MEMOIRS, DIARIES, REMINISCENCES

Includes bibliographical references.
Castlehaven's memoirs and Anglesey's letter represent the positions of two of the factions involved in the civil war of the 1640's. Castlehaven was a Catholic Royalist, while Anglesey represented the Puritan "New English" who had become wealthy in the early 17th century by the Ulster Plantations. These works are illustrative of political and religious tensions in 17th century Ireland.

444 Clarendon, Henry Hyde. The state Letters of Henry, earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland during the reign of X. James the 2d; and his Lordship's diary for the years 1687, 1688, 1689, and 1690. From the originals in the possession of Richard Powney, esq., with an appendix from Archbishop Sancroft's manuscripts in the Bodleian Library. Oxford: 1763. 2 v.
Edited by John Douglas, bishop of Salisbury.
Clarendon's state letters include those to the King and his prime minister Sunderland, as well as to his brother, the Lord Treasurer Rochester. Includes also his diary entries for parts of 1687 and 1690, and for 1688 and 1689.

Conversational style memoirs of S.M. Hussey, in which he supplies his views of Ireland. Hussey was called "the most abused man in Ireland" because of threats and attacks made against him. Traces his life as a youth in Bath and a land agent in Cork; his memories of the Great Famine and of Fenianism; his candidacy for office; stories and opinions on many subjects; and his old age.

Papers written at various times relating to Ireland. Points out the popular "fictions" that Ireland is all alike, that landlords take no interest in their tenants, that evictions are cruel, and that tenants are too poor to contract freely. He characterizes the Irish as given to lying, drink, and debt. On the whole, the book is a defense of landlordism and the status quo.

Contains "Vision of the Earthquake" with notes, "The Ocean Eve" with notes, "The Ocean's Calm," "Stanzas" with notes on Redonda; "Stanzas to the Slave of a Century" with notes on the subject, "The Author's Address" to the Masons of Cork, and several songs (including the author's "Farewell Address Song" to St. John's Royal Larne Lodge.

MacCarthy introduces the volume with his early memories, and traces his life as a reporter, a student, an author of prose and poetry, an editor and critic, a member of Parliament, and a world traveller. MacCarthy knew the outstanding men of his day on both sides of the Atlantic.

In Irish and English, the diary extends from 1 Jan. 1827 to July of 1835. Volume k also has poems, miscellaneous sketches vocabularies, etc. Humphrey O'Sullivan was a Callan schoolmaster and draper. This document is of great interest and covers an immense variety of topics with which O'Sullivan was familiar.

450 West, William. *Fifty years' recollections of an old bookseller; consisting of anecdotes, characteristic sketches, and original traits and eccentricities, of authors, artists, actors, books, booksellers, and of the periodical press for the last half century, with appropriate selections; and an unlimited retrospect, including some extraordinary circumstances relative to the Letters of Junius, and a chain of corroborative evidence respecting their author...* London: 1837. 200 p.

The first section deals with literature and literary figures and others connected with the author's recollections of the first 15 years of his life (1770-85). The second part concerns the origin of printing, with portraits of early printers provided along with biographical anecdotes. The emphasis is on men and books of the 17th-19th centuries. Also discussed are newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, (using the Harleian ms.), type founding, engraving, lithography, and other subjects associated with literature.