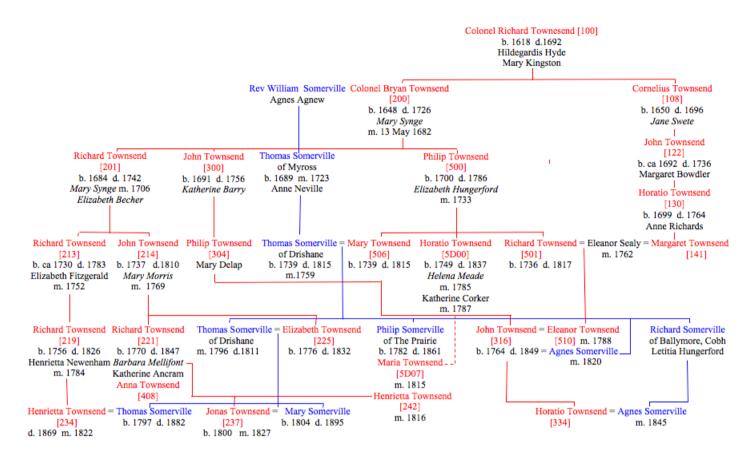
### Henrietta Anna Townsend [242]



Schull



### **Townsend – Somerville Connections**



## SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

# TRIALS

OF THE

### REV. ROBERT MORRITT, A. M.

PREBENDARY OF ROSS, RECTOR AND VICAR
OF CASTLEHAVEN,

AND

DOMESTIC CHAPLAIN TO FIELD MARSHAL LORD BERESFORD,

DUKE OF ELVAS, G. C. B. K. T. S. &C. &C.

BY AN ANTI-CONSPIRATOR.

FINIS CORONAT OPUS.

CORK :

Printed by John Connor, Brand-Barabe.

1819.

#### **Dramatis Personae**

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-Conftable who arrefted 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.

### **Extracts from Samuel Lewis' Topographical Dictionary 1837**

MYROSS, a parish, in the Eastern Division of the barony of WEST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 6 miles (S. W. by W.) from Ross; containing, with the village of Union-Hall, (which see) 3459 inhabitants. Here was formerly the abbey of Maure, or of the Clear Spring, founded in 1172 by Dermod McCormac McCarthy, King of Desmond, for Cistertian monks; the foundations of the buildings, and the burial-ground, may be traced at Carrigiliky. The parish forms an obtuse peninsula between Castlehaven and the harbour of Glandore, having the main ocean to the south; it comprises 3319 statute acres, as applotted under the tithe act, and valued at £3333 per annum. The surface is very uneven, but the land in general is fertile, producing excellent crops of corn, flax, and potatoes; the more elevated parts, however, afford only scanty pasturage for cattle; there is very little waste or bog: near the centre of the parish are some interesting lakes. Agriculture is much improving, particularly near Brade and Myross Wood, the rector having introduced the most improved implements. The soil is generally shallow, resting upon a substratum of schist, in some places rising into hills of considerable elevation. Considerable efforts are now being made to work the slate more efficiently: many of the inhabitants are engaged in the fishery. A fair for cattle is held on Holy Thursday. Myross Wood (acquired by John Sealy Townsend [507] sometime between 1837 and 1846), the demesne of F. H. Copinger, Esq., is very large, extending northward to the Leap, and affording the best woodland in the barony; Clontaff is the residence of R. Townsend (Richard Mellifont Townsend [236]), Esq.; Bawnlahan, of Major Powell (father of Rev Francis Powell who married Caroline Townsend [5B20]; Brade (Braad), of the Rev. E. P. Thompson (Braad formerly belonged to Philip Townsend [500] and then his son Richard [501]; Union Hall, of Capt. Somerville\*; Ballincolla, of Capt. Lyster; and Rock Cottage, of J. French, Esq. The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Ross, and in the patronage of the Bishop: the tithes amount to £500. The church is a very handsome cruciform edifice, with a tower: it occupies a gentle eminence, near the western termination of Glandore harbour, having been erected on that new site in 1827, at a cost of £900, a gift from the late Board of First Fruits, at which time

this living was separated from those of Kilmacabea and Kilfaughnabeg: the present situation was adopted from its contiguity to the village of Union Hall. The parochial schools, which are aided by the incumbent, who also supports a Sunday school, are situated in Union-Hall, as also is a national school for females; and about 170 children are educated in three private schools. On a lofty eminence, above the wood of Myross, are the remains of the church of the union, which was left to fall to decay in 1827: it occupied the site of the abbey De Fonte Vivo, or "the clear spring," being near the sea shore, on the south-western side of the parish. On the haven, opposite to Castle-Townsend, are the ruins of Rahene castle, which in former times protected this ferry; and about a mile to the east are fragments of Castle Ire, on a bold and commanding eminence. At Rock cottage, now the residence of J. French, Esq., Dean Swift wrote his poem of "Carberiae Rupes."

\* This might be the same person as Captain Philip Somerville who is shown in 'An Officer of the Long Parliament' living at The Prairie, Schull. If this is the case there are connections here with **Henrietta** [242], Anna [408] and Maria [5D07].

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 applotted 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. 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.

\* Dunbeacon connections with Richard [221], Richard [254], Richard [266] and Richard [284].

