



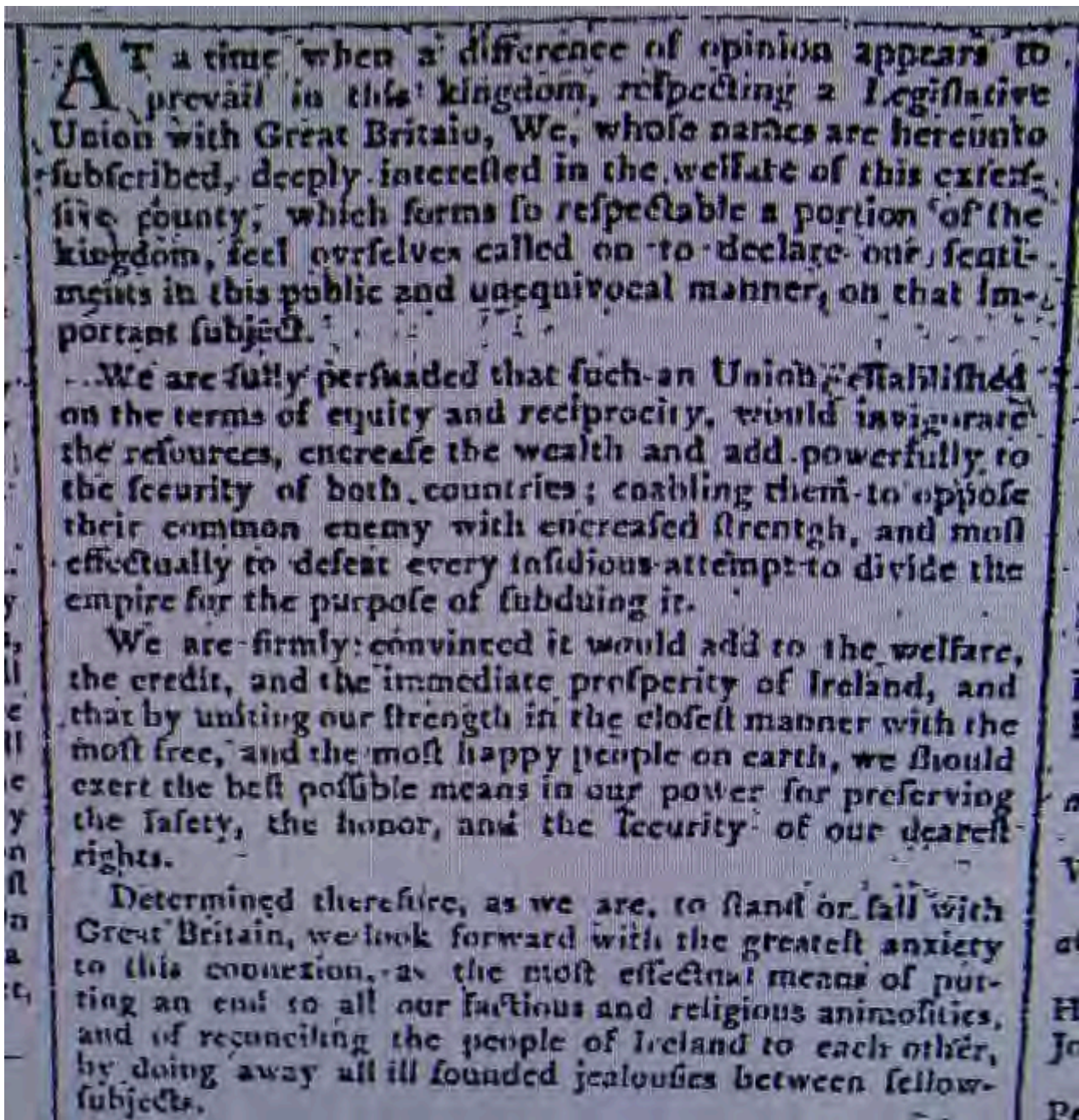
Extract from Brady's Clerical and Parochial Records of Cork, Cloyne and Ross Volume II
1863

TOWNSEND, RICHARD, A.B. Deacon, 1 Nov., 1778, at Cork ; Priest, at Cloyne, 21 Sept., 1781.

He was the second son of John Townsend, of Courtmasherry, who was married to Elisabeth, daughter of Colonel Reddish, and who was the second son of John Townsend and Catharine Barry.—See *Scull, Cork, 1780-1793, the Rev. Richard Townsend*. Richard Townsend, of whom we are now treating, married Dorothea, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Robinson, of Coronea, near Skibbereen ; and by her had issue two daughters, Dorothea and Eliza, who died unmarried ; and two sons, John, ordained in 1806, and Thomas, who was a commander in the Royal Navy. Thomas Townsend resided at Smithville, near Castle Townsend, and married Helena, daughter of John Freke, of Baltimore, co. Cork. He died April 22, 1848, leaving two daughters, Jane and Eliza ; and six sons—Richard (who was ordained Deacon, at Cork, 25 May, 1860, a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin) ; John, Thomas, James, William (who died March 20, 1853) ; and Edward.

Proclamation in Support of Act of Union

Belfast Newsletter Tuesday 30 July 1799



At time when a difference of opinion appears to prevail in this Kingdom, respecting a Legislative Union with Great Britain, we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, deeply interested in the welfare of this extensive county; which forms a respectable portion of the kingdom, feel ourselves called on to declare our sentiments in public and unequivocal manner, on that important subject.

We are fully persuaded that such a Union established on the terms of equity and reciprocity would invigorate the resources, increase the wealth and add powerfully to the security of both countries; enabling them to oppose their common enemy with increased strength, most effectually to defeat every insidious attempt to divide the empire for the purpose of subduing it.

We are firmly convinced it would add to the welfare, the credit and the immediate

prosperity of Ireland, and that by uniting our strength in the closest manner with the most free and the most happy people on earth, we should exert the best possible means in our power for preserving the safety, the honour and the security of our dearest rights.

Determined therefore as we, to stand or fall with Great Britain, we look forward to with the greatest anxiety to this connection, as the most effectual means of putting to an end to all our factious and religious animosities and of reconciling the people of Ireland to each other, by doing away with ill founded jealousies between fellow subjects.

Extract of Signatories to the Proclamation

Charles Evanfon, Cork
Samuel T. Townsend, Fir-
mount
aJohn Fletcher, Holly-
mount
Robert Martin, Factory-
Hill
aRichard Townsend, Palace-
town
Warham Atkins, Water-
park
Robert Deane, Cork
William Townsend, Derry
aSamuel Beamish, Mount-
Beamish
William Woodley, Cork
Henry Beecher, Hollybrook
aHorace Townsend Court
M'Sherry
cJames Hingston, Vicar Ge-
neral, Cloyne
Francis Woodley, Frankfort
aRichd. Townsend, clk.
Skoll
Richd. D. Newenham, Ma-
ryborough
John Devoushire, Kilchiz
William Hare M. P. Tivoli
aJohn Townsend M. P. Shep-
perton
aD. Jephson M. P. Malla
Castle
aJohn Longfield M. P.
Longueville
James Gregg, Cork
Michl. French, Glandore
Thos. Townsend, Mallow
Robert Austen, Rector of
Magourney

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, Grand-Parade.

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 depositions
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. Morrill.

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.

Extract from Lewis' Topographical Dictionary 1837

ABBEYSTREWRY, a parish, in the Eastern Division of the barony of WEST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER; containing, with part of the market and post-town of Skibbereen, 5570 inhabitants. This parish is situated near the southern coast, on the road from Cork to Baltimore, and is intersected by the river Ilen. It contains 9362 statute acres, as apportioned under the tithe act; and is said to derive its name from a religious house, the ruins of which are situated close to the northern bank of the Ilen, one mile west from Skibbereen. About one-third is waste land or bog, the former consisting of rocky elevations which in some parts afford tolerable pasturage; the bog is only of small extent, and peat is becoming somewhat scarce. Generally the system of agriculture is not much improved: the heavy old wooden plough is still used. The substratum is entirely of the schistus formation: there are quarries of excellent slate at Derrygoole, but not much worked; and throughout the parish is found clay-slate for building and repairing the roads. There are numerous large and handsome residences: the principal are Hollybrook, the seat of R. Becher*, Esq.; Lakelands, of T. J. Hungerford, Esq.; Coronea, of Mrs. Marmion; Gortnamucalla, of H. Newman, Esq.; Carriganare, of Mrs. Evans; Laghartydawley, of A. McCarthy, Esq.; Mill House, of J. Clark, Esq.; Clover Hill**, of J. Sweetnam, Esq.; Weston, of D. H. Clarke, Esq.; the glebe-house, the residence of the Rev. R. B. Townsend (*Richard Boyle Townsend [332]*); Abbeyville, the seat of G. Brenham, Esq.; and Rossfort, of J. Ross, Esq.; The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Ross, and in the patronage of J. S. Townsend (*John Sealy Townsend [507]*), Esq., the impropiator of the rectory: the tithes amount to £647, of which £200 is payable to the impropiator, £20 to the vicar (under an appropriation grant of the late Earl of Shannon), and the remainder to the lessees of Col. Townsend (*Colonel John Townsend [230]*). The church, situated in the town of Skibbereen, is a large edifice, in the early English style of architecture, with a lofty square tower at the east end: it was built on a new site in 1827, at an expense of £1200, of which £900 was given by the late Board of First Fruits; and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have recently granted £180 for its repair. The glebe-house, near the town, was built in 1824, by aid of a gift of £450 and a loan of £50 from the same Board, on a glebe of fifteen acres purchased by the Board and subject to a rent of £13. 7. per annum. The male and female parochial schools are situated near the church, and were built in 1825, at the expense of the vicar. An infants' school was built in 1835, and is supported by subscription; and there is a Sunday school for both sexes, under the superintendence of the vicar.

* *Becher connections here with Philip Townsend [304] and Barbara Townsend [306]. ** Richard Townsend [310] died here in 1814.*

FANLOBBUS, a parish, in the Western Division of the barony of EAST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, on the river Bandon, and on the road from Cork to Bantry; containing, with the post-town of Dunmanway (which is described under its own head), 11,405 inhabitants. It comprises 32,743 statute acres, as apportioned under the tithe act, and valued at £12,494 per annum; about 370 acres are woodland, 16,100 good arable and pasture, and the remainder mountain and bog, of which a great part is reclaimable. Much of the land was brought into cultivation for flax during the prosperity of the linen manufacture, for which the town of Dunmanway was one of the principal marts in this part of the country; but at present wheat is the principal produce and is raised in large quantities for the supply of the boulding-mills in the neighbourhood. The system of agriculture is still capable of improvement; the old heavy wooden plough is in general use. There is a large proportion of bog, and at Dareens are some remains of an extensive forest of oak. At Mohany are some small slate quarries, and at Corrigscullighy is found calcareous schist. The principal seats are the Manor House, a handsome building, erected by the late H. Cox, Esq., and now the residence of his family; Manch House, the seat of D. Conner, Esq., an elegant villa four miles from the town, situated on a terrace, and surrounded with a highly cultivated demesne; Woodbrook, of H. Gillman, Esq.; Kilronan, of N. B. Jagoe, Esq.; and **Laurel Mount, of R. Townsend [?]** Esq. There are fairs at Dunmanway, and a fair is annually held at Ballybuie on the 5th of August. The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Cork, and in the patronage of the Bishop; the rectory is partly appropriate to the vicars choral and partly constitutes the corps of the prebend of Dromdaleague in the cathedral of St. Finbarr, Cork. The tithes amount to £923. 1. 4 1/2., which is equally divided between the appropriators and the vicar. There is no glebe-house; the glebe comprises 23 acres. The church, situated in the town of Dunmanway, was rebuilt in 1821, by aid of

a loan of £1200 from the late Board of First Fruits, and has recently been repaired by a grant of £210 from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. In the old burial-ground, about a mile and a half from the town, are some remains of the former church, consisting only of a circular-headed window. About 500 children are taught in eight public schools, of which one is aided by the vicar, one supported by D. Connor, Esq., one by W. L. Shuldham, Esq., and two under the National Board; and there are 13 private schools, in which are about 480 children, and two Sunday schools. About three miles to the north of the town is Togher Castle, a lofty tower, said to have been built by Randal McCarty, who also built the castle of Ballinacorrigy, at the same distance to the south-east, in the adjoining parish of Ballymoney. In Owen Mountain, in this parish, the rivers Bandon, Ilen, and Moyalla, have their sources.

SKIBBEREEN, a market and post-town, partly in the parish of ABBEYSTROWRY, but chiefly in that of CREAMH, Eastern Division of the barony of WEST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 42 miles (S. W.) from Cork, on the mail road to Bantry, and 167 1/4 (S. W.) from Dublin; containing 4429 inhabitants. In 1691, an engagement took place in the vicinity between the forces of Jas. II and Col. **Becher***, who commanded about 500 of the militia, when the former were put to flight, with the loss of 60 men and a large number of cattle. Three years afterwards, a party of 40 rapparees came into the town and plundered the custom-house, which belonged to the port of Baltimore, and killed two revenue officers. The town, from its situation in a wild, unenclosed part of the country, has frequently been the rendezvous of disaffected parties, but it has been much improved of late years, and is now a very flourishing place. It is situated on the southern bank of the river Ilen, and comprises seven streets; that part which extends into the parish of Abbeystrewry is called Bridgetown, and consists of three streets, one of which has been recently formed. The number of houses in the whole town is 1014, many of which, in the eastern part and in the parish of Creamh, are large and well built: the approaches have been much improved by the formation of new lines of road at each extremity. This place had formerly a very considerable trade, arising from the manufacture of woollen cloth, linen, checks, and handkerchiefs, which has altogether declined: it is, however, very advantageously situated for trade in an extensive and improving district; the tide from the harbour of Baltimore flows up to the town, and the river is navigable for vessels of 200 tons' burden to Oldcourt, two miles below Skibbereen. In the town are capacious storehouses for corn, and a considerable quantity of flour is also exported from the mills of Mr. J. Clark, on the bank of the Ilen, a quarter of a mile from the town. A porter brewery upon an extensive scale was established in 1809; it is the property of Daniel Mc Carthy, Esq., and is in full operation, many of the neighbouring towns being supplied from the establishment. The market days are Wednesday and Saturday, the former for the Bridgetown portion, and the latter, which is the principal market, for Staplestown. Milk and fuel are also exposed daily in the market-place for sale. The supply of provisions is very abundant, particularly fish and poultry: pigs and sheep are also sold in great numbers. The marketplace being small, and the market-house old and inconvenient, the articles brought for sale on the regular market-days are exposed in the public streets and in a place called the square. Fairs are held on May 14th, July 10th, Aug. 2nd, Oct. 12th, and Dec. 11th and 23rd; and petty sessions on Wednesdays. The sessions-house and bridewell is a large and handsome building in the Grecian style, occupying an elevated site near the entrance to the town from Cork. There is also an infantry barrack; and Skibbereen is the residence of the inspecting commander of the coast-guard stations of the district, of which it is the head, comprising those of Milkcove, Glandore, Castle-Townsend, Barlogue, Baltimore, Long Island, Crookhaven, Dunmanus, and Whitehorse, and extending from Sheep Head to Rosscarbery. The parochial church of Abbeystrewry is situated in Bridgetown; it is a large edifice in the early English style, with a tower at the east end, erected in 1827, at an expense of £1200, towards which £900 was contributed by the late Board of First Fruits. Parochial schools for boys and girls were erected near the church, in 1825, by the vicar; and an infants' school was built in 1835. There is also a Sunday school under the care of the Protestant clergyman. Near the R. C. chapel are large school-houses, built by the late Dr. Collins, which are supported by the National Board. A dispensary is maintained in the customary manner. There are numerous large and handsome houses near the town, the principal of which are noticed in the description of Abbeystrewry.

* Col Becher was the father of Elizabeth who married Horatio Townsend [104]