



1 – Unknown artist, JOHN THOMAS TROY O.P. (1739-1823), AS BISHOP-ELECT OF OSSORY, c.1777, oil on canvas, 97 x 73 cm (S. Clemente, Rome; all photos by the author unless otherwise stated)

Friends, Roman bindings, and Dr Troy

JOSEPH McDONNELL

THE CAREER OF JOHN THOMAS TROY (1739-1823), ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN, IS one of the most remarkable, if controversial, of any Irish eighteenth-century Catholic clergyman (Plate 1). Born in Porterstown, near Dublin, in 1739, Troy's ancestors came to Ireland from Britain in the seventeenth century as part of the Cromwellian settlements, and by the eighteenth century the family had both a Protestant and Catholic line.¹ Educated as a priest of the Dominican order in Rome in the convent of S. Clemente, which he entered in 1756, Troy returned to his native country in 1777 as 'Rome's man in Ireland', first as Bishop of Ossory, and from 1786 till his death in 1823, as Archbishop of Dublin.²

Troy, the first effective national leader of the Catholic Church, was possessed of boundless energy, and displayed constant enthusiasm for his pastoral duties and an eagerness to impose Roman discipline and practice on the Irish Church; his enormous correspondence reveals his influence in English, Canadian and American ecclesiastical affairs.³ As Bishop of Ossory he made his mark early on with his outspoken support for law and order, which attracted the approval of members of the government such as the Chief Secretary, Thomas Orde, and the Viceroy, Lord Rutland.⁴ On the American War of Independence, the bishop commented in a pastoral letter that 'our American fellow-subjects [were] seduced by specious notions of liberty and other elusive expectations of sovereignty' and opposed the spread of revolutionary principles in Ireland, preaching the need for deference and obedience to the Crown and the authorities.⁵ Later as Archbishop of Dublin, Troy earned the undying hatred of many of the United Irishmen – Wolfe Tone called him a great scoundrel – when he issued a sentence of excommunication in 1798 against all those of his flock who would join the rebellion. He also actively supported the Act of Union, believing that it would advance full Catholic emancipation. Daniel O'Connell (1775-1847), on the other hand, declared that he would rather have the

Penal Laws back in all their severity than lose the parliament on College Green.⁶

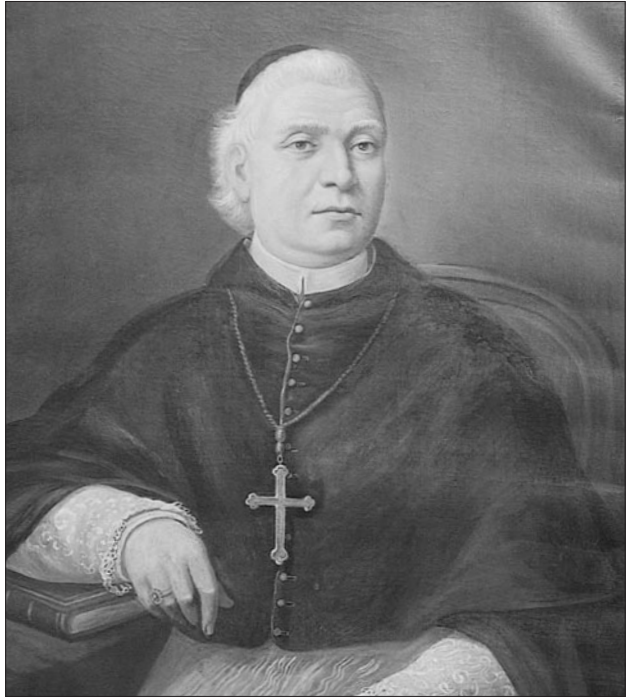
Most nationalist historians in the nineteenth century dismissed Troy as a reactionary ‘steady loyalist’,⁷ and a recent commentator has declared that the archbishop was among the ‘supreme practioners of the traditional and, ineffectual, strategy of supplication’ for the repeal of the Penal Laws.⁸ Yet R.B. McDowell offered a more sympathetic assessment of the prelate’s predicament when he wrote ‘that by training, temperament, conviction and status, Troy was a conservative, and although “the powers that be” crown and parliament, were Protestant, since they were striving to preserve social order and defend the country against invasion, they received his loyal and unflinching support’.⁹

Troy’s dedication to the reform and advancement of the Catholic church in Ireland is probably most visible in his acts of patronage, such as the founding of the seminary at Kilkenny, and his leading role in the establishment of the Royal College of Maynooth in 1795. In addition, the many churches erected or decorated testify to his zeal, and, above all, the building of the Pro-Cathedral in Dublin in the Greek Revival style,¹⁰ one of the most noteworthy buildings to grace the capital since the days of Gandon’s Custom House and Four Courts.

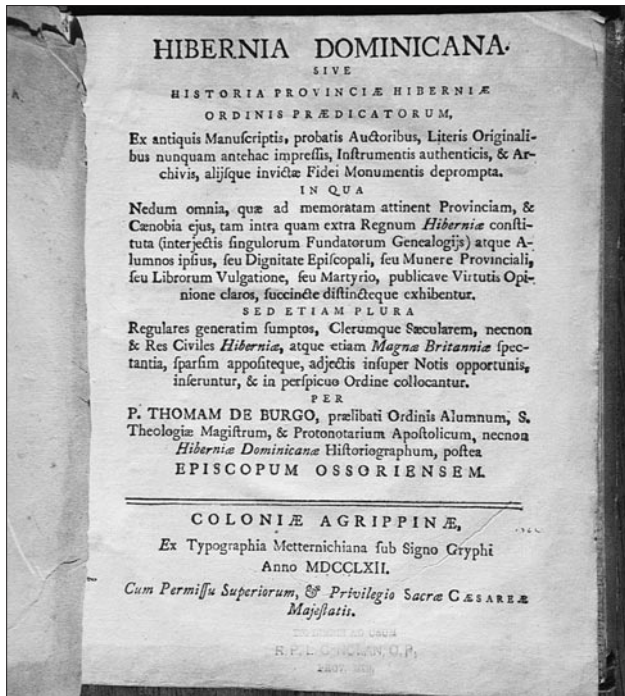
Having spent his formative years in Rome where he was imbued with the architectural splendour of the city and the decorum of the church ceremonies, Troy was naturally anxious to import Roman discipline on his return to Ireland in 1777. We obtain an insight into his attitude to the importance of church furnishings and ritual in the very precise and detailed inventories he drew up of the episcopal plate, vestments, and decorations in his Kilkenny church before he departed for the see of Dublin in 1787. There can be few Irish bishops, before or since, who took such a keen interest in, or rendered such precise inventories of, liturgical objects, from the description of the textiles down to the smallest item of lace.¹¹ This was in marked contrast to the minimalist account, consisting of just under five lines, accorded by Archbishop Carpenter (1770-1786) in his inventory of ‘Ornaments’ belonging to the archdiocese of Dublin in 1770.¹²

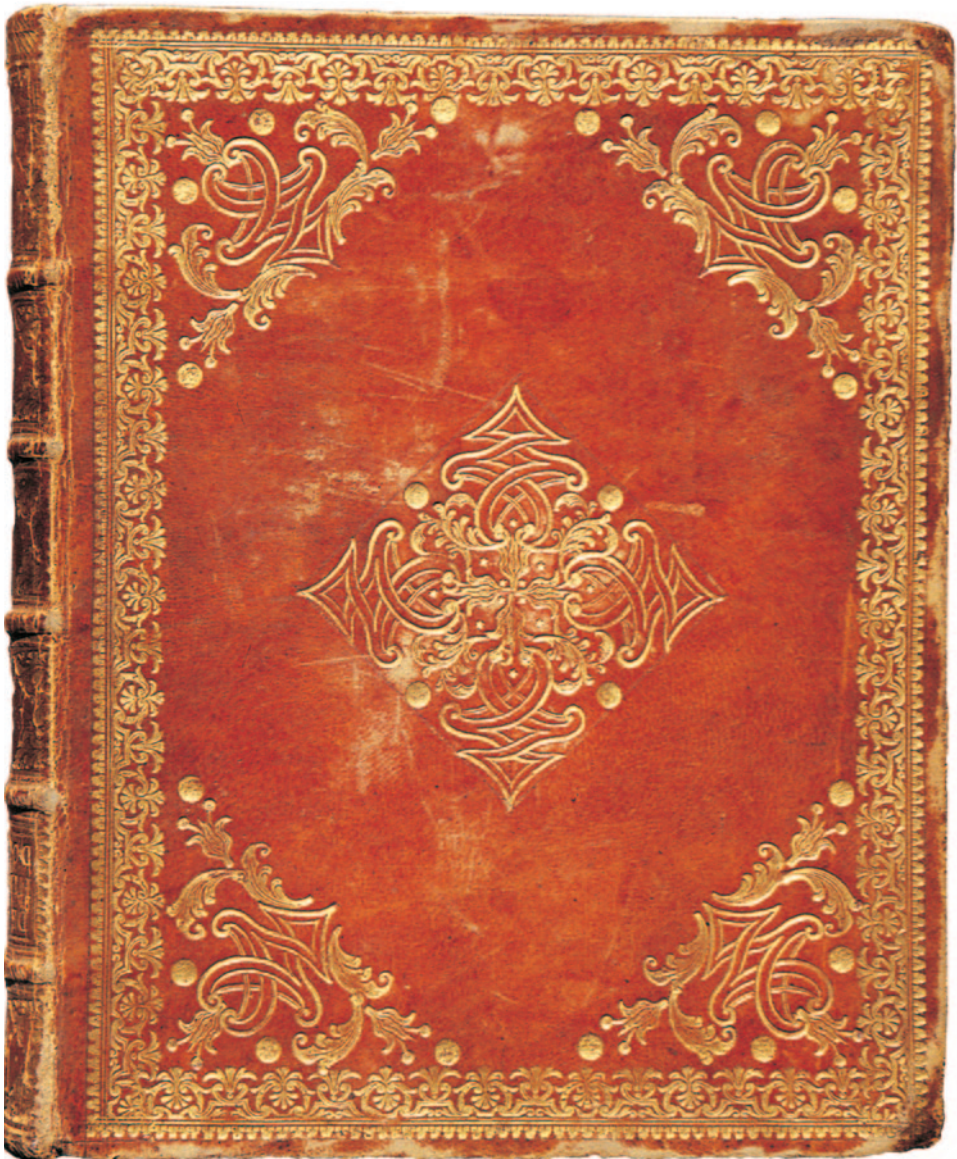
Among the recorded items described by Troy in the inventory of 30 January 1787 is an ‘Ordo & Canon *pro Missa Pontificali* elegantly bound with Dr. Burke’s arms on the cover – The gift of Dr. Troy’.¹³ By great good fortune, this altar missal, as richly bound as anything the Pope might receive, survives, though now quite worn, in a private collection, where it has remained unidentified until now (Plate 5).¹⁴ It was probably given by Troy, when he was a professor at S. Clemente, to Bishop Thomas Burke (De Burgo) of Ossory (1759-76) (Plate 2), author of the celebrated *Hibernia Dominicana* (discussed presently), during his *ad limina* visit to Rome in 1769.¹⁵ Troy’s gift of the deluxe folio missal, printed in Rome in 1729, and one of the most sumptuously produced liturgical works of the century, was an

2 – Unknown artist, THOMAS BURKE O.P., BISHOP OF OSSORY (1759-76), oil on canvas, 98 x 76 cm, inscribed 'Fr Thomas De Burgo. O.P. Episc. Ossoriensis. 1759' (S. Clemente, Rome)



3 – Title page of *HIBERNIA DOMINICANA*, 230 x 185 mm (S. Clemente, Rome)





4 – Roman binding on Thomas Burke’s *HIBERNIA DOMINICANA* (Cologne 1762).
Contemporary reddish-tan goatskin and tooled in gold, 236 x 190 mm.

(S. Clemente, Rome)

opposite

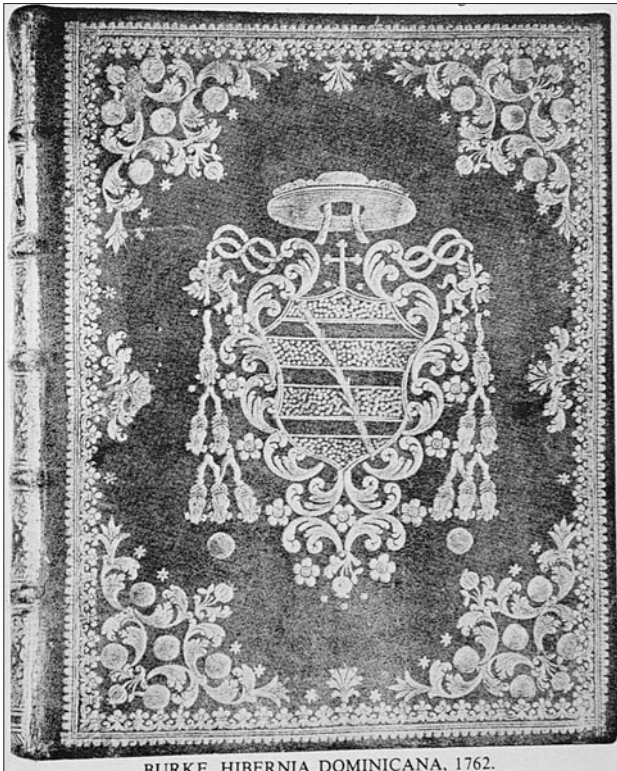
5 – Roman binding with the arms of Thomas Burke OP, Bishop of Ossory (1759-76), on *CANON MISSAE PONTIFICALIS* (Rome 1729). Bound in reddish-tan goatskin and tooled in gold, the gift of Dr John Thomas Troy OP of S. Clemente, c.1769, 396 x 274 mm. (courtesy Aidan Heavey)





6 – Agostino Masucci (1690-1769), POPE CLEMENT XII (1730-40), AND HIS NEPHEW CARDINAL NERI CORSINI (1685-1770), SECRETARY OF STATE. He was patron of the architect Alessandro Galilei (1691-1736).

214 x 146 cm (detail)
(Galleria Corsini, Rome, inv 4565; courtesy Corsini Gallery)



7 – Roman binding, tooled in gold with the arms of Cardinal Francesco Carafa (1722-1818), on Thomas Burke's *HIBERNIA DOMINICANA*. Bound for presentation to the cardinal, almost certainly at the instigation of Dr John Thomas Troy OP, Superior of S. Clemente (whereabouts unknown)

(reproduced from *OLD KILKENNY REVIEW*, ii, 1982, 376)

BURKE. HIBERNIA DOMINICANA, 1762.

expression of the close friendship which had grown between the energetic young Dominican friar and the scholar-bishop of Ossory (whom Troy was to succeed), and which was to continue with exchanges of letters, almost on a daily basis, until Burke's death in 1776.

After Burke returned to Ireland from Rome in 1770, he immediately busied himself with bringing out a supplementary volume to his *Hibernia Dominicana*, originally published in 1762. His friend Dr Troy, whom he called 'his grandson', was pressed into action, diligently searching the archives of the various religious houses in Rome for new material for the *Supplementum*, which came out in 1772.¹⁶ The project originated in 1748 when the Master General of the Dominicans decreed that each province of the Order should compile its history. In Ireland, Dr Thomas Burke (1710-1776), who had studied for the priesthood in Rome, where he made a good impression on Pope Benedict XIII (1724-1730), was chosen to write the history of the Irish province in 1753, a task completed in four years. The work in Latin came out in 1762 with the title *Hibernia Dominicana* (Plate 3), but the imprint, or place of publication, is given as a Cologne printing house, while it is now generally accepted that it was actually printed in Kilkenny, where Burke was living as bishop of Ossory since 1759, and in any case, some copies have the Kilkenny imprint.¹⁷

After his work came out, Burke sent fifty copies of it to Rome for distribution and presentation (Plate 4). A previously unpublished list survives in the archives of S. Sabina in Rome, naming the dignitaries, individuals and institutions who received presentation copies (Plate 12),¹⁸ starting with Cardinal Neri Corsini (1685-1770), the nephew of Pope Clement XII (1730-1740) and the head of the powerful Propaganda Fide and 'Protector of Ireland', to whom the volume was dedicated (Plate 6). Corsini's copy, sumptuously bound in red goatskin and tooled in gold with his armorial bearings on each cover, has been located in the library of the Corsini Gallery in Rome (Plate 8).¹⁹ The names of seven other cardinals follow, including the Cardinal Duke of York (1725-1807), son of the Old Pretender, the person to whom Burke probably owed his advancement to the see of Ossory. Also included in the list are various powerful and influential prelates in the church's hierarchy, some of them well known, even today, such as the great patron of the arts Cardinal Albani, and Cardinal Lorenzo Ganganelli, the future Pope Clement XIV, who suppressed the Jesuit Order, a friend of Burke since his Roman days. Their copies of *Hibernia Dominicana* have not been discovered to date, but they must have been bound up in the same style as Corsini's, as was de rigueur for presentation to princes of the Church at this time.

Dr Tom Wall, in an article written some thirty years ago, reproduced a lavishly bound copy of *Hibernia Dominicana* with an unidentified prelate's coat of arms (Plate 7).²⁰ This can now be identified as belonging to Cardinal Francesco Carafa di



8 – The dedication copy of Thomas Burke's *HIBERNIA DOMINICANA* to Cardinal Neri Corsini (1685-1770) with his arms on the covers, in a contemporary Roman binding of red goatskin and gold tooled, 240 x 190 mm (courtesy Corsini Library, Rome)

opposite

9 – Roman binding with the arms of Archbishop John Carpenter of Dublin (1770-86) on *CAEREMONIALE EPISCOPORUM* (Venice 1772), the gift of Bishop Troy, c.1777. Tan goatskin, tooled in gold, 202 x 115 mm. (courtesy UCD library)



Trajetto of Naples (1722-1818),²¹ whose handsome portrait by Anton von Maron (1733-1808) hangs in the Louvre. Carafa's name is not included in Burke's list, referred to above, for the good reason that he was probably unknown to him. Carafa was made a cardinal in 1773, with S. Clemente designated as his titular church, and this was more than likely the reason he received a specially bound copy of *Hibernia Dominicana*, ten years after its publication. Troy, by now the superior of S. Clemente, was surely responsible for this piece of promotion. In Troy's own annotated copy of *Hibernia Dominicana*, bound together with the *Supplementum* of 1772, in the National Library of Ireland, Carafa's name appears twice in the annotations, but not in the printed text.²² Also, Troy must have been responsible for the elaborately bound copy presented to Pope Pius VI which has been recorded in the literature.

It is ironical that Burke should have put on such a display in Rome, whilst in Ireland he felt obliged to use a fictitious imprint in his book because of the Penal Laws; after all, he narrowly avoided arrest shortly after his return to Ireland in 1743 when he was due to say Mass at a particular location. In the event, another priest who had stepped into his place at the last moment was apprehended and transported to the colonies.²³ However, on this occasion, the only harm to Burke and his tome came not from the government, but from his fellow bishops in Ireland when they ordered that certain pages from *Hibernia Dominicana* be ripped out because of the perceived offence they caused, thus ensuring the book's lasting fame.²⁴

Among Troy's last acts as superior of S. Clemente was the acquisition of the library which had belonged to the Irish artist James Forrester (1730-1776), who died in Rome on 31 January 1776.²⁵ His books, which are still preserved in S. Clemente, remain a lasting memorial to the many Irish artists who worked and lived in Rome in the eighteenth century.

On his return to Ireland from Rome after his appointment as Bishop of Ossory in succession to his old friend Thomas Burke in the summer of 1777, Troy recorded in his diary his purchases of books in Marseilles and Paris.²⁶ He also recounted how his breviary was soaked during a thunderstorm on a stop outside Marseilles. Doubtless the breviary was expensively bound in Rome, like the companion service books in his baggage such as the *Pontificale Romanum* (Plate 10)²⁷ and the *Caeremoniale Episcoporum* (Plate 11),²⁸ which have fortunately survived. Dr Troy's baggage probably also contained a second set of the episcopal service books, similarly bound, for presentation to Archbishop John Carpenter of Dublin, with his armorial bearings on each cover – an apt choice as the prelate was a noted bibliophile whose library contained many finely bound volumes, such as the works of Erasmus, which had belonged to the famous book collector, Jean Grolier (1479?-1565), now preserved in the library of Trinity College Dublin.²⁹ Troy's gift to Carpenter, of which the *Caeremoniale Episcoporum* (Plate 9) survives in almost

mint condition in the library of University College Dublin,³⁰ was no doubt intended as a token of gratitude for the archbishop's active support, as Dr Troy's appointment to the see of Ossory was not a popular one, especially since he was imposed by Rome in the face of a local candidate put forward by the priests of the diocese.

After Troy's return to Ireland, he continued to receive books from Rome, as the posthumous auction catalogue of his library attests, such as a magnificently bound Roman missal, a present from Pius VI in 1784.³¹ A poignant manuscript note at the end of the same catalogue lists a number of liturgical works suitably bound, including an *Officio Defunctorum*, that were sent from Rome at the time of the archbishop's death in May 1823, a fitting tribute to 'Rome's man in Ireland'.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I should like to express my gratitude to Dr Hugh Fenning OP for his assistance, especially in identifying many of the names on Bishop Thomas Burke's list of presentation copies of his *Hibernia Dominicana*. I am also grateful to Professor Michael McCarthy for his help and encouragement; Siobhán O'Rafferty at the library of the Royal Irish Academy for helpful assistance; Norma Jessop at the library of University College Dublin for kindly providing the transparency of the binding of Archbishop Carpenter's *Caeremoniale Episcoporum*, reproduced here; the staff of the National Library; Aidan Heavey, the owner of Bishop Burke's missal, reproduced and identified here for the first time; the late Tom Wall for his encouragement and generosity; and the late Fr P.J. Murphy of Robertstown, a generous book collector, and raconteur.

In Rome, my greatest debt is to Fr Denis O'Brien, rector of S. Silvestro in Capite, for his encouragement and generous hospitality. I am grateful to Brother Stephen Buckley, also of S. Silvestro, for his constant help and good humour; Professor Paul Murray OP of the Angelicum for his kind assistance; Fr Seamus Touhy OP of S. Clemente for his patience and generosity; Cathal Duddy and the community of St Isidore for their welcome and hospitality; Fr Ramon Hernandez OP, archivist of S. Sabina for his help and kindness; Monsignor William Sheehan of the Vatican Library for his assistance and advice; Sivigliano Alloisi of the Galleria Corsini for helpful assistance; Michel Wittock for help in various ways; I should also like to thank the staff of the Corsini library, the Casanatense library, the Biblioteca Nazionale, and especially the library of the American Academy in Rome.

ENDNOTES

¹ Vincent J. McNally, *Reform, Revolution and Reaction: Archbishop John Thomas Troy and the Catholic Church in Ireland 1787-1817* (Lanham 1995) 8-9.

² Hugh Fenning, *The Irish Dominican Province, 1698-1797* (Dublin 1990) 438.

³ McNally, *Reform*, 225; Dáire Keogh, "'The pattern of the flock": John Thomas Troy, 1786-



10 – Roman binding, with the arms of John Thomas Troy OP, Bishop of Ossory (1776-87) on *PONTIFICALE ROMANUM* (Venice 1772). Reddish-tan goatskin, tooled in gold, c.1777, 200 x 115 mm. (private collection)



11 – Roman binding, with the arms of John Thomas Troy OP, Bishop of Ossory (1776-87) on *CAEREMONIALE EPISCOPORUM* (Venice 1772). Tan goatskin, tooled in gold, c.1777, 202 x 115 mm. (Dominican Priory, Tallaght)

- 1823', in James Kelly and Dáire Keogh (eds), *History of the Catholic Diocese of Dublin* (Dublin 2000) 215; Fenning, *The Irish Dominican Province*, 439.
- ⁴ McNally, *Reform*, 18.
- ⁵ W. Carrigan, *The History and Antiquities of the Diocese of Ossory* (Dublin 1905), i, 185; McNally, *Reform*, 15.
- ⁶ Cited by Mary Purcell, *Dublin's Pro-Cathedral* (Dublin 1975), unpaginated, n.5.
- ⁷ Keogh, 'The pattern of the flock', 216.
- ⁸ J. Smyth, *The Men of No Property* (London 1992), 54, cited by Keogh, 'The pattern of the flock', 217, n.8.
- ⁹ R.B. McDowell, in a foreword to McNally, *Reform*.
- ¹⁰ M. McCarthy, 'Dublin's Greek Pro-Cathedral', in James Kelly and Dáire Keogh (eds), *History of the Catholic Diocese of Dublin* (Dublin 2000) 237-46.
- ¹¹ Carrigan, *History and Antiquities* (Dublin 1905) i, 195-6:

Memorandum

During my administration of the parish of St. Canice, Kilkenny, *in commendam*, & which commenced in March, 1777, the following benefactions were made to the parish chapel, besides others of inferior note.

A flowered silk vestment with yellow lace by Mrs. Dominick Meagher.

A green sprigged silk vestment & antependium by Miss Mary Ann Walsh.

A linen worked cover for the tabernacle by Mrs. Seix.

A flowered silk vestment with white lace by Mrs. Cormick alias Summerville.

N.B. the lace purchased & vestments made up for Dr. Troy.

A plate for the wine and water cruets by Dr. Troy.

A carpet for the altar steps, a thurible & a genuflectory, all by Dr. Troy.

A large silver chalice, a black vestment, a fine alb and a small pixis, all by Richard Archer.

An embroidered chalice veil, by Dr. Troy.

N.B. It was a present to him from Mr. Magrath of Dublin.

A rich brocade vestment by Mr. Barnaby Murphy of Cadiz.

A silk cope with silver lace by ditto.

An humeral or veil for the Benediction of the B. Sacrament, ditto.

Silver cruets with plate of the same, ditto.

A flowered purple silk vestment by Mrs. Chantillion of Cadiz, mother-in-law of ditto.

N.B. The lace was purchased & vestment made up by Dr. Troy.

Six silver candlesticks, cross & altar charts, by Joseph Loughnan.

Artificial Italian flowers for solemnities & Holy Week, by Dr. Troy.

A crimson damask cope with lace, by ditto.

N.B. It was a present to him from Mrs. Luke Meagher.

Two altar cloths with lace, ditto.

Many corporals and purifiers, by Dr. Troy.

Purple covers for the altar in Holy Week & ornaments for the Sepulchre, by ditto.

Cover for the branch, a small alb & surplice, by ditto.

N.B. The new floor of the chapel, the gilded ordinary candlesticks & late third Confessional were made by subscription of the parish.

A large alb & amice, by Dr. Troy.

N.B. It was a present to him from Mrs. Luke Meagher.

A new carpet for the altar steps, by Dr. Troy.

Witness my hand. Kilkenny 3rd Feb., 1787.

F. Joh. Thomas Troy, Epus. Ossorien. Electus Dubliniensis.

¹² M.W. O'R[iordan], 'Inventory of the Ornaments &c. belonging to the Archbishop of Dublin', *Reportorium Novum*, i, no. 2, 1956, 501.

¹³ Carrigan, *History and Antiquities*, i, 196:

Memorandum

On Tuesday, January 30th, 1787, I delivered to the Rev Patrick Molloy, Dean, John Dunne, John Byrne & Richard O'Donel, prebendaries of the Chapter of Ossory the following articles belonging to the Catholic Bishop of Ossory for the time being.

One rich embroidered mitre wth. The arms of the Holy See.

Another inferior, ditto.

Both were cleaned and lined at Dr. Troy's expense.

One gold pectoral cross.

Another silver. Ditto, washed wth. gold.

One topaz ring.

One ruby, ditto.

Another inferior ruby, ditto.

An old fashioned large useless ring.

An elegant folio edition of the Pontificale Romanum – the bequest of Dr. Burke.

Ordo & Canon pro Missa Pontificali in folio, elegantly bound with Dr. Burke's arms on the cover. – The gift of Dr. Troy.

An octavo edition of the Roman pontifical.

A silver oilstock wth. Dr. Burke's arms. – The gift of Dr. Troy.

A Dalmatic & Tunicelle. – Bequest of Dr. Burke.

Two clumsy pair of Pontifical gloves.

A small clerical cap. – The gift of Dr. Troy.

An ebony crozier, tipped in silver, bequeathed by Dr. Burke.

A crimson velvet case for the Breads, ditto.

A small silver Remonstrance for the Visitations with a case, made by subscription of the Diocesan Clergy.

The cruets for the holy oils wth. a mahogany case. – The gift of Dr. Troy.

An oak box, bequeathed by Dr. Burke; with other trifling articles.

John Thomas Troy, Ossory.

N.B. At the same time I delivered to the above mentioned gentlemen some diocesan papers & a Registry of the Diocess commenced by Dr. Burke and continued by me till my departure from the Diocess.

John Thomas, Ossory

¹⁴ *Canon Missae pontificalis ad usum Episcoporum ac Praelatorum Solemniter, vel privatè celebrantium. Sub auspiciis SS. Domini Nostri Benedicti Decimi Tertii Pont. Max. Romae, Ex Typographia Vaticana. Apud Jo: Mariam Salvioni* (Rome 1729) size: 396 x 274 mm. Bound in Rome in a reddish-tan goatskin, and tooled in gold with the arms of Bishop Thomas Burke (1710-1776) on the upper cover, the lower revealing the Pignatelli arms (the family of Pope Innocent XII, 1691-1700), where the overlaid arms of Burke have worn off.

Provenance: as stated in note 13, the volume is listed in the 1787 inventory drawn up by Bishop Troy: 'Ordo & Canon *pro Missa Pontificali* in folio, elegantly bound with Dr. Burke's arms on the cover – The gift of Dr. Troy'. An inscription on the half-title reads: 'St. Mary's Cathedral Kilkenny'. Sold at Mealy's auction in Castlecomer, 11-12 December 1970, lot 932a. 'Canon Missae Pontificalis, folio Rome 1729. Engr. Frontis. Red and black title with

- vignette. Full page engravings. Full calf armorial (Cardinal). Two tooled floral borders, gilt with arms in centre'; Museum Bookshop, 35 Kildare Street, Dublin, Catalogue 3, August 1972, no. 11. 'Canon Missae Pontificalis ad Usum Episcoporum ac Praelatorum ... Benedicti ... Pont. Max. Embellished with full page copper plt. engs. & tail pieces. engd. t/p. Full light brown mor. tooled gilt. Folio. Ex. Typographia Vaticana Romae Apud Joannes Mariam Salvioni. 1729. £50. Very fine Bishop Armorial binding with a highly ornate glt. Floral surround & border on both covers. 6 bands'; acquired by Aidan Heavey from the Museum Bookshop. It was while examining the above volume recently in Aidan Heavey's library that it occurred to me that the armorial bearings on the cover were not Italian, but of the Burke family. This hunch was later confirmed when I came across Troy's description (as noted above) which matched the present volume. Literature: the shop which produced the binding of the *Canon Missae pontificalis*, one of the foremost in Rome, was associated with the Salvioni firm, the publishers of this volume; see A.R.A. Hobson, *French and Italian collectors and their bindings* (Oxford 1953) 160. Other bindings on which some of the same tools are found, include the 20-volume set of the works of Piranesi, De Rossi, etc, which came from the library of the Russian Imperial family at Tsarskoe Selo and sold at auction on 20-21 June 1933 (Gilhofer & Ranschburg, Lucerne) lot 437 (plate 37). Ten volumes of this set, minus the Piranesi works, were later in the library of F.H. Kissner and sold by Christie's in Rome on 3-5 October 1990, lot 447 (with illustration). A similarly tooled folio volume of De Rossi, *Studio D'Architettura Civile* (Rome 1702), is in the Royal Library at Windsor (R.R. Holmes, *Specimens of Royal, Fine and Historical Bookbinding selected from the Royal Library, Windsor Castle*, 1893, plate 134), while another similar unpublished binding is in the Chester Beatty Library.
- ¹⁵ Burke's arrival in Italy was noted in the *Gazzetta Toscana*, when he was entertained in Leghorn on 13 September 1769 by Richard Cosgrave, a Catholic merchant, and left for Florence where he christened the son of Thomas Lyttelton of Hagley on 31 March 1770; see John Ingamells, *A Dictionary of British and Irish Travellers in Italy 1701-1800* (New Haven and London 1997) 289, cited under DeBorgh (sic).
- ¹⁶ Fenning, *The Irish Dominican Province*, 420-1; an extract from a letter in the Dublin Diocesan Archives from Bishop Thomas Burke of Ossory to Troy in Rome throws light on their close collaboration: 'Kilkenny, 5 April 1773, A hundred supplements nailed in a box are waiting in Dublin for the first ship to Leghorn' (DDA Hib. Dom 1/a, folder 2). According to Fr Fenning, to whom I am obliged for this reference, Burke's letter details his plan for a second edition to be printed (by implication) at Dublin.
- ¹⁷ 'A sketch of the Life and Writings of Doctor Thomas Burke, later Roman Catholic Bishop of Ossory', *Anthologia Hibernia*, i, February 1793, 93-4; A. Coleman, 'Thomas De Burgo: Author of the "Hibernia Dominicana", and Bishop of Ossory', *Irish Ecclesiastical Record*, 3rd series, xiii, July-November 1892, 587-600, 707-19, 828-41, 1010-25; *Irish Book Lover*, ix, nos 11 and 12, June-July 1918, 121-3; Thomas Wall, *Introduction to the Gregg reprint of Hibernia Dominicana*, 1970, i-iv. For an illustration of *Hibernia Dominicana* with the Kilkenny imprint see J. McDonnell, *500 Years of the Art of the Book in Ireland* (Dublin and London 1997) cat. 56.
- ¹⁸ Referred to in Hugh Fenning, *The Undoing of the Friars of Ireland* (Louvain 1972) 265, n.4. The list is in the general archives of the Order of Preachers (Dominicans), Santa Sabina, Rome, filed under XIII.69164 (Prov. Hiberniae Addenda). The single sheet of paper, of Roman manufacture, is watermarked with an anchor in a circle with the initials G and N, surmounted by a star and the letter F beneath; see E. Heawood, *Watermarks* (Hilversum 1950) pl. 1.

An account of Doctor Burke's 50 copies of
Hibernia Dominicana
 Given as a present to Corsini 2 copies
 To the Cardinal Duke of York 1
 To our General Boxadors 2
 To Prior Kirwan 1
 To St. Sixt 2
 To Cardinal Castelli 1
 To Mamachi 1
 To our Proc. O Connor 1
 To Fallon of Genova 1
 To Cardinals Galli, Stopani 2
 To Cardinal Ganganelli 1
 To Cardinals Albani Ferroni 2
 To Richini, Kelly, Petit 3
 To Mr. Lumesden the Kings Secy 1
 To the Dean in Paris 1
 To the Companion of Germany 2
 To St. Isidore St. Matthews 2
 To Sta. Sabina St. Cathern of Naples 2
 To Sec. Brenane and MacCormick 2
 To the Lawyer Mendez 1
 Given as presents copies 31
 Sold 16
 remains on hands 3
 50

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| | |
|--|----------|
| An account of Doctor Burke's 50 copies of Hibernia Dominicana | |
| Given as a present to Corsini [a] | 2 copies |
| To the Cardinal Duke of York [b] | 1 |
| To our General Boxadors [c] | 2 |
| To Prior Kirwan [d] | 1 |
| To St. Sixt. [e] | 2 |
| To Cardinal Castelli [f] | 1 |
| To Mamachi [g] | 1 |
| To our Proc. O Connor [h] | 1 |
| To Fallon of Genova [i] | 1 |
| To Cardinals Galli, [j] Stopani [k] | 2 |
| To Cardinal Ganganelli [l] | 1 |
| To Cardinals Albani [m] Ferroni [n] | 2 |
| To Richini [o], Kelly [p], Petit [q] | 3 |
| To Mr. Lumesden [r] the kings Secretary | 1 |
| To far. Dean in Paris [s] | 1 |
| To the Companion of Germany [t] | 2 |
| To St. Isidore [u] St. Matthews [v] | 2 |
| To Sta. Sabina [w] St. Cathern of Naples [x] | 2 |
| To Sec. Brenane and MacCormick [y] | 2 |
| To the Lawyer Mendez [z] | 1 |
| Given as presents copies | 31 |
| Sold | 16 |
| Remain on hands | 03 |
| | ----- |
| | 50 |

12 - 'An account of Doctor Burke's 50 copies of his *Hibernia Dominicana*': an undated sheet, c.1763 (?), recording the names of 31 individuals and institutions who received copies of *HIBERNIA DOMINICANA*, together with an account of the remaining copies and expenses incurred. (S. Sabina Archives, Rome, XIII. 69164)

| | | |
|------------------------|-------|----|
| | s | b |
| Sold 16 copies for | 16: | 77 |
| Disboursed for freight | | |
| Duties, and bindings | 12: | 76 |
| | ----- | |
| Balance | 4: | 97 |
| | 4: | 01 |

Names identified from the above list

- a Corsini, Neri (1685-1770), created a cardinal by his uncle Pope Clement XII in 1730 and held several positions in the papal curia. He was made Cardinal Protector of Ireland in 1763 until his death. The cardinal was the founder of the famous Corsini library and art gallery in Rome; see Sivigliano Alliosi, *Personaggi e Interpreti Ritratti della Collezione Corsini*, exhibition catalogue (Rome 2001); G. Moroni, *Dizionario di Erudizione Storico-Ecclesiastica*, xvii (Venice 1840-1861) 286; Fenning, *The Undoing of the Friars of Ireland*, 120 and *passim*. For an assessment of his career and patronage, see his entry in J. Turner (ed.), *The Grove Dictionary of Art*, 7 (London 1996), 897-8
- b Henry Stuart, Cardinal Duke of York (1725-1807), son of James III, the Old Pretender. He was created a cardinal in 1747 and founded a library at Frascati (now in the Vatican), which

- is celebrated not least for its rich collection of eighteenth-century Roman bindings. *Libraries, Guests of the Vatican During the Second World War* (Vatican City 1945) 17-18, 32-4, 51-4; Ion S. Monro, 'Books and Henry Stuart, Cardinal Duke of York', *The Book Handbook*, i, 1 (London 1949) 191-205; A. Shield, *Henry Stuart, Cardinal of York, and his times* (London 1908). J. Lees-Milne, *The Last Stuarts* (London 1983).
- c Boxadores, Juan T. de (1703-1780), General of the Dominican Order, created a cardinal by Pope Pius VI in 1775. Moroni, *Dizionario*, vi, 82-3.
- d Kirwan, Patrick OP., Prior of S. Clemente, deposed in 1766; Fenning, *The Irish Dominican Province*, 357 and *passim*.
- e St Sixtus, Irish Dominican College in Rome. H. Fenning, 'SS. Sisto e Clemente, 1677-1797', in L. Boyle, *San Clemente Miscellany I* (Rome 1977), ch. 2.
- f Castelli, Cardinal Giuseppe (1705-1780), Prefect of Propaganda (1763-1780). The congregation of the Propaganda, one of the most powerful offices in the Church, was in charge of ecclesiastical affairs in 'Missionary' countries such as Ireland at this period. For Castelli's extensive dealing with Ireland, see Fenning, *The Undoing of the Friars of Ireland; The Irish Dominican Province, 1698-1797, passim*; C. Eubel, *Hierarchia Catholica*, iii, 13, and vi, 21; Moroni, *Dizionario*, x, 211.
- g Mamachi, Thomas OP (1792), author of *Annales Ordinis Praedicatorum*, theologian of the Casanatense library from 1749. The copy of *Hibernia Dominicana* in the Casanatense library, which is bound in white vellum, is located in the MSS department: Z.XV.17, whilst the *Supplementum* has the call no. AA.XI.153; neither volume has any indication of provenance apart from the library stamp.
- h O'Connor, Dominic OP, procurator general of the Irish province, resident in Madrid 1760-70 where he died. Fenning, *The Irish Dominican Province, passim*.
- i Fallon, Thomas OP (died 1774), a parish priest in Genoa by 1753.
- j Galli, Antonio (1697-1767), made a cardinal in 1753, was prefect of the Index. Eubel, *Hierarchia Catholica*, ii, 17; Moroni, *Dizionario*, xxviii, 122-3.
- k Stopani (Stoppiani), Giovanni Francesco (1695-1774), diplomat, created a cardinal in 1753. Moroni, *Dizionario*, lxx, 93-5; Eubel, *Hierarchia Catholica*, ii, 40. The Palazzo Stopani (later Vidoni) in Rome was engraved by Piranesi, see J. Wilton-Ely, *The Mind and Art of Giovanni Battista Piranesi* (London 1978) pl. 128; Stopani owned a splendid table service from the Doccia porcelain factory with his coat of arms boldly painted on each piece; two beakers from the service were sold at Christie's in London in December 1978.
- l Ganganelli, Cardinal Lorenzo: as Pope Clement XIV (1769-1774) he ordered the suppression of the Jesuits. Troy was friendly with Ganganelli during his years in Rome. L. von Pastor, *The History of the Popes*, xxxvi-xxxviii (London 1950-51) *passim*; Coleman 'Thomas de Burgo', *passim*.
- m This could refer to either of the two Albani cardinals: Albani, Alessandro (1692-1779), the eminent patron of the arts, was a nephew of Pope Clement XI (1700-1721). He also held the post of Vatican Librarian and was Cardinal Protector of the Dominican Order. Moroni, *Dizionario*, i, 180; Eubel, *Hierarchia Catholica*, vi, 22; A. Blunt, *Guide to Baroque Rome* (London 1982) 208. See his entry in Turner (ed.), *The Grove Dictionary of Art*. Albani, Giovanni Francesco (d.1808), titular cardinal of S. Clemente, transferred to the Dominican convent of S. Sabina in 1760. He was, like his uncle, a patron of the arts and a book collector. Moroni, *Dizionario*, i, 180-1 Eubel, *Hierarchia Catholica*, ii, 34.

- n Ferroni (Feroni) Giuseppe (1693-1767): of a wealthy Florentine family and an eminent collector, Ferroni was created a cardinal by Pope Benedict XIV in 1753. He held the position of prefect of the Congregation of Sacred Rites and Ceremonies. Moroni, *Dizionario*, xxiv, 41. Eubel, *Hierarchia Catholica*, ii, 38; Catrina Caneva, *La collezione Ferroni* (Florence 1998).
- o Richini, Thomas Augustine OP, Master of the Sacred Palace (1759-1778), mentioned in *Hibernia Dominicana*, 53, note; Fenning, *The Irish Dominican Province*, 254.
- p Kelly, most likely Charles Kelly OP, theologian of the Casanatense Dominican Library and house of studies (1756-1793). Roman agent and a great associate of Thomas Burke, the author of *Hibernia Dominicana*, and a father figure of John Thomas Troy; Fenning, *The Irish Dominican Province*, *passim*.
- q Petit, Francis OFM, a Roman agent in 1766. Fenning, *The Undoing of the Friars of Ireland* 274.
- r Lumisden, Andrew (1720-1801), private secretary to the Old Pretender, James III from 1762. J. Ingamells, *A Dictionary of British and Irish Travellers in Italy 1701-1800* (New Haven and London 1997) 616-17; Michael McCarthy, 'Andrew Lumisden and Giovanni Battista Piranesi', in Clare Hornsby (ed.), *The Impact of Italy: The Grand Tour and Beyond, The British School at Rome* (London 2000) 65-81; Fenning, *Irish Dominican Province*, 357-8.
- s Dean, John (also Deane) OP, resident at the Dominican 'Novitiate General' in Paris from 1745 until his death on 12 May 1780 aged 80.
- t Companion of Germany, i.e. Emerich Langenwatter, assistant General of the Dominican Order for Germany (and Ireland too); see *Hibernia Dominicana*, ix; Fenning, *The Irish Dominican Province*, 254.
- u St Isidore's college of the Irish Franciscans in Rome was founded by Luke Wadding in the seventeenth century. The church contains sculptures by Bernini. A. Daly, *S. Isidoro* (Rome 1971); P. Conlon, *St. Isidore's College Rome* (Rome 1982).
- v St Mathew's, the old church of S. Matteo in the via Merulana belonged to the Irish Augustinians in the eighteenth century. R. Anderson, *Roman Churches of Special Interest for English-Speaking People* (Vatican City 1982) ch. 8.
- w S. Sabina, the basilica of Santa Sabina dates from the early fifth century and belongs to the Dominican Order. E. Male, *The Early Churches of Rome*, translated by D. Buxton (London 1960) chapter 3.
- x St Cathern of Naples: the Dominican convent of Santa Caterina di Formello in Naples. See Fenning, *The Irish Dominican Province*, 419 for a charming account of a visit to the Naples convent by Michael Kelly, the famous Irish singer and actor; originally published in M. Kelly, *Reminiscences* i (London 1826) 26.
- y McCormick, Andrew OP, resident of the Irish Dominican convent of S. Sisto in Rome 1762-1768.
- z Mendez, Giovanni, a Roman lawyer; Fenning, *The Undoing of the Friars in Ireland*, 258, 265.
- ¹⁹ Thomas Burke (De Burgo), *Hibernia Dominicana* (Coloniae Agrippinae 1762). Bound in Rome in bright red goatskin and tooled in gold with the arms of Cardinal Neri Corsini (1685-1770), to whom the volume was dedicated, on both covers; all edges gilt; size: 240 x 190 mm. Recorded in the list (as note 18 above) of 31 copies sent to Rome for presentation: 'Given as a present to Corsini – 2 copies'; perhaps only this copy was elaborately bound. Corsini Library Rome, shelf no. 210, F8.
- ²⁰ Thomas Wall, 'Two Episcopal Bookcovers from Ossory', in *Old Kilkenny Review*, 2, 4, 1982,

- 373-7. The present whereabouts of Carafa's volume is unknown.
- ²¹ Pompeo Litta, *Famiglie Celebri Italiane* (seconda serie II) (Turin 1910), Stemme dei Carafa del ramo 'della Spina', tavola xiv (della tavola ix). Moroni, *Dizionario*, ix, 249.
- ²² National Library of Ireland, L.O.1.160. *Hibernia Dominicana*, 1762, and *Supplementum*, 1772, bound together in vellum and inscribed on the flyleaf: 'Ad usum habet F. Johannes Thomas Troy O.P., Anno 1763, Supplementa adjunctum anno 1773'. Armorial bookplate of Troy as Bishop of Ossory on the front pastedown. The *Supplementum* incribed: 'Ex Dono Authoris anno 1773'. Troy's annotated references to Cardinal Carafa occur on pp 415, 853. For Troy's different bookplates, see Brian North Lee, *British Bookplates, A Pictorial History* (North Pomfret Vermont 1979), 62-4, no. 64; Gerald Slevin, 'The Heraldic Practice of the Archbishops of Dublin', in *Reportorium Novum*, i, 2, 1956, 471.
- ²³ Daphne Pochin Mould, *The Irish Dominicans* (Dublin 1957), 171.
- ²⁴ Wall, *Introduction to Hibernia Dominicana* (reprint 1970).
- ²⁵ H. Fenning, 'SS. Sisto e Clemente, 1677-1797', in Boyle, *San Clemente Miscellany I*, 50.
- ²⁶ Mary Purcell, 'Letters of Dr. Troy', *Studies*, Autumn 1979, 208.
- ²⁷ *Pontificale Romanum*, N. Pezzana (Venice 1772), size: 200 x 115 mm. Bound in Rome in a reddish-brown goatskin (now faded to a tan colour), gold tooled with the arms of Bishop Troy on both covers; the spine has five raised bands; edges of the boards decorated with a diagonally hatched roll; edges of the leaves gilt with gauffering line; endbands consist of green and white silk threads; red sponged paper pastedowns. Provenance: Troy's signature on the flyleaf. Sold at Mealy's auction of Fr P.J. Murphy's library in Robertstown Hotel, county Kildare, 20 May 1977, lot 179A; private collection. Literature: previously unpublished. For an account of the shop which produced this binding, see Hobson, *French and Italian collectors and their bindings*, 160.
- ²⁸ *Caeremoniale Episcoporum*, N. Pezzana (Venice 1772), size: 202 x 115mm. Bound in Rome in a reddish-brown goatskin (now faded to a dark tan), blue-green endbands; gauffered edges of the leaves, gilt. Provenance: signature of 'J. Th. Troy' on the flyleaf. An inscription at the foot of the title page reads: 'St. Mary's Cathedral, Kilkenny'; ex libris of F.X. Dixon on the front pastedown, and later book-label of Tom Wall, 1984; Dominican Priory archives, Tallaght, county Dublin. Literature: T. Wall, 'Two Episcopal Bookcovers from Ossory', in *Old Kilkenny Review*, 2, 4, 1982, 373, illustration 376 (incorrectly described as Irish bindings). For an account of the shop which produced this binding, see Hobson, *French and Italian collectors and their bindings*, 160.
- ²⁹ Howard Nixon, *Bookbindings from the Library of Jean Grolier*, (London 1965) no. 30; V. Morrow, 'Bibliotheca Quiniana', in P. Fox (ed.), *Treasures of the Library, Trinity College Dublin* (Dublin 1986), 186-8 (Quin 114).
- ³⁰ *Caeremoniale Episcoporum*, N. Pezzana (Venice 1772), size: 202 x 115mm. Bound in Rome in a dark red goatskin and tooled in gold with the arms of Archbishop Carpenter on both covers, all edges gilt. Spine has five raised bands, with the second panel lettered directly on the spine; the endbands are blue, white and black plait with bead; edges of the boards gilt with a hatched roll; turn-ins plain; edges of the leaves gauffered and gilt; endpapers are mottled red and white. Provenance: an inscription on the flyleaf reads: 'J. Carpenter, Ex dono F. John Thomae Troy Epi Ossoriensis, postea Archp. Dublinensis'. The bookplate of Archbishop Carpenter, dated 1770, is found on the verso of the title page with an inscription in Irish; Library of University College Dublin 41.R.30. Literature: Colm Ó Lochlainn, *Irish Book Lover*, 42, 3, May-June 1934, 57; T. Wall, *The Sign of Dr. Hay's Head* (Dublin 1958), illus-

trated 109; T. Wall, 'Two Episcopal bookcovers from Ossory', in *Old Kilkenny Reivew*, 2, 4, 1982, 373 (incorrectly described as Irish bindings); J. McDonnell, *Ecclesiastical Art of the Penal Era* (Maynooth 1995) no. 76, 48. For an account of the shop which produced this binding, see Hobson, *French and Italian collectors and their bindings*, 160.

³¹ The auction catalogue of Archbishop Troy's books is in the library of the Royal Irish Academy: C.19:

A Catalogue of the very choice and valuable Library of the late Most Rev Doctor Troy, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, embracing an collection of the best works in divinity and Ecclesiastical History (including the Writings of the Primitive Fathers, many of them of the best Continental Editions;) an excellent body of Irish History, some particularly rare and curious. The French, Italian, and Latin branches of literature are also well selected. The miscellaneous part consists of works of general perusal, and are well chosen. There are also a few prints, books of prints, and some very good mahogany bookcases. To be sold by order of the executors, on Wednesday, June 25, 1823 and following day at the Rotunda (entrance Cavendish-Row).

Charles Sharpe, Auctioneer, 33, Anglesea Street, Dublin.

The sale consisted of just under 1,100 lots, including the following:

60. *Caeremoniale Missae*, 12mo. Rome 1762

Archbishop Carpenter's copy.'

65. *Esercizj di Pietà*, splendidly bound in red morocco, Rome 1771

84. *Canon Missae Pontificalis*, splendidly printed, illustrated with the most exquisite fine engravings, magnificently bound, red morocco, large folio Rome 1784. This superb copy was sent to Dr. Troy, as a present by His Holiness. [For examples of Pius VI's bindings, see M. Tocci, *Legatura Papali da Eugenio IV a Paolo VI* (Vatican City 1977), pl. cxcix-cxcv.]

149. *Caeremoniale Episcoporum* – Benedicti Papae XIV, red morocco, gilt leaves Venice 1794 [date incorrect, possibly 1772]

566. *Supplementum Hiberniae Dominicanae a Thomae De Burgo*, an interleaved copy. 1772.

913. DOUAY BIBLE, 5 vols. Elegantly bound, Dublin, Coyne 1811

952. Sermons by MURPHY (Fr) 2 vols. Elegantly bound in morocco, gilt Dublin 1808

976. HOLY BIBLE (DOWAY) (quarto), very neat Dublin, Coyne 1816

977. — handsomely bound, gilt leaves, Dublin Cross 1719 [should read 1791]

The foregoing Works have within these few days arrived from Rome, as a present to Archbishop Troy.

385. Missale Romanum, 4to. Morocco, gilt

386. Aliud exemplar

Officium Defunctorum.