

Special Collections, Hartley library

Archives Information Sheet 8 - resources relating to Ireland

The Special Collections contains two substantial collections of papers relating to the Irish estates owned by the Temple and the Parnell families. As well as a rich source for the study of estate management, these two collections provide a wealth of material relating to the politics, social and cultural history of Ireland. Further Irish political material can be found in the semi-official papers of the first Duke of Wellington, who was Chief Secretary, 1807-9, and Prime Minister, 1828-30. Two other small collections, those of the Earls of Mornington and Richard Wellesley, first Marquis Wellesley, contain complementary material on estate management.

(MS62) The Broadlands Archives

The Temple (Palmerston) family have held estates in Ireland – County Sligo in the west of Ireland and Dublin – since 1701 when they were left to John Temple, father of Henry Temple, first Viscount Palmerston, on the death of Margaret Trapps. The main series of Irish estate papers cover the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries and includes title deeds, rentals and other estate papers including correspondence with estate managers and other individuals. There are additional documents spread throughout the personal papers of members of the Temple, Cowper Temple, Mount-Temple and Palmerston families concerning estate management, legal documents – such as wills – concerning their estates, and records of their political and legal careers both in and concerning Ireland.

The Broadlands Archives include a significant quantity of estate papers for Ireland (BR137–152), namely maps, rent rolls, deeds, loans and correspondence with agents and tenants for the **Dublin estates, 1728-1895**, and papers including previous ownership, agents correspondence, letters from tenants, accounts, deeds, rent rolls and ownership dispute with Lady Mohun, Colonel Irwin and Percy Griffith, Henry John Temple, third Viscount Palmerston's improvements to the estate by building schools, chapel, dispensaries, inn, harbour, holiday cottages, reclaiming bogland for the **Sligo estates, 1618-1943**.

The collection includes **correspondence with the agents for the estates** in Sligo: Francis and Edward Corkran, 1739-69 and James Walker; and Dublin: Henry Stewart, 1788-96; Henry and John Hatch; Henry Stewart, Graves Swan and Joseph Kincaid, 1805-52 plus correspondence with agriculturalists John Lynch and John Hannon; and lawyer, Timothy Waldo, 1762-77.

There are papers concerning a variety of specific subjects including the papers relating to the **estates of Thomas Radcliffe in Dublin and Yorkshire**, left to Margaret Trapps and Joshua Wilson, 1618-1703; the **Sligo election**, 1806; the **Dr Lewis Roberts' Trust**, 1709-1869; a dispute with **St Stevens Hospital**, 1729-63; the **Mullaghmore Harbour project**, 1739-1892; the **County Wicklow estates of Yarner family**, 1665-1749; **Hazelwood House** 1903-22 and archaeological excavations of **burial mound, Creevykeel**, 1935.

The papers are a valuable resource for research on a variety of themes including **transportation: canals, tramways and railways** 1826-1899; **disease, famine and emigration** 1817-1907 (many of Palmerston's tenants emigrated to America and Canada during the Potato Famine); and **elections and religion: nationalism and popular unrest**.

Catalogues for this material, with full references, are available at:

www.southampton.ac.uk/archives/cataloguedatabases/webguidemss62BR137-152.html

There are two additional smaller series of Irish estate and family papers:

(BR208) papers, 1679-1916, mostly concerning Sligo, including **accounts, rent rolls, valuations; maps and plans** and a marriage settlement.

(MS369 A3018) papers, 1841-8, relating to the management of the Palmerston estates in Dublin and Sligo, plus working papers relating to a publication on the Palmerston Irish estates, 1994, 2005. Correspondence between **Messrs Stewart and Kincaid, Dublin agents** of the Palmerston family Irish estates, and local agents in Dublin and Sligo, interspersed with transcripts of extracts from related correspondence, concerning the **management of the estates**. Subjects covered in the correspondence include the management of the estates, such as **drainage of land**, work on **Mullaghmore harbour**, the **acquisition of property**, the failure of the **potato crop**, and the **emigration of tenants to America**.

The papers of **Sir John Temple** (1632–1705) include speeches in Parliament about **Irish trade and cattle** (BR5/4-5); correspondence with **Roger Henly, Dublin agent** concerning Irish estate matters, 1696-1698 (BR5/22/1-45) and his marriage settlement and will, 1702 and 1704, which refer to his Irish estates (BR7/6). Sir John Temple practised in the Irish court of chancery, was solicitor-general for Ireland and served in the Irish Parliament for the borough of Carlow.

The papers of the **first Viscount Palmerston** include family and business papers concerning Ireland such a letter from D. Reading, Dublin (BR4/B221); regarding Palmerston's appointment as Burgess (BR4/B231) and his salary as Chief Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, 1729-30 (BR4/223).

Within the papers of **Henry Temple, first son of the first Viscount Palmerston** (d. 1740), there is an account book (BR10/1/1) including **rent rolls** and **housekeeping expense** for the estate in Sligo, Ireland, 1735-6

The papers of **Henry Temple, second Viscount Palmerston** (1739-1802) include **surveys of the Sligo estate**, c. Aug 1784, c. Jan 1785 and c. Sep 1788 (BR12/2/13-4); correspondence with **John Hatch (Dublin agent)**, 1762 (BR13AA/2/2/2); correspondence sent to his wife, Mary Mee whilst in Dublin concerning his **journey to Ireland, their agent, Mr. Hatch**, accounts of friends and **affairs in Dublin**, 1784 and 1788 (BR20/2/4-8 and BR20/5/6-14); correspondence concerning the 'Irish business', March 1795 (BR20/12/16-20) and a journal of a **journey to Dublin and Pakenham Hall**, Ireland, 1788 (BR15/14)

Henry John Temple (1784-1865) became the **third Viscount Palmerston** on the death of his father in 1802. In autumn 1808, Palmerston travelled to Ireland with his brother William for his first inspection of the family's Irish estates; three letters describe **the journey** and his **ideas for improving the estates** (BR24/8/14-16). There is also correspondence about the Irish estates, June 1825 (BR23AA/7/4); with Mr. Kinkaid concerning the Irish estates and **grant from Board of Education to build a school** on Sligo estate, 1840-2 (BR114/6/12-13); and with **Peter Conolan** concerning Sligo, 1848 (BR26/5). An 1841 diary includes brief details of a tour of Ireland (BR22ii/17).

Palmerston's first political appointment was as Secretary at War in 1809. He served as Foreign Secretary for many years from 1830 and twice as Prime Minister, 1855-8 and 1859-65. Among his political papers there is an account of the **quantity of butter exported from Ireland** for each of the previous twenty years; the ports from which, and the countries to which it was exported, 1806-25 (BR23/18/2). The bulk of the semi-official correspondence and papers of the third Viscount Palmerston are listed in a separate series of papers MS62//PP. The catalogue of this semi-official material can be found in the Palmerston Papers Database, an online catalogue of the Palmerston papers which can be accessed at www.archives.soton.ac.uk/palmerston

William Francis Cowper Temple (1811-1888), son of Emily, Lady Palmerston, formerly Cowper, née Lamb was created **Baron Mount-Temple** of Mount-Temple, co. Sligo in 1880. His papers include three notebooks (BR45/15/1-3) containing notes on the Welsh, the Irish and Broadlands, 1880-1, and a letter (BR43/52) from his nephew, Francis Thomas de Grey Cowper, seventh Earl Cowper, written while Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in which he describes himself as 'heartily sick' of Ireland, 5 October 1881.

W.W.Ashley, Lord Mount Temple (1867-1939), son of (Anthony) Evelyn Melbourne Ashley, inherited the Palmerston estates from his great-grandmother Emily, Lady Palmerston, formerly Cowper, née Lamb. Ashley was a strong supporter of the unionist position in Ireland, a political friend of Carson, and was active in promoting opposition to the creation of an Irish free state. He saw Irish republicanism as part of a worldwide conspiracy against the British Empire. In 1921, when he felt that British government's writ had ceased to run much in Ireland, he called for support for the loyalists in southern Ireland.

His papers include a small amount of estate material: a **rent roll** with an account of outgoings for both the Irish and Hampshire estates, 1759 (BR105/6) and a **schedule of deeds and documents** relating to the Sligo estate, 1870-1900 (BR110/11).

The bulk of his papers are made up of political correspondence including with **H.E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland**, regarding communication with the **Irish Board of Agriculture** about Palmerston's Irish estates, 1916-18 (BR74/36); **John E Redmond, MP Irish Nationalist leader**, concerning his son's injury, 8 September 1916 (BR77/4); **General Sir John Maxwell** concerning the **1916 Easter Rising**, 1917 (BR77/11); **Field Marshall Sir Henry Wilson**, colonel Royal Irish Rifles who was assassinated by the IRA in 1922 (BR77/19); **Daniel Wilson, Solicitor-General and Northern Ireland judge**, 16 January 1921 (BR77/35); from MPs against the government's intention to raise a territorial force in Ireland, 1921 (BR78/17); **Sir Hamer Greenwood**, Lord Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, concerning the **Royal Irish Constabulary**, 1920-2 (BR79/4); **Edward Thompson** on the state of Ireland, 17 July 1920 (BR79/37); copy of the address by the Duke of Northumberland to **Unionist members of both Houses of Parliament** on the Irish question, signatures of those who attended and an address on the critical situation in Ireland and international aspects (BR80/5) and general correspondence concerning Ireland, 1920-2 (BR80/24).

(MS64) The Congleton Papers

The Congleton Papers archive contains personal, family, estate and political papers for the Parnell family, Barons Congleton, from the sixteenth to the twentieth century. Together with deeds for Congleton property in Cheshire, 1624-1899, there is extensive **Irish estate material**, 1567-1892, particularly for **Queen's County**, with the family seat based at Rathleague, but also for **Dublin** and a number of other Irish counties. This material includes deeds, legal papers, estate correspondence and series of accounts and rentals. Further material on Irish politics, social and military matters and economic and financial affairs can be found in the papers of the members of the Parnell family.

Papers of **Sir John Parnell, first Baronet** (c.1720-82) contain material on the purchase of a seat at St Ann's Church, Dublin, 1774, and a vote of thanks for the attention of the interest of Maryborough in Parliament (MS64/29).

Sir John Parnell, second Baronet, (1744-1801) was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland. Political papers include material relating to **elections** and the Parnell family interest in Maryborough and Queen's County, such as lists of voters in Maryborough, petitions of support and letters about Lord Drogheda's interference in Maryborough, 1776-88 (MS64/3); letters from Parnell to his son William about financial affairs in Ireland and France and the **Union of Ireland with Great Britain**, c.1795-9 (MS64/8); papers about the Union of Ireland with Great Britain, including lists of Members of Parliament who voted for and against the Union, Jan-Sep 1799 (MS64/9). There are papers relating to the management of the estate, including rentals and statements concerning debts owed by Parnell's father, 1755-97 (MS64/1/1), accounts and statements of rentals and creditors, legal opinions and settlement of debts, 1801-10 (MS64/10).

Sir Henry Brooke Parnell, fourth Baronet, and first Baron Congleton, (1776-1842) served as Secretary of War, 1831-2, Treasurer of the Navy, 1835-41 and was elevated to the peerage as first Baron Congleton in 1841. The **Irish estate material** includes papers relating to **stock and pedigrees of cattle**, 1797-1804 (MS64/12/6); correspondence, accounts and deeds, 1780-1842 (MS64/14); draining Colnamona Bogs, 1836-7 (MS64/23/7); papers relating to the lease of property in Maryborough, 1817-25 (MS64/19); correspondence relating to property at Dysartenos, Queen's County, 1822-41 (MS64/24/1-4).

Parnell's papers contain material on **Irish politics and Roman Catholic emancipation: the election in Queen's County**, 1816 (MS64/20/3) and 1832 (MS64/25, MS64/35); correspondence with Daniel O'Connell, 1815 (MS64/17/2-3), a memorandum of a meeting with Feargus O'Connor, Daniel O'Connell and Charles James Patrick Mahon, 1815 (MS64/17/1) and correspondence with Dr James Warren Doyle, 1821-32 (MS64/23/4) and with Henry Grattan, Patrick Everard, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel, William Parnell and A. Fitzpatrick, 1817 (MS64/20/4-7) relating to Catholic emancipation; letters from William Parnell to Sir Henry Brooke Parnell, 1808-15, discussing family business, Catholic emancipation, tithes, rents and the state of Ireland (MS64/16/10); memorandum suggesting that the office of the Lord

Lieutenant of Ireland be abolished, 1834 (MS64/18/7); letter from George Dawson to Parnell discussing the influence of Daniel O'Connell, 10 October 1828 (MS64/25/3).

There is a notebook compiled by Sir Henry Brooke Parnell, 1828-41, which contains notes on Ireland as well as **politics, financial reform and road making** (MS64/29); a memorandum of a tour of Ireland, 1798 (MS64/31/4) and notes on travels in Ireland, early nineteenth century (MS64/56); and a memorandum on the state of Ireland, 18 November 1832 (MS64/34/6).

Henry William Parnell, third Baron Congleton, (1809-96), served as an officer in the Royal Navy and was present at the Battle of Navarino in 1827. He was appointed Sheriff of County Westmeath in 1861. His papers include: a volume of notes on the Irish estates, together with correspondence relating **tenancies** and the estate, 1843-91 (MS64/96); correspondence between second Baron Congleton, Henry William Parnell and John Hamilton, Robert Keane and William Clarke on Irish estate affairs, 1852-83 (MS64/110); correspondence relating to the Irish estates and the sale of Ballykeeran, County Westmeath, 1864 (MS64/139); letter from George Little about Irish affairs, 1882 (MS64/154/2); correspondence about the lease of a farm at Rathleague, 1884 (MS64/55/1); correspondence, 1882-90 relating to the estate and property in Queen's County, including from tenants requesting a reduction in rent (MS64/168); correspondence about the estates in Queen's County, the payment of rents and the appointment of an agent and **donations to charitable causes in Maryborough** (MS64/178); accounts for legal expenses relating to the sale of property in Ballykeeran, County Westmeath and Parnell's marriage settlement, 1862-4 (MS64/205); papers, including account book and paylists for the **Westmeath Rifles**, 1853-5 (MS64/237-41).

The third Baron Congleton was married firstly to Sophia Bligh (1807-46), only daughter and heir of Colonel **William Bligh**. There are a series of Bligh's papers relate to his estates and the trusteeship of this (MS64/251-7), including: a schedule of title deeds for Count Westmeath, King's County and Dublin, 1845 (MS64/251); rentals and accounts for his estates, 1845-7 (MS64/252); rent roll, c.1817 for properties in County Westmeath, County Meath, King's County and Dublin city, with similar rent accounts for the 1840s and 1860s, surveys and valuations of Gurteen and Gainstown, 1850s-80s, of Glascorn, 1846, of Ballykeeran and Freevenagh, 1840s, estate correspondence, 1861-8; accounts, 1819-45.

Amongst the papers of **Henry Parnell, fourth Baron Congleton** (1839-1906), most of which relates to his military career and service in the Crimea and in the Zulu war of 1879 and as General in command of the Infantry brigade in Malta, 1895, are confidential reports of the annual inspection of infantry, **Royal Irish Regiment**, 1890-2 (MS64/293) and correspondence, mainly with **H. Turpin**, land agent and solicitor, relating to the Irish estates, 1896-1904 (MS64/299).

The collection also contains two letters from **Henry Parnell**, MP, to the Board of Inland Navigation in Ireland, 1800-1, concerning calculations of trade, tolls and charges on the **Castlecombe Canal** and answering the protest of the Barrow Navigation Company on the proposed line of the canal (MS64 A3019).

The Irish estate papers contain a large series of **deeds**, 1567-1892, (MS64/352, 354-70, 372-81, 383-407) that include properties in **Dublin**, 1567-1880 (MS64/352, 354, 385, 390, 398); **Queen's County and Maryborough**, 1624-1875 (MS64/354, 356, 361-2, 365-6, 269-70, 372-9, 381, 383-4, 387-9, 391-2, 394, 396-7, 399-402); **County Westmeath**, 1681-1896 (MS64/357, 359-60, 391, 407); **County Meath**, 1681-1838 (MS64/ 359-60); **County Wexford**, 1670 (MS64/358); **County Kilkenny, County Wicklow and County Dublin**, 1701-1860 (MS64/367); deeds relating to land in **Westmeath, County Meath, County Tipperary and King's County** owned by the Stoyle family, 1697-1784 (MS64/364); deeds relating to **Carringna Park and the Rock of Dunamase**, 1780-1880 (MS64/386); deeds relating to Pierce More's property in **Clonmoyhan**, County Galway, 1809-13 (MS64/395); and a lease of bog land of **Frevenagh**, 1845 (MS64/405).

Accounts and financial papers (MS64/413-544) include: accounts for Sir John Parnell, first Baronet, 1741-1802 (MS64/413-15); accounts of cattle sold at Rathleague, Queen's County, 1803 (MS64/418) and of timber sold there, 1829-30, 1833 (MS64/419); accounts for pew rent charges for Maryborough, Queen's County, 1838-9 (MS64/422); tax receipts for Queen's County estates, 1870-82 (MS64/428); farm accounts for the estates in Queen's County with a valuation of stock and crops, 1884 (MS64/429); vouchers for the Queen's County, 1891-4, 1905 (MS64/431-2) and for the Westmeath estates, 1891-3 (MS64/431). There is a series of vouchers and accounts for the agents of the Irish estates: vouchers and accounts for George Clark,

1837-41 (MS64/434-42); vouchers of Robert Disney, 1846 (MS64/443); and vouchers and accounts of Mr Hamilton, 1846-86 (MS64/443-60). There are weekly accounts and reports for Gurteen farm demesne, Anneville, 1848-96 (MS64/461-502); for Gurteen farm demesne, Rostella, 1857-96; and for Gurteen farm demesne, park of Dunamase, Rathleague and Meelick, 1889-96 (MS64/534-44).

Rentals, 1776-1884, (MS64/545-52) relate to property in Queen's County and Dublin, including rent rolls for the corporation of Maryborough, 1776-8 (MS64/545) and for property in Dublin, 1801 (MS64/548).

There are a small quantity of **maps and plans**: a map of Tenekill and Rathleague, n.d. [eighteenth century] (MS64/553/1); an Ordnance Survey map of land in Colnamona, Ballina and Boglone, n.d. [nineteenth century] (MS64/553/3); an Ordnance Survey map of estates in Tenekill and Rathleague, n.d. [nineteenth century] (MS64/553/4); a map of part of the lands at Meelick, Queen's County, 1865 (MS64/555); a printed map of England and railway map of Ireland, 1863 (MS64/557/3).

Amongst other estate material are (MS64/556-8) **sales catalogues**, 1853; (MS64/344-51, MS64/559-69) **legal papers**, 1654-1874, including marriage settlements and settlements of money on children, 1712-1888 and the deed of separation of Sir Henry Brooke Parnell, fourth Baronet, and Lady Caroline Parnell, 1816 (MS64/344-51), drafts and copies of deeds relating to lands in Ireland and Cheshire, 1699-1874 (MS64/559/19), legal opinions on titles to land in Ireland, mainly in Queen's County, 1784-1842 (MS64/562), papers relating to a dispute between Lord Rossmore and Sir Henry Brooke Parnell, fourth Baronet, relating to the right to cut turf, 1822 (MS64/565); (MS64/570-5) **estate memoranda**, such as George Clark's notebook, 1838-41 (MS64/571), order books of the third Baron Congleton, containing instructions for the farm at Anneville, 1857-60 (MS64/572) and at Rostella, 1857-90 (MS64/573); (MS64/576-81) **estate correspondence**, 1835-98, including of the **Glascorn National School**, 1856-62 (MS64/578), relating to a house in Grenville Street, Dublin, 1835-7 (MS64/576).

(MS61) Papers of Arthur Wellesley, first Duke of Wellington

Arthur Wellesley, first Duke of Wellington (1769-1852), was the fifth but third surviving son of Garret Wesley, first Earl of Mornington, and Anne Hill, daughter of the first Viscount Dungannon.. The archive forms the principal collection of papers of Wellington and covers all aspects of his career from 1790 until his death in 1852. Wellington started his career as aide-de-camp to two successive Lords Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Westmorland and Earl Fitzwilliam, 1787-93. Between 1790 and 1797 he sat in the Irish Parliament as Member for the family seat of **Trim** (MS61/WP/1/1-6) and there is a small quantity of correspondence, bills and papers relating to this in the archive. He also managed the family estate of Dangan. Wellington was **Chief Secretary for Ireland**, 1807-9, managing the government interest in Parliament at Westminster (MS61 WP/166-258). Within this material are papers relating to the reorganisation of the **Dublin police** and introduction of an **Irish Insurrection Bill**. (MS61 WP1/221-258).

Descriptions of 1807 material can be found in the Wellington Papers Database, an online catalogue of the Wellington archive. This database also contains descriptions (MS61 WP1/613-1244), for the period 1819-32, covering the period of Wellington's **premiership** and the introduction of the **Catholic emancipation bill**. Several thousand letters for this period relate to Ireland, including political, economic and social discussions. The descriptions of this material can be accessed through the Wellington Papers Database at www.archives.soton.ac.uk/wellington

MS61 WP2/1-172 is the main series of Wellington's correspondence on political, official, diplomatic and military matters for the period 1833 onwards.

This section includes correspondence to and from the Duke about the **Irish representative peerage**, 1833 (WP2/10-2), 1835-6 (WP2/36-7, 42), 1838 (WP2/48-50, 54), 1839 (WP2/58, 60, 63), 1840 (WP2/67), 1841 (WP2/74-6), 1842 (WP2/94), 1844 (WP2/125), 1845 (WP2/130), 1846 (WP2/141), 1847 (WP2/152), 1849 (WP2/162); **Irish Church Reform and the Church Temporalities Bill**, 1833 (WP2/1,2,3) and **Irish tithes**, 1836 (WP2/41), 1838 (WP2/52-3); **Daniel O'Connell**, 1834 (WP2/14), 1840-1 (WP2/73), 1843 (WP2/110-2); the Protestant and landlord counter-offensive in Ireland, 1834 (WP2/15); **Marquis Wellesley's resignation as Lord Lieutenant** of Ireland, 1834 (WP2/18); **Irish education**, 1835 (WP2/29), the Bishop of Exeter's motion for a committee on Irish education, 1836 (WP2/38) and national education in Ireland, 1837 (WP2/44); the **Irish Corporations Bill**, 1836-7 (WP2/38, 44, 46), 1838 (WP2/52), 1839 (WP2/60), 1840

(WP2/67, 69-70), 1842 (WP2/89); **Irish elections** and election petitions, 1837 (WP2/47); **Irish Poor Law Bill**, 1838 (WP2/50-1, 55), 1841 (WP2/74, 79), 1842 (WP2/84), 1843 (WP2/97, 102, 107, 109) 1844 (WP2/116); the **Marquis of Normanby's** leniency in Ireland, 1839 (WP2/57); **crime** and the administration of justice in Ireland, 1839 (WP2/58); the **Irish Registration Bill**, 1840 (WP2/69); the **Wellington monument** in Dublin, 1842 (WP2/85); the **Irish Spirit and Duties Bill**, 1842 (WP2/87); the **Repeal movement** in Ireland and measures of safeguard law and order, 1843 (WP2/101-7, 109-114); the **Young Ireland movement** and the prospect of a rising, 1848 (WP2/158); the **Irish Constabulary and troops in Ireland**, 1845 (WP2/128), the military defence of Ireland, 1845 (WP2/132); the **Irish Tenant's Compensation Bill**, 1845 (WP2/130-1); the **Irish Charitable Bequests Act**, 1845 (WP2/131); **potato disease in Ireland**, 1845 (WP2/133-4); the **Irish Estates Bill**, 1847 (WP2/153); the **Commissariat** in Ireland, 1848-9 (WP2/160-1) and general Irish affairs, 1844 (WP2/121, 124), 1845 (WP2/130), 1847 (WP2/151) including reports from Thomas Raikes, 1845 (WP2/132).

There are also bundles of papers, drafts and memoranda including those on the **Irish Church**, 1833 (WP2/173/28-66), 1835 (WP2/175/36-45); **tithes**, 1835 (WP2/175/22/35); and Ireland, 1833-4 (WP2/174/24-50) and 1850 (WP2/191/36-54).

(MS226 and MS299) Papers of the Earls of Mornington

The Special Collections holds deeds and family settlements for the **Irish estates and family settlements of the Earls of Mornington**, 1681-1876 (MS299). These are principally for William Wellesley Pole, third Earl of Mornington and first Baron Maryborough (1763-1845), his wife, sister, and children; including deeds for the settled estate of Admiral Hon. John Forbes in Ireland (properties in County Dublin, County Meath and County Wexford), 1681-1735, and other properties in Queen's County, King's County, County Westmeath and County Cavan, 1784-1876; settlements and related conveyances on the marriages of the children of the future third Earl of Mornington: (i) William Wellesley Pole, later Pole Tylney Long Wellesley, fourth Earl of Mornington (1788-1857), to Catherine Tylney Long (1789-1825) in 1812; (ii) Priscilla Anne Wellesley Pole (1793-1879) to John Fane, Lord Burghersh, later eleventh Earl of Westmorland (1784- 1859), in 1811; and (iii) Emily Harriet Wellesley Pole (1792-1881) to Lord Fitzroy Somerset, later first Baron Raglan (1788-1854), in 1814; settlement on the marriage of Garret Wesley, first Earl of Mornington, with Anne Hill, including property in Trim and Dangan, 1759.

There is a separate smaller collection of **estate papers relating to the estate of the fifth Earl of Mornington**, 1856-1925 (MS226) which includes schedules of papers and deeds for property in Ireland relating to the trusts of the will of the fifth Earl of Mornington and Earl Cowley's settled estates trust, c.1863-1925.

(MS63) Carver Manuscripts

This collection contains papers of the family of Richard Wellesley, first Marquis Wellesley (1760-1842), the eldest son of Garret Wesley, first Earl of Mornington. This collection is composed principally of the family papers, correspondence between Lord Wellesley and his wife Hyacinthe Roland, papers of Richard Wellesley II, his eldest son, (1787-1831), and of his siblings and their children.

The papers include **estate papers and records concerning estate management** such as notes on the income from the Irish estate, Nov 1815 (MS63/31); details of the estates of Richard, Marquis Wellesley, in Ireland, Jan 1816 (MS63/14); details of the sale in January 1816 of Marquis Wellesley's Irish estates (MS63/12) and correspondence about **tithes** in Ireland, 1822 (MS63/116)

There are papers concerning the post of **chief remembrance of the court of the exchequer of Ireland** (MS63/10 and 25) a letter from James Menzies to Messrs. Vizard and Hutchinson giving extracts from material in the Register Office, Dublin, relating to the transactions of Richard Marquis Wellesley, 8 Sep 1812 (MS63/25) and a letter from the second Earl of Liverpool to the first Baron Blesington on the establishment of **a society for the improvement of the Irish peasantry**, 27 Aug 1822 (MS63/43).