

RELIGION

Bibles and Bible Commentaries

.480 Bible. Irish. 1852. Bedell. Dublin: 1852. 1574 p.

A corrected reprint of the first edition of the Bible in Irish characters edited by James McQuige, this edition was edited by Edward O'Reilly for the Hibernian Bible Society. [O'Reilly also produced an Irish dictionary and was employed by the Ordnance Survey of Ireland. O'Curry pointed out that O'Reilly's writings contained many inaccuracies.] Variant readings of the quarto edition are given at the bottom of the pages.

481 Milan. Biblioteca ambrosiana. Mss. (C 301 inf.) *The commentary on the Psalms, with glosses in Old-Irish, preserved in the Ambrosian library*. Collotype facsimile, with introduction by R.I. Best. Published by the Royal Irish academy. Dublin, London: 1936. vii, 39, 146 p.

Best discusses the contents (primarily the commentaries on the Psalter), authorship, foliation of the codex, Latin orthography, syllabification, script, abbreviations, the second glossator, date and origin of the ms. There is also a short introduction to codex Taurinensis F IV 1, fasc. 7, the commentary on St. Mark.

Church History

482 Barnard, Nicholas. *The case of John Atherton, Bishop of Waterford in Ireland, fairly represented against a late partial edition of Dr. Barnard's relation and sermon at his funeral. With a brief account of a conspiracy against the life of Mr. Robert Hawkins. Also of the plot of Robert Young and Stephen Blackhead against the Bishop of Rochester*. [By John King] London: 1710. 44 p.

An attempt to vindicate the Episcopal order from attacks made on Bishop Atherton by a Dr. Barnard. The author's purpose is to prove that Atherton, who was hanged at Dublin in 1640, was innocent and that the case should not have been brought up again. Barnard's thesis is that Atherton was persecuted and conspired against; he concludes with a brief character sketch of the bishop.

483 Beckett, James Camlin. *Protestant dissent in Ireland 1687-1780*. London: 1948. 161 p.

An analysis of the problem of protestant dissent between 1687 (James II's declaration of indulgence) and 1780 (the removal of the sacramental test). The question of dissent is considered as a problem of the Irish government, of the English government (to the extent it was concerned with Irish affairs), of the church of Ireland, and of the Irish landlords (the majority of whom were Anglicans.)

484 Cathcart, William. *The ancient British and Irish churches including the life and labors of St. Patrick*. Philadelphia: 1894. 347 p.

Cathcart discusses Christianity among the ancient Britons and Irish; Scotland and the conversion of the Picts; the mission of the Scots to the Anglo-Saxons; British and Irish Presbyters and Bishops (including their marriages and homes), and doctrines and observances of the ancient British and Irish Christians. The work has now been superseded by modern scholarship, but is nevertheless of interest as one of those histories which demonstrates "the ancient were not Roman Catholics" and controverts "the claims of the Roman hierarchy respecting these ancient Christians..."

485 Catholic Church. Legates, nuncios, etc. *Commentarius Rinuccinianus de Sedis apostolicae legatione ad Foederatos Hiberniae Catholicos per annos 1645-1649. Florentiae opus susceperunt atque absoluerunt per annos 1661-1666 fr. pater Richardus (Barnabas O'Ferrall longfordensis, fr. pater Robertus Daniel O'Connell) desmondensis uterque a provincia*

hibernica Ordinis min. capuccinorum, nunc primum a fontibus totum edendum curat fr. pater Stanislaus (Joannes Kavanagh) eiusdem ordinis et provinciae. Dublini: 1932-49. 6 v.

A work of great value to the study of the Irish war of 1641 and the affairs of Catholics during that period. Compiled in Florence 1661-66, entirely in Latin. Begins with a conspectus of Irish history, 1170-1642; with yearly histories 1642-54; and a concluding history to 1666. The major part deals with the Irish war of 1641, the central figure being Rinuccini, archbishop of Fermo and Nuncio extraordinary to Ireland (1645). Contains synopsis and index.

486 Daniel-Rops, Henry. *The miracle of Ireland.* Translated from the French by the Earl of Wicklow. Baltimore: 1959. 106 p.

A history of Ireland during the dark ages (5th-8th cent.) A collection of essays representing the work of the Irish church in keeping Christianity alive after the fall of Rome, and in later exporting it to the continent.

487 Fennell, Desmond, comp. *The changing face of Catholic Ireland.* Foreword by Karl Rahner. Washington: 1968. 223 p.

A recent history of Catholic Ireland, compiled primarily from the work of the *Herder Korrespondenze* team of researchers and writers. It is not a definitive history; rather a series of articles on topics such as the legion of Mary, Archbishop McQuaid of Dublin, Maynooth, and the missionary movement.

488 Gough, John. *History of the people called Quakers. From their first rise to the present time. Compiled from authentic records, and from the writings of that people.* Dublin: 1780/90. 4 v.

A partisan history of the Quakers taken from their memoirs and records, written for the purpose of defending the history of the sect against the writings of anti-Quaker authors. Includes biographies of Quaker leaders, and describes persecution of the sect.

489 Hamilton, Thomas. *History of the Irish Presbyterian church.* Special ed. Edinburgh: n.d. 198 p.

Contains a section on Patrick and one on Columba, then the author traces the church history from the earliest synods to his own day, around the 1880's. Concludes with a review of what Presbyterianism has done for Ireland; he sees it as a moderating force and bringer of religious blessings. A partisan Presbyterian viewpoint, this volume updates Reid's classic work.

490 Hartry, Malachy, called in religion Brother John of Waterford. *Triumphatia chronologica Monasterii Sanctae Crucis in Hibernia. De Cisterciensium Hibernorum viris illustrations. Authore R. P. fr. Joanne al's Malachia Hartry, monacho Cistere., Waterford... Anno 1640.* Edited with a translation, notes and illus. by the Rev. Denis Murphy. Dublin: 1891. lxxi, 315 p.

Introduction gives a history of the Benedictine and Cistercian orders, Cistercians and their monasteries in Ireland, and a history of Holy Cross Abby, its architecture, and relics. The ms. "Triumphalia monasterii S. Crucis" (1640) is a history of Holy Cross, giving names of abbots and monks and accounts of miracles worked by the relic of the true cross. "De Cisterciensium Hibernorum viris illustribus" describes illustrious Cistercians of Ireland. In Latin and English.

491 Hughes, Kathleen. *The church in early Irish society.* Ithaca, N. Y., 1966. 303 p.

Bibliography: p. 284-292.

Using much new material, Hughes covers the Irish Church from its beginnings to the 12th century. Shows how it adapted to Irish society, how its structure was influenced by secular institutions, and how it reached an unprecedented height of power in the 8th century. The main emphasis is on the church as an institution and its organization.

492 Killen, William Dool. *The ecclesiastical history of Ireland, from the earliest period to the present times.* London: 1875. 2 v.

An ecclesiastical history of Ireland from the introduction of Christianity to disestablishment in 1871, covering all Irish religious denominations. Killen is scholarly by 19th

century standards, but his work is dated. Particular attention is devoted to the Elizabethan age.

- 493 _ . *History of congregations of the Presbyterian church in Ireland, and biographical notices of eminent Presbyterian ministers and laymen*. With introd. and notes, by the Rev. W.D. Killen. Belfast: 1866. 290 p.

Information for book primarily collected by Rev. J.S. Reid. Composed entirely of brief sketches of individual Presbyterian congregations and short selected biographies.

- 494 Knox, Samuel James. *Ireland's debt to the Huguenots*. Dublin: 1959. 86 p.

Emphasizes the social, economic, and cultural contributions and influences of the Huguenots on Ireland. Concludes, except in agriculture, the French refugees were successful in every sphere of Irish life, "bringing new life and hope, and at the same time providing additional work for the Irish people."

- 495 Leslie, James Blennerhassett. *Armagh clergy and parishes: being an account of the clergy of the Church of Ireland in the Diocese of Armagh, from the earliest period, with historical notices of the several parishes, churches, etc. With a map of the Diocese and a view of Armagh Cathedral*. Dundalk: 1911. xxiv, 471 p.

Succession lists of the Church of Ireland clergy in the Diocese of Armagh from earliest period, with biographical and genealogical information and historical notes about each parish. With references to sources. Includes Archbishops, Deans, Dean and Chapter, Precentors, Chancellors, Treasurers, Archdeacons, Prebendaries, representative canons in St. Patrick's, Dublin, clerical vicars choral, parochial clergy and diocesan curates.

- 496 Lilburn, Hugh. *Presbyterians in Limerick*. Limerick: 1946. 76 p.

Largely biographical and family notes on Limerick Presbyterians.

- 497 Macalister, Robert Alexander Stewart. *Monasterboice, Co. Louth*. Dundalk: 1946. 10 p.

Bibliography: p. 70.

The story of the monastery (its history and remains of the churches, the round tower, crosses and tombstones, sundial, and "Calliagh Dirra's House") and its founder, St. Buite. Monasterboice=Monasterium Boecii. The community of monks at Monasterboice ends around 1122 A.D.

- 498 Norman, Edward R. *The Catholic Church and Ireland in the age of Rebellion, 1859-1873*. Ithaca, N.Y., 1965. xi, 485 p.

Bibliography: p. 463-476.

An attempt to fill the gulf between the demise of the independent party and the rise of home rule movements. This ecclesiastical view of politics gives an interesting and valuable count of the Church and Fenianism, the National Association, and the University question.

- 499 Olden, Thomas. *The Church of Ireland*. London: 1895. 440 p.

The full titles of some authorities quoted: p. 430-432.

Olden vicar of Ballyclough, begins with pre-Christian Ireland and discusses early saints such as Patrick and Brigit how he accepts as a real personage.) He then traces church story from the Danish invasion through the Reformation to George I and disestablishment. Appendix contains additional formation on Patrick. Olden tends to be rather credulous of early sources.

- 500 O'Mahony, Cornelius. *Disputatio apologetica, de iure regni Hiberniae pro Catholicis Hibernis adversus haereticos Anglos*. Authore C.C. (Cornelius O'Mahony) Hiberno. Artium & Sacrae Theologiae Magistro. Accessit eiusdem authoris ad eosdem Catholicos exhortatio. Francofurti (Lisbon ?). Govrani, 1645. 130 p.

O'Mahony was a 17th cent. Irish Jesuit. This work was published anonymously in 1645, probably in Portugal. In Latin only, it is a violent denunciation of English Protestant rule

In Ireland, and an appeal to Irish Catholics to expel the English as the Israelites had done to their enemies.

501 Reid, James Seaton. *History of the Presbyterian church in Ireland, comprising the civil history of the province of Ulster, from the accession of James the 1st: with a preliminary sketch of the progress of the reformed religion in Ireland during the 16th cent. And an appendix consisting of original papers.* A new ed. With additional notes, by W.D. Killen, D.D.' Belfast: 1867.

Reid wrote with an objective of rescuing Presbyterian Church history from obscurity. He begins with the pre-Reformation Roman Church, which he condemns as irreligious, immoral and turbulent. He then covers the 16th cent. reformed church and Presbyterian history, 1603-1867. Appendices contain relevant letters, notices, etc., and additional notes are provided by the church historian Killen.

502 Thomas. *A history of the rise and progress of the people called Quakers in Ireland, from the year 1653 to 1700. First compiled, at the request of their National meeting, by Thomas Wight of Cork. Now rev. and enl. To which is added, a continuation of the same history to the year of our Lord 1752, and a treatise of the Christian discipline exercised among the said people, by John Rutty.* Dublin: 1751.

Introduction traces the apostasy of Christians from early beginnings through the Reformation. The history from 1653-1700, by Wight, traces the Quakers in Ireland from their appearance there to James II with emphasis on their religious labors and spiritual experiences. Extended to the 1751. Includes tables of meetings, meeting-places, and ministers in Ireland; a chapter on the sufferings of the people; and Rutty's treatise on Quaker discipline.

Church Governance Documents Etc.

503 Archivium hibernicum; or, Irish historical records. v.l 1912 Lib. has vols. 1-2, 17.

The Catholic Record Society of Ireland has as its purpose the collection and publication of documents, especially those which have a bearing on Irish Ecclesiastical history, which have not been published or are not generally available. Vol. XVII contains some correspondence of, and papal briefs to, Father Ludovico Mansoni, S.J., Papal Nuncio to Ireland (appointed 1601) which relate to Irish affairs. Also includes Appendix, continued from the previous volumes, on "Catholics and Catholicism in the 18th Century Press."

504 Book of Fenagh. The Hook of Fenagh in Irish and English, originally compiled by St. Caillin, archbishop, abbot, and founder of Fenagh, alias Dunbally of Moy-Rein, tempore St. Patrick, with some contractions resolved, and, (as far as possible) the original text restored. The whole carefully revised, indexed, and copiously annotated, by W.M. Hennessy, and done into English by D.H. Kelly. Dublin: 1375. 439 p.

Written in 1516 by Muirghes O Mail-Chonaire at the request of Tadhg O'Roddy; seems to have been copied with some additions and prose expansions of the verse from the "Old Book of Fenagh" of honors, lands, privileges, and rights of sanctuary attaching to Fenagh. An example of a leabar sochair (book of emoluments. Much is in verse, attributed to Caillin, Colum-cille, and Flann Mainistrech, or anonymous. Probably of the late middle ages, based on earlier traditions. In Irish and English, with annotations and index.

505 Church of Ireland. Canons. Die irisehe kanonensammlung, hrsg. von Herrmann Wassersleben. 2 aufl. Leipzig, 1885. lxxvi 243 p.

Bibliography: p. ix-x.

An analysis of the collection of canons called the Hibernensis. The introductory materials on the Canons and the Irish church are in German. The Canons are in Latin with

German annotations. Also contains a letter delineating the views of Henry Bradshaw on the origins of the Canons.

- 506 Croly, David O. An essay religious and political on ecclesiastical finance, as regards the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland; interspersed with matter not irrelevant to the subject. 3d ed. Cork: 1834. 82, 2 p.

An attack on political expediency and partisanship of priests and others of the religious hierarchy, and on religious intolerance. The author calls for "form of the system of ecclesiastical finance and for the formation of a Catholic Church Establishment in Ireland to improve the general state of the church..

- 507 Deane, J.L.B. Church of Ireland handbook; a guide ;a the organisation of the church. With a foreword by the .Archbishop of Armagh. Dublin: 1962. 242 p.

A handbook for lay and clergy who have administrative functions in the church of Ireland at the parish and diocese level of the church as a whole. Deane discusses parochial organization, churches, graveyards, glebes, schools, parochial finance, church property, insurance, diocesan organization., cathedrals, appointments and tenure, general synod, representative body, stipends and annuities, and ecclesiastical tribunals.

- 508 Haddan, Arthur West, ad. Councils and ecclesiastical documents relating to Great Britain and Ireland: ed., after Spelman and Wilkins, by Arthur West Haddan and William Stubbs. Oxford: 1869-78. 3 v.

Partly based on the *Concilia Magnae Britanniae et Hiberniae* by Wilkins, containing various portions of that work with additions and limitations by the editors. This series covers the older British, the Welsh, the Cornish, the Scottish (in the modern sense of the term), the Irish, the Angle-Saxon documents, and those of minor or later divisions. It brings together previously inaccessible or scattered documents, including everything of a legal or canonical nature; records of the existence of a synod (even if its acts are lost) and documents relative to Church discipline, Church-state relations, appointments to Bishopricks, rules of procedure, and ecclesiastical principles or practice. Grants of land and liturgies are not included.

- 509 Royal Irish academy, Dublin. Irish manuscript series. (4° series) v. 1., pt. 1. On the Calendar of Oengus. By Whitley Stokes. Dublin: 1890.

The Irish rhetorical felire (Calendar of Church festivals) attributed to Oengus the Culdee (c. 800 A.D.), but more likely written around the late 10th cent. Stokes describes them s., Oengus himself, the language of the Calendar, metre, contents, the glosses, and the Irish and medieval Latin notes. Arranged in column form; gives all 3 ms. versions (Lebar Breac, Laud 610, and Rawl., B 505) with translation below.

Church Records

- 510 Armagh, Ire. (Archdiocese) Archbishop (John May). Registrum Iohannis Mey; the register of John Mey, Archbishop of Armagh, 1443-1956. Edited by W.G.H. Quigley and E. F. D. Roberts. Belfast: 1972. cxiv, 467 p.

One of a series of seven volumes preserved in the Armagh Public Library dating from late medieval and early Reformation times. Valuable original source material, including a multitude of notes, letters, mandates, examinations, public instruments, letters patent, etc. The register is in Latin only; a synopsis of the documents is included.

- 511 Brady, William Maziere, ad. Clerical and parochial records of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, taken from diocesan and pan sh registries, mss. in the principal libraries and public office-s of Oxford, Dublin and London, and from private or family papers. Dublin: 1863-64. 3 v.

Gives, with regard to the clergy, their succession to benefices and dates of their admission or institution, along with all other facts which could be obtained, such as

parentage, appointments, marriage and issue, and death.. Regarding the parishes, the author gives their ancient names, value, population, unions, state of their churches, services celebrated, particulars of globe-houses and lands, amount of rent charge and composition for tithes.

512 Cloyne, Ire. (Diocese) *Retulus Pipae Clonensis, e= originali in Registra Ecclesiae Cathedrals Clonesis* asservato, mune primum editus, arm profatiene et indicibus lecupletissimis, opera et studio Ricardi Caulfiold. Corcagiae, 1859. 72 p.

The ancient roll, preserved in the registry of the diocese of Cloyne. Begun in 1364 but including older documents, it consists of entries which are copies or abridgments of findings of juries, and of acts or deeds relating to the temporalities of the see of Cloyne. It illustrates the ancient state of society. In Latin.

513 Cole, John Harding. *Church and parish records of the United Diocese of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross; the forty years from A.D. 1263 to the present time.* Cork: 1903. 347 p.

Cole's work was meant to supplement Or. 'dillies'. Brady's *Clerical and Parochial Records of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross*. Re takes up where Brady left off (1863) cataloging the eventful years of the disestablishment which convulsed the temporal, state of the Church of Ireland and completely altered the condition of its affairs as Brady knew them. Includes index list of clergy of the United Diocese.

514 Dublin. Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity, *Book of obits and martyrology*.. Edited from the original ms. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, by John Clark Crosthwaite, with an introd. by James Henthorn Todd. Dublin: 1844. ciii, 2S9, lxxii p.

Contains a catalog of relics, with some articles of historical interest such as the Baculus Jesu; the obits date from the 15th to the 16th cent. with ancient obits copied from an older source. The purpose of the Obits was to mark the day on which the name was to be remembered and prayers offered in the devotions of the convent. Discrepancies occur, but the Obits is the only authority for many important dates in Irish history during this period. The martyrology is older, from around the end of the 14th cent. and contains many names of Irish Saints. It also contains gross errors in names, places, grammar and syntax. Following the martyrology are shorn lessons recited in chapter, from the Latin fathers, on the Gospels for the holidays and Sundays throughout the year. In Latin. Indexed.

515 Dublin. Hospital of St. John the Baptist. - Register of the hospital of St. John the Baptist without the New Gate, Dublin. Transcribed from the Bodleian MS. Rawl. B. 498 by Eric St. John Brookes. Dublin: 1936. xxvi. 122 p.

The hospital was founded by 1188. Register contains some early deeds prior to 1200, but the foundation charters were not copied into it. It was compiled from the original charter of the hospital towards the end of the 3d quarter of the 14th century. In addition to the original ms. and later deeds written in, other documents are attached such as court judgments and copies of fines. Valuable to historians, students of church history, topographers, and genealogists. In Latin, indexed.

516 Dublin. Priory of All Saints. *Registrum Prioratus Omnium Sanctorum juxta Dublin.* Ed. from a ms. in the library of Trinity College, Dublin, with additions from other sources, and notes, by... Richard Butler. Dublin: 1845. lxxi, 151 p.

Register of the Priory of All Saints, founded by Dermot MacMorrough, King of Leinster. Compiled between 1425 and 1460 and includes Papal Bulls, Royal confirmations, charters and leases relating to grants of lands in other parts of Ireland. Generally accurate. Appendix contains original documents connected with the priory. In Latin: indexed.

517 Dublin. St. Mary's abbey. *Chartularies of St. Mary's abbey, Dublin; with the Register of its house at Dunbrody, and Annals of Ireland.* Ed. by John T. Gilbert. London: 1884. 2 V.

From two mss.: the Bodleian ms. contains around 320 documents, in Latin (except one), none later than the 15th cent.; the Cottonian ms. has over 300 documents in Latin,

none later than the 14th century. The chartularies include: Royal Charters, granting, extending and confirming rights and possession. of the Abbey; grants of churches, chapels, tithes and endowments; papal and archiepiscopal instruments in connection with churches, ecclesiastical lands, and rights; grants and agreements regarding lands, mills, rents and houses in country districts and towns; suits and legal proceedings in defense and assertion of the Abbey's rights; and miscellaneous documents, wills etc. Vol. II has a 16th century register of Latin documents connected with St. Mary's, some from 12th-15th centuries not in the chartularies, and others dated after compilation of the chartularies.

518 Dublin. St. Patrick's cathedral. St. Mary's chapel. Eglise francoise. Registers of the French conformist churches of St. Patrick and St. Mary, Dublin. Ed. by J.J. Digges La Touche. Dublin: 1892. 312 p.

Registers of baptisms in the French church of Dublin (begins 1668); baptisms at the New Church of St. Mary (begins 1705); baptisms of the United French churches of Dublin (begins 1716); marriages in the French church of St. Patrick, Dublin (begins 1680); marriages in the United French churches of St. Patrick (begins 1716); burials, French church of St. Patrick, Dublin (begins 1680); burials, United French church of St. Patrick and St. Mary (begins 1716).

519 Goodbody, Olive C. *Guide to Irish Quaker records, 1650-1860...* with contribution on Northern records by G.G. Hutton. Dublin: 1967. 237 p.

Describes the organization of the Society of Friends, the value of their records to Quaker history, genealogy, and the social and economic history of Ireland. Pt. I relates to Irish Quaker Archives in the Republic; Pt. II covers the large collections of family papers and documents in the historical library of the Meeting House in Dublin. Sutton deals with records from Lisburn, co. Antrim, of the Ulster Province Meeting and collections in the public record office of Northern Ireland from private sources.

520 Huguenot registers and veterans, Dublin and Portarlington. Huguenot Society of London, 1893-1946.

4 v. in 1. London. Huguenot Society. Publications, v.7, 14, 19, 41.

Bk. 1 contains baptisms, marriages, and burials for St. Patrick's from earliest dates to 1687, of the Chapel of St. Mary's for the period during which it was open as independent church; baptisms of the United Churches from 1716; marriages from 1680 of St. Patrick's, from 1716 of the United Parishees; burials of St. Patrick's 1680-1716, from 1716 of the United Churches., [Index to persons and places.] Bk. 2 has baptisms 1701-31, burials 1702-31, marriages 1702-28, and reconnaissances, 1716-30, as well as burials 1771-31, for the French churches of Peter Street and Lucy Lane. (Index to persons and places). Bk. 3 has registers of baptisms, burials, and marriages 1694-1816 for the French church of Portarlington. [Index to persons and places]. Bk. 4 lists King William III's army veterans (not including those who came over after William) with some biographical data. Books 1-3 are in French; Book 4 is in English.

521 Ireland (Erie) Irish Manuscripts Commission. Quaker records, Dublin; abstracts of wills. Edited by P. Beryl Eustace and Olive C. Goodbody. Dublin: 1957. 136 p.

Abstracts of wills from mss. at the meeting house at Eustace Street, Dublin, containing names of early Quaker pioneers in Ireland. Arranged alphabetically by testator's name. Minor local bequests omitted; inventories attached to many of the wills and deeds (Deeds of Trust and Settlement were in effect, wills).

522 Irish Archaeological Society, Dublin. *Acts of Archbishop Colton in his Metropolitan Visitation of the Diocese of Derry, A.D. 1397; with a rental of the see estates at that time.* Edited from the original roll ...with an introduction and notes by ...William Reeves. Dublin: 1850. xx, 149 p.

In Latin, with notes. Colton was archbishop of Armagh, 1382-1404, and made his visitation because that see was vacant due to resignation. Illustrates lack of English authority

in Derry. Includes rental of the see estates. Additional notes contain related material on churches and Episcopal styles, and on the Diocese of Derry.

523 Presbyterian Church in Ireland. General synod of Ulster. Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820. Published by the authority of the General Assembly .with the sanction of the General Synod. Belfast, 1890-1898. 3 v.

These minutes of the proceedings of the General synod of Ulster are the only official record for the period covered. They give views of the synod on important questions and correspondence with government officials. The Presbyterian contribution. to education and missionary work can also be traced. Useful to the study of congregational history, Irish church history, and 18th century manners and customs, both social and religious.

524 Shee, William. The Irish Church; being a digest of the returns of the prelates, dignitaries, and beneficed clergy, to the queries addressed to them by the annual reports of the com. commissioners o1" inquiry into the ecclesiastical revenues and patronage of Ireland, appointed A. D. 1833. London, Dublin: 1852. 228 p.

Attempts to show that appropriations of all ecclesiastical revenue for the religious purposes of a minority is the root cause of the difficulties of the English government,, in Ireland; also tries to show the failure of the church of Ireland in educating the people, and the hardships caused by imposition of English religious practices. Gives a series of sketches of the Church establishments with statistics for the various dioceses: patronage, church revenue, cost of glebe-house, acreage of glebe land, number of persons for whom church accommodation is by law provided, and number of Protestants, Presbyterians and .Catholics in every benefice.

525 White Newport Benjamin, ad. Irish monastic and Episcopal deeds, A.D. 1200-1600. Transcribed from the originals preserved at Kilkenny Castle. With an appendix of documents of the 16th and 17th centuries relating to monastic property after the dissolution. Dublin: 1936. xxx , 368 p.

Supplements the Calendar of Ormond Deeds. Contains deeds relating to the religious houses of Holy Cross, Jerpoint, and Kells in Ossory; to the dioceses of Cashel, Lismore and Waterford, and Appendices include notes, extracts, and transcripts from miscellaneous documents relating to monastic property granted to or acquired by the Butler-Ormonde family; succession lists of regular and secular, ecclesiastics, a list of seals, and the register of Kells. The deeds, in English and Latin, were selected for ecclesiastical interest; they extend from the 13th to the 16th century.

Hagiography

526 Colgan John. The 'Acta sanctorum Hiberniae.' Reproduced by the Ordnance Survey, Dublin. With introd. by Brendan Jennings. Dublin: 1948 (i.e. 1947). 28, 906 p.

Facsimile reproduction of original ed, (Lovanii, 1645.)

Long the most important collection of Irish acts. Contains the lives of around 270 saints whose feast days occur _r during the first three months of the year, gathered fro,, mss. And printed materials, annotated and indexed by Colgan. This work gave great impetus to the study of Irish hagiography. In Latin.

527 Colum, Padraic. The *legend of Saint Columba. Illus. by E. MacKinstry.* New York: 1935. 156 p.

A life of *St. Columba*, or Columcille, for the young people. The saint's story, both miraculous and factual, is traced from his birth in 521 to his death in 597.

528 Declan, Saint, bp. of Ardmore. Legend. *Life of St. Declan of Ardmore*, (ad. from ms. in *Bibliothèque royals*, Brussels), and *Life of St. Mochuda of Lismore* (ed. from ms. in *Library of Royal Irish academy*). With introd., trans., and notes, by Rev. P. Power. London: 1914. 202 p.

Life of St. Declan, founder of 'Ard-mor and patron of the Desi is a composite production of which the final edition is not much later than the 12th century. The Irish version

was apparently a translation of the Latin. Text taken from the Brussels ms. with contractions lengthened. Life of St. Mochude is philologically less but historically more valuable than the life of Declan. Taken from m.23, 50, R.I.A., this life follows the Latin life closely and sheds light on the organization of the Irish Celtic Church. St. Mochuda founded Lismore. Both lives are in Irish and English.

529 Leabhar breac. *Leabhar Brace, the Speckled book, otherwise styled Leabhar mor dunn doighre, the Great book of dun daighre; a collection of pieces in Irish and Latin*, comp. from ancient sources about the close of the 14th cent. now for the first time published from the original ms. in the library of the Royal Irish academy. Dublin: 1876. 280 (i.e. 284) p.

Chiefly religious in content, of particular interest are an epitome of the Old and New Testaments, apocryphal acts, lives of St. Patrick, St. Bridget and St. Columcille, the festology of Aengus Cele De (the "Culdee"), and ancient Irish laws. Among the non-religious matter are a history of Philip of Macedon and Alexander the Great and a satire called the "vision of MacConglinne." In Irish with some Latin interspersed, written near the end of the 14th or the beginning of the 15th century, it is a compilation of older works, probably by one of the MacEga family.

530 O'Donnell, Manus. *Betha Colaim chills, Life of Columcille*, comp. by Manus O'Donnell in 1532; ed. and it. from ms. Rawlinson B. 514 in the Bodleian library, Oxford, with introd., glossary, notes, and indices by A. O'Kelleher, and G. Schoepperle. Urbana, Ill: 1918. lxxviii, 516 p.

Introduction focuses on the tradition of Columcille; the life of O'Donnell; and the style, sources, languages, spelling, and ms. of O'Donnell's *Life of Columcille*. Also has a chronology of Columcille's life. The text itself discusses Columcille's career in Erin and Iona, and an account of his miracles and virtues.