

AG.W.

Friday 12th July. Belfast. (having crossed from Glasgow)

"The Glorious Twelfth"

9 a.m. We arrived at No 1 Station and saw a great many lodges arriving for the procession. We left in 5th carriage at 10.35 a.m. and arrived at Cloughfern at 12.30 a.m. 200 lodges marched about 50,000 strong & in all the sympathisers were about 200,000 whose one motto was "No Home Rule". The police kept R.C. strongholds secure Rain was intense but did not damp the enthusiasm. After lunch the speakers were (listed 7 names) Procession left to come to Belfast & abracast. (2 hrs less 5 mins) These 200,000 were the reps of 1,500,000 of the loyal minority of Ireland.

We arrived in Belfast about 6pm. 200 bands playing "Boysie Water" & "Orange Lily". Bands going till 11 a.m. Saturday. The meeting was full of enthusiasm. Defending their position and defying the Home Rule Bill.

"But if the false traitors should carry the day
And Home Rule by juggling & trickery be won
Stand fast loyal Orangemen. Ours not the sway
Of tyrants like these by oppression begun
For Ulster will fight
And Ulster is right

And Scotland will see that justice is done"
Sat 13th 10 a.m. left for Scarva (25 miles) where about
gathered for a Sham fight. Red,

And Scotland will see that justice is done.
Sat 13th 10 am left for Scarva (25 miles) where about
25,000 people gathered for a sham fight. Red
against Green. The fighting lasted half an hr.
the green flag being reddled and destroyed and
hauled down at the finish. This is only a
sacrament of what will happen should Home
Rule be carried. There was a great deal of
drumming done. We arrived home at 6.45. ~~pm.~~

extract from Encyclopaedia Britannica Vol 12 P 560

The influence of the French revolution was soon felt in Ireland and both Catholics and radicals bestirred themselves in the early 1790s. The British Govt. faced with a major European war was anxious to encourage Catholic loyalty and it forced the reluctant Irish administration to pass a comprehensive Relief Act (1793) which granted Catholics the franchise, admission to the University of Dublin to most civil offices. They were still debarred from parliament, from the highest posts in the public service and from the judicial bench. The government attempted to conciliate and influence Catholic opinion in 1795 by founding the seminary of Maynooth to provide, partly at the expense of the state, facilities for the education of the Catholic clergy.

Vol 16 p 1029.

Orangemen - in 1795 after a violent conflict between Prots. & RCs in County Armagh, known as the battle of the Diamond, a Protestant Orange Society named for William of Orange was formed "to maintain the laws and peace of the country and the Prot. constitution". The Orange society spread its branches, called lodges, & by 1797 it had about 200,000 members. It was joined by many of the gentry and it counteracted the influence of the United Irishmen particularly in Ulster. In 19th fell into obscurity & disrepute but when Gladstone declared in favour of Irish Home Rule in 1885 the Orange order provided a core of resistance. Influx of new members especially in Ulster. Ethical ability...

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Gladstone declared in favour of Irish Home
Rule in 1885 the Orange order provided a core
of resistance. Influx of new members especially
in Ulster. Ethical obligations high.
Movement is active in Glasgow, Liverpool
Toronto (Ont)

Battle of the Boyne celebrated each year
[1690] Jacobite army scattered but not destroyed.

EXCERPTS FROM TRAVEL DIARY OF AGW.

VISITS TO IRELAND

1912-13.

Tuesday 30th July 1912.

----- At 5pm set sail for Dublin by Kilkenny boat, had a fairly rough and sick passage. We landed in Dublin early in the morning. Learning rain

Wednesday 31st

----- At 3pm we left for Roscrea landing there at 5.21pm. Ned Whitten met us and drove us to "Fancroft" - almost the same as it was 50 yrs ago. After tea we talked. He married a Miss Wallace and they have seven children. Old kettle, gun, pot, strainer, clock. Coat of arms, furniture pictures.

Thurs 1st Aug.

After breakfast we went to Handlin's Mill and saw old farm of 25 acres & old Mill stream. After dinner we visited Joseph Whitten and Robert Whitten, both of whom married Mrs Drouot, two widows. They live about 1 1/2 miles away. We also visited Ballybrit Castle where Mrs Drouot and two daughters live. Willie Drouot her step-father was a cousin of father's and died 1900, his son dying the following year. Good farm. Aunt Matilda Drouot an old maid died on the way to the poorhouse. The youngest girl is much like Father. Her father was a great jockey.

Friday 2nd

Saw the old grindstone, did some writing. Then we went to Nathaniel and Sarah Luttrell's for dinner at Splints old shop. Boot shop is at Rudd's old place. [Mary Rudd was Grandfather's sister. PAH.] They have a butchery, bakery,

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for dinner at Splints old shop. Boot shop
is at Rudd's old place. [Mary Rudd was Grandfather's
sister - PAH.] They have a butchery, bakery,
grocery and bookshop combined. After
seeing the nine children we went for a
drive to Elliott's old place (Lillie's Father)

nence to Lucas where Grandmother Whitten's brother was shot and Aunt committed suicide. These two houses remain intact as they were 60 yrs ago. Old gate the same. Then we drove to the large St Joseph monastery where Hutchinson's used to live in Eaton Estate now bought by the R. Catholics. After tea we met John Pole Mason, son of Robert Giles Mason who was a brother of Dick Mason father of Mother & Giles. He is a widower with five in family, one of whom is in Hamilton (Victoria Australia). He is the last one left - 72 yrs of age.

Then to Luttrell's for music and afterwards to Fancraft.

Saturday 3rd

Another drive to Handley's mill to see the cattle. In the afternoon we visited old William Jackson 83 who married Kate Dams ① Lily Gardiner our cousin ② Miss Wallace ③ Joseph Whitten married a daughter of Kate Dams who was Mrs Drouot. He spoke of old times with father, especially hunting days. Then we went forking hay till dark.

Sunday 4th

11 am attended Meth. church Roscrea and heard Rev Harris preach, then at 12 went to the Church of Ireland and heard a good sermon from a curate. Afternoon sang and talked. Evening took the service for Rev Harris 1 Cor 13. Good congregation, good singing. Fair time in pulpit. Met Kate Blackwell (old maid knew Father.)

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Monday 5th

In the morning went out to Joe Whittens
and had dinner. He has 45 Irish Acres of land.
In the afternoon we went to Robert Whittens

I saw his place 45 acres (Irish acres are $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres) Had tea there and met Francis Rerke who asked us to her place.

Tuesday 6th

Went into town and had a good look through the large corporation bacon factory Killing, scraping, singeing etc. Then we called on John Mason once more. Had dinner at Luttrell's called on Daley the Cof E curate who was out. Back to tea at the Luttrell's where we met old Mrs Drent who knew Father well. After tea, we went to the old Roscrea Castle. This seems to be a very old stronghold from the top of which we could see all the district round about. Singing and home.

Wed 7th quiet morning at "Fancroft". Afternoon shooting. Evening chatting at home.

Thursday 8th

Attended the Fair at Roscrea. It seemed strange to see cattle, sheep and horses, pigs in the streets and the buyers and sellers, chatting and driving a hard bargain. There was a fine little mob of Irish ponies rounded up in the streets. 42 publicans in Roscrea object to the Fair being changed to yards. Dinner at Luttrell's. In the afternoon we drove out to Killan Brohan to see Wallaces. Had a happy time, met Mr. Mrs Ramsay. On return called and saw Dick Grant and Fanny and also the old Grants - Very sweet.

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where Fra met us.

Sat 10th

Left Rourke's for Galway arrived 2.30. Spent

Afternoon sailing on Galway Bay was very sea-sick. Drove back, stayed at Anderssons.

Sunday 11th

11 a.m. went to hear Dr Clarke Pres. of Galway. Small congregation - good sermon but read. Afternoon went up River which was very beautiful.

Monday 12th

Went to St Nicholas church 11.00 A.M. - very strongly built - formerly a R.C. Church but taken by Queen Elizabeth 1st and given to the Episcopalians. Later on Cromwell besieged Galway, made a stable of this church and destroyed the images. The old confession is still intact - the marble carvings are exceptionally artistic. Baptismal fonts are very rustic. Went to the boat and saw on the other side the Claddagh Village. This is a small race of people, descendant of a lot of Spanish fishermen - now numbering 500. Until recent years they did not intermarry with any people. We went to see Bishop's College and Queen's College the latter being in the university grounds. The loughs are exceptionally fine. Salmon in abundance in the rivers sometimes amounting up to 60 lbs. Salmon go up to spawn when they come down again they are spent and poisonous to eat. No one knows where the salmon goes after it leaves the river. 4.25 train for Lullamore. Galway is a strongly built city and seems to have been at its prime about 2 or 300 years ago. About 98% of the people are R.C. Arrived at Lullamore 8.30. Home to Rourke.

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home that Ned Whitten lived in for 20 yrs and
who would have had it willed to him
except for drunkenness. John McBride married
Margaret Lark who lived with John Whitten

As he was married for 3 mths.

John Mc Bride went to America with Father about the year '60. Father worked in St Charles town in Missouri in USA for William Mc Bride 2 yrs. Saw the old town of St Charles now shifted 2 miles up the river.

Wed 14th Wet all day

Thurs 15th Quiet morning. Afternoon visited John Smith cousins of Rourke's.

Fri 16th Visited Rourke's brother Mike left Clonmore for Rosslare passing through Waterford. At Rosslare we took the boat to St George to Fishguard arriving in Fishguard about 5 a.m. Train to Newport then on to Crosskeys at 8.30 a.m.

Sat 17th Left Crosskeys in the evening and arrived in London at 10 p.m.

Saturday 24th

Morning booked passage to New York. Afternoon went to Poplar met Whitten and Harry Rudd. Whitten has a big hauling garage 38 engines & 38 waggons costing £650 each. He broke the strike, making per a while £1000 per week - 125 men working. We went by motor to Romford & met wife. Beautiful home just near golf links.

25th

----- saw Bob Rudd off at the station

26th

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Article in Commercial Motor 6th June 1912
E W Rudd Limited.

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Letter from Maues Betts to AGW

10th Oct. 1953

----- I have had a lovely time at "Fancroft". It was easy to think of anyone growing up there choosing such a spot as "Lowestoft". Marjorie Whitten now in charge is a real darling. She remembers you. So does Frances the younger one who is now married - living out at Kennity with a very nice husband T.C Williams. Takes prizes in short horns.

They have 5 children, the eldest is apprenticed to radio in Roxsea - stays with Marjorie. 2 are away at boarding school. Youngest is called Charles after Prince Charles. They have a nice home out in the country 2 to 300 years old with a plaster ceiling worked by Italians. Aunt Nellie Wallace was there too. She said to ask you if you remembered opening the umbrella at the cattle. She liked you best out of the two brothers Marjorie's Father & her brother Edward have both passed on. Two or 3 of the others did go to Canada. Saw some photos - railway work and farming. Children are teaching, banking electrical work, helping with the farm and some still at work. Did you see the tremendous family bible? I had one look at the long list of names. Meant to look again but visitors came at the last.

Your cousin Edward's father was John Whitten. It appears that they do not keep rigidly to the eldest son unless

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forced by an "entailed" estate.

I met Sarah Luttrell's son Robert
who now has the store. He remembered your

visit. He is no oil-painting but he has a pretty golden-haired daughter.

Do you remember John Whitten. He is also a grandson of Anthony's brother John. His Father was Ned. He was eager to hear all the news and wanted to know if I could see any likeness. I said no - but afterwards wondered if he were like old Harry. He has a flourishing family.

I enjoyed my ten days very much. It is a pretty spot. There is a feeling of refinement, practical ability, imagination and goodness there.

Three men are employed on the farm.

Mae later visited Molly, Mary Jane's eldest sister whom you didn't meet. She has a nice little MC. (Lisburn near Belfast.) Molly had a frock shop in Belfast. [Since died according to Mae]