

water. The original of these lines may have been written by the same hand, as I first met with them in an old MS. in the Burgundian library at Brussels, among other fragments left by Friar Michael O'Clery, one of the Four Masters.

Page 301, (88). "They of the prophetic race."

The Tuatha de Danaans.

Page 301, (89). "They of the fierce blood of Thraee."

The Picts, or Crnithmans, who are derived, by ancient traditions, from Thraee.

Page 301, (90). "They who Man and Mona lorded."

Beside their Scottish colony, the Irish had dominion over the isles of Man and Mona (Anglesea). Holyhead was called in Welsh *Llan y Gwyddyl*, or "Irish Church." Golydan, an ancient Welsh writer, divides the Irish of Vortigern's time into those of Ireland, Mona, and North Britain.—See Irish edition of "*Nennius*" published by the Irish Archaeological Society, note, p. 191.

Page 301, (91). "*The Summons of Ulster.*"

The time to which this ballad refers is that when Hugh O'Neil, Prince of Tyr-Owen, was forming his grand confederation against the oppressive power of Elizabeth.

Page 306, (92). "Irrelagh."

The ancient name of the Abbey of Mucruss, at Killarney.

Page 307, (93). "*The Outlawed Earl.*"

Gerald, the fifteenth and last Earl of Desmond, who lost life and land struggling against religious persecution and foreign tyranny.

Page 309, (94). "*Sir Cahir O'Dogherty's Message.*"

In 1608, O'Dogherty, Chief of Innishowen, seized Derry, garrisoned Culmore, and fought a campaign of five months against the troops of James I. with success. He fell by assassination in the twentieth year of his age.

Page 310, (95). "*The Rapparees.*"

This is a logical defence of a most injured class of brave men. The Rapparees first appeared in the wars for James II., and were the *guerillas* of that and the succeeding generation. A false Williamite nomenclature has made the name synonymous with assassination and larceny. This, to be true, would make all that history records of fugitive heroism false.