

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.

The second edition of Hayes's collected poems, a small volume of 126 pages, was published by Andrew Watson, of Limerick, in 1785. In addition, Hayes published during his own lifetime, his Ode on "The Immortality of the Muses," his "Ode to Authors," and the "Epistle from the Abbe de Rance." The latter which is probably his best work, purports to be Armand de Rance's (the Founder of the Trappists) conversion, but actually is said to be that of Dan Hayes's own reformation. He describes the cause of the change of heart in the vivid lines:—

I thought to press my lovely Laura's charms  
 And melt transported in her glowing arms;  
 When (hold my heart) a lonely coffin stood;  
 The floor, the marble stained with recent blood;  
 A feeble taper stream'd a twinkling light,  
 And barely served to prove the hideous sight  
 I raised a veil; the taper just betrayed  
 A headless corse; yet still I knew the maid;  
 Her polished form th' unrivall'd fair exprest,  
 And well, too well, I knew her snowy breast,  
 A marble vase stood near, I turn'd around,  
 I raised another veil—her head I found . . . .

Enough we might say, to reform any sinner.

Hayes died in Kensington on July 20th, 1767, at the early age of 34, and, by the express direction of his will, was brought back to Limerick and buried in St. Mary's Cathedral, where he lies in the south transept.

He bequeathed his fortune to the building of an hospital for sick and wounded in Limerick, failing which it was to be paid into the University of Dublin to augment the Sizar's Fund.

Neither of his intentions was accomplished, as his relatives successfully contested the will, and poor Hayes's reputed love of his native city must rest on his good intentions. Over his tomb in the Cathedral is the self-composed epitaph:—  
 "D. Hayes. An honest man and a lover of his country."

Hayes achieved an unusual immortality by the printing of a poster, still in existence, for a Kilkeny Theatre, which announced "The tragedy of Hamlet, by Dan Hayes of Limerick."

### LOLA MONTEZ.

Maria Dolores Eliza Rosanna Gilbert, alias Rosa Anna Gilbert, alias Lola Montez, Spanish dancer, was born in the County Limerick in 1818. Her father was Edward Gilbert, an ensign who died in India when Lola was seven years old, and her mother an Oliver of Castle Oliver, between Kilmallock and Kilfinane.

Lola was educated in Scotland and Paris, and then went to live with her mother at Bath, but, in order to avoid an unwanted marriage with an old rich man, she ran away to Ireland with Capt. Thomas James, married him there on 23rd July, 1837, and then accompanied him with his regiment to India.

1842 saw her back in England, and her husband divorcing her that year, she turned to the stage for a career. First she studied under Miss Fanny Kelly and then went to Spain to perfect her dancing. Within a year she was making her debut at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, as a Spanish dancer, but the public hissed her off the stage with the cry, "Why, there is Betty James."

Undeterred she appeared in Dresden, where she was a considerable success as a dancer, and then successively in Berlin; Warsaw, whence she was expelled for associating with the Polish party; Russia where the Emperor Nicholas bestowed many presents on her; Paris, where she was the cause of an editor being killed in a duel; and finally, at Munich, where she completely captivated the old king, Ludwig of Bavaria.