

Richard Townsend [221]



Point House, Castletownshend 2013



Ballinatona 1999



Prospect Villa



Dublin Evening Post 4th February 1792

AT a numerous Meeting of the Gentlemen of the city and county of CORK, assembled at the King's Arms Tavern, for the purpose of associating together to assist the Civil Magistrates in the execution of the Laws, held on the 15th day of November, 1791;

The Right Worshipful HENRY PUXLEY, Esq; Mayor of Cork, in the Chair.

Resolved, That in consequence of the repeated interruption of the peace of the county of the city of Cork, and county of Cork, and the violent outrages committed by a certain description of men called WHITEBOYS; and the disposition which they still manifest to continue their attacks on the lives and properties of the inhabitants of said counties.

We, whose names are annexed, anxious for the due execution of the laws, are of opinion that a society, under the denomination of the HANOVER ASSOCIATION, should be immediately formed, for the purpose of giving the magistrates every assistance in our power, whenever they may think it necessary to call on us.

Resolved, That the Right Hon. the Earl of Shannon is hereby appointed President—the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Vice-President—Sir Henry Brown Hayes, Knt. Treasurer—and Benjamin Hayes, Esq; Secretary, for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That a subscription shall be entered into by the Members of this Association, for the purpose of procuring information, and carrying on prosecutions, where the means of the aggrieved parties are insufficient, and for other contingent expences.

Resolved, That such of our members as may not deem it incompatible with their particular situations, will immediately provide themselves with proper arms to assist the magistrates when called on.

HENRY PUXLEY, Chairman.

Abraham Morris, Esq; being called to the Chair,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this Meeting are hereby given to the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Cork, for his spirited exertions as a Magistrate, on a late occasion, and for his proper conduct in the Chair this day.

Signed by order,

BENJAMIN HAYES, Sec.

AT a General Meeting of the Members of the HANOVER ASSOCIATION, held at the King's Arms Tavern, the 7th day of December, 1791,

The Rt. Hon. the EARL of SHANNON in the Chair,

Resolved, That we will pay the sum of Fifty Pounds to any person or persons, who shall within twelve months give such private information to the President, Vice-President, Treasurer, or Secretary, as shall lead to the discovery and apprehending of any one or more of that description of men called White-boys, provided, such person or persons shall be capitally convicted.

Resolved, That we will pay the sum of Fifty Pounds to the person or persons who shall first prosecute to conviction any one of such offenders, and Twenty Pounds for each and every of the next three, who shall be so convicted.

Resolved, That we will pay the sum of Ten Pounds to any person or persons who shall prosecute to conviction each, and every of the first three persons who have been, or shall be guilty of any misdemeanors, under the Act passed in the 27th year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to prevent tumultuous risings."

Resolved, that the members of this association pledge themselves to each other and to the public, that so far as they may have power over their tenantry, they will not continue under them any person or persons who shall be hereafter guilty of being in any respect concerned or engaged in any disturbances which may be committed by the above description of people.

The Right Worshipful the Mayor, being called to the Chair—

Resolved unanimously, That our sincere thanks are hereby given to the Right Hon. the Earl of Shannon, for the unvaried attention, which at all times, and in all situations he has manifested for the peace and happiness of the county and city of Cork.

Charles Beamish, clk.	Henry Cox	Shannon, President
Robt. Travers, Ban-	Robert Hutchinson	Cork and Orrery
don	Adam Newmah	Middleton
Robt Harding, M. D.	Ed. S. Townsend, clk.	Doneraile
Horatio Townsend, cl	Ed. Hoare	Richard, Cloyne
Nichs. Colthurst	Benjamin Hayes	Rogerson Cotter
George Jack	Rich. Smith, Ballina-	Henry Puxly, Mayor
Sam. P. Townsend	trea	of the city of Cork
Forster Archer, clk.	Robert Strettle	James Sadler
Michael Busteed	Francis Orpen, clk.	Thos. Dorman
John Smyth, Ballina-	John Devonsher	} Sheriffs of ditto
trea	Thos. Harding, sen.	
Samuel Townsend,	William Baldwin	Francis Bernard
Whitehall	Thos. Browne	Robt. Warren, Bt.
George Dunscumb	Thos. Harding, jun.	N. C. Colthurst, Bt.
Rich. Digby	Robert Travers	James L. Cotter, Bt.
Grice Smith	Benjamin Hayes, jun.	Joseph Hoare, Bt.
James Boyce	John Shaw	Henry Mannix, Bt.
Thos. Robinson	Francis Busteed	Eman. Moore, Bt.
		John Erskine, Dean

George Beamish	John Travers	of Cork
Ed. Allen	Richard Lawton	John Barry, Dean of
Sam. Wright	Wm. Meade	Elphin
Tho. Breviter, clk.	Rowland Smyth	Ed. Deane Freeman
Rob. Uniacke, Lodge	Morgan Donovan	Abraham Morris
Richard Meade, clk.	Wm. Harrington	Augustus Warren
John Foster	John Colthurst, Drip-	Rich. B. Townsend
Robt. Gumbleton	sey	John Gilman, Kt.
Wm. Leader	Rich. Uniack, Mal-	Henry Browne Hayes,
Philip Allen	low	Kt.
James Hingston, clk.	Sam. Swete	John Townsend
Richard Newenham	Charles Evanston	Wm. Connor, Lismore
James Pratt, clk.	John Meade	Charl. Bröderick, clk.
Robt. Hedges	Robt. Meade, clk.	James Uniack, Mt.
William Spread	James Colthurst	Uniack
Henry Newenham	John Wrixon	James St. Leger, clk.
John Bullen	Sampson Jervois,	Barry St. Leger
Michael R. Westropp	Bandon	Bioderick Chinnery
Wm. Colthurst, Cove	George Rogers	William Crook
Thomas Coppinger	John Purcell	Rob. Atkins, Water-
George Rye	Thomas Warren	park
Francis Cottrel	John Warren, Crook-	Henry Newman, clk.
Edward Delany, clk.	town	Walter C. Williams
Richard Sealy Townf-	John Lawless, clk.	Charles Ferguson
end	Edward Warren	Henry Bagnell
Charles Beamish, clk.	Thomas Townsend	William Warren
Richard Ashe	Robt. Warren, clk.	John Pyne
William Ashe	Edward Warren	Nathaniel Evanston
Daniel Connor, Bal-	Rob. Warren, Kinfale	W. O'Halloran, M.D.
lybricken	Wm. Lysaght, Mt.	Sackville Cotter, clk.
Rowland Jackson O'	North	Thomas Ware, jun.
Connor	Robt. Warren, Mt.	Richard McGuire
Ben. Barter, Annagh	Warren	John Swete
George Bishop	John Dennis	Daniel Perdriau
John Kenny, clk.	Joseph Dennis	John Colthurst, Cove
Joseph Haynes	James O'Brien	Edward Kenny, clk.
Michael Greene	Redmond Uniack	George Davies
John Puxley	Henry Lane	Thomas Austin, Ti-
Richard Martin	Joseph Bullen	moleague
Jemima Browne, Ri-	George Boles	Richard Townsend
verstown	Arthur B. Sheats	Rich. Parker, Passage
James Lombard, Bal-	Tho. Buchanan, clk.	Richard Roberts
lygriffin	James Hea	John Croker
Jeremiah Keller	Henry Osborne, M.D.	Rich. Townsend, Pa-
Edw. Carleton, Wood-	Charles Pettival, clk.	lace-town
side	John Hawkes, Sur-	Thomas Waggett
Wallis Adams	moult	George Gumbleton
Harmer Bond	Wm. O'Brien Drury	Edward Dorman
Jeremiah Moran	Henry Ball	Rich. Rogers, clk.
Lulliam Batwell	Sam. Erwin, Kinfale	Rich. Parker, Abby
Brown: Fleming	Wm. Stammers	John Drury
Tho Hamilton, clk.	James O'Connor	John O'Connor, clk.

SALVAGE CASE.

After Baron PENNEFATHER had disposed of the County Presentments, yesterday the following Salvage Appeal was brought before him.

On the 3d January last, the *Clio*, of St. John's, New Brunswick, 376 tons, sailed from the Port of St. John's with a cargo of timber, in staunch and good order, and bound to Messrs Harvey and Deaves at the Port of Cork, for orders. Nothing material occurred until the 31st Jan. except that for three or four days preceding, the weather had become so very thick and hazy, that it was impossible to take any observation. On the night of that day, the night being uncommonly foggy, the crew found the vessel within 20 yards of the breakers, when, not being able to see the land, they let go the anchors, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of the Captain, put out the boats and abandoned the vessel, leaving him on board, but remaining at a short distance during the night. In the morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock, the vessel was found to be close to the western shore of Ireland, upon a rocky coast, and the Captain not having been able to prevail with the crew to remain on board, thought it advisable to go on shore for assistance. He accordingly got into one of the boats, and after rowing about six miles reached a landing place; but while seeking assistance, was informed that the vessel had been boarded by several boats, and was by them taken round to Crookhaven in safety, for which thirty-four salvage claims amounting to £9,500, were subsequently entered on behalf of one hundred and twenty-six persons, in the Custom-House of Castletownsend. On the 4th and 5th days of March following, these claims were tried before William Somerville Limerick, Richard Townsend, Richard Townsend, junr. and Richard Neville Somerville, Esqrs. four of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Cork, when the sum of £400 was awarded to Daniel Coughlan, Esq. and 10*l.* to his men, who carried his boat overland. A sum of 80*l.* was awarded to Joseph Baker, Esq. and to his boat's crew 3*l.* A sum of 80*l.* to Thomas Roycroft, Esq. and 100*l.* to Francis Gillies, one of his crew; and a further sum of 4*l.* to the remainder of his boat's crew. A sum of 80*l.* to Alexander O'Driscoll, Esq. and 6*l.* to each of his boat's crew, who had lodged separate claims. A sum of 8*l.* to John Notter Esq. and 30*l.* for his men, being six in number. A sum of 200*l.* to Florence M'Carthy, Esq. 8*l.* for his boat, and 10*l.* for the crew, exclusive of separate claims some of them had put in. A sum of 200*l.* to Richard Medway, Esq. and 20*l.* for the crew of his boat.

The value of the vessel was estimated at	£ 3760
And of the cargo	2100

£5860

Against these awards an appeal was entered on the part of the Owners and Underwriters; and after a minute examination of the witnesses by the Counsel at both sides, the following award was made by his Lordship.

In delivering his judgment, Mr. Baron PENNEFATHER said, he considered that in cases of this nature, all persons who rendered effectual service should be paid liberally by the owners and underwriters, in proportion; but at the same time, that Gentlemen possessing fortunes and property, should exert their influence with their tenantry, to prevent the perpetration of those crimes which would consign them to the Gallows, and further he considered that Gentlemen holding Commissions in his Majesty's service should be moderate in their expectations of reward for that which was only their duty. He also considered, that the Underwriters should be liberal, as it was their policy, in rewarding those who risque their lives for the preservation of the lives of others. In this case it appeared to his Lordship very clearly, that the vessel would have gone to pieces had she not been timely assisted, and those who had hastened to her aid ought to be fully compensated; but taking all the circumstances into consideration, he conceived that the sums awarded by the Magistrates were much disproportioned, and under that impression his Lordship made the following award

To D. Coughlan, Esq.	£220	A O'Driscoll, Esq.	£60
J. Baker, Esq. ..	80	John Notter, Esq.	60
F. Raycroft, Esq.	50	F. M'Carthy, Esq.	100
F. Gillies, Esq....	60	Richard Medway,	100

£730

Counsel for Claimants—Messrs. J.S. Townsend, Waggett, Jackson, F. M'Carthy, and Gibson—Agents, Mr. Hobbs, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Tracy.

Counsel for Appellants, Mr. Sergeant Goold, Mr. Geo. Bennett, Mr. Collins.—Agents, Colburn and Bennett.

[We understand that the Underwriters in London were induced to appeal from the decision of the Magistrates, in consequence of the very heavy sum awarded a few individuals, whilst the claimants, to the number of one hundred, who with their boats and persons rendered essential services, being fishermen, sailors, and hard working people of that description, were awarded only a few pounds each. Had the whole sum awarded been divided amongst the claimants, with a more liberal hand to the poor people, and on a more sparing principle to the Gentry, the Underwriters would not have sought to disturb it.]

Advertisement for Point House 13 October 1833

MR. TOWNSEND	
<p>WILL Let or dispose of his interest in the POINT HOUSE, and about 10 Acres of Land, including Gardens and Orchard, on the Harbour of Castle Townsend.—Few places, if any, are better situated for Bathing—commanding some extent of Coast, with a private Strand, and abundance of Sea Manure.</p>	
	September 24.

To obviate the danger of such a conclusion, I must lay before the reader the *Dramatis Personæ* of his tragedy, comedy, or farce, for I really am at a loss which to call it. He has merely stated their alliance with Mrs. Somerville the Queen of the conspirators, a more intimate acquaintance with their characters is required in order to produce satisfactory conviction, and to stamp them with the ignomy of conspiracy.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ :

Mr. Richd. Townsend—Brother — Magistrate who issued the warrant.
 Mr. Thos. Hungerford—Brother-in-law—Atty. who drew up despositions
 Mr. Phil. Somerville — Ditto — A Witness in both Trials.
 Mr. T. Somerville — Nephew — Attorney in both Trials.
 Rev. Hor. Townsend — Uncle — Witness (in one Trial viz. Roche's)
 Mr. John French — Cousin — Ditto (Ditto)

(It is a curious circumstance that three of the very able Counsel chosen to conduct the cause, and who certainly did not participate in the feelings of those who supported the prosecutor and the plaintiff, were also related to the same family.)

George Dudley—Fosterer—Constable who arrested Mr. Morritt.

INCIDENTALLY MENTIONED :

Rev. Richard Townsend—Rev. Philip French—Mr. Thomas Robinson—Mr. Samuel Townsend—Mr. John Townsend, Cousin—Mr. Becher Fleming—Mr. Richard Somerville, Brother-in-law.

One brother—four brothers-in-law—an uncle—two nephews—eight cousins—a fosterer.

Trials of Rev Robert Morritt – Letter from the Board of Commissioners

Dublin, 2d. March, 1819.

SIR,

Mr. Humphrys, Surveyor General, having laid before the Board a copy of depositions taken by him upon charges of misconduct preferred against you by the Rev. Robert Morritt, Justice of Peace for the county of Cork, which charges appear to be unfounded.

The Board acquaint you that they are perfectly satisfied with your conduct, and that you do not appear to have acted incorrectly in any of the cases stated by Mr. Morritt.

By order of the Commissioners,

J. H. NEWENHAM.

Collector of Baltimore.

Extracts from Samuel Lewis' Topographical Dictionary 1837

CASTLE-TOWNSEND, a village, in the parish of CASTLEHAVEN, East Division of the barony of WEST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 4 1/2 miles (E.) from Skibbereen; containing 901 inhabitants. This village, which derives its name from Castle-Townsend, the seat of Col. Townsend (*Colonel John Townsend [230]*), is situated on the north side of the harbour of Castlehaven, and consists of one long street, with a shorter one diverging from it, comprising 150 houses, which are mostly small but well built. It contains the custom-house for the port of Baltimore, and is a coast-guard station in the district of Skibbereen, and a constabulary police station. It occupies a gentle declivity, which descends to the bay, and is well adapted for an extensive trade, but has none, except a little in fish. The harbour, which is half a mile wide, is well sheltered, and vessels of 500 tons' burden can anchor within the haven. There is a ferry to the opposite parish of Myross, affording a ready communication with the village of Union-Hall, on the harbour of Glandore. The fine seat of Castle-Townsend was attacked, in 1690, by about 500 Irish troops in the interest of Jas. II., under young O'Driscoll, who were so warmly received by the proprietor and a garrison of 35 men, that in two assaults they lost 40 of their number, with their commander and two other officers. It was attacked again, soon afterwards, by Mac Fineen O'Driscoll, at the head of 400 men, who, having slain five of its garrison of 30 dragoons compelled the rest to surrender. Col. Culliford subsequently retook the castle, after killing ten and capturing five of the Irish garrison. The elegant church of Castlehaven stands on a bold eminence above the village; and the parochial and infants' schools are also situated here. --See CASTLEHAVEN.

CASTLEHAVEN, a parish, in the East Division of the barony of WEST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 4 1/2 miles (W.) from Skibbereen; containing 5619 inhabitants. This parish, anciently called *Glanbarrahane*, derived that name from a deep rocky glen dedicated to St. Barrahane, and its modern appellation from the castle that protected the haven. This parish is situated on the harbour of the same name, on the southern coast, and contains 10,421 statute acres, as apploited under the tithe act, and valued at £6336 per annum. About two-thirds of the land are cultivated; the remainder is waste, consisting of high barren rocky ridges, or bog. Cultivation is principally performed by the spade, or the heavy old wooden plough. The harbour is more than half a mile in width, and is very secure and well sheltered: it is adapted for vessels drawing 10 feet of water, which can lie about a quarter of a mile above Reen Head, with the rocks called the Stags in sight. The coast here is bold and picturesque, with several small islands lying off it, the principal of which are Horse Island and one called Blackrock. The Stags are three very conspicuous rocks lying four miles (S. W. 1/2 W.) from the entrance of the harbour; and Toe head is a broad promontory, between which and Gokane point is a small but well sheltered bay. The principal seats are Castle Townsend, the residence of Col. Townsend¹ (*Colonel John Townsend [230]*); Point House, of R. B. Townsend (*Richard Townsend [332]*), Esq.; Drishane, of T. Somerville*, Esq.; Smithville, of T. Townsend² (*Thomas Townsend [319]*), Esq.; and Shepperton, of M. Townsend³ (*Jonas Morris Townsend [222]*), Esq. The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Ross, and in the alternate patronage of the Crown and the Bishop: the tithes amount to £600. The church is a large and very handsome edifice, with a lofty square tower supported by buttresses and crowned with pinnacles: it stands in the demesne of Castle Townsend, and was built in 1827, of hewn fawn-coloured freestone obtained from the quarries on Horse Island, at an expense of £1500, of which £1250 was granted by the late Board of First Fruits, and £250 was contributed by Col. Townsend [230]. There is an elegant glebe-house, standing on a glebe of 15 acres. The male and female parochial schools are in Castle Townsend, and are aided by the rector and Col. Townsend [230]. An infants' school was established there in 1835, and is supported by subscription. There are also four hedge schools and a Sunday school in the parish. The ancient castle, the walls of which are still visible near the mouth of the harbour, was built by the O'Driscolls, and subsequently belonged to the family of Touchet, of which George Touchet, Lord Audley, who had been governor of Utrecht, and was wounded at Kinsale in 1602, was created Earl of Castlehaven, in 1616: this title was enjoyed through five generations, but became extinct in 1777. Not far distant from the castle are the remains of the old church of Glanbarrahane; and near it is a well, dedicated to St. Barrahane, still frequented.

1. Nephew. 2. Cousin. 3. Brother.

* *Somerville connections here at Elizabeth [225], Henrietta [234], Jonas Morris [237], John [316] and Mary [506].*

MONKSTOWN, a parish, in the barony of KERRYCURRIHY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, on the new line of road from Passage to Cork, and on the western shore of the river Lee, at its confluence with the sea in Cork harbour; containing, with part of the post-town of Passage-West, 2199 inhabitants, of which number, 698 are in the village of Monkstown. The parish is bounded on the east and south-east by the Lee and the harbour of Cove; it comprises 1546 statute acres, of which about 100 are scattered woodland and ornamental grounds, 60 rock, and the remainder arable and pasture; the annual value is about £1500. The land is moderately well cultivated, though at a great expense and the soil being fertile is productive of good crops of corn and grass. The rocks are of clay-slate, and, near Carrigmahon, are precipitous and interesting; the steepest is called the Giant's Stairs, being a rocky promontory with receding ledges of rock, having the appearance of a rude staircase when viewed from the opposite bank of the Lee. There are several quarries of a red and brown stone, useful for many purposes, the former being chiefly used for lining limekilns. The river Lee affords every facility for water carriage, and here is excellent anchorage for vessels of all sizes. The village, which has a penny post to Cork, comprises a great number of detached villas and cottages, many being new and very handsome, particularly twelve beautiful marine villas recently built close to the shore; they are constructed in the pure Elizabethan style, and are chiefly occupied by respectable families as bathing-lodges, for which purpose the village is most favourably situated. It is built on the sides of a deep glen, which is thickly clothed with beautiful and thriving plantations, much increasing the natural beauty of the scene: the prospect is very extensive, taking in the woods of Ballybricken, Rostellan, and Prospect; the islands of Haulbowline, the Rock, and Spike, with their numerous forts, depots, arsenals, and magazines; Ringaskiddy, crowned by its Martello tower; and the numerous vessels in the harbour. Among the elegant residences scattered over the parish are Monkstown Castle, that of R. B. Shaw, Esq.; Rock Lodge, of J. Galwey, Esq.; Carrigmahon, of De Courcy O'Grady, Esq.; Rockville, of J. Taylor, Esq.; Bellevue, of N. S. Parker, Esq.; and the glebe-house, of the Rev. Alex. Stuart, besides several very beautiful houses in the portion of the town of Passage that is in the parish, which, by means of the new road, has become one place with Passage. This road was designed by Robert Shaw, Esq.; it winds round the base of all the bold and wooded hills, only a few feet above the level of the highest tides, uniting Cork, Douglas, Passage, Monkstown, Carrigaline, and Kinsale: the estimated cost was £2700, one-third of which was to be paid by the barony, the remainder by the county. The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Cork and in the patronage of Lord De Vesci: the income of the vicar is £50 per ann., payable out of the estate of Monkstown, and secured by the two noble proprietors. The glebe-house, with three acres of land, formerly the residence of Mich. Westropp, Esq., is held by lease for ever from Robt. B. Shaw, Esq., at £25 per ann., derivable from Primate Boulter's augmentation fund. The church, which stands on a picturesque elevation, is a cruciform edifice in the early English style, with a tower and spire, 70 feet high, at the east end: it was built of hewn limestone, in 1832, at an expense of £950, raised by subscriptions from the patrons and others; S. Hollingsworth, Esq., contributed £350, and the noble proprietors of the estate £100. It contains a fine organ and gallery: the west window is of stained glass, exhibiting the armorial bearings of the principal subscribers. The parochial and infants' schools are in Passage; they were founded by subscription in 1836, on land presented by W. Parker, Esq., to be held so long as they shall continue scriptural schools: the parochial school-house is very handsome, and will accommodate about 250 children; it is open to all children of Monkstown and Passage, and is supported by subscription. Besides these there are three private schools, in which are about 60 children. A parochial library has been established for the use of the poor, and an Indigent Room-Keepers' Society has been formed; both are supported by subscriptions. There is a bequest of £10 per ann., made by Mrs. Andrews, to the church, to commence after the decease of her husband.

SCHULL, a parish, in the Western Division of the barony of WEST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 11 1/2 miles (W. S. W.) from Skibbereen, on the road to Crookhaven; containing, with several inhabited islands in Roaring Water bay, 15,252 inhabitants, of which number, 385 are in the village. It is exceedingly wild and uncultivated, and appears in the earlier periods of Irish history to have been regarded as of very great importance from its numerous defiles and strongholds amidst its rocks; and in later times, from the erection of several castles by the various native sects, which from their situation and great strength would appear to have been impregnable. The castles of **Dunbeacon** and Dunmanus, on Dunmanus bay, were built by the sect of O'Mahony; the former to protect the boundary and pass between their territories and those of the O'Donovans. The parish forms the eastern portion of a peninsula extending from Dunmanus Bay, on the north, to Roaring Water Bay on the south, and comprising 84,000 statute acres, of which 24,204 are apportioned under the tithe act, and valued at £7898 per annum. The surface is rocky and very uneven, rising in some parts into mountains of considerable elevation; the highest in a chain extending from east to west is Mount Gabriel, 1145 feet above the level of the sea; the whole are of the schistose formation, in some places passing into all the varieties of transition rock. About one-third of the land, consisting principally of small

patches between the rocks, is under tillage; but the system of agriculture is in a very backward state, and spade husbandry is in general practice. There are some tracts of mountain which afford tolerable pasturage to numerous herds of young cattle; but the greater portion presents only a bare rocky surface, and appears to be wholly irreclaimable. There are also considerable tracts of bog, producing a good supply of peat, part of which might be reclaimed at a moderate expense. The principal seats are Ardmanah House, the residence of Major J. Wynne; Lemcon House, of R. E. Hull, Esq.; Rock Cottage, of J. O'Callaghan, Esq.; Gortnagruach, of R. Swanton, Esq.; Audley Lodge, of Capt. Forster, R. N.; Greenmount, of Capt. Long; Ballydehob Cottage, of the Rev. J. Barry, P. P.; and Ardirivema, of the Rev. L. O'Sullivan. The islands within the limits of the parish are Long island, Goat island, Castle island, Horse island, Dunmanus, Ballydehob, Carbery island, the Three Calves, and the islands of Carty and Moan. The largest of these is Long island, but the most valuable is Horse island, abounding with copper ore of good quality, which is found also in other parts of the parish. Some very extensive mines have been opened on the summit of Cappach hill by the proprietor, Lord Audley; they were subsequently worked by the Irish Mining company, but are now rented by the West Cork Mining company, who have for a time suspended their operations here while they are working the mines in Horse island, about a mile and a half distant; the ore found at Cappach and Horse island is very pure. The same company, in 1835, opened very extensive slate quarries at Audley's Cove and at Tilemuck, in this parish, in which 500 men are constantly employed; the slate is of excellent quality, compact, hard, and durable; and great quantities have been already sent to London and other English markets, where it is in great demand. Trials for copper ore and slate have also been made with success in various parts of the parish, the working of which will be highly beneficial, by providing constant employment to the dense population of this wild and hitherto almost unknown portion of the country. The mines and quarries now in progress are situated close to the shores of Roaring Water bay, upon a small creek called Audley's Cove, from which their produce can be readily shipped for any British port. The bay is accessible to vessels of 600 tons' burden; and the harbour of Skull is well sheltered, the ground level, and the water in the anchorage averaging from three to four fathoms; the entrance is perfectly safe, and at all times practicable, there being only one rock, which is situated nearly in the centre, and is dry at two hours' ebb. A new line of road parallel with the shore, and leading from Skibbereen to Rock island and Crookhaven, has been constructed, which will materially benefit the trade of the place. The village contains 79 houses, several of which are modern and well built. A fair for cattle, sheep and pigs is held at Skull on the 5th of January, and fairs are also held in the village of Ballydehob. A constabulary police force is stationed here and also at Ballydehob; and there are coast-guard stations on Long island and at Skull, which latter is a detachment from the station at Crookhaven, in the district of Skibbereen. A manorial court is held at Lemcon, every third Monday, at which debts under £5 are recoverable; there is also an ecclesiastical manor belonging to the bishop of Ross, for which a court is held occasionally; and petty sessions are held at Towermore every alternate week. The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Cork, and in the alternate patronage of the Crown and the Bishop: the tithes amount to £850. The glebe-house is a handsome residence, and the glebe comprises 63 ³/₄ acres. The church, towards the repairs of which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have recently granted £207, is a small plain edifice, erected in 1720. At Ballydehob is a very handsome church, in the later English style, erected in 1829 as a chapel of ease, at an expense of £600, a gift from the late Board of First Fruits; divine service is also performed in three schoolrooms in the parish. About 340 children are taught in six public schools, of which three are supported by the rector; and there are nine private schools (in which are about 230 children), a Sunday school, and a dispensary.