

Page 289, (76). "Who loved to set the prisoner free."

In justice to Queen Mary, it must be admitted that she was the only English sovereign who seems to have freely forgiven Irish state prisoners, as we see in this and other instances. Lingard (A. D. 1551) shows that her clemency was far superior to that of Elizabeth, and of the governments who punished so severely the Jacobite insurrections of 1715 and 1745.

Page 290, (77). "False Francis Bryan's guest betray'd."

The insurrection, defeat, submission, and betrayal of Bryan O'Connor Faly, in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI., is carefully narrated in *The Annals of the Four Masters*. In 1546, with O'More, he contended unsuccessfully with the Lord Justice St. Leger, and was compelled to retreat into Connaught; the next year they recrossed the Shannon and attempted by arms to recover what they had lost. The Four Masters thus record the upshot: "1547: O'Connor (Bryan) and O'More (Gilla Patrick), having been abandoned by the Irish, went over to the English, to make submission to them upon their own terms, under the protection of an English gentleman, i. e., the Lieutenant. This, however, was a bad protection." This Lieutenant, O'Donovan adds, was Francis Bryan, who married the Countess Dowager of Ormond, and was made Marshal of Ireland, and Governor of the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary. He was Lord Lieutenant in 1549, and died early in 1550. O'More died soon after his imprisonment in England; O'Connor, having made an unsuccessful attempt to escape, was sentenced to "constant confinement ever after." (*Four Masters*, A. D. 1551.) It was not till 1553 he was liberated.

Page 292, (78). "She most pursued the English speech."

This curious and highly interesting account of the liberation of O'Connor, on his daughter's intercession, is given in the *Annals*, under the year 1553. (Vol. V., page 1531.)

Page 292, (79). "At thought of his true Margaret."

Margaret Roper, More's favorite daughter.

Page 293, (80). "She lightly leapt on Cambria's strand."

The ancient route from Dublin to London was through Anglesea to Coventry and St. Alban's. The journey by that way was above three hundred miles.

Page 293, (81). "O'er Stoke's sad field, enrich'd and red
With ashes of the Irish dead."

At Stoke, in 1487, was fought the last great battle of the War of the Roses, under the banner of the poor pretender, Lambert Simnel. Simnel