

## LADY ROSINA LYTTON.

Miss Rosina Doyle Wheeler, novelist, was born at Ballywire, Co. Limerick, on 4th November, 1802. Described as an "Irish young lady of remarkable beauty," she was niece to General Sir John Doyle, and married Edward Bulwer, first Baron Lytton, the novelist. But Lady Lytton appears in this list in her own right.

She wrote about twelve novels, in one of which "Cheveley, or the Man of Honour," her husband appears as the villain. They were married on 29th August, 1827, in spite of Lytton's mother, who refused to meet the bride, have anything more to do with her son or to give him an allowance. Their poverty made him turn to writing, and although Lady Lytton was a really good writer, she was completely overshadowed by her husband.

After about seven years of moderately happy married life, the relations between them became strained, and after a trip to Naples in 1834 they separated, Lady Lytton taking with her the two children, a boy and a girl. Henceforth her life was a miserable one. She began a long series of literary and legal attacks on her husband, and although he gave her an allowance of £400 a year she was always in want of money.

When Lytton was standing for Parliament in 1858, she appeared in the crowds at Hertford and denounced him. Shortly after he had her committed to an asylum but she was soon released and went to live in France with her son. Here, as in England, she had difficulties with money, and although Lytton paid her debts, she continued to attack him. She died at Upper Sydenham on 12th March, 1882, in a house which she called after a famous beauty-spot in the County Clare, Glenomera.

After her death some of her husband's letters to her were published by Louisa Deevy, but these were quickly suppressed. The same editor published a "Life of Rosina Lady Lytton," in 1887.

Lady Lytton was a very clever and accomplished woman, but she was of a very passionate character. Although she accused her husband of infidelity, of personal violence in paroxysms of rage, and various other atrocities, there can be no doubt that she brought much of the unhappiness into her own life.

### DANIEL HAYES.

Daniel Hayes, commonly known as "Count Hayes," Fellow-Commoner of Trinity College, Dublin, law student at the Middle Temple, London, buck, translator of Cicero, patriot, poet, and would-be benefactor of his native city, was born on the banks of the Commogue, in his family's mansion, at a place called Ard na Manach, nearly opposite Glenogra Castle, about the year 1733.

His father, who had studied law, intended his son for the same profession, but, as he died when Daniel was only 10 years old, the intention was diverted by a loving and over-indulgent mother. However, he was educated at the Diocesan School in Limerick under the Reverend Jacques Ingram. From here he entered as a Fellow-Commoner of Trinity, and, as well as finishing his studies here in an unusually short time, he began a poetical translation of Cicero, which unfortunately for us, was never finished.

From the University he went to the Middle Temple to study law, but he was not long here when he received an account of the death of his mother. This seemed to affect him very deeply and for a while he lost touch with the decencies of life and became buck, rake, libertine and drunkard all at once.