IRISH ABROAD

356 Byrne, Stephen. Irish emigration to the United States. New

York: 1969. Reprint of 1873 ed. 165 p.

Byrne's view is that the emigrants from Ireland, in leaving their homes from choice or necessity, have made "a very fatal mistake" in settling in the large cities of England, Scotland, and America. The purpose of this book is fto supply information on employment and homes in the vacant or semi-vacant lands in the U.S.

to supply information on employment and homes in the vacant or semi-vacant lands in the U.S. for Irish people considering immigration.

357 Cobb, Irvin Shrewsbury. *The Zost Irish tribes in the South... an address delivered before the American Irish Historical Society of New York.* Washington: n.d. 7 p.

A speech recounting the contributions and achievements of southerners of Irish extraction, which purports to show that southern traditions and customs are attributable to Irish blood. Mr. Cobb, in his typical flowery style, states his belief that "for the love of heroism and for that joying in the ideals of its soil, the South is indebted mainly to the Irish blood that courses through the veins of its sons..."

358 Gibson, Florence Elizabeth. *The attitudes of the New York Irish toward state and national affairs, 1848-1892.* New York: 1968. 480 p.

Bibliography: p. 453-464.

A study of the attitudes toward American politics of the Irish immigrants who settled in New York in the mid-19th century, and an assessment of their influence at the height of their power. Among the subjects considered are: the Know-Nothing movement, the slavery issue, the Civil War, the Fenian movement, Reconstruction, the Tweed Ring, the Grant Era, Home Rule for Ireland, Cleveland, Harrison, and Tammany Hall. Well-documented.

359 Griffin, William D., comp. *The Irish in America, 550-1972; a chronology* & fact *book.* Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.: 1973. 154 p.

Bibliography: p. 145-149.

Contains a chronology from 550 to 1972, and an account of selected notable Irish-Americans. Griffin purposely puts greater emphasis on the earlier, less-known period of Irish settlement and de-emphasizes well-publicized areas such as sports and entertainment.

360 Handley, James Edmund. *The Irish in Scotland, 1798-1845.* Cork: 1945. 337, xv p. Bibliography: p. 325-337.

Handley discusses emigration in early times; seasonal migration resulting from the Scottish agrarian revolution; migrant Irish canal and railway laborers; the volume of permanent emigration and its effect on industry; reaction of the Scottish government to the immigrants; the social, economic and moral condition of the immigrant; and the attitude of the native Scots towards the immigrants.

361 Kiernan, Thomas Joseph. *The Irish exiles in Australia.* Dublin: 1954. 196 p. Bibliography: p. 192-193.

Kiernan's purpose is to portray the Irish exiles in Australia -the "desperate characters" of the Australian Historical Records, so that they can be seen "more decently, and sympathized with and pitied, by linking them ...with what brought them to the convict settlement."

362 McGee, Thomas D'Arcy. A history of the Irish settlers in North America, from the earliest period to the census of 1850. 2d ed. Boston, New York: 1851. 180 p.

McGee's account of Irish settlers in North America is now dated, but his grandiose and poetic style makes this volume interesting reading. He covers the legend of "Great Ireland," and immigration from the earliest incidents to 1851. Also discusses South American revolutions, Scott's campaigns, and Irish in the American navy. 363 Niehaus, Earl F. The Irish in New Orleans, 1800-1860. Baton

Rouge, Louisiana: 1965. 194 p. Louisiana State University studies, no. 10. A survey of significant activities of the New Orleans Irish from the Louisiana Purchase to the Federal occupation in 1862; the book also shows the Americanization of the Irish minority. Thoroughly annotated, with much use of local source material.

364 O'Brien, Michael Joseph. *George Washington's associations with the Irish.* New York: 1937. 271 p.

O'Brien examines Washington's Irish associations by referring to Irish Catholics in the American colonies, Irish names in Washington's diaries, Washington's relations with the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Irish at Alexandria, and the Irish in Washington's employ and who served under him.

365 - Pioneer Irish in New England. New York: 1937. 325 p.

O'Brien's book, according to Rev. Temple's preface, "establishes beyond cavil that the Irish were represented in the colonies from the very beginning, even before the coming of the *Mayflower*." These include: chiefs and landed gentry dispossessed of their estates, those affected by confiscations, victims of

political and religious persecution, the poor, and Protestants (1665-75, 1685-99).

366 Prendergast, Thomas F. Forgotten pioneers; Irish leaders in early

California. Freeport, N.Y., 1972. Reprint of the 1942 ed. 278 p. Bibliography: p. 265-268.

O'Brien's subjects are the early settlers of Irish birth or ancestry who settled in the California wilderness and contributed toward the foundation of the state. He re-instates these overlooked men "in the rank where they belong" by showing their importance in various phases of California history. These Irish pioneers are pictured as rugged, "enduring privations and suffering as they toiled and strove to win fortune."

367 Robins, Joseph A. Irish orphan emigration to Australia, 1848-1850. 372-387 p. Extracted from Studies, Winter, 1968.

Robins recounts the story of an extraordinary attempt to meet the Australian colonies' need for emigrants by shipping Irish orphans, male and female, from the work houses. Around 4000 orphans left for Australia during the two years the plan operated.

368 Shannon, William Vincent. The American Irish. N.Y. 1963. 458 p.

Bibliographical references included in "Notes": p. 415-442. The author, a political writer and columnist, gives the story of Irish contributions to the social history of America. Chapters are devoted to the areas of literature, the theater, politics, the Boston Irish, and others, as well as to individuals such as Curley, Al Smith, McCarthy and Kennedy.

369 Whalen, William J. The Irish in America. Chicago: 1972. 48 p.

A short, "popular" account of Irish Americans. Whalen discusses the first immigrants the civil war and after, and achievements of notable Irish-Americans.

370 Wittke, Carl Frederick. The Irish in America. New York: 1970, c1956, 319 p.

Bibliography: p. 295-306.

An admirable attempt to go beyond mere antiquarianism, beyond filiopietistic answers to the "Scotch-Irish" historians, and beyond religious controversy, in writing the story of the Irish in the U.S. Wittke deals with the major aspects of immigration and with the repercussions from America on the Irish struggle for independence from England. Extensively researched and interesting.