

HISTORY (TOPICAL)

Historiography

- 201 Carey, Mathew. *Vindiciae Hibernicae; or, Ireland Vindicated: an attempt to develop and expose a few of the multifarious errors and falsehoods respecting Ireland, in the histories of May, Temple, Whitelock (and others) particularly in the legendary tales of the conspiracy and pretended massacre of 1641*. 2d ed. enlarged and improved. Philadelphia: 1823. xxiv, 512 p.

An emotional and patriotically-motivated attack on the representations of Ireland given by such historians as Clarendon, Cox, Leland, Macaulay, and Hume. The author was an American, but felt that the Irish nation was involved in a struggle for liberty as the colonies had been. He devoted particular attention to disproving the existence of a conspiracy in 1641, and the greater part of the work deals with the period 1602-1810.

- 202 Lynch, John. *Cambrensis eversus, seu potius Historica fides in rebus hibernicis Giraldo Cambrensi abrogata...* Ed., with translation and notes, by the Rev. Matthew Kelly... Dublin: 1848-51. 3 v.

Lynch, educated in France, and a dedicated Catholic priest, produced this work as a defense of Irish history against its major attackers, many of whom were Lynch's contemporaries. Lynch takes Giraldus' claims and gives his negative evidence for each one, showing Giraldus to be unqualified for writing on Irish affairs, and unhistorical in methodology.

- 203 O'Halloran, Sylvester. *An introduction to the study of the history and antiquities of Ireland: in which the assertions of Mr. Hume and other writers are occasionally considered*. London: 1772. 384 p.

Written to place the Irish and their ancestors "in that point of view which their courage, and other manly virtues entitle them to." In general, O'Halloran discusses languages, Druids, origins of the Irish people, government, kingship, St. Patrick, the invasion of Henry II, and the writings of Hume and McPherson.

- 204 O'Sullivan-Beare, Philip. *Selections from the zoilomastix*. Ed. by Thomas J. O'Donnell. Dublin: 1960. lxxviii, 111 p.

Bibliographical footnotes.

Text in Latin. Taken from an unpublished ms. by the 17th century historian Philp O'Sullivan Beare, in which he defends Irishmen against Stainhurst and Giraldus Cambrensis. This volume contains selections of historical interest and a table of contents of the entire ms. Introduction gives biographical account of O'Sullivan. Also includes his list of Irish names of birds, animals, fish, plants, and minerals, (the earliest modern Irish list of its kind) and his translation into Latin of an Old Irish poem on the Saints. Annals

- 205 Annals of Connacht. *Annala Connacht. The annals of Connacht (A.D. 1224-1544)*. Ed. by A. Martin Freeman. Dublin: 1944. xxiv, 854 p.

The history begins at A.D. 1224 and is continuous, with small exceptions, to 1378. Breaks in the text occur for the years 1378-84, 1393-98, and 1427-32. The text is complete from 1434 to 1544. A peculiarity of these annals is the profuseness of chronological criteria given at the head of most of the years. There is a close affinity between this work and the annals of Loch Cé.

- 206 Annals of Loch Ce. *The annals of Loch Ce*. Reproduced at the Ordnance survey, Dublin. Dublin: 1939. 2 v.

Apparently based on the now-lost annals of the O'Duigenans of Kilronan. Contains much not in the Annals of the Four Masters, particularly entries which tend to discredit the church and clergy. The translation is literal, and therefore rugged. Covers the period A.D. 1014-1590. In Irish and English. Where the text of the ms. was defective, entries were supplied from the closely related annals of Connacht.

- 207 __. Annals of the Four masters. *Annals of the kingdom of Ireland, by the Four masters, from the earliest period to the year 1616*. Edited from mss. in the library of the Royal Irish academy and of Trinity college, Dublin, with a translation, and copious notes, by John O'Donovan. 2d ed. Dublin: 1856. 7 v.

O'Donovan's most famous translation, and a vast improvement over O'Conor's earlier work. The chronology is arbitrary and uncertain, because the annals were copied from other works. 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. Most of the entries before 600 A.D. are based on oral tradition and bardic history (the *Book of Invasions*). After 700, the Annals are more reliable.

- 208 Annals of Ulster. *Annals of Ulster, otherwise, Annals of Senat; a chronicle of Irish affairs from A. D. 431 to A.D. 1540*...Pub. by the authority of the Lords commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, under the direction of the council of the Royal Irish academy. Dublin: 1887-1901. 4 v.

A chronicle from A.D. 431 (the coming of Palladius) to 1540, in Irish and English. Vol. 4 contains a description of the mss. and their authorship; an analysis of previous editions by O'Conor and Skene; and a lengthy examination of certain distinctive features of the Annals, their origin and contribution towards the formation of the Chronicle. These features are: Solar notation (the ferial incidence of Jan. 1), luni-solar notation, mundane reckonings, A.D. numeration, and the entries. Appendices contain the Hippolytan Paschal Tables, and the Munich (Irish) Computus.

- 209 Chronicum Scotorum. *Chronicum Scotorum. A chronicle of Irish affairs, from the earliest times to A.D. 1135; with a supplement containing the events from 1142 to 1150*. Edited, with a translation, by William M. Hennessy. London: 1866. lvii, 419 p.

The chronicle of the Scots (Irish) to A.D. 1135, with a supplement covering 1141-50. Compiled about 1650 by Duaid MacFirbis The chronology is confused, but many entries of interest are contained in these annals which are not found elsewhere. There are also numerous references to the affairs of Scotland and Wales, and to the Picts. A literal translation.

- 210 Dublin. Institute for Advanced Studies. *Miscellaneous Irish annals (A.D. 1114-1437)*. Edited with translations and indexes by Seamus O'Hinnse. Dublin: 1947. xix, 222 p.

Fragment I (MacCarthaigh's Book - A.D. 1114-1437) helps to fill a gap in the annalistic sources of the history of the period; it gives a detailed description of the Norman Invasion and events leading up to it. Fragment II (Rawlinson B. 488 - A.D. 1237-1311) is one of the sources for the Dublin Annals of Inisfallen. Fragment III (Rawlinson B. 488 - A.D. 1392-1407) gives information not found elsewhere on events in central Ireland during the period covered, and is the only Irish document to refer in detail to the 1394 expedition of Richard II.

- 211 Irish Archaeological and Celtic Society. *Annals of Ireland*. Three fragments, copied from ancient sources by Dubhaltach MacFirbisigh; and ed., with a tr. and notes, from a ms. preserved in the Burgundian Library at Brussels, by John O'Donovan. Dublin: 1860. 257 p.

From c. 571-910. Fragment one deals chiefly with the Northern UiNeill; the others belong to Ossory or Laeighis. Contains certain accounts not found elsewhere, such as the battle between the Norwegians and Moors in Mauritania. The fragments were copied in 1643 from earlier sources.

212 Irish Archaeological Society, Dublin. *The annals of Ireland, by Friar John Clyn...and Thady Dowling... together with the Annals of Ross*. Edited from mss. in the library of Trinity College, Dublin, with introductory remarks by the Very Rev. Richard Butler. Dublin: 1849. xxxvii, 85; xxxiv, 66; 21 p.

Clyn's work is dry history, being mere entries of names and facts. He was a Franciscan friar at Kilkenny. He passes over the legends found in many native annals, and the facts mentioned in the early parts of his annals are mostly common to all Angl Irish annalists. Begins with 1 A.D., but does not expand until the 12th century. Ends in 1405. Dowling's annals begin with Partholon and end 1600. Annals of Ross cover 1265-1480. All in Latin:

213 __. *Jacobi Grace, Kilkenniensis, annales Hiberniae*. Edited with a translation and notes by the Rev. Richard Butler. Dublin: 1842. 182 p.

Annals compiled by James Grace, a native of Kilkenny, between 1537 and 1539. Covers pre-history and the period to 1074 in a summary, and details the years 1074-1504. In Latin and English. Appendix lists Cistercian Abbeys and persons summoned for Darcy's expedition to Scotland, 1335.

General History

214 Beckett, James Camlin. *A short history of Ireland*. Rev. ed., London: 1958. 208 p.
Bibliography: p. 193-198.

One of the better short histories or summaries of Irish history; includes a useful bibliography for general study purposes.

215 Carty, James, ed. *Ireland; a documentary record*. Dublin: 1966. 3 v.

A collection of contemporary sources on modern Ireland, illustrated with maps, facsimiles, prints, pictures, and portraits. These documentary records are very useful, as they describe history as seen by witnesses and participants. Accounts of parliaments, speeches, surveys, proclamations, and letters are among the materials used.

216 Chavannes de la Giraudiere, Hte de. *L'Irlande, son origine, son histoire et sa situation presente*. Par ICI. H. de Chavannes de la Giraudiere et Huillard-Breholles. Nouvelle edition. Tours: 1867. 399 p.

A history of Ireland, in French, in six parts: Ireland to the Norman Conquest; Henry II to Henry VIII; Henry VIII's break with Rome to the surrender of Limerick; Treaty of Limerick (1691) to the Legislative Union (1800); Act of Union (1800) to Catholic Emancipation (1899); and Ireland 1829-4q.

217 Curtis, Edmund. *A history of Ireland*. 6th ed. London: 1965. 434 p.

Bibliography: p. 413-416.

A compressed and selective history of Ireland from the origins to the 1922 Treaty. Gives adequate space to cultural and socioeconomic factors as well as to the key forces, facts, and figures. Includes a chronology (A.D. 200-1922).

218 __. *Irish historical documents, 1172-1922*. Edited by Edmund Curtis and R.B. McDowell. London: 1943. 331 p.

A general reference book for the chief documents of Irish history, including constitutional, legal, and political tracts which illustrate the major trends of Irish history from

the English conquest in 1172. Of special value are the 19th century documents relating to emancipation, Home Rule, land reform, and national rights.

219 D'Alton, Edward Alfred. *History of Ireland, from the earliest times to the present day*. London: 1910. 6 v.

History of Ireland from its earliest inhabitants to 1907, with chapters on literary and industrial movements and the Irish abroad. D'Alton attempts readability and veracity in these volumes; he also refrains from partisanship. Recognizing the years of oppression as an injustice, D'Alton considers the subjection of Ireland the result of a lack of national spirit and an overall weakness contrasted with English strength.

220 Deane, Christopher Page. *A short history of Ireland*. London: 1806. 321 p.

A summary of Irish history by an English author whose aims were primarily conciseness and impartiality. Emphasis is on the 18th and 19th centuries. Lacks documentation.

221 Gallagher, Frank. *The invisible island; the history of the partition of Ireland*. London: 1959. 316 p.

Traces Irish unity and disunity from early times to the 20th century. Demonstrates that the British idea of partitioning Ireland ran "against all common sense and against the interests of both parts of Ireland and of Britain," and that its sole raison d'etre was to defeat any grant of Home Rule. Included are compelling discussions of the "art of creating dissension," the special constabulary, gerrymandering, and unemployment.

222 Gordon, James Bentley. *Histoire d'Irlande depuis Les temps Les plus recules jusqu'a l'acte d'union avec la Grande-Bretagne en 1801*. Paris: 1808. 3 v.

In French. Introductory chapter discusses geography and climate. The history begins with earliest times and theories of colonization by the Phoenicians, etc., and extends to the Act of Union in 1801. Has been called "a party work, abounding in misrepresentation." Gordon was vicar of Barragh and rector of Killeghney.

223 Haverty, Martin. *The history of Ireland from the earliest period to the present time; derived from native annals, and from the researches of Dr. O'Donovan, Professor Eugene Curry, the Rev. C. P. Meehan, Dr. R. R. Madden, and other eminent scholars; and from all the resources of Irish history now available*. New York: 1867. xxii, 838, 18 p.

Includes little historical criticism, being primarily a compilation, in popular form, of materials from journals, the annals, state papers, correspondence, and government archives. Topographical references are based mainly on O'Donovan's *Four Masters* and his Ordnance Survey work. The period covered extends from mythological pre-history (which Haverty largely accepts as factual) to his own time and the growth of the Fenian Brotherhood.

224 Ingram, Thomas Dunbar. *A critical examination of Irish history; being a replacement of the false by the true, from the Elizabethan conquest to the Legislative union of 1800*. London, New York: 1904. 2 v.

Ingram attempts to show that everything Ireland has is due to English influence, control, and beneficence, from "whatever civilisation is among them" to "their manner of life," even "the purity of its women." In answering Irish critics of English rule, Ingram goes so far to show that nothing indigenous to Ireland is admirable that his book loses credibility at once.

225 Joyce, Patrick Weston. *A concise history of Ireland, from earliest times to 1922*. New and rev. ed. Dublin, London: n.d. 346 p.

Summary of mythical history, the ancient books and culture and major events in Ireland to 1922. Joyce employs little historical criticism. Includes "Note on the Formation of Counties," p. 328.

226 Lascelles, Rowly. *Liber Munorum publicorum Hiberniae ab an. 1152 usque ad 1827; or, the Establishments of Ireland, from the 19th of King Stephen to the 7th of George IV, during a period of 675 years*. Being the report of Rowley Lascelles...extracted from the Records and other authorities, by special command, pursuant to an address, an. 1810 of the Commons of the United Kingdom. London: 1824-30. 2 v.

The compiler himself admitted the imperfections and lack of systematical arrangement of this work, and that some *inclusions* were made without verification. Also, chronological order is not followed. But despite its shortcomings, the work holds much information relative to the official history of Ireland. Includes *Res Gestae Anglorum in Hibernia*; Patentee Officers (from end of reign of Edward I); Lists of supplements; patents of office, peerage, and benefice; succession lists for the church of Ireland; administrative statutes of Ireland; and entries from Journal of the Lords and Commons.

227 Leland, Thomas. *The history of Ireland from the invasion of Henry II, with a preliminary discourse on the ancient state of that kingdom*. 3 v. Library has vol. 1-2.

Leland's reputation rests mainly on his editions of the *Philippic Orations of Demosthenes* and the *History of Philip, King of Macedon*. His history of Ireland does little justice to Irish learning, architecture, music, customs, poetry, etc. Like Ledwich, Leland knew nothing of the Irish language.

228 MacManus, Seumas. *The story of the Irish race; a popular history of Ireland*, by Seumas MacManus assisted by several Irish scholars... Rev. ed. New York: 1970. 737 p.

Bibliography at end of some chapters.

A popular history of the Irish people, in which MacManus recounts the achievements of Irishmen at home and abroad, their literature, history, music and society. This entertaining book is meant for the general reader.

229 MacNeill, John. *Phases of Irish history*. Dublin: 1920. 364 p.

These 12 lectures deal with the ancient Irish, the Celtic colonization of Ireland and Britain, pre-Celtic Irish, the Five Fifths of Ireland, classical writers on pre-Christian Ireland, the introduction of Christianity, the Irish Kingdom in Scotland, the Golden Age, the Norse invasions, medieval institutions, the Norman conquest, and the Irish resurgence after the conquest. Presumes readers' acquaintance with basic Irish history.

230 Moody, Theodore William. *The course of Irish history*, by T.W. Moody and F.X. Martin. New York: 1967. 404 p.

Revision of the text of a series of 21 television programs transmitted by Radio Telefis Eireann from Jan. 24-June 13, 1966.

Bibliography: p. 349-367.

Contains articles on "a geographer's view of Irish history" and on prehistoric Ireland, followed by a series of essays covering the epoch of Irish history from the first century to 1966, primarily by Irish scholars. Includes chronology.

231 O'Connell, Daniel. *A memoir on Ireland native and Saxon. Vol. 1, 1172-1660*. Dublin: 1843. 406 p.

Contains an historical memoir on Ireland and the Irish from 1172-1660, giving a brief outline of events demonstrating the continual persecution by England. Then follow the observations, proofs, and illustrations, again in chronological organization. This is apparently the only book ever written by O'Connell, who was called "The Liberator."

232 Shaw, George Bernard. *The matter with Ireland*. Edited with an introd. by Dan H. Laurence and David H. Greene. New York: 1962. xviii, 308 p.

Essays written 1886-1950 by Shaw on topics related to Ireland, including Home Rule, Easter Rising, Religion, Parnell, Wilde, and the rare pamphlet "A Discarded Defence of Roger Casement."

233 Taylor, William Cooke. *History of Ireland, from the Anglo-Norman invasion till the union of the country with Great Britain*. With additions, by William Sampson ...New York: 1833. 2 v.

Considered by contemporaries to be the best summary of Irish history from the English invasion to the union. Taylor considered himself to be nonpartisan (he viewed factionalism as a chief cause of the troubles of Ireland). He also rejects early Irish pseudo-history, and refers where possible to original records. An outdated, but admirable work.

234 Thebaud, A.J. *Ireland, past and present*, with a supplementary chapter of recent events by John Habberton. New York: 1900. xxii, 552 p.

Thebaud views the Irish as a nation which have preserved their individuality despite losing "the basis of nationality" self-government. He also feels that the lasting Catholicism of Ireland is proof of "supreme good sense" and "sublime character." The book is heavily endowed with racial theories, biblical references, nationalistic crashes, and blatant anti-Protestantism.

235 Ware, Sir James, ed. *Ancient Irish histories. The works of Spencer, [sic] Campion, Hammer, and Marleburrough* Dublin: 1809. 2 v. Reprint of the 1633 edition of the "Historie of Ireland," edited by Sir James Ware.

Spenser's work, written in 1596, is in dialogue form, and according to Ware, illuminates the days of misery. Campion, writing in 1571, relies on Cambrensis in part; his ignorance of the Irish language also contributes to his errors. Hammer (1571), like Campion, deals with the fabulous nature of bardic history, and Marleburrough's Chronicle is a continuation of Hammer's beginning 1285 A.D. Ware's importance is that he first offered Irish history as a scholarly subject to the English-speaking world.

236 Wright, Thomas. *The history of Ireland; from the earliest period of the Irish annals, to the present time*. Illustrated with beautiful steel engravings, from original drawings, executed expressly for this work by H. Warren... London and New York: 1854. 3 v.

A thorough history of Ireland intended for the general reader. The author's fondness for "exciting scenes," "real romance," and the "poetic" nature of Irish history are readily apparent, and this work is best described as a popular history. The volumes include quite a few beautiful engravings, but no annotations or indexes. Covers the period from annalistic history to the Dublin Exhibition.

Local History

237 Beecher, Sean. *The story of Cork*. Cork: 1971. 127 p.

Beecher, a native of Cork, attempts to draw a profile of the city and to reflect the personality of the people by showing how they and the citizens of former times "created" the city. This book is not a definitive history nor is it a scholarly work; it is rather a popular history of an interesting city and its inhabitants.

238 Bennett, George. *The history of Bandon*. Cork: 1862. 373 p.

A history of Bandon from its earliest times, based on oral tradition and manuscript materials, written with a view of preserving the records and memorials of the town and from a nonpartisan standpoint.

239 Buckley, Mary Brendan, Mother. *History of Rathmore and of Kilcummin Parish, County of Kerry, Eire*. n.p., 1940. 87 leaves (typescript).

A history of Rathmore and Kilcummin Parish, co. Kerry, by Mother Mary Brendan of Rathmore Convent, written about 1940 or before. Contains a history of the city, place-names in the area, religious festivals, a history of Rathmore Convent and

of Gneeveguilla church, and lists of ordinations, entrants in convents, and priests native to the parish. Dr. Albert Casey cites Mother Brendan's work as an important history of Rathmore.

240 Casey, Albert Eugene, comp. *O'Kief, Coshe Mang, Slieve Lougher and Upper Blackwater in Ireland*. By Albert Eugene Casey with

F.P. Otken and Thomas Eugene P. Dowling. Birmingham, Ala.:1952

Library has vols. 1-15.

Here are preserved records of "births, marriages, deaths, occupations, wealth, illness, foibles and land occupancy of ordinary citizens," copied from government, church, and private documents; as well as poems, maps, and excerpts from historical works. The purpose of the series is the indexing and preservation of a "comprehensive compilation of original genealogical, historical and anthropologic source materials relating to counties Cork and Kerry.

241 Cork, Ireland (City) Corporation. *The council of the Corporation of the city of Cork from 1609 to 1613, and from 1690 to 1800*. Ed. from the original, with annals and appendices compiled from public and private records. By Richard Caulfield. Guildford, Surrey: 1876. xxx, 1191 p.

Valuable records of the civil history of cork, that is, the municipal body 1609-43 and 1690-1800. Introduction contains a series of extracts from historical papers relating to Cork. Appendices: citizens' inventories during reigns of Edw. VI, , and Eliz. I; depositions of Cromwell's Cork adherents, 1654; the mayors and bailiffs of Cork from the Pembrock ms: and a "list of loyal officers" in Munster probably compiled for the Duke of Ormond.

242 Crane, Charles Paston. *Kerry*. With illustrations from photographs by Geoffrey Parsons.

London: 1907. 244 p.

Introduction contains general chapters on the geographical features, history, communications, industries, and society of Kerry. The main body consists of descriptions of major features and points of interest in Kerry, specifically in Killarney, Kenmare, Sneem and Parknasilla, Waterville, Cahirciveen, Valencia Island, Caragh Lake and Glencar, Tralee, Dingle, and Listowel.

243 Cusack, Mary Frances. *A history of the city and county of Cork*. Dublin: 1875. xxii, 586 p.

A history of the city and county of Cork from the pre-Christian period to the early 19th century, and including the geology, fauna, flora, and cattle of co. Cork. The book also contains pedigrees for the O'Sullivans, O'Driscolls, MacCartys, O'Donovans, Daunts, Drews, Haymans, as well as lists of high sheriffs of co. Cork and mayors.

244 D'Alton, John. *The History of Drogheda, with its environs; and an introductory memoir of the Dublin and Drogheda railway*. Dublin: 1844. 2 v. in 1.

Besides the introductory memoir of the Dublin and Drogheda railway, the history contains "modern statistics" of Drogheda, ancient statistics, corporate history, a general history, a description of the environs, and lists of Parliamentary representatives, bailiffs, mayors, and sheriffs.

245 - *The history of the county Dublin*. Dublin: 1838. 943 p.

A popular history of the county of Dublin. Includes family histories of those families long identified with localities within the county, whose representatives showed interest in the author's undertaking. Unfortunately, the author did not have access to manufacturing statistics, materials in the Records office or the Trinity College mss.

246 Donovan, T.M. *A popular history of East Kerry*. Dublin: 1931. 230 p.

A popular history which describes social conditions of Kerry in pre-Elizabethan days and the transfer of Desmond lands to the English settlers. Kerry's part in the Revolution of 1916-21 is also recorded, and recent Kerry history is told using many anecdotes. The final chapter is a forecast of Kerry as it will be in A.D. 2127.

- 247 Frost, James. *The history and topography of the county of Clare, from the earliest times to the beginnings of the 18th century*. Dublin: 1973. 654 p. plus appendix.
First published 1893.
Appendix: County of Clare; Irish local names explained.
- 248 Gaskin, James J. *Varieties of Irish history; from ancient and modern sources and original documents*. Dublin: 1869. xvii, 446 p.
The historical, topographical, and archaeological associations of Bray, Howth, Kingstown, Killiney, Shanganagh, and Dalkey. Gaskin uses ancient and modern documents, anecdotes of illustrious residents, songs, poems, letters and speeches to illustrate the interesting varieties to be found in these areas.
- 249 Gibson, Charles Bernard. *The history of the county and city of Cork*. London: 1861. 2 v.
A history of the county and city of Cork beginning with the lordships of the MacCarthy and the O'Briens (A.D. 976-1170) and ending in 1830. Later chapters give information on topography, antiquities, and the socio-economic state of Cork. Includes lists of mayors and sheriffs, bishops, members of Parliament, and the Cork volunteers.
- 250 Hardiman, Jas. *The history of the town and county of Galway, from the earliest period to the present time... to which is added, a copious appendix, containing the principal charters and other original documents*. Galway: reprinted 1926. xvi, 334, 46 p.
Begins with the origin of the name of Galway and its pre-Norman Conquest families; traces Galway from pseudo-historic times (much of which Hardiman accepts as factual) to the present, giving special attention to the 17th century. Then comes a useful list of magistrates and corporate officers since 1274, and of parliamentary representatives. Next is an ecclesiastical history and finally the "modern state of the town" (topography, commerce, architecture, education, etc.).
- 251 Hutchison, W.R. *Tyrone precinct; a history of the plantation settlement of Dungannon and Mountjoy to modern times*. Belfast: 1951. 236 p.
Includes bibliography.
Begins with an introductory sketch of events during prehistoric and early Christian times. Following is an analysis of East Tyrone's problem. The plantation settlement of former O'Neill land in Tyrone in the early 17th century led to two hostile populations with different religions, social customs; and legal systems. The gradual solution of that problem is the subject of Hutchison's readable work.
- 252 King, Jeremiah. *County Kerry, past and present, a handbook to the local and family history of the county*. Dublin: 1931. 336, 16 p.
Not a narrative history; rather an alphabetical listing of Kerry family names, individual biographies, churches, boggles, parishes and townlands, rivers, etc. The "Dictionary" at the end is a partial list of words in Irish with English equivalents.
- 253 Kinsale, Ireland. Corporation. *The council book of the Corporation of Kinsale, from 1652 to 1.800*. Ed. from the original with annals and appendices compiled from public and private records. By Richard Caulfield. Guildford, Surrey: 1879. cii, 447 p.
The council books begin 3 June 1652, and continue to the passing of the Irish Municipal Act in a consecutive series of the proceedings of the council. Annals of Kinsale cover the period 1218-1789; also included are charters, and documents relating to the church.
- 254 Lenihan, Maurice. *Limerick; its history and antiquities, ecclesiastical, civil, and military, from the earliest ages, With copious historical, archaeological, topographical, and genealogical notes*

and illustrations... Compiled from the ancient annals, the most authentic ms. and printed records, recent researches, etc., etc. Cork: 1967. Reprint of the 1866 ed. 780 p.

Bibliography: p. x-xi.

Limerick's story is traced from its foundation by the Danes to Catholic emancipation. Appendices give principal charters of Limerick, Parliamentary representatives, high sheriffs since 1371, regiments of militia, eminent natives, etc.

255 Maxwell, Constantia Elizabeth. *Dublin under the Georges, 1724-1830*. London: 1935. 301 p.
A short list of authorities: p. 279-289.

Written from the standpoint of "an admirer of the Age of Reason, and in defense of the Anglo-Irish gentry who stood for the culture of the 18th century in Ireland." Maxwell traces the growth of the city, the rich and the poor, intellectual life, the theater, industry and commerce, and impressions of English visitors.

256 Mullin, Thomas Hugh. *Families of Ballyrashane, a district in northern Ireland*. Belfast: 1969. 386 p.

An in-depth study of the Ballyrashane district by a resident minister who considers himself an amateur historian with localized knowledge. Traces the farms and farm families of the districts, the influx of new inhabitants, and the emigration of natives to Australia and America. It is linked with other local histories, including that on Ballywillan by the author's wife, in an attempt to encourage work on the co. Derry side of the Bann valley. Includes useful genealogical tables for a large number of families.

257 Northern Ireland. Public record office. *Ballymoney; sources for local history*. n.p., n.d. 114 p.

"...illustrates the kind of material which is available in the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, for the student of local history (of Ballymoney) and includes examples of both official records and private papers."

258 O'Flanagan, James Roderick. *The Blackwater in Munster*. London: 1844. 176 p.

An interesting account of the Blackwater and its environs.

The author gives account of major families in the area, antiquities, geography etc. Included are contemporary engravings of places of note, legends, anecdotes relating to the area, and poems and prose excerpts dealing with the valley and its citizens.

259 O'Mahony, Jeremiah. *West Cork and its story*. Tralee: n.d. 288 p.

A patriotically-influenced work which perhaps over-estimates the role of Cork in Irish affairs, it is, nevertheless, historically acceptable. O'Mahony traces Cork history from the earliest (pre-Bronze Age) times to Catholic emancipation. Appendix contains the poem "The Retreat of O'Sullivan Bere." O'Mahony adheres to the old school which accepted the invasions of Ireland as described in the ancient annals.

260 O'Rorke, Terence. *History, antiquities, and present state of the parishes of Ballysadare and Kilvarnet, in the county of Sligo; with notices of the O'Haras, the Coopers, the Percevals, and other local families*. Dublin: 1878. 544 p.

O'Rorke, a native of the district, based this work on local traditions and on mss. and other original documents. The parishes are considered separately, in circuit form. The author relates major civil, ecclesiastical, and military events; gives an account of "all the curious objects; natural and artificial" he finds, and lists distinguished natives and inhabitants.

261 O'Sullivan, M.D. *Old Galway; the history of a Norman colony in Ireland*. Cambridge (Eng.): 1942. 488 p.

List of authorities: p. 468-474.

A history of the colony from its foundation in 1230 to 1659. Life within the town is also covered - the municipality, relations with the central government and natives, the

church, trade, town finance, manners and customs, and culture. Researched largely from ms. and contemporary sources.

- 262 O'Sullivan, Thomas F. *Romantic hidden Kerry; legendary, antiquarian and historical associations, political, economic and social conditions, & scenic attractions of the barony of Corkaguiny*. Tralee: 1931. 656 p.

The object of this volume is to "make the beautiful, romantic and storied barony of Corkaguiny...with its wealth of legend, rich antiquarian treasures..., great historical episodes, and intensely tragic events, more familiar" to the people. The author also points out the wretched social and economic conditions of the peasantry in hopes of gaining national attention and "immediate treatment." Information was collected from printed sources and by trips to the area made by the author. Little historical criticism.

- 263 Power, Patrick. *Waterford and Lismore. A compendious history of the united dioceses*. Dublin and Cork: 1937. 402 p.

Each parish is discussed in terms of church history, succession of pastors, and ecclesiastical antiquities. Appendices list saints of Decies, Cromwellian forfeitures, students from the diocese in Salamanca (1602-9), registered clergy 1704, Pervert Rolls 1713-90, Bishops of Lismore and Waterford, and other related topics.

- 264 Rawson, Thomas James. *Statistical survey of the county of Kildare with observations on the means of improvement; dram up for the consideration and by direction of the Dublin Society*. Dublin: 1807. *xlvi*, 237 p.

Printed in order to procure further information on the state of husbandry in co. Kildare. Gives the early 18th century state of Kildare's geography, agriculture, pastures, and farms; also covers "general subjects" such as use of alcohol, the state of roads, tithes, the clergy, etc. There are chapters on cattle and sheep, grasslands, potatoes, and Irish manners and customs. A useful work for the study of agricultural and economic history.

- 265 *Rebel Cork's fighting story, from 1916 to the truce with Britain*. Tralee: n.d. 208 p.

A history of Cork rebels from 1916 to the truce. Articles on the fighting units, individual heroes, skirmishes and ambushes, rescues of captured rebels, executions, etc., by various authors. An inspirational portrait of Cork's leadership in the struggle for freedom.

- 266 Ryan, John. *The history and antiquities of the county of Carlow*. Dublin: 1833. 388 p.

Based on the author's travels and research into mss. and public sources. Beginning with a geographical sketch of co. Carlow and a description of Hy Cabanagh and Hy Drone prior to the Norman invasion, Ryan proceeds to trace the history of the county from A.D. 1169 to 1800, arranging chapters according to the reigns of English kings. His views are Tory-Protestant, but not excessively partisan.

- 267 Ryland, Richard Hopkins. *The history, topography and antiquities of the county and city of Waterford; with an account of the present state of the peasantry of that part of the south of Ireland*. London: 1824. 419 p.

Partially based on Smith's 1745 "History of Waterford," Ryland and Smith were both Protestants and give little credit to archaeological discoveries favoring the Catholic population. Contains two historical sketches, from Henry II to Mary, and from Elizabeth to date of writing; two sections on topography and antiquities for the city and the county of Waterford; and a section on the peasantry. Also lists mayors, bailiffs and sheriffs 1377-1824.

- 268 Shirley, Evelyn Philip. *Some account of the territory or dominion Farney, in the province and earldom of Ulster*. London: 1845. ; 211 p.

Deals with the general history of Farney from the 4th to the 15th century; from the early 15th century to 1558; from 1558 to the death of Essex in 1576; from 1576 to the death of the 2d Earl of Essex in 1601; from 1601 to the 3d Earl's death in 1646; and from 1646 to early 18th century. Also has the MacMahon pedigree, and chapters on the ecclesiastical remains and on townlands.

269 Smith, Charles. *The ancient and present state of the county and city of Waterford. Being a natural, civil, ecclesiastical historical and topographical description thereof.* Dublin: 1746; Cork: 1969. 376 p.

Smith's work, while it tends to partiality in many places, is useful for a survey of Waterford in the 18th century. Includes chapters on names and inhabitants of the county, ancient and modern; topography; historical annals from the time of the Danes; buildings, trade, and government of the city; agriculture; rivers; medicinal waters; fisheries, fauna and flora; caves; insects, ancient monuments and antiquities; and remarkable persons born in the county.

270 _ . *The ancient and present state of the county and city of Cork. Containing a natural, civil, ecclesiastical, historical, and topographical description thereof.* 2d ed., with additions. Dublin: 1774. 2 v.

An 18th century view of Cork: the ancient names of the territories and inhabitants, their civil and ecclesiastical division; topography of the city and county; the civil history of the county; and the natural history of the county. Smith was a doctor, but devoted most of his time to historical and topographical research. His histories were published under the patronage of the Physico-Historical Society of Dublin.

271 _ . *The ancient and present state of the county of Kerry. Being a natural, civil, ecclesiastical, historical, and topographical description thereof...* Undertaken with the approbation of the Physico-historical society. Dublin: 1756. xxi, 419 p.

A history of Kerry, giving ancient name of territories and inhabitants of the county, with an account of principal pre-Elizabethan families; principal English families from Elizabeth to the date of writing; ecclesiastical state of the county; topographies of baronies; civil history of the county; and natural resources.

272 Stuart, James. *Historical memoirs of the city of Armagh.* New ed., rev., cor., and largely re-written by Rev. Ambrose Coleman. Dublin: 1900. 477 p.

An adaptation of Stuart's protestant-oriented work. Coleman edited the book for Cardinal Logue's Bazaar for the Cathedral of Armagh, thus this edition was chiefly intended for Catholic readers. Beginning with coming of St. Patrick, the city's history is traced through the Danish invasions, Brian Boru's time, the Anglo-Norman invasions, the plantations, the 1641 rising, Penal times, and emancipation to modern times. Special attention is given to Protestant primates throughout the centuries.

273 White, James Grove. *Historical and topographical notes, etc., on Buttevant, Castletownroche, Doneraile, Mallow, and places in their vicinity. (North Cork baronies of: Fermoy, Duhallow, orrery & Kilmore, Condons & Clangibbon).* Collected by Colonel James Grove White. Photoreproduced by Albert Eugene Casey, as a complement to the 15 volume series entitled O'Kieff, Coshe, Mang, Slieve Lougher and Upper Blackwater, Ireland. Cork: 1905-1918 (i.e. 1926) Reprinted Birmingham, Ala.: 1969. 4 v. in 1.

A reprint of White's four volumes (originally published 1905-1918) on North Cork. Casey's introduction states, "The places are almost uniformly old Irish but the people he described and records were 16th-20th century feudal." White's objective was to collect "every matter of interest, historical or otherwise, relating to those places in the North of the co. Cork in my immediate neighborhood." These "notes" are arranged in alphabetical order. The notes often give baptisms, marriages, and pedigrees.

274 Wilde, Sir William Robert Wills. *The beauties of the Boyne and its tributary, the Blackwater.* 3d ed. Dublin: 1949. 251 p.

An 1849 work by Ireland's first scientific archaeologist. Contains a history of the Boyne, and descriptions of its territory and antiquities from Carbury to Navan, and from Navan to Kells and Slane. Also includes chapters on the cemetery of Brugh na Boinne, the Battle of Boyne, Mellifont Abbey, Monasterboice, and Drogheda.

275 Youghal, Ireland. Corporation. *The council book of the Corporation of Youghal, from 1810 to 1859, from 1888 to 1687, and from 1890 to 1800...* Ed. from the original, with annals and appendices compiled from public and private records, by Richard Caulfield. Guildford, Surrey: 1878. lxiv. 637 p.

Consists of the Annals of Youghal (a series of documents compiled from public records, such as charters); the Council Book of the Corporation of Youghal (includes the Commonwealth period and interesting facts about the military events of the time, proclamations, some of which refer to the entire Kingdom; letters; town statutes; and documents relating to the salaries and duties of officials; and several appendices containing an abstract of the letter book of the governor, 1644-49, depositions of the adherents of Cromwell, a catalogue of certain FitzGerald lands, an account of the Burgage lands of Cloyne, extracts from Privy Council records during the Protectorate, and a list of sovereigns, mayors, and bayliffs of Youghal.

Military History

276 Danaher, K., ed. *The Danish force in Ireland, 1890-1891*. Ed. by K. Danaher and J.G. Simms. Dublin: 1962. 169 p.

This volume contains the correspondence of the officers of the Danish corps, which came to Ireland as a part of William III's multinational army. The Danish force took part in the major engagements of the 1690-1691 campaigns; thus Danaher's book is important to the study of military events and socioeconomic conditions in 17th century Ireland.

277 Falls, Cyril Bentham. *Elizabeth's Irish wars*. New York: 1970.

Reprint of the 1930 ed. 362 p.

Bibliography: p. 347-351.

In a narrative which is mainly military, Falls' book covers the important topic of Elizabeth's Irish wars - one phase of the eternal strategic problem of Ireland. He analyzes the leaders, armies, and techniques employed by both sides as well as the reasons for conflict, showing a collision of two civilizations in which the older went down. Because of the English policy of devastation, superiority of English leadership and discipline, and Irish disunity and weakness of artillery, the wars were successfully concluded (from an English point of view). Falls concludes that there were "good reasons why they should have ended as they did."

278 Gilbert, Sir John Thomas, ed. *A Jacobite narrative of the war in Ireland, 1688-1691*. With contemporary letters and papers, now for the first time published. Dublin: 1892. xvii, 9, 328 p.

A narrative written by an unknown but earnest advocate of the Stuart cause and the rights of the British and Irish Roman Catholics. Prefixed to the narrative is the author's account of the treatment of Irish royalists under the Acts of Settlement and Explanation, 1661-65. Supplies information on English and Irish affairs at the period of the Revolution of 1688 not available elsewhere. Appended to the narrative are lists of MPs at Dublin, 1689; French official list of the Jacobite army in Ireland, 1689; and various letters and accounts.

279 Graham, John. *A history of Ireland, from the relief of Londonderry in 1689, to the surrender of Limerick in 1691*. Dublin: 1839. 375 p.

A sequel to the author's *Annals of Ireland* and *History of the Siege of Derry*, all of which cover the period from 1535-1691 (from the beginning of the Reformation to the final establishment and settlement of the reformed religion). This volume begins with the relief of Londonderry and proceeds to the surrender of Limerick. Appendices contain articles of the Treaty of Limerick, Military Articles agreed to by the Commanders-in chief, and sketches of Col. Grace, Rev. Walker, Lt. Col. Cairnes, and Duke Schomberg.

- 280 O'Brien, Barry. *Munster at war*. Cork: 1971. 237 p.
 An authoritative work on the military history of Munster from the Norse invasions up to 1916, which aims to present military events "divorced as far as possible from social and political history." Commandant O'Brien advances the view that "the Irish soldier of the past who suffered defeat did not lack military qualities but only the means to achieve success."
- 281 O'Callaghan, John Cornelius. *History of the Irish brigades in the service of France, from the revolution in Great Britain and Ireland under James II, to the revolution in France under Louis XVI*. Glasgow: 1886. 649 p.
 A history of the Irish in French military service from the fall of the Stuart dynasty to the French Revolution. (Most Irish exiles served in the French army because of the possibility of French aid for the Jacobites.) O'Callaghan traces the origin of the Irish Brigades, and gives details of the regimental histories and campaigns. Biographies of the officers are also given. O'Callaghan does not conceal his admiration for these soldiers, but his work is still useful for Jacobite studies.
- 282 O'Kelly, Charles. *Secret history of the war of the revolution in Ireland, 1688-1691, written under the title of "Destruction of Cyprus."* Ed. from four English copies and a Latin ms. in the Royal Irish Academy, with notes, illustrations, and a memoir of the author and his descendants, by John Cornelius O'Callaghan. Dublin: 1850. xix, 546, 20 p.
 Irish Archaeological Society. Publications.
 The only narrative of the revolution known to exist written by an Irish officer on the side of King James II. In English and Latin.
- 283 Peacock, Edward. *The army lists of the Roundheads and Cavaliers, containing the names of the officers in the royal and parliamentary armies of 1642*. London: 1863. 67 p.
 Gives names of dukes, marquesses, earls and lords who joined the King's cause; the names of the cavaliers of the King's marching army and the captains of the regiments; a list of the army of the Earl of Essex and the Troops of Horse under the Earl of Bedford; a list of captains and lieutenants of the Royal Navy and merchant ships, the names of orthodox ministers consulted on the reformation of church government; and the field officers of the Irish expedition.
- 284 Stafford, Sir Thomas. *Pacata Hibernia; Ireland appeased and reduced; or, An historie of the late warres of Ireland, especially within the province of Mounster, vnder the government of Sir George Carew ... wherein the sledge of Kinsale, the defeat of the Earle of Tyrone, and his armie; the expulsion and sending home of Don Juan de Aguila, the Spanish general, with his forces; and many other remarkable passages of that time are related...* London: 1663. 391 p.
 Compiled by the direction of the President of Munster, George Carew, this is a partisan English history of the Irish wars from 1599 to 1602. Besides a narrative of events, contains numerous letters of the major characters in the history, including Queen Elizabeth, Carew, James Fitz Thomas, Florence MacCarthy and Don Juan de Aguila.

Monarchical History

- 285 Byrne, Francis John. *Irish kings and high-kings*. New York: 1973. 341 p.
 Bibliography; p. 308-316.
 An important study of the nature of the "Five Fifths" of Ireland, the mythology of Tara, and the growth of the Irish high-kingship. The author explores the over-kingships of Connacht, Ulster, Leinster, and Cashel, along with the functions of the king, the poets, and the church in tribal society. He also analyses the relationship between the Irish kings and St. Patrick and St. Colom Cille, and the ecclesiastical politics of Armagh, Kildare and

Clonmacnoise. Using annals, genealogies, and lives of the saints, Byrne reconstructs the political history of Ireland during the 5th-9th centuries.

- 286 Leabhar na g-ceart. 11.a3 3-ceArt, or, *The Book of rights*, now for the first time ed. with translation and notes, by John O'Donovan... Dublin: 1847. lxvii, 326 p.
Publications of the Celtic Society. no. 1.
With the exception of the Brehon Laws, the most important document illustrating clan government of the ancient Irish now in existence. Gives account of the rights of the King of Ireland, and revenues payable to him by the provincial kings, and of stipends paid by the King to the lesser kings for their services. Also gives a similar account for the provincial kings and dependent tribal kings. In verse form with introductory prose statements.

Parliamentary and Constitutional History

- 287 Clarke, Maude Violet. *Fourteenth century studies*. Ed. by L.S. Sutherland and M. McKisack. New York: 1967. Reprint of the 1937 ed. xxi, 317 p.
Bibliographical footnotes.
Contains Clarke's essays on Irish Parliaments in the reign of Edward II, the Lancastrian faction and the Wonderful Parliament, the deposition of Richard II, the Kirkstall Chronicle (1355-1400), Forfeitures and Treason in 1388, William of Windsor in Ireland (1369-76), the origin of impeachment, the Wilton Diptych, and Henry Knighton and the Library Catalogue of Leicester Abbey.
- 288 Davis, Thomas. *The patriot parliament of 1689 with its statutes, votes, and proceedings*. Ed. with an introduction by ...Charles Gavan Duffy. 3d ed. London, Dublin, New York: 1893. xcv, 172 P.
The author's inquiry into the "Popish Parliament of James II in Ireland" attempts to show that its actions were "just, reasonable and patriotic," and that it was more "moderate and honest" than the English Parliament or the later Irish Protestant Parliament. Davis discusses the houses, the session, the repeal of the Act of Settlement and the Act of Attainder. Background information is given in the editor's introduction.
- 289 Ingrain, Thomas Dunbar. *A history of the legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland*. Port Washington, N.Y.: 1970. Reprint of the 1887 ed. 231 p.
Bibliographical footnotes.
Ingram finds no evidence to sustain the accusations made against the manner in which the Union was carried, and attempts to show that the Union "was undertaken from the purist motives" and had the "hearty assent and concurrence" of the majority of Irish people. He lays no blame for the delay of Catholic emancipation on Pitt, Cornwallis, or Castlereagh.
- 290 Ireland (Eire) Irish Manuscripts Commission. *Parliaments and councils of mediaeval Ireland*. Ed. by H.G. Richardson and G.O. Sayles. Dublin: 1947 Lib. has vol. 1.
"List of references": v. 1, p. xli.
Contains a collection of documents illustrative of certain aspects of the Irish councils and parliaments in the reigns of Edward II, Edward III, and Richard II (1312-1391), and four rolls concerning subsidies granted to the Earl of Ormond (the King's Lieutenant in Ireland) 1420-21. Appendix contains related documents on taxation, parliamentary rolls, compurgation in parliament, and the protest of the Irish clergy to Richard II.
- 291 MacNeill, John Gordon Swift. *The constitutional and parliamentary history of Ireland till the Union*. Port Washington, N.Y: 1970. Reprint of the 1917 ed. xxxi, 516 p.
Bibliographical footnotes.

A general view of major facts and characteristics of Irish constitutional and parliamentary history prior to the Act of Union. The plan of the book is based on Isaac Butt's speech on the constitution and powers of the Irish parliament. Lecky's writings are frequently referred to, and MacNeill makes use of Parliamentary debates, contemporary authors, and correspondence to illustrate his points. An appendix covers Parliamentary life and customs.

- 292 Richardson, Henry Gerald. *The Irish Parliament in the Middle Ages*. by H.G. Richardson and G.O. Sayles. New ed. Philadelphia: 1964. 395 p.

A comprehensive account of the medieval Irish Parliament, much of which is based on ms. material and other contemporary references. Richardson traces the gradual growth of such ideas as precedent, peerage, and parliamentary democracy. He finds many parallels between English and Irish parliamentary development and includes a table of parliaments and councils 1264-1494, showing date, place, and sources.

Sources

- 293 Great Britain. Public record office. *Calendar of the state papers, relating to Ireland, of the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary, and Elizabeth, 1509-1603*. Preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office. Ed. by Hans Claude Hamilton and Ernest George Atkinson. London: 1860-1912. 11 v.

These papers give contemporary accounts of the state of Ireland during most of the Tudor era, a crucial period in Irish history. Through the documents contained in these volumes, the reader can ascertain much about the major figures of the time, their accomplishments, and effect on Irish history.

- 294 __. *Calendar of the state papers, relating to Ireland, of the reign of James I, 1603-1625*. Preserved in Her Majesty's Public record office and elsewhere. Ed. by C.W. Russell and John P. Prendergast, under the direction of the master of the rolls. London: 1872-80. 5 v. Lib. has v. 1 only.

Vol. 1 (1603-6) contains state papers relating to Ireland taken from the Public Record Office, London (including the Conway Papers); the British Museum (Cottonian mss, Lansdowne mss, Harleian mss, Sloane Collection); Lambeth Library (Carew papers); Bodleian Library, Oxford (Carte Collection); the State Paper Office; Dublin Castle; Public Record Office, Dublin (Philadelphia Papers and papers of the chief secretary's office, Dublin Castle); Library of Trinity College, Dublin (Ussher mss., Stearne mss., Alexander mss.); and private collections.

- 295 __. *Calendar of the state papers relating to Ireland preserved in the Public record office. 1625-1670*. Ed. by Robert Pentland Mahaffy. London: 1900-10. 8 v.

Vol. 1, 1625-1632: Period of the ascension of Charles I, the wars with Spain and France following the failure of Stuart-Hapsburg marriage negotiations, and the appointment of Lord Wentworth to the office of Lord Deputy. Vol. 2, 1633-1647: Time of the experiments and failure of Lord Wentworth and the revival of the Irish idea of independence from England in religion if not government. Vol. 3. 1647-1660: Era of turbulence with the disappearance of the authority of Charles I and the re-establishment of kingly power in the person of his son. Vol. 4, 1642-1659: A compilation first of "the receipts given to persons who subscribed money for the support of the Parliamentary cause in Ireland in the years 1642, 1643 and 1647, in return for a promise of land in Ireland" and second of "the documents by which the heirs, executors, administrators or assigns of these subscribers proved their right to claim lands in Ireland in respect of such subscriptions in the years 1653 and 1654." Vol. 5, 1660-1662: Documents relating to Charles II's attempts to settle the conflicting claims of his Royalist partisans and the Cromwellian settlers. Vol 6, 1663-5: Period of controversies surrounding the Act of Settlement of 1662 and the Act of Explanation. Vol. 7, 1666-9: Period

of war with France, the United Provinces, and Denmark; the Treaties of Breda, and the two years following the peace, which were spent in successful diplomacy abroad and intrigue at court.

296 __. *Calendar of documents, relating to Ireland, preserved in Her Majesty's Public Record Office, London, 1171-1307*. Ed. by H.S. Sweetman. London: 1875-86. Lib. has vols. 1 and 5 only.

Valuable as historical and legal evidence, the documents are authoritative, and mostly contemporaneous memorials of acts of the King and his ministers or officers in relation to Ireland. Vol. 1 covers 1171 to 1251. Vol. 5, from 1302 to 1307, also includes extensive ecclesiastical taxation lists.

297 Hughes, James L.J., ed. *Patentee officers in Ireland, 1173-1826, including High Sheriffs, 1661-1684 and 1761-1816*. Dublin: 1960. 142 p.

A list of appointments of officials under the crown in the (*Liber Munerum Publicorum Hiberniae* (published 1852) and in the lists of John Lodge.

298 Ireland. Court of the justiciar. *Calendar of the justiciary rolls, or, Proceedings in the Court of the justiciar of Ireland, preserved in the Public record office of Ireland...* Ed.. by James Mills, I.S.O. under the direction of the Master of the rolls in Ireland... Dublin: 1905 Library has vol. 1-3.

Vol. 1 (1295-1303) contains the surviving rolls of the series of legal proceedings held before the Chief Justiciar or other chief governor of Ireland. (The Justiciar was the representative in Ireland of the Curia Regis.) Preface has short accounts of Justiciars and principal officers of the court. Abstracts give substance of each entry in condensed form. Vol. 2 (1305-7) completes the reign of Edward I for the above series. Vol. 3 (1308-14), reign of Edward II.

Related Non-Irish Works in the Casey Collection

299 Allen, William Edward David. *A history of the Georgian people from the beginning down to the Russian conquest in the 19th century*; introd. by Sir. Denison Ross. London: 1932. xxiv, 429 p.

Bibliographical and supplementary notes: p. 359-393.

The only authoritative history in English of the Georgian peoples from the Caucasian area. Covers period from copper and Iron Age cultures to end of the Kings in 1813. Includes chapters on socio-economic topics and culture. The book illuminates many aspects of Russian, Persian, and Turkish history.

300 Baker, Sir Richard. *A chronicle of the kings of England, from the time of the Romans government, unto the death of King JamesFaithfully collected out of authors ancient and modern; and digested into a new method... Whereunto is now added in this 3d edition, the reign of King Charles, I., with a continuation of the chronicle to the end of the year 1658 being a full narrative of the affaires of England, Scotland, and Ireland; more especially relating unto the transactions of Charles, crowned king of the Scots at Scone, on the 1st day of January, 1650.* London: 1660. 45, 458 (i.e. 648), 49 p.

Begins with a catalogue of the author's sources from Gildas to his own contemporaries, and contains a chronicle of the Kings of England from the Roman period to James I. A supplement includes the reign of Charles I, and another the period from his death to 1659. A catalogue of the nobility of England appears at the end. Although now of little historical value, the book was once popular and was often referred to by Addison and Steele.

301 Froissart, Jean. *Chronicles of England, France, Spain, and the adjoining countries, from the later part of the reign of Edward II to the coronation of Henry IV*. Tr. from the French editions. With variations and additions, from many celebrated mss. by Thomas Johnes, esq.

To which are prefixed, a life of the author, an essay on his works, and a criticism on his history. London: 1857. 2 v.

Includes a memoir of the life of Froissart, an essay on, and criticism of his works by de la Curne de St. Palaye. The history extends from 1326 to 1400 and covers events in France, England, Spain, Scotland, Ireland, Flanders, Rome and Avignon (the Papacy), Germany, Italy, and sometimes even Russia, Hungary, Turkey, and Africa. Froissart collected his materials by visiting the various courts of Europe. The chronicles are minute in description, and include not only historical facts, but social commentaries as well.

302 Home, David. *The history of England, from the invasion of Julius Caesar to the Revolution in 1688*. A new edition with the author's last corrections and improvements, to which is prefixed, a short account of his life written by himself. Albany: 1816. 4 v. Lib. has vols. 2-4.

Vol. 2 (Richard II-Elizabeth), Vol. 3 (Elizabeth-Charles I) and Vol. 4 (Charles I-James II). Now outdated, the history was an innovation in its day, setting higher standards of impartiality. It was an improvement in readability, and lent space to the topics of literature and science as well as the deeds of kings and soldiers.

303 Oldmixon, John. *The critical history of England, ecclesiastic and civil: wherein the errors of the monkish writers, and others before the reformation, are expos'd and corrected... And particular notice is taken of The history of the grand rebellion. And Mr. Echard's History of England. To which are added, Remarks on some objections made to Bishop Burnet's History of his times*. London: 1724. 322, xxii p.

A justification of the acts of parliament from 1640 to the end of the Civil War, based on the past and on the "principles ...of our ancestors." Oldmixon argues that the revolution was an "ancient and certain part" of the Constitution. He particularly attacks the writings of Echard; also Clarendon, Brady, Austin the Monk and St. Dunstan. Rather vehemently anti-Catholic.

304 Rice, Tamara (Abelson) Talbot. *The Scythians*. New York: 1957. 255 p.

The Scythians, the main clan of a large nomadic group, had firmly established themselves in southern Russian by the 7th century B.C. These are the people to whom many Irishmen once traced their ancestry. Rice discusses the background for study of the Scythians, the people, their possessions, their art, and the Scythian legacy.