. From the Four Masters to Douglas Hyde 1636-1938. London, Barker, 1934/1939. All first editions. With: The Rising. The Complete Story of Easter Week. Third edition. Cloth in dust jackets. Faded, internally very good. Scarce. (4)

€100 - 150



430 **[SABHAT, SEAN]**
They Kept Faith. Roinn Eolais na Poblachta, 1957. 20 pp. Illustrated wrappers. Account of death of Sean Sabhat (South) and Fergal O'Hanlon, in the I.R.A.'s Border campaign of 1957. Printed wrapper. With: Awakening of the Spirit of Freedom. By Des Long. Signed by the author. Illustrated wrappers. With: Unsung Heroes. The War of Independence in Monaghan. Illustrated. By McGeough. Signed by the author. Illustrated wrappers. With: My Dear Eva. Letters from Ballykinlar Camp 1921. By Peadar Kearney. Illustrated wrapper. All in very good condition. (4)

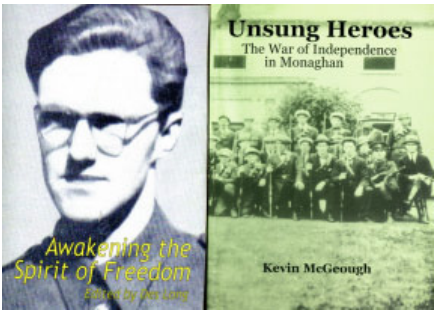
€100 - 150



431 **O'DONOGHUE, FLORENCE.**
No Other Law. The Story of Liam Lynch and the Irish Republican Army, 1916-1923. Maps, vignettes and portrait frontispiece. Dublin, Irish Press, 1954. [xi], 363 pp. Cloth. Dust wrapper frayed. With: Barry's Flying Column. With: Who's Who in the Irish War of Independence. With: Last Words. All very good. Scarce. (4).

"We have declared for an Irish Republic and will not live under any other law" - Liam Lynch. A careful and factual study of a man devoted to an ideal for which he gave his life.

€100 - 150

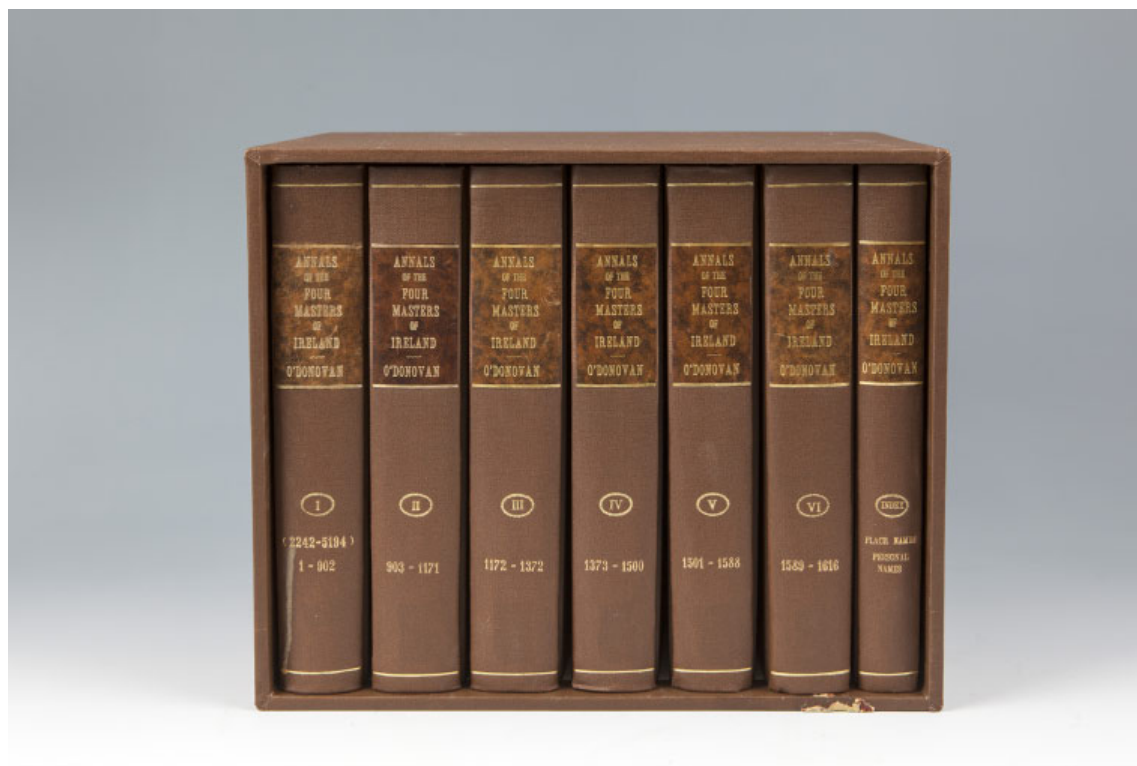


432 **Ó CATHASAIGH, SEAN.**
Songs of the Wren - Humorous and Sentimental - New Series No I. Dublin, Fergus O'Connor, circa 1918. 8 pp. Original printed wrappers. Some browning to extremities but otherwise a very good unopened copy of this scarce early work by a leading Irish dramatist of the 20th Century.

Sean O'Casey (1880-1964), playwright, born in Dublin into a working class family and christened John Casey. His father's death in 1886 plunged the family into poverty. Self-educated, he was deeply involved in the Labour Movement and took part in the 'Lock-Out' strike of 1913. He was secretary of the Irish Citizen Army under James Connolly, but left when it moved closer to a Republican position. Encouraged by Lady Gregory, he began to submit plays to the Abbey Theatre; and after some years success came with the production of 'The Shadow of a Gunman' (1923), which marked him as the new great voice of Irish theatre. In 1926 he left for London to become a full time writer. His next play 'The Silver Tassie' was rejected by the Abbey. This was a bitter blow to O'Casey and estranged him from the directors.

€150 - 200





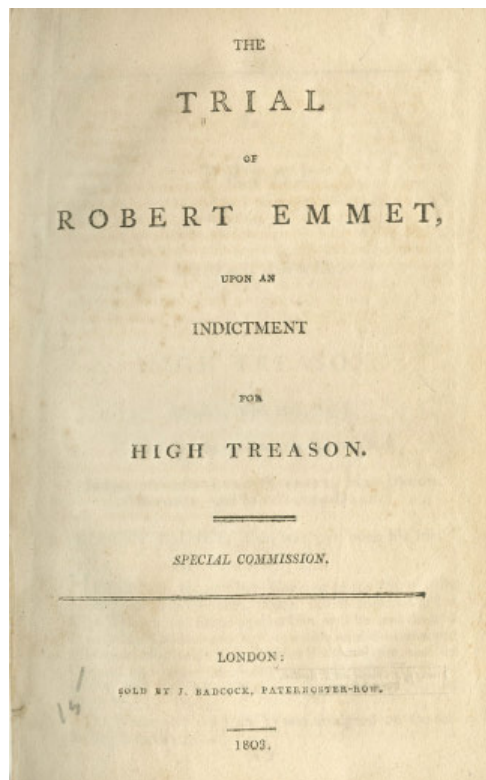
433

O'DONOVAN, JOHN.

Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland by the Four Masters.

Hodges, Smith & Co., Dublin, 1856, the sought after second revised edition, rebound by Antiquarian Bookcrafts, Dublin, 6 volumes and an index. The work was compiled between 1632 and 1636 by a small team of historians headed by Br. Michael O'Clery, a Franciscan lay brother and written in the Franciscan monastery of Donegal. He was assisted by his cousin Cucogry or Peregrine O'Clery, Fergus O'Mulconry from County Roscommon and Peregrine O'Duigenan of Castlefore County Leitrim. Michael's brother Conor and Maurice O'Mulconry also assisted in the compilation of the Annals. It remained, for the most part, unpublished and un-translated until John O'Donovan prepared his edition between 1847 and 1856. The crowning achievement of John O'Donovan's edition is the copious historical, topographical and genealogical material in the footnotes which have been universally acclaimed by scholars. Douglas Hyde wrote that the O'Donovan edition represented: 'the greatest work that any modern Irish scholar ever accomplished.' O'Donovan assumes the practice of recording public events in the form of annals began with the coming of Christianity. The Annals are a precis of six earlier works, mostly written in north Ireland and of ancient roots.

€1500 - 2500

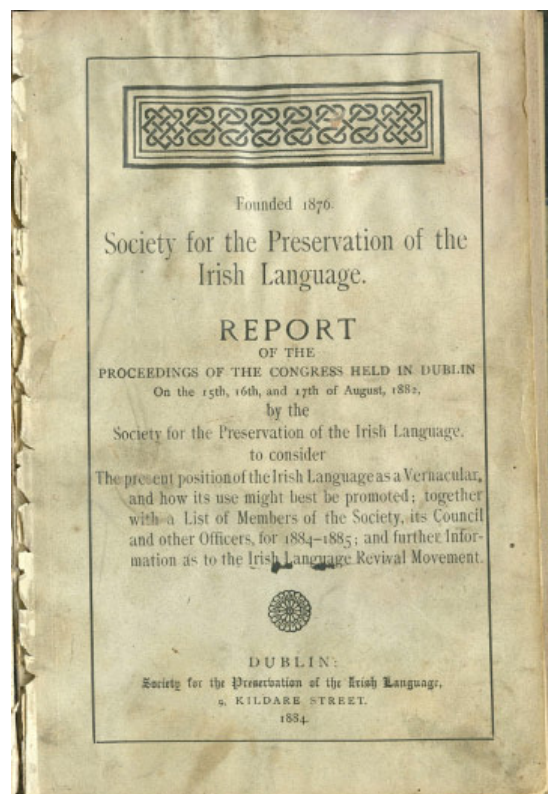


434 EMMET, ROBERT.

The Trial of Robert Emmet Upon an Indictment for High Treason. Special Commission. London: J Badcock, 1803. Pp 122. Bound in quarter cloth, paper boards, title in gilt to spine, light fading to boards, scattered foxing throughout the text, but still a very good copy. Ownership name to front free endpaper. Scarce. The more commonly found account of Emmet's trial is by William Ridgeway. COPAC located no copy of this Special Commission report.

On Monday September 19, Robert Emmet was put on trial for High Treason. The Jury returned a guilty verdict and without leaving the box, Lord Norbury presiding pronounced sentence of death on him. He was hanged the following morning. Robert Emmet is one of the founding fathers of the Irish republic and also one of its favourite sons. In his famous Speech for the Dock, Emmet epitomised the idea of an Irish identity that could be 'Protestant, Catholic and Dissenter'. This was of immense value, and for Protestants in the Irish state, Emmet offered an example of how religion did not have to, and should not have to, determine your Irishness.

€500 - 800



435 SOCIETY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE IRISH LANGUAGE.

Report of the Proceedings of the Congress Held in Dublin on the 15, 16 and 17th of August, 1882 by the Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language, to consider the present position of the Irish Language as a Vernacular, and how its use might be prompted: together with a List of Members of the Society, its Council and other Officers, for 1884-1885: and further information as to the Irish Language Revival Movement. Dublin: Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language, 1884. Pp 114, [1-list of book published by the Society]. Original title wrappers bound in half calf marbled boards. Covers and some margins of contents heavily damp stained, but bulk of text in good condition. Scarce.

€250 - 350



436 PUBLIC RECORDS OFFICE.

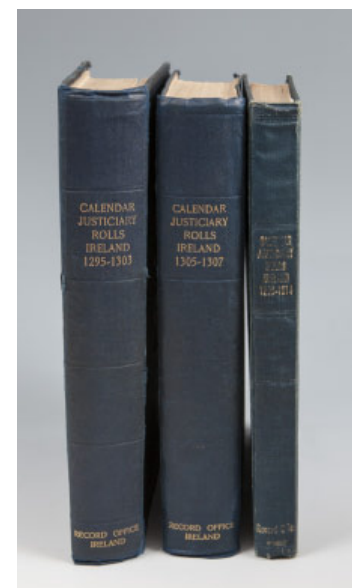
- (1) Reports from the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty to Execute the Measures Recommended in an Address of the House of Commons Respecting the Public Records of Ireland. Being their 1st, 2, 3, 4th and 5th Annual Reports, with Supplements and Appendixes; 1810-1815. With Twenty-one plates (views and plans of the Four Courts etc, many folded).
- (2) Reports from the same Commissioners, being their 6th, 7, 8, 9th and 10th Annual Reports, with Supplements and Appendixes; 1816-1820.
- (3) Reports from the same Commissioners, being their 11th, 12, 13, 14th and 15th Annual Reports, 1823-1825.
- (4) Rotulorum Cancellariae Calendarium in Hibernia, Volume 1, part 1. Patent Rolls commencing with the Reign of Edward the First (being the earliest extant on record) and ends with the Reign of Henry the Seventh. Four volume set, large folios. All in original paper boards, rebaked, inner hinges strengthened. Contents in near fine condition throughout. A volume entitled Inquisitionum in Officio Rotulorum Cancellariae Hibernia, 1826; relating to reports to the Inquisition in the Rolls Office (province of Leinster) was also published in this series (not present here). Original 8 page catalogue from the publishers, inserted in this volume entitled: A List together with Some Account of the Publications Printed Under the Authority of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of Great Britain and Ireland, for Sale by George and John Grierson, Parliament St., Dublin. Very scarce. (3)

€1500 - 2000

436A MILLS, JAMES. CALENDAR OF THE JUSTICIARY ROLLS OR PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT OF THE JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND.

Preserved in the Public Records Office of Ireland XXIII to XXXI Years of Edward I (1295-1303). Dublin: Majesty's Stationary Office by Alex Thom, 1905. Pp xii, 611. [WITH] Calendar of the Justiciary Rolls or Proceedings in the Court of the Justiciar of Ireland. Preserved in the Public Records Office of Ireland. Edward I. Part 2: XXXIII to XXXV Years (1305-1307). London/Dublin: Majesty's Stationary Office by Alex Thom, 1914. Pp xiv, 671. [WITH] Calendar of the Justiciary Rolls or Proceedings in the Court of the Justiciar of Ireland 1 To VII Years of Edward II (1308-1314). Printed under the Direction of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records by Herbert Wood and Albert E. Langman and Revised by Margaret C. Griffith. (Label of Dublin: Stationary Office, pasted over original publishers imprint). Pp vii, 406. Three volumes bound in original dark navy buckram, emblem of 'His Majesty's Stationary Office' embossed on upper & lower covers of first two volumes, with emblem of Harp on third volume. A very good to fine set. [3]. Very scarce.

€300 - 400





LOT 437



LOT 439



LOT 440

437 ORPEN, GODDARD HENRY.

Ireland Under The Normans 1169-1216; 1216-1333. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1911 and 1920. First edition. Four volumes. Green buckram, title in gilt to spines, covers lightly soiled, volumes 3 & 4 lacking front free endpapers, neat ownership name to title pages. A detailed study of the Anglo-Norman period of history 1169-1333, and the revival of the Gaelic lordships. Regarded as the best professional historiography of Anglo-Norman Ireland. The scarce first issues, a facsimile set were reprinted by Clarendon Press in 1968.

€150 - 200

438 A COLLECTION OF FIVE VOLUMES AS FOLLOWS:

Gilbert, John T [Editor]. *Historic And Municipal Documents Of Ireland, 1172-1320*. From *The Archives Of The City Of Dublin* etc. London: Green, 1870. Pp lxxxviii, 560, [31]. Original quarter roan, cloth boards. Covers heavily scuffed, contents in very good condition.

Berry, Henry F. *Statutes and Ordinances, and Acts of the Parliament of Ireland. King John to Henry V*. Dublin: is Majesty's Stationery Office, 1907. Pp xxvi, 644. Original quarter roan, cloth boards. Covers heavily scuffed & worn, contents in very good condition.

Berry, Henry F. *Statutes Rolls of the Parliament of Ireland. Reign of King Henry The Sixth. (Being Vol. 2 of the Irish Record Office Series of Early Statutes)*. Dublin: Stationery Office, 1910. Pages xxx, 830. Original quarter roan, cloth boards. Covers heavily scuffed, contents in very good condition.

Morrissey, James F. *Statutes Rolls of the Parliament of Ireland. 12th and 13th to the 21st and 22nd Years of the Reign of King Edward The Fourth. (Being Vol. 4 of the Irish Record Office Series of Early*

Statutes). Dublin: Stationery Office, 1910. Pages xxx, 830. Original quarter roan, cloth boards. Very good copy.

Berry, Henry F. *Statutes Rolls of the Parliament of Ireland. First and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King Edward The Fourth. (Being Vol.3 of the Irish Record Office Series of Early Statutes)*. Dublin: Stationery Office, 1910. Original quarter roan, cloth boards. Very good copy.

[5]

€250 - 350

439 SWEETMAN, H.S.

Calendar of Documents Relating to Ireland. Preserved in Her Majesty's Public Record Office, London. (1) 1171-1251. (2) 1252-1284; (3) 1285-1292; (4) 1293-1301; (5) 1302-1307. London: Longman, 1875 - 1886. Original cloth tooled in blind, gilt title to spine. Condition of bindings vary, some covers loose, contents of all in very good condition, final volume lacks title page. Complete set of 5 volumes. Scarce

[5]

€300 - 400

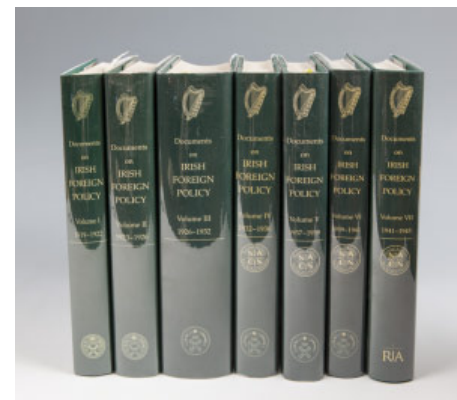
440 GILBERT, R.M.

Calendar of Ancient Records of Dublin. In the possession of the Municipal Corporation of the City. Volume 1-12 inclusive (lacking vols 13-19). Dublin: J. Dollard, 1901. Illustrated with facsimiles of documents, charters, deeds, rolls, etc covering the period 1477-1796. Dublin City emblem in gilt on front cover of each vol. Title in gilt on spine. All bound in quarter buckram, covers in various condition (vol. 1 covers detached) contents in very good condition throughout

€150 - 200

- 440A** **DOCUMENTS ON IRISH FOREIGN POLICY. DUBLIN: ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY, 1998-2010.**
Vol. I [1919-1922] Pages, 548. Vol. II [1923-1926] Pages, 596. Vol III [1926-1932] Pages, 986. Vol. IV [1932-1936] Pages, 595. Vol. V [1937-1939] Pages, 554. Vol. VI [1939-1941] Pages, 511. Vol. VII [1941-1945] Pages, 644. All volumes in fine condition with fine dust jackets.

€200-300



LOT 440A

- 440B** **O'DONOVAN, JOHN. THE ANNALS OF THE KINGDOM OF IRELAND.**
By the Four Masters, from the Earliest Period to the Year 1616. Dublin: Hodges Smith, 1851. Second Edition. 7 volumes. Ex lib set in plain cloth bindings, volume 2, in original half leather cloth boards (front board detached). Good working set of the second edition. (7)

€150-250



LOT 440B

- 440C** **BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS**
A collection of 23 volumes on various subjects including Emigration, Population, Prisons, Trade, Agriculture, Fisheries, etc. Folios, most bound in quarter green leather. All in fine condition. (23)

€200-300

- 441** **LARCOM, THOMAS ASKEW.**
Municipal Corporation Boundaries [Ireland]. Copy of Instructions given by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, with reference to the Boundaries and Division into Wards of the Several Cities, Boroughs and Towns Corporate in Ireland; Likewise, Copy of any Letters of Report received in Answer to such Instructions. Ordered by the House of Commons to be Printed, 10 May 1837. Engraved general location map, and 76 town and other plans, each hand coloured. Folio, bound in original boards, rebaked with original title label to spine. Maps hand coloured in outline, all in very good condition.

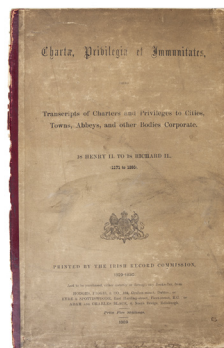
€1000 - 1500



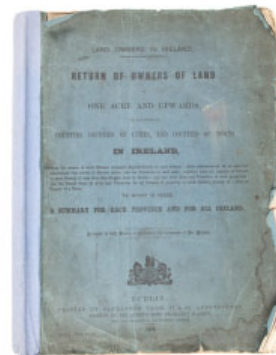
LOT 440C



LOT 442



LOT 443



LOT 445

442 A COLLECTION OF 13 INDIVIDUAL PAMPHLETS, COMPRISING OF:

An Accurate Report of the Speeches Delivered at the Meeting for Discussion in Derry. On

Tuesday, January 9th, 1827, on the Comparative Merits of Protestantism and Popery, with Address to the Roman Catholics of the Diocese of Derry. Dublin: Richard Moore Tims, 1827. Pp 30, [1]. Lacks wrappers, Light browning to contents.

The Times of the Gentiles. By the Rev Hugh McNeile. Rector of Albury Street, and Chaplin to his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin. London: J. Hatchard, 1828. Pp 40, [15, advertisements]. Lacks wrappers, Light browning to contents.

Magee, William. A Charge Delivered at his Triennial and Metropolitan Visitation. In St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin on Tuesday the 10th of October, 1826. Dublin: C.P. Archer, 1827. Pp 57. Lacks wrappers, Light browning to contents.

Bushe, Rev. William. Introductory Lecture on the Doctrines of the Church of Rome. Delivered in St. George's Church, Dublin, on Wednesday Evening, the 5th of November, 1823. Dublin: R.M. Tims, 1824. Pp 28. Original plain wrappers, contents lightly browned.

M'Guire, Rev. J. Letter from the Rev. Richard T.P. Pope, to Rev. J. M'Guire, Parish Priest of Innismagrace. Dublin: Richard Moore Tims, 1827. Pp 16. Lacks wrappers, Light browning to contents.

Hardy, Philip Dixon. A Full and Impartial Report of the Speeches Delivered and the Arguments Advanced. by the Roman Catholic and Protestant Gentlemen, at a Meeting held at Carrick-On-Shannon, on Tuesday, Nov 9th, 1824. Dublin: Bentham and Gardiner. Pp 44. Lacks wrappers, Light browning to contents.

Elrington, Thomas. A Charge Delivered at the Visitation of Thomas Elrington, D.D. M.R.I.A. Lord Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, in June, 1827; and Published at the Request of the Clergy of the United Diocese. Dublin: Richard Milliken, 1827. Pp 49. Original plain wrappers, some browning to margins, otherwise contents near fine.

Plunkett, W.C. The Antidote: or 'Nouvelles a la Main.' Recommended to the Serious Attention of the Right Hon. W.C. Plunkett, and other Advocates of Unrestricted Civil and Religious Liberty. An Orthodox Clergyman of the Established and Apostolic Church. Third edition. Also as a Supplement to the Above, L'Abeja; or, A Bee Amongst the Evangelicals etc by the Same Author. Printed and Sold by All Booksellers. No publisher or date stated. Pp 70; 20. Title page stained, last page of text with tear to centre of upper margin.

Graves, Rev. Richard. A Sermon on the Death of the Rev. Richard Murray D.D. Provost of Trinity College Dublin, etc. Preached in the Chapel of Said College the 23rd of June, 1799. Dublin: R.E. Mercier, 1799. Pp 24. Plain wrappers, contents very good.

M'Sweeney, Rev. Murtagh. A Bold Stroke for the Church on the Weight of the Seven Weighty Reasons. Being Dr. Doyle's Private Letter to the Roman Catholic Priests. Edited with Notes and Comments by the Rev. Murtagh M'Sweeny, a Converted Priest. Dublin: Richard Moore Tims, 1824. Pp 54. Lacks wrappers, contents good.

Carson, Alexander. The Right and Duty of All Men to read the Scriptures. Being the Substance of a Speech Intended to have been Delivered to the Meeting of the Carlow Bible Society; Containing a Refutation of Several Parts of a Late Pamphlet by J.K.L. Entitled 'Letters on the State of Education, and Bible Societies.' Dublin: Richard Moore Tims, 1824. Pp 36. Lacks wrappers, contents good.

Roe, Rev. Peter. A Sermon Preached in the Church of Odogh. Sunday, March 6th, 1825. On his Appointment to that Parish by the Rev. Peter Roe, Minister of St. Mary's, Kilkenny. Dublin: John Jones, 1825. Pp 22, [1]. Original printed wrappers, chipped and worn, contents stained along margins, otherwise good.

Impartial Remarks Occasioned by the Statements on an "Affair" Lately Before the Public. Dublin: C.P. Archer, 1816. Pp 18. Original wrappers. Near fine.

(13) As a collection:

€200 - 300

443

CHARTAE, PRIVILEGIA ET IMMUNITATES

Being Transcripts of Charters and Privileges to Cities, Towns, Abbeys, and other Bodies Corporate. 18 Henry 11 to 18 Henry 11, (1171-1395). Printed by the Irish Records Commission 1829-1830. Folio. Pp 91. Original paper boards (detached) contents good.

€100 - 150

445

LAND OWNERS IN IRELAND.

Return of Owners of Land of One Acre and Upwards in the Several Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in Ireland. To which is added a summary for each Province and for all Ireland. Dublin: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1876. First edition. Pp vi, 325. Folio, original blue printed wrappers, re-backed, and with new lower wrapper. Margins of text up to page 30 with a few short tears and corners dog-eared, remainder of text in very good condition; front wrappers lightly soiled. 'Supplement to the Return of Owners of Land' dated 1878 (8 pages) loosely inserted.

€100 - 150

- 446 ZELONI (ALESSANDRO),**
 Vie de la Princesse Borghese, née Guendaline Talbot, comtesse de Shrewsbury. Paris, Auguste Vaton, 1843, three quarter leather with marbled boards, gilt letters on spine, with scarce errata and inscription at front. A biography of Lady Gwendaline Talbot 1817 - 1840 daughter of John Talbot 1791 -1852 16th Earl of Shrewsbury and 16th Earl of Waterford, Lord High Steward of Ireland.

€120 - 150

- 447 CERVANTES**
 The Life and Adventures of Don Quixote de la Mancha. London 1846, 2 vols, 16 mo, half morocco gilt, a little soiled, each volume with the signature on second title page of Daniel O'Connell.

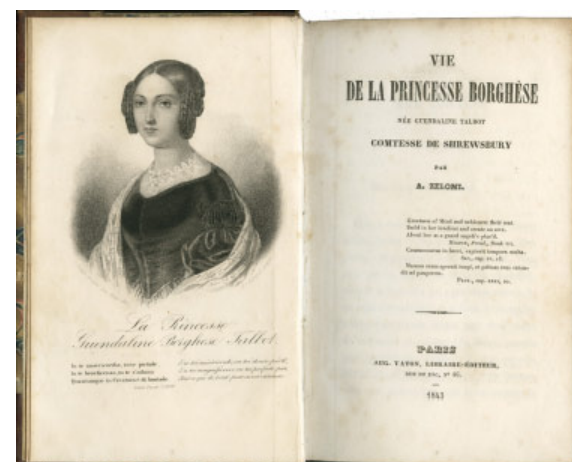
€150 - 200

- 448 POEMS OF THE IRISH REVOLUTIONARY BROTHERHOOD:**
 Signed Copy
 Hard Cover, First Edition, 12mo. Green paper-covered boards with black lettering on front cover. Includes MacDonagh, Pearse, Plunkett & Casement. Signed by the editor, Edward J. O'Brien, and dated Sept. 21 1916. A rare copy.

€150 - 250

- 449 ROSSA, O'DONOVAN.**
 Rossa's Recollections. 1838 to 1898. Childhood, boyhood, manhood. Customs, habits, and manners of the Irish people. Erinach and Sassenach - Catholic and Protestant - Englishman and Irishman - English Religion - Irish Plunder. Social life and prison life. The Fenian movement. Travels in Ireland, England, Scotland and America. New York, O'Donovan Rossa, 1898. 492 pp. Cloth. A very good copy of a scarce book.

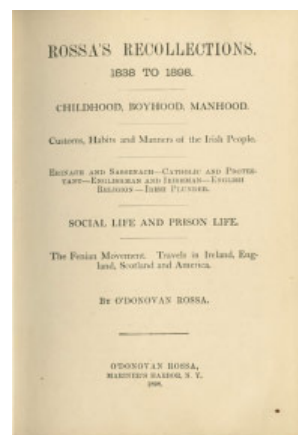
€150 - 200



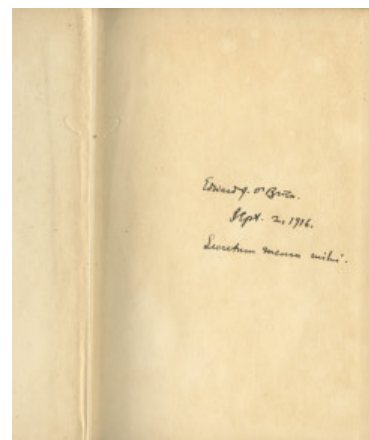
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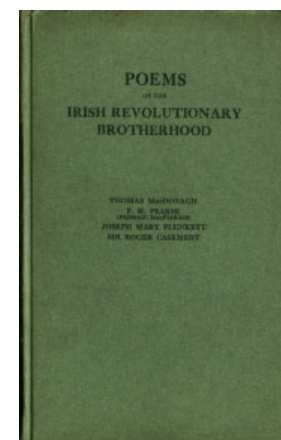
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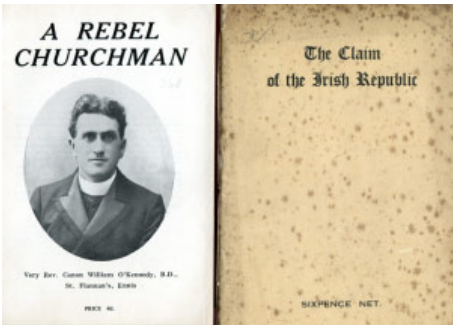
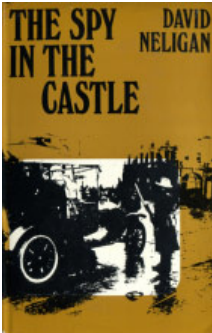


LOT 449



LOT 448





- 450 **A COLLECTION OF BOOKS**
comprising of
Charles Stewart Parnell: His Love Story and Political Life. Vol I and II (1914)
Tomas Bairéad: Cumact na Cinneamna (1936) signed copy
G.A. Henty: In the Irish Brigade (1950)
P.W. Wilson: The Irish Case (1920)
Robert Brennan: Allegiance (6)

€200 - 300

- 451 **NELIGAN, DAVID.**
The Spy in the Castle. Illustrated. London, MacGibbon & Kee, 1968. First edition. 189 pp. Signed presentation copy from the author. David Neligan [Collins' man in the Castle] joined the Dublin Metropolitan Police during the First World War. He was to become Michael Collins' right-hand man in his intelligence network against the British Forces. At great personal risk, Neligan was able to pass vital information to Collins, who himself was leading a life of great danger from all sides. This work covers in every detail the treacheries, heroisms, excitements and dangers of that time. Rare signed copy.

€150 - 200

- 452 **Ó BRÁDAIGH, RUAIRÍ.**
Dílseacht. The story of Comdt. Gen. Tom Maguire and the Second (All-Ireland) Dáil. Illustrated. Dublin, Irish Freedom Press, 1997. vi, 89 pp. Fine in dark green buckram, gold blocked on spine, in dust jacket. With: Six Days to Shake an Empire. By Charles Duff. With: The Partition of Ireland. By Denis Gwynn. With: The Fall of Parnell. By F.S.L. Lyons. With: Kevin O'Higgins. By Terence de Vere White. With: The Accusing Ghost or Justice for Casement. By Alfred Noyes. With: War by the Irish. By John McCann. With: Frongoch. By Sean O Mahony. Scarce. (8)

€150 - 200

- 453 **[Ó'CEALLAIGH, SEÁN - J.J. O'KELLY - SCEILG]**
The Claim of the Irish Republic. Statement submitted to Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State, Washington, signed by Ó Ceallaigh as Ceann Comhairle of Dáil Éireann. No publisher. 1928, pp. 32. Stapled wrappers. Foxing to covers. A Rebel Churchman. Very Rev. Canon William O'Kennedy [President of St. Flannan's College, and Treasurer of the Dail Loan for East Clare], Foreword by Mons. M. Hamilton. Tralee, 1962. 16 pp. Illustrated wrappers. With: Imaginary Happenings. Published by Brian O'Higgins at The Irish Book Bureau, 1940. With: The Republic of Ireland Addresses His Holiness, The Pope. Issued by Sinn Féin Standing Committee, 1929. (4)

The Claim of the Irish Republic statement was signed by Sean Ua Ceallaigh, J.J. O'Kelly's, pen name, Sceilg (1872-1957). He signed as Chairman of Dáil Éireann. This Dail Éireann was the illegal Second Dail Eireann reconvened by de Valera in 1922 and abandoned by him in 1927 after he had founded the Fianna Fail Party. Those who remained in this Dail Eireann and in the Sinn Féin Party after the departure of de Valera attempted to justify the all-Ireland republican policy of 1919 against the claims of both the Free State and British governments. This appeal to Frank B. Kellogg, the American Secretary of State, was part of that policy. Similar statements were presented to Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of England, in August 1929 and to the Pope in December 1929. Finally, in 1938 this body of Dail Éireann delegated its authority to the Army Council of the IRA. This statement, therefore, provides a rare insight into a particular republican ideology.

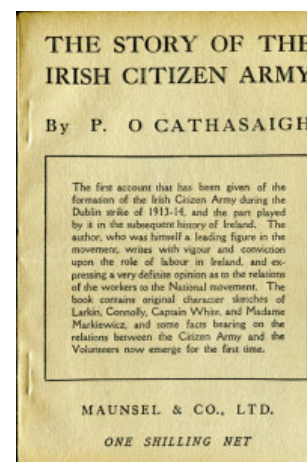
€150 - 200

454

Ó CATHASAIGH, P.

The Story of the Irish Citizen Army. Dublin, Maunsel, 1919. vi, 72 pp. A fine copy in printed stapled wrappers. Rare in this condition. Sean O'Casey's first book, with his name in the Irish vernacular. The first account of the formation of the Irish Citizen Army during the Dublin strike of 1913/14, and the part it played in the subsequent history of Ireland. The author was a leading figure in the movement and writes with vigour and conviction on the role of labour in Ireland. It also contains original character sketches of Larkin, Connolly, Captain White and Madame Markiewicz and an inside account of the relations between the Citizen Army and the Volunteers. Fine.

€200 - 300



455

MOORE PIM, HERBERT.

Sinn Fein, R. Caswell & Son, 1920. Very scarce. Herbert Moore Pim had a varied life - born a Quaker and converted to Catholicism, he was a prominent republican who mobilised for the Rising in Tyrone, and was later arrested and jailed. On release he took up a leading role in Sinn Fein, but didn't last long in that position. In 1918, he 'suddenly' changed his allegiances, resigned from Sinn Fein and declared himself a unionist, fully in support of conscription, and going on to write pro-unionist and virulently anti-Sinn Fein works, such as this. "The fact is that all the wailing which arises from Ireland is the wailing of so many spoiled and naughty children"

€60 - 100

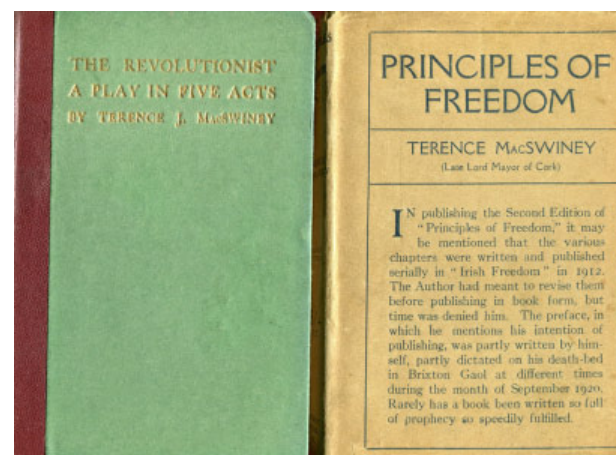


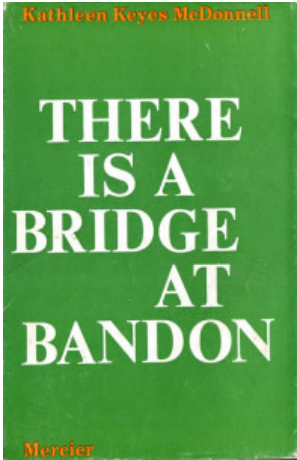
456

[MacSWINEY, TERENCE]

The Revolutionist. A play in five acts. Dublin & London, Maunsel, 1914. viii, 136 pp. Quarter cloth on paper boards. A very good copy. According to O'Hegarty, most copies of The Revolutionist were burned in a fire at the publishers (in 1916?). The play centres on the fate of a radical revolutionary (evidently modelled on the author), operating in Ireland where limited Home Rule has already been granted; his conflicts with comrades and the Church, the role of secrecy in a revolutionary movement and so on. Many of the ideas discussed have resonances in MacSwiney's life, and the play is important for an understanding of his approach to many issues (for example he refused to join the I.R.B. because he objected to its principle of secrecy). With. Principles of Freedom. Second Irish edition. (2)

€200 - 300



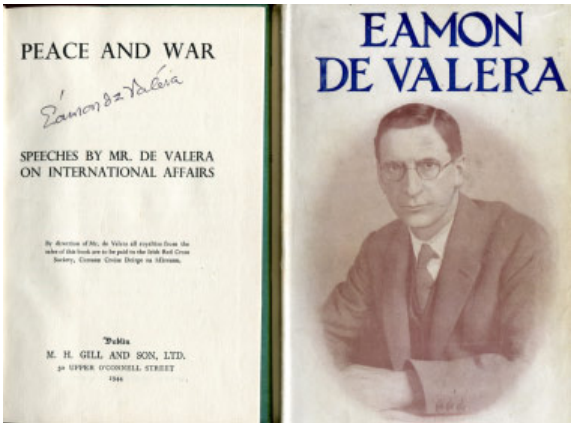


- 458 **MCDONNELL, KATHLEEN KEYES.**
There is a Bridge at Bandon. A Personal Account of the Irish War of Independence. Illustrated. Cork and Dublin, Mercier, 1972. First edition. 217 pp. Green cloth, title in gilt on spine. A fine copy in dust jacket. Scarce.

€100 - 150

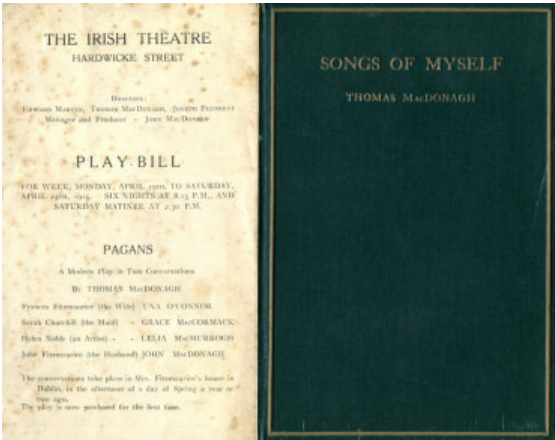
- 459 **MACMANUS, M.J.**
Eamon de Valera. A Biography. Portrait frontispiece of Eamon de Valera. Dublin, Talbot & Gill, Press, 1957/44. With: Peace and War. Speeches by Mr. De Valera on International Affairs. Both copies signed by Eamon de Valera and in very good copy condition. (2)

€150 - 200



- 460 **MACSWINEY, MARY.**
Mary MacSwiney's Address at the Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, Thursday, March 10, 1921. Dublin, 1921. 31 pp. Worn and dusted printed repaired wrappers. Signed by Mary MacSwiney on titlepage, and by Reg Healy, Bandon on first page. Mary MacSwiney, 1872-1942, sister of Terence MacSwiney, was born in London and educated at the Ursuline Convent in Cork before training as a teacher at Cambridge University. She became a member of the Gaelic League in 1904, joined Sinn Féin in 1917 and in 1918 was elected to the first Dáil for Cork.

€150 - 200



- 461 **MACDONAGH, THOMAS.**
Pagans. A Modern Play in Two Conversations. Together with the Irish Theatre Play Bill for the play [lightly foxed]. Dublin, Talbot, 1920. 40 pp. Very good in original printed wrappers. This play was presented for the first time in the Irish Theatre, Hardwicke Street, on April 19th, 1915. Thomas MacDonagh, together with Edward Martyn and Joseph Plunkett, were directors of the Theatre. The Play Bill also lists the actors who took part in the play. With: Song of Myself. By Thomas MacDonagh. Dublin, Hodges Figgis, 1910. Blue cloth gilt. Good. (3).

€100 - 150

- 461A **SPINDLER, CAPTAIN KARL. DAS GEHEIMNISVOLLE SCHIFF,**
Autographed copy. Published Berlin 1921. (Published in English as The Mystery of the Casement Ship, Berlin 1931.) Spindler captained the Aud (aka the Libau) which attempted to land arms for the Volunteers in Kerry in 1916. This copy is signed by Spindler, and dated 1924. Complete with illustrations and fold-out map tracing the ships route from Germany to Kerry.

€200 - 300

462 INGLIS, BRIAN.

Roger Casement. With illustrations and maps. London, 1973. With: Mutiny at the Curragh. By A.P. Ryan. With: Towards a New Ireland. By Garret Fitzgerald. With: The Prime Informer A Suppressed Scandal. By Leon Ó Broin. With: The Fenians in England 1865-1872. By Patrick Quinlivan & Paul Rose. With: Allegiance. By Robert Brennan. With: Casement's Last Adventure. By Robert Monteith. With: Isaac Butt and Home Rule. By David Thornley. With: Thomas Davis: Essay and Poems with a Centenary Memoir 1845-1945. Foreword by Eamon De Valera. All very good in dust jackets. (9)

€100 - 150

463 [IRELAND'S V.C.s]

Ireland's V.C.s. A Comprehensive List of Irishmen who were awarded The Victoria Cross. Illustrated. Folio. Belfast, 1994. With: Cuimhneachán 1916-1966 Commemoration. A record of Ireland's commemoration of the 1916 Rising. Illustrated. Folio. Dublin: 1966. With: Thomas Jones' 'Whitehall Diary' Ireland 1918-1925. With: Coleman Doyle's 'People at War'. Folio. Dublin: Elo Press. With: Catholic Emancipation Centenary Record. Dublin, Three Candles, 1929. Folio. All in very good condition. (5)

€100 - 150

464 GREEN, GREEN, G. GARROW.

In the Royal Irish Constabulary. Portrait frontispiece. London, James Blackwood & Dublin: Hodges, Figgis, circa 1905. 259, 13 pp. Pictorial cloth, faded, otherwise very good. With: Tales of the R.I.C. By [Michael Brophy]. Faded cloth. With: Twenty Years' Recollections of an Irish Police Magistrate. Dublin, Hodges, Foster, and Figgis, 1880. Sixth edition. xii, 410, [2] pp. Later cloth. All scarce. (3)

€100 - 150

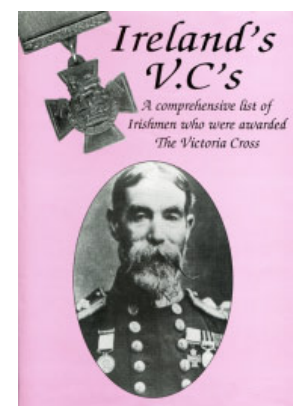
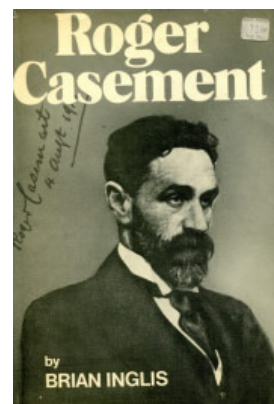
465 GRIFFITH, ARTHUR.

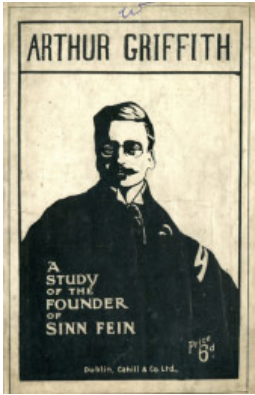
The Resurrection of Hungary: A Parallel for Ireland. Dublin: James Duffy & Co., M.H. Gill & Son, Sealy, Bryers & Walker, 1904. First edition. 99 pp. Modern quarter calf, original yellow wrappers bound in. Scarce first edition.

Arthur Griffith (1871-1922), political theorist, and statesman was born in Dublin and educated by the Christian Brothers at Strand Street. He trained as a printer and joined the Gaelic League and I.R.B. before going to South Africa in 1897. On his return the following year he edited 'The United Irishman' and founded Cumann na nGaedheal, a nationalist organisation which eventually became Sinn Féin. He headed the Irish delegation to London in 1921 along with Michael Collins that negotiated the Treaty, and vehemently defended the 'signing' in the Debates that followed. It is stated that he died of a broken heart on the outbreak of the Civil War.

The series of articles on the 'Resurrection of Hungary' originally appeared in 'The United Irishman' during the first half of 1904. Griffith's objective was to point out to his fellow-countrymen that the alternative to armed resistance to the foreign government of this country was not acquiescence in usurpation, tyranny, and fraud. It laid the foundations for what became the 'Sinn Féin' policy, made a national figure of Griffith, and indeed may be said to have significantly influenced the course of Irish history.

€100 - 150





466 [GRIFFITH, ARTHUR]
Arthur Griffith. A Study of the Founder of Sinn Féin. Dublin, Cahill, circa 1917. Wrappers. No author ascribed. With: Photographic postcard showing Dev with Arthur Griffith, both standing, at the Mansion House Peace Conference, 4 July 1921. N.p. Unused. With: A Memorial Card 'In Loving Memory of Dear Arthur Griffith, President of Ireland, Died on 12th August, 1922'. With oval portrait and black border. With: An original Memorial Card, Arthur Griffith, who Died on August 12th, 1922. Oval portrait and black border. Rare. (2)

€100 - 150

467 [GRIFFITH, ARTHUR]
Arthur Griffith. Journalist and Statesman. By James Stephens. Dublin, Wilson Hartnell, circa 1922. Illustrated wrappers, printed in black and red. In publisher's folder. Fine.

€150 - 200

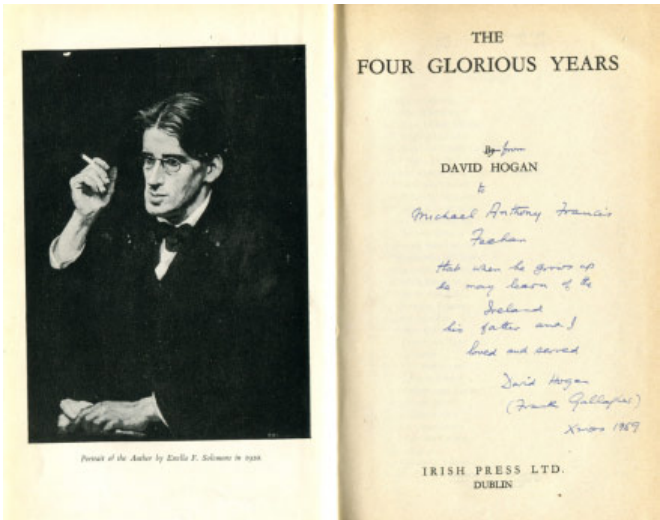
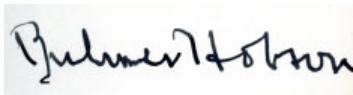
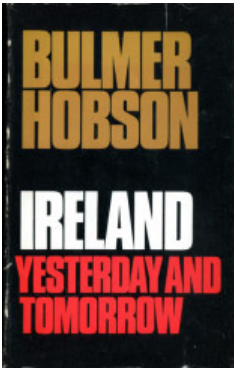
468 HOBSON, BULMER.
Ireland Yesterday and Tomorrow. Illustrated. Tralee, Anvil Books, 1968. First edition. [x], 247 pp. Cloth. Signed presentation copy from the author. Scarce with signature.

Bulmer Hobson (1883-1969), Irish Nationalist and a leading member of the IRB, was born in Belfast and founded Na Fianna Eireann there in 1903. He was sworn into the IRB by Denis McCullough; they joined other young men including Sean MacDermott and Patrick McCartan. In 1906 they founded the Dungannon Clubs, another front organisation for the IRB. Its mouthpiece was 'The Republic', established by Hobson in December, 1906, which published several writers associated with Bigger and the Ulster Theatre. In May, 1907 'The Republic' merged with the Dublin journal 'The Peasant', edited by W.P. Ryan with Hobson as deputy editor. When the Dungannon Clubs merged with Griffith's Sinn Féin shortly afterwards, Hobson became Vice-President of the organisation. He was later elected to the supreme council of the IRB and was a particular friend of Thomas Clarke, who idolised him as the new John Mitchel and hoped that he could one day win over Ulster Protestants to separatism. Hobson swore Pádraig Pearse into the IRB in 1913 but opposed the Rising. He took little or no part in politics after 1916 and became a civil servant in the Free State Government.

€150 - 200

469 HOGAN, DAVID.
The Four Glorious Years. Illustrated. Dublin, Irish Press, 1954. [xi], 404 pp. With a long dedication to Michael Anthony Francis Feehan "that when he grows up he may learn of the Ireland his father and I loved and served. David Hogan (Frank Gallagher) Xmas 1969". Cloth. Covering the period 1918-22, the most formative years in modern Irish history. The author, who participated in what he describes covers the long chain of events in great detail without bitterness and with much humour. This work is unique, containing many hitherto unpublished facts and the Spirit of the insurgent Ireland.

€100 -



470

HUGHES, KATHERINE.

English Atrocities in Ireland. A Compilation of Facts from Court and Press Records. Foreword by Hon. James D. Phelan. New York, Friends of Irish Freedom, 1920. 63 pp. Printed wrappers. With: Seventh Annual Irish Picnic and Reunion. Second year under auspices of the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic. Selig Zoo Park, Los Angeles, 9th of September, 1922. Small folio. 16 pp. Portrait of Pearse and Washington on cover. Accounts of Declaration of the Irish Republic Easter Day, 1916; Death of Collins; A Diary from the Four Courts; Collins deports Father Dominic, Statement by Eamon de Valera, etc. Frayed and stained pictorial wrappers. With: News Letter of the Friends of Irish Freedom, August 27th, 1921. Plus another pamphlet. (4)

€100 - 150

471

CAPUCHIN ANNUAL

1966 & 1967. 1916 Golden Jubilee: The Capuchin Annual, for 1966 & 1966. Two volumes. Quarto. Dublin, Dollard, 1966/67. Profusely illustrated, some in colour, original brown wrappers. Contains extensive coverage of the Easter Rising, 1916, and subsequent events. Very good condition. With numerous portraits of the Irish patriots who fought in the Irish Rebellion, and other illustrations. Commemorative issues has a feast of scholarly articles on the Easter Rebellion: Signatories of the Proclamation; Map of Dublin in 1916; General Post Office Area; Four Courts Area; South Dublin Union Area; Jacob's Factory Area; St. Stephen's Green Area; Boland's Mill Area; The Surrender and After; The Devastated City Centre after British Bombardment; A Cumann na mBan recalls Easter Week (Éilis Bean Uí Chonaill); A Rebel Remembers (Éilis ní Chorra); Ceannt's Last Message; Mac Diarmada's Last Letter; Plunkett's Last Message; Con Colbert; How Sean Heuston Died; The Fight at Ashbourne; Activities in Enniscorthy; The Rising in Galway; The Story in Limerick and Kerry; The Position in Cork; Events in Belfast, etc. The 1966 issue in original box.

€150 - 200

472

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF PADRAIG PEARSE

5 vols in green cloth: Plays, Poems and Stories; St. Enda's and its Founder; Songs of the Irish Rebels...; Political Writings & Speeches; and Scribmni. Together with PATRICK H. PEARSE by Louis le Roux, Talbot Press, Dublin; and Winston Churchill's The Gathering Storm in four volumes. (10)

€150 - 250

473

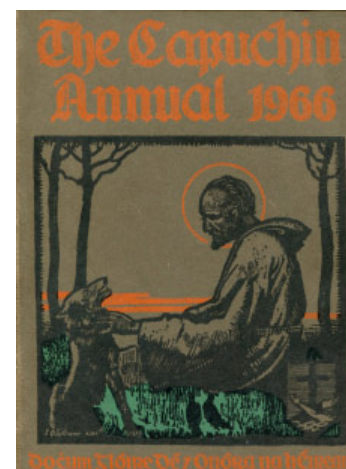
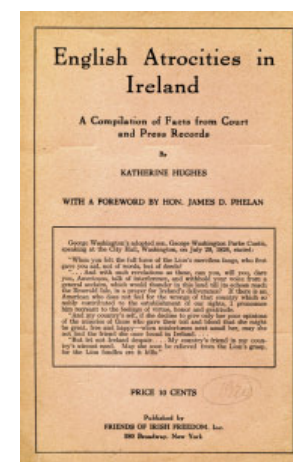
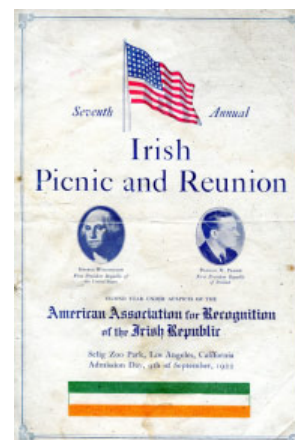
HALL, SAMUEL CARTER (1800-89)

HALL, ANNA MARIA

"Ireland: Its Scenery, Character, etc."

In three volumes, published by Jeremiah How, London, 1846, gilt tooled green hide (3)

€200 - 300





- 474 **WRIGHT, THOMAS**
“The History of Ireland”
In three volumes, published by John Tallis & Co., gilt tooled green hide spines, marbled boards (3)

€80 - 120



- 475 **MUSGRAVE, SIR RICHARD**
“Memoirs of the Different Rebellions in Ireland”
Published by John Milliken, Dublin, and John Stockdale, London, 1801, worn polished calf, with folding map frontis and nine other maps and plates (8 folding)
Inscribed ‘Benjamin Grubb, Clonmel’

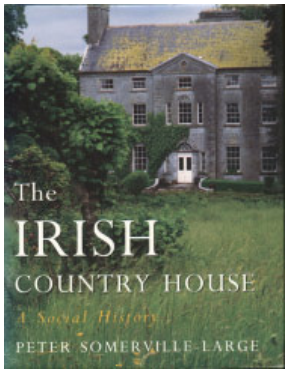
Originally from Northhamptonshire, the Grubb family are recorded in the 18th Century as being located in the Clonmel area of Co. Tipperary, and were prominent as corn merchants, millers and drapers. Benjamin Grubb (1727-1802), a Quaker, is listed as a butter merchant in Clonmel and married Suzanna (née Malone). They had ten children.

€100 - 200



- 476 **BREWER, J.N.**
“The Beauties of Ireland”
Volumes I & II from three, London 1825, worn linen and marbled boards; together with
Tennant, Charles
“Ireland”
Supplementary chapter, 1871, gilt tooled calf spine and marbled boards (3)

€100 - 200



- 477 **SOMERVILLE LARGE, PETER**
“The Coast of West Cork”, Victor Gollancz, 1972;
“Dublin”, Hamish Hamilton, London, 1979;
“The Irish Country House”, Sinclair-Stevenson, London 1995; and
“The Grand Irish Tour”, Hamish Hamilton, London, 1982 (4)

€40 - 60



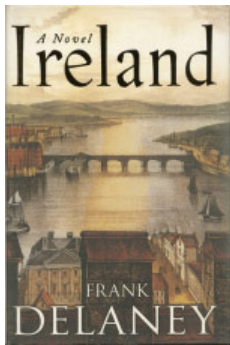
- 482 **LEWIS, SAMUEL**
“A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland”, in two volumes, London 1837 (rebound); and “Lewis’ Atlas Comprising the Counties of Ireland”, London, September 27th, 1837 (3)

€120 - 180



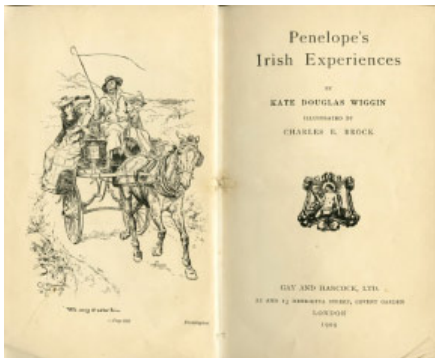
- 483 **IRISH HISTORICAL INTEREST**
“Saorstát Éireann”, official handbook, Talbot Press, 1932;
Crofton Croker, T., “Researches in the South of Ireland”, Barnes and Noble, 1969;
“Dublin, Cork and South of Ireland: A Literary Commercial and Social Review”, London 1892;
De Latocnaye, “A Frenchman’s Walk Through Ireland, 1769-7”, Blackstaff Press, 1983; and
Foster, R.F. (Ed.), “The Oxford Illustrated History of Ireland”, 1989 (6)

€100 - 200



- 484 **IRISH INTEREST**
Behan and Hogarth, “Brendan Behan’s Island”, 1962;
Coogan, T.P., “The Irish”, 1975;
Cullen, Bill, “It’s a Long way from Penny Apples”, 2001;
O’Flaherty, Liam, “Famine”, 1979;
Andrews, C.S., “Dublin Made Me”, 1979;
Kenny, Mary, “Goodbye to Catholic Ireland”, 1997;
Plunkett, James, “The Circus Animals”, 1990, and
Delaney, Frank, “Ireland, A Novel”, 2004 (8)

€40 - 60



- 485 **IRISH HISTORICAL TRAVEL INTEREST, ETC.**
Morton, H.V., “In Search of Ireland”, 1959;
O’Connor, Frank (Ed.), “A Book of Ireland”, 1960;
Black’s “Guide to Killarney and the South of Ireland”, 1904;
Gwynn, Stephen, “The Charm of Ireland”, 1934, “The Fair Hills of Ireland”, 1906, “The Famous Cities of Ireland”, 1915; and
Douglas Wiggin, Kate, “Penelope’s Irish Experiences”, 1909 (7)

€80 - 120

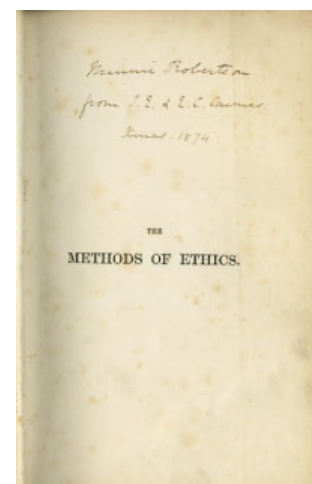
- 486 A COLLECTION OF FIFTEEN BOOKS OF IRISH HISTORICAL INTEREST INCLUDING:**
 Bloody Sunday by James Gleeson; with the IRA in the Fight for Freedom;
 Some Poems of Roger Casement, Talbot Press; Tomas MacCurtain by Florence
 O'Donoghue; Fifty Years of Liberty Hall; William Smith O'Brien by Blanche
 M. Touhill; The Irish Republic by Macardle; etc.

€200 - 300



- 487 JOHN ELLIOTT CAIRNES (1823 - 1875)**
 famous Irish classical economist. An inscribed first edition copy of Henry
 Sidgwick's "The Methods of Ethics", MacMillan & Co., London, 1874,
 inscribed "Minnie Robertson, from J.E. & E.C. Cairnes, Xmas 1874".

€100 - 200

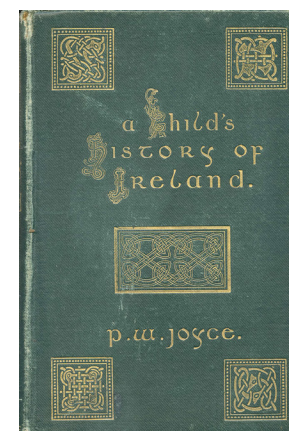


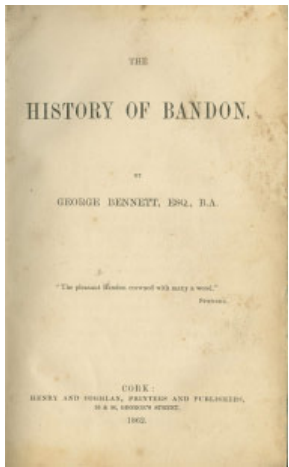
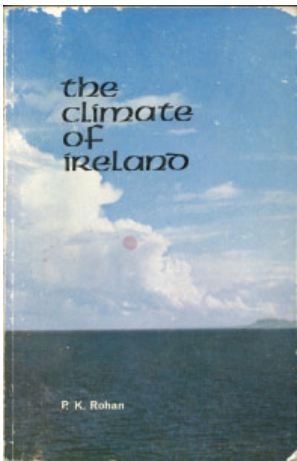
- 488 O'BRÁDAIGH (RUAIRI)**
 Dilseacht - The Story of Comdt. General Tom Maguire and the Second
 (All-Ireland) Dáil
 Special limited edition of 101 copies, hardback in case,
 signed by the author and numbered 85.

€100 - 200

- 489 IRISH HISTORICAL TRAVEL INTEREST ETC.**
 Speakman, Harold, "Here's Ireland", 1925;
 Hall, Mr. & Mrs. S.C., "A Week at Killarney" 1865;
 Wakeman, W.F., "The Tourist's Guide to Ireland";
 Ossory Fitzpatrick, Samuel, A., "Dublin - A Historical and Topographical
 Account of the City", 1907; and
 Joyce, P.W., "A Child's History of Ireland", 1909 (5)

€80 - 120





490

MILTON, THOMAS

"The Seats and Demesnes of the Nobility and Gentry in Ireland", Boethius Press, Kilkenny, 1982;
Bence-Jones, Mark, "Twilight of the Ascendancy", 1987;
"Burke's Irish Family Records", American Edition, 1976; and
"Who's Who, What's What and Where in Ireland", 1973 (4)

€50 - 80

491

MODERN IRISH INTEREST

Wogan, Terry, "Wogan's Ireland";
Howard, Smith, "Ireland - Some Episodes from her Past";
"Sailing Directions for the South and West Coasts of Ireland"
Clarke, Harold, "The Splendour of Ireland";
Reader's Digest, "Illustrated Guide to Ireland";
"The Book of The Irish Countryside", Blackstaff Press, 1987;
Lane, Padraig, "Ireland";
Ryan, Kathleen, (Ed.), "Irish Traditions", Abradale Press, NY; and
Lehane, Brendan, "Dublin", Time Life 1978 (10)

€60 - 100

492

MODERN IRISH INTEREST

Sheehy, Terence J., "Ireland";
Lesberg, Sandy, "The Cottages and Castles of Ireland", 1976;
"AA Touring Guide to Ireland", 1976;
Neillands, Robin, "Walking Through Ireland", 1993;
Newby, Eric, "Round Ireland in Low Gear", 1987;
Lehane, Brendan, "The Companion Guide to Ireland", 1973;
Killanin, Lord, "Shell Guide to Ireland", 1962;
Boland, Rosita, "Sealegs - Hitchhiking the Coast of Ireland Alone", 1992;
Rohan, P.K., "The Climate of Ireland", 1975; and
Flanagan, Patrick, "The Shannon-Erne Waterway", 1994 (10)

€60 - 100

493

BENNETT, GEORGE

"The History of Bandon"
published by Henry & Coughlan, Cork, 1862, gilt tooled green-leather spine and marbled boards

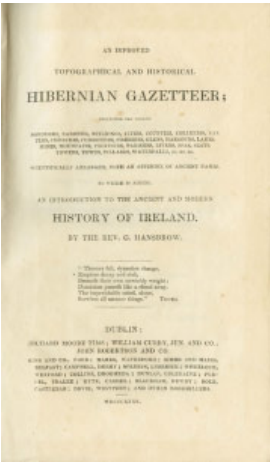
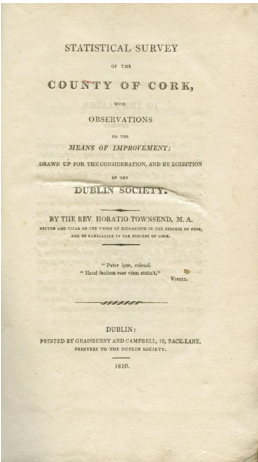
€150 - 250

494 **TOWNSEND, REV. HORATIO**
“Statistical Survey of the County of Cork”
Published by Graisberry & Campbell, Dublin, 1810

€150 - 250

495 **HANSBROWN, REV. G.**
“Hibernian Gazetteer”, Dublin 1835, cloth boards

€120 - 180



496 **A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF BOOKS OF IRISH HISTORICAL INTEREST**

€100 - 200



497 **A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF BOOKS OF IRISH HISTORICAL INTEREST**

€100 - 200

498 **A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF BOOKS OF IRISH HISTORICAL INTEREST**

€100 - 200



IMPORTANT IRISH ART

AUCTION WEDNESDAY 28TH MAY 2014



HIGHLIGHTS VIEWING IN BELFAST 8TH - 13TH MAY THE AVA GALLERY, CLANDEBOYE
FULL SALE VIEWING IN DUBLIN 25TH - 28TH MAY, ADAM'S, 26 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN

ADAM'S^{Est 1887}

FINE JEWELLERY & WATCHES

AUCTION TUESDAY 20TH MAY AT 6PM



Enquiries to Karen Regan - 01 6760261 - karen.regan@adams.ie





General Terms and Conditions of Business

The Auctioneer carries on business on the following terms and conditions and on such other terms or conditions as may be expressly agreed with the Auctioneer or set out in any relevant Catalogue. Conditions 12-21 relate mainly to buyers and conditions 22-32 relate mainly to sellers. Words and phrases with special meanings are defined in condition 1. Buyers and sellers are requested to read carefully the Cataloguing Practice and Catalogue Explanation contained in condition 2.

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

Definitions

1. In these conditions the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings:

‘Auctioneer’ – James Adam & Sons.

‘Auctioneer’s Commission’ – The commission payable to the Auctioneer by the buyer and seller as specified in conditions 13 and 25.

‘Catalogue’ – Any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication.

‘Forgery’ – A Lot which was made with the intention of deceiving with regard to authorship, culture, source, origin, date, age or period and which is not shown to be such in the description therefore in the Catalogue and the market value for which at the date of the auction was substantially less than it would have been had the Lot been in accordance with the Catalogue description.

‘Hammer Price’ – The price at which a Lot is knocked down by the Auctioneer to the buyer.

‘Lot’ – Any item which is deposited with the Auctioneer with a view to its sale at auction and, in particular, the item or items described against any Lot number in any Catalogue.

‘Proceeds of Sale’ – The net amount due to the seller being the Hammer Price of the Lot after deducting the Auctioneer’s Commission thereon under condition 25 the seller’s contribution towards insurance under condition 26, such VAT as is chargeable and any other amounts due by the seller to the Auctioneer in whatever capacity howsoever arising.

‘Registration Form or Register’ – The registration form (or, in the case of persons who have previously attended at auctions held by the Auctioneer and completed registration forms, the register maintained by the Auctioneer which is compiled from such registration forms) to be completed and signed by each prospective buyer or, where the Auctioneer has acknowledged pursuant to condition 12 that a bidder is acting as agent on behalf of a named principal, each such bidder prior to the commencement of an auction.

‘Sale Order Form’ – The sale order form to be completed and signed by each seller prior to the commencement of an auction.

‘Total Amount Due’ – The Hammer Price of the Lot sold, the Auctioneer’s Commission due thereon under condition 13, such VAT as is chargeable and any additional interest, expenses or charges due hereunder.

‘V.A.T.’ – Value Added Tax.

Cataloguing Practice and Catalogue Explanations

2. Terms used in Catalogues have the following meanings and the Cataloguing Practice is as follows:

The first name or names and surname of the artist;
In the opinion of the Auctioneer a work by the artist.

The initials of the first name(s) and the surname of the artist;
In the opinion of the Auctioneer a work of the period of the artist and which may be in whole or in part the work of the artist.

The surname only of the artist;
In the opinion of the Auctioneer a work of the school or by one of the followers of the artist or in his style.

The surname of the artist preceded by ‘after’;
In the opinion of the Auctioneer a copy of the work of the artist.
‘Signed’/‘Dated’/‘Inscribed’;
In the opinion of the Auctioneer the work has been signed/dated/inscribed by the artist.

‘With Signature’/‘with date’/‘with inscription’;
In the opinion of the Auctioneer the work has been signed/dated/inscribed by a person other than the artist.

‘Attributed to’;
In the opinion of the Auctioneer probably a work of the artist.

‘Studio of’/‘Workshop of’
In the opinion of the Auctioneer a work executed in the studio of the artist and possibly under his supervision.

‘Circle of’;
In the opinion of the Auctioneer a work of the period of the artist and showing his influence.

‘Follower of’;
In the opinion of the Auctioneer a work executed in the artist’s style yet not necessarily by a pupil.

‘Manner of’;
In the opinion of the Auctioneer a work executed in artist’s style but of a later date.

‘^{ss}’;
None of the terms above are appropriate but in the Auctioneer’s opinion the work is a work by the artist named.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Auctioneer Acting as Agent

3. The Auctioneer is selling as agent for the seller unless it is specifically stated to the contrary. The Auctioneer as agent for the seller is not responsible for any default by the seller or the buyer.

Auctioneer Bidding on behalf of Buyer

4. It is suggested that the interests of prospective buyers are best protected and served by the buyers attending at an auction. However, the Auctioneer will, if instructed, execute bids on behalf of a prospective buyer. Neither the Auctioneer nor its employees, servants or agents shall be responsible for any neglect or default in executing bids or failing to execute bids.

Admission to Auctions

5. The Auctioneer shall have the right exercisable in its absolute discretion to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

Acceptance of Bids

6. The Auctioneer shall have the right exercisable in its absolute discretion to refuse any bids, advance the bidding in any manner it may decide, withdraw or divide any Lot, combine any two or more Lots and, in the case of a dispute, to put any Lot up for auction again.

Indemnities

7. Any indemnity given under these conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings, claims, demands, costs and expenses whatever and howsoever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity and the Auctioneer declares itself to be a trustee of the benefit of every such indemnity for its employees, servants or agents to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for their benefit.

Representations in Catalogues

8. Representations or statements made by the Auctioneer in any Catalogue as to contribution, authorship, genuineness, source, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price or value is a statement of opinion only. Neither the Auctioneer nor its employees, servants or agents shall be responsible for the accuracy of any such opinions. Every person interested in a Lot must exercise and rely on their own judgment and opinion as to such matters.

9. The headings of the conditions herein contained are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not intended to be part of, or to effect, the meaning or interpretation thereof.

Governing Law

10. These conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Irish Law.

Notices

11. Any notice or other communication required to be given by the Auctioneer hereunder to a buyer or a seller shall, where required, be in writing and shall be sufficiently given if delivered by hand or sent by post to, in the case of the buyer, the address of the buyer specified in the Registration Form or Register, and in the case of the seller, the address of the seller specified in the Sale Order Form or to such other address as the buyer or seller (as appropriate) may notify the Auctioneer in writing. Every notice or communication given in accordance with this condition shall be deemed to have been received if delivered by hand on the day and time of delivery and if delivered by post three (3) business days after posting.

The Buyer

12. The buyer shall be the highest bidder acceptable to the Auctioneer who buys at the Hammer Price. Any dispute which may arise with regard to bidding or the acceptance of bids shall be settled by the Auctioneer. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless the Auctioneer has prior to the auction, acknowledged in writing that a bidder is acting as agent on behalf of a named principal.

Commission

13. The buyer shall pay the Auctioneer a commission at the rate of 20%, **exclusive** of V.A.T..

Payment

14. Unless credit terms have been agreed with the Auctioneer before the auction the buyer of a Lot shall pay to the Auctioneer within one (1) day from the date of the auction the Total Amount Due. Notwithstanding this, the Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a buyer to pay a deposit of 25% of the Total Amount Due at the conclusion of the auction.

The Auctioneer may apply any payments received by a buyer towards any sums owing from that buyer to the Auctioneer on any account whatever regardless of any directions of the buyer or his agent in that regard whether express or implied.

The Auctioneer shall only accept payment from successful bidders in cash or by the bidder's own cheque. Cheques drawn by third parties, whether in the Auctioneer's favour or requiring endorsement, shall not be accepted.

Reservation of Title buyer until he has paid to the Auctioneer the Total Amount Due.

15. Notwithstanding delivery or passing of risk to the buyer the ownership of a Lot shall not pass to the buyer until he has paid to the Auctioneer the Total Amount Due.

Collection of Purchases

16. The buyer shall at his own expense collect the Lot purchased not later than seven (7) days after the date of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed with the Auctioneer pursuant to condition 14) not before payment to the Auctioneer of the Total Amount Due.

The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges in respect of any Lot which is not taken away within seven (7) days after the date of the auction.

The purchased Lot shall be at the buyer's risk in all respects from the earlier of the time of collection or the expiry of one (1) day from the date of the auction. Neither the Auctioneer nor its employees, servants or agents shall thereafter be liable for any loss or damage of any kind howsoever caused while a purchased Lot remains in its custody or control after such time.

Packaging and Handling of Purchased Lots

17. Purchased Lots may be packed and handled by the Auctioneer, its employees, servants or agents. Where this is done it is undertaken solely as a courtesy to buyers and at the discretion of the Auctioneer. Under no circumstances shall the Auctioneer, its employees, servants or agents be liable for damage of any kind and howsoever caused to glass or frames nor shall the Auctioneer be liable for the errors or omissions of, or for any damage caused by, any packers or shippers which the Auctioneer has recommended.

Non-Payment or Failure to Collect Purchased Lots

18. If a buyer fails to pay for and/or collect any purchased Lot by the dates herein specified for payment and collection the Auctioneer shall, in its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights or remedies it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights or remedies without further notice to the buyer:

- (a) To issue court proceedings for damages for breach of contract;
- (b) To rescind the sale of that Lot or any other Lots sold to the buyer whether at that or at any other auction;
- (c) To resell the Lot or cause it to be resold whether by public auction or private sale. In the event that there is a deficiency between the Total Amount Due by the buyer and the amount received by the Auctioneer on such resale after deduction of any necessary expenses the difference shall be paid to the Auctioneer by the buyer. Any surplus arising shall belong to the seller.
- (d) To store (whether at the Auctioneer's premises or elsewhere) and insure the purchased Lot at the expense of the buyer.
- (e) To charge interest on the Total Amount Due at the rate of 2% over and above the base rate from time to time of Bank of Ireland or if there be no such rate, the nearest equivalent thereto as determined by the Auctioneer in its absolute discretion from the date on which payment is due hereunder to the date of actual payment.
- (f) To retain that Lot or any other Lot purchased by the buyer whether at the same or any other auction and release same to the buyer only after payment to the Auctioneer of the Total Amount Due.
- (g) To apply any sums which the Auctioneer received in respect of Lots being sold by the buyer towards settlement of the Total Amount Due.

- (h) To exercise a lien on any property of the buyer in the possession of the Auctioneer or whatever reason.

Liability of Auctioneer and Seller

19. Prior to auction ample opportunity is given for the inspection of the Lots on sale and each buyer by making a bid acknowledges that he has, by exercising and relying on his own judgment, satisfied himself as to the physical condition, age and Catalogue description of each Lot (including but not restricted to whether the Lot is damaged or has been repaired or restored). All Lots are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. None of the seller, the Auctioneer nor any of their employees, servants or agents shall be responsible for any error of description or for the condition or authenticity of any Lot. No warranty whatsoever is given by the seller or Auctioneer or by any of their employees, servants or agents in respect of any Lot and any condition or warranty express or implied by statute or otherwise is hereby specifically excluded.

Forgeries

20. Any amount paid by a buyer in respect of a Lot which, if it is proved within three (3) years of the date of the auction at which it was purchased, to have been a Forgery shall be refunded to the seller subject to the provisions hereof, provided that:

- (a) The Lot has been returned by the buyer to the Auctioneer within three (3) years of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction together with evidence proving that it is a Forgery, the number of the Lot and the date of the auction at which it was purchased;
- (b) The Auctioneer is satisfied that the Lot is a Forgery and that the buyer has and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the Lot free from any third party claims;

FURTHER PROVIDED THAT the buyer shall have no rights hereunder if:

- (i) The description of the Lot in the Catalogue at the time of the auction was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars or experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion;
- (ii) The only method of establishing at the time of the auction in question that the Lot was a Forgery would have been by means of scientific processes which were not generally accepted for use until after the date of the auction or which were unreasonably expensive or impractical.

The buyer's sole entitlement under this condition is to a refund of the actual amount paid by him in respect of the Lot. Under no circumstances shall the Auctioneer be liable for any damage, loss (including consequential, indirect or economic loss) or expense suffered or incurred by the buyer by reason of the Lot being a Forgery.

The benefit of this condition shall be solely and exclusively for the buyer and shall not be assignable. The buyer shall for the purpose of this condition be the person to whom the original invoice in respect of the sale of the Lot is made.

Photographs

21. The buyer authorises the Auctioneer at any time to make use of any photographs or illustrations of the Lot purchased by the buyer for such purposes as the Auctioneer may require.

CONDITIONS WHICH MAINLY CONCERN THE SELLER

Auctioneer's Discretion

22. With regard to the sale of any Lot the Auctioneer shall have the following powers exercisable solely in the discretion of the Auctioneer:

- (i) To decide whether to offer any Lot for sale or not;
- (ii) To decide whether a particular Lot is suitable for sale by the Auctioneer and, if so, to determine which auction, the place and date of sale, the conditions of sale and the manner in which such sale should be conducted;
- (iii) To determine the description of any Lot in a Catalogue.
- (iv) To decide whether the views of any expert shall be obtained and to submit Lots for examination by any such experts.
- (v) To determine what illustration of a Lot (if any) is to be included in the Catalogue.

Seller's Warranty and Indemnity

23. The seller warrants to the Auctioneer and to the buyer that he is the true owner of the Lot or is legally authorised to sell the Lot on behalf of the true owner and can transfer good and marketable title to the Lot free from any third party claims. As regards Lots not held by the Auctioneer on its premises or under its control the seller warrants and undertakes to the Auctioneer and the buyer that the Lot will be available and in a deliverable state on demand by the Auctioneer or buyer. The seller shall indemnify the Auctioneer and the buyer or any of their respective employees, servants or agents against any loss or damage suffered by any of them in consequence of any breach of the above warranties or undertakings by the seller.

Reserves

24. Subject to the Auctioneer's discretion, the seller shall be entitled prior to the auction to place a reserve on any Lot. All reserves must be agreed in advance by the Auctioneer and entered on the Sale Order Form or subsequently be confirmed in writing to the Auctioneer prior to auction. This also applies to changes in reserves. A reserve may not be placed upon any Lots under €500 in value. The reserve shall be the minimum Hammer Price at which the Lot may be sold by the Auctioneer. A reserve once in place may only be changed with the consent of the Auctioneer. A commission shall be charged on the 'knock-down' bid for Lots which fail to reach the reserve price. Such commission shall be 5% of the 'knock-down' bid. This commission and any VAT payable thereon must be paid before removal of the Lot after the auction. The minimum commission hereunder shall be €50. The Auctioneer may in its sole discretion sell a Lot at a Hammer Price below the reserve therefore but in such case the Proceeds of Sale to which the seller shall be entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reverse.

Unless a reserve has been placed on a Lot in accordance with the provisions set out above such Lot shall be put up for sale without reserve.

In the event that any reserve price is not reached at auction then for so long as the Lot remains with the Auctioneer and to the extent that the Lot has not been re-entered in another auction pursuant to condition 31 the seller authorises the Auctioneer to sell the Lot by private treaty at not less than the reserve price. The Auctioneer shall ensure that in such a case those conditions herein which concern mainly the buyer shall, with any necessary modification, apply to such sale.

Commission

25. The seller shall pay the Auctioneer commission at the rate of 10% on the Hammer Price of all Lots sold on behalf of the seller at Irish Art Sales and 17.5% on the Hammer Price of all Lots sold on behalf of the seller at Fine Art, Wine and Militaria Sales together with V.A.T. thereon at the applicable rate. The seller authorises the Auctioneer to deduct from the Hammer Price paid by the buyer the Auctioneer's Commission under this condition; VAT payable at the applicable rates and any other amounts due by the seller to the Auctioneer in whatever capacity howsoever arising. The seller agrees that the Auctioneer may also receive commission from the buyer pursuant to condition 13.

Insurance

26. Unless otherwise instructed by the seller, all Lots (with the exception of motor vehicles) deposited with the Auctioneer or put under its control for sale shall automatically be insured by the Auctioneer under the Auctioneer's own fine arts policy for such sum as the Auctioneer shall from time to time in its absolute discretion determine. The seller shall pay the Auctioneer a contribution towards such insurance at the rate of 1.5% of the Hammer Price plus VAT. If the seller instructs the Auctioneer not to insure a Lot then the Lot shall at all times remain at the risk of the seller who undertakes to indemnify the Auctioneer and hold the Auctioneer harmless against any and all claims made or proceedings brought against the Auctioneer of whatever nature and howsoever and wheresoever occurring for loss or damage to the Lot. The sum for which a Lot is covered for insurance under this condition shall not constitute and shall not be relied upon by the seller as a representation, warranty or guarantee as to the value of the Lot or that the Lot will, if sold by the Auctioneer, be sold for such amount. Such insurance shall subsist until such time as the Lot is paid for and collected by the buyer or, in the case of Lots sold which are not paid for or collected by the buyer by the due date hereunder for payment or collection such due date or, in the case of Lots which are not sold, on the expiry of seven (7) days from the date on which the Auctioneer has notified the seller to collect the Lots.

Recision of Sale

27. If before the Auctioneer has paid the Proceeds of Sale to the seller the buyer proves to the satisfaction of the Auctioneer that the Lot sold is a Forgery and the requirements of condition 20 are satisfied the Auctioneer shall rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to the Auctioneer by the buyer in respect of the Lot.

Payment of Proceeds of Sale

28. The Auctioneer shall remit the Proceeds of Sale to the seller not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the auction, provided however that, if by that date, the Auctioneer has not received the Total Amount Due from the buyer then the Auctioneer shall remit the Proceeds of Sale within seven (7) working days after the date on which the Total Amount Due is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between the Auctioneer and the buyer the Auctioneer shall remit to the seller the Proceeds of Sale not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

If before the Total Amount Due is paid by the buyer the Auctioneer pays the seller an amount equal to the Proceeds of Sale then title to the Lot shall pass to the Auctioneer.

If the buyer fails to pay the Auctioneer the Total Amount Due within fourteen (14) days after the date of the auction, the Auctioneer shall endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions on the course of action to be taken and, to the extent that it is in the sole opinion of the Auctioneer feasible, shall endeavour to assist the seller to recover the Total Amount Due from the buyer provided that nothing herein shall oblige the Auctioneer to issue proceedings against the buyer in the Auctioneer's own name. If circumstances do not permit the Auctioneer to take instructions from the seller or, if after notifying the seller, it does not receive instructions within seven (7) days, the Auctioneer reserves the right, and is hereby authorised by the seller at the seller's expense, to agree special terms for payments of the Total Amount Due, to remove, store and insure the Lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as the Auctioneer shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and, if necessary, to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer.

Payment of Proceeds to Overseas Sellers

29. If the seller resides outside Ireland the Proceeds of Sale shall be paid to such seller in Euro unless it was agreed with the seller prior to the auction that the Proceeds of Sale would be paid in a currency (other than Euro) specified by the seller in which case the Proceeds of Sale shall be paid by the Auctioneer to the seller in such specified currency (provided that that currency is legally available to the Auctioneer in the amount required) calculated at the rate of exchange quoted to the Auctioneer by its bankers on the date of payment.

Charges for Withdrawn Lots

30. Once catalogued, Lots withdrawn from sale before proofing/publication of Catalogue will be subject to commission of 5% of the Auctioneer's latest estimate of the auction price of the Lot withdrawn together with VAT thereon and any expenses incurred by the Auctioneer in relation to the Lot. If Lots are withdrawn after proofing or publication of Catalogue they will be subject to a commission of 10% of the Auctioneer's latest estimate of the auction price of the Lot withdrawn together with VAT thereon and any expenses incurred by the Auctioneer in relation to the Lot. All commission hereunder must be paid for before Lots withdrawn may be removed.

Unsold Lots

31. Where any Lot fails to sell at auction the Auctioneer shall notify the seller accordingly and (in the absence of agreement between the seller and the Auctioneer to the contrary) such Lot may, in the absolute discretion of the Auctioneer, be re-entered in the next suitable auction unless instructions are received from the seller to the contrary, otherwise such Lots must be collected at the seller's expense within the period of thirty (30) days of such notification from the Auctioneer.

Upon the expiry of such period the Auctioneer shall have the right to sell such Lots by public auction or private sale and on such terms as the Auctioneer in its sole discretion may think fit. The Auctioneer shall be entitled to deduct from the price received for such Lots any sums owing to the Auctioneer in respect of such Lots including without limitation removal, storage and insurance expenses, any commission and expenses due in respect of the prior auction and commission and expenses in respect of the subsequent auction together with all reasonable expenses before remitting the balance to the seller. If the seller cannot be traced the balance shall be placed in a bank account in the name of the Auctioneer for the seller. Any deficit arising shall be due from the seller to the Auctioneer. Any Lots returned at the seller's request shall be returned at the seller's risk and expense and will not be insured in transit unless the Auctioneer is so instructed by the seller.

Auctioneer's Right to Photographs and Illustrations

32. The seller authorises the Auctioneer to photograph and illustrate any Lot placed with if for sale and further authorises the Auctioneer to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time in its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).





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