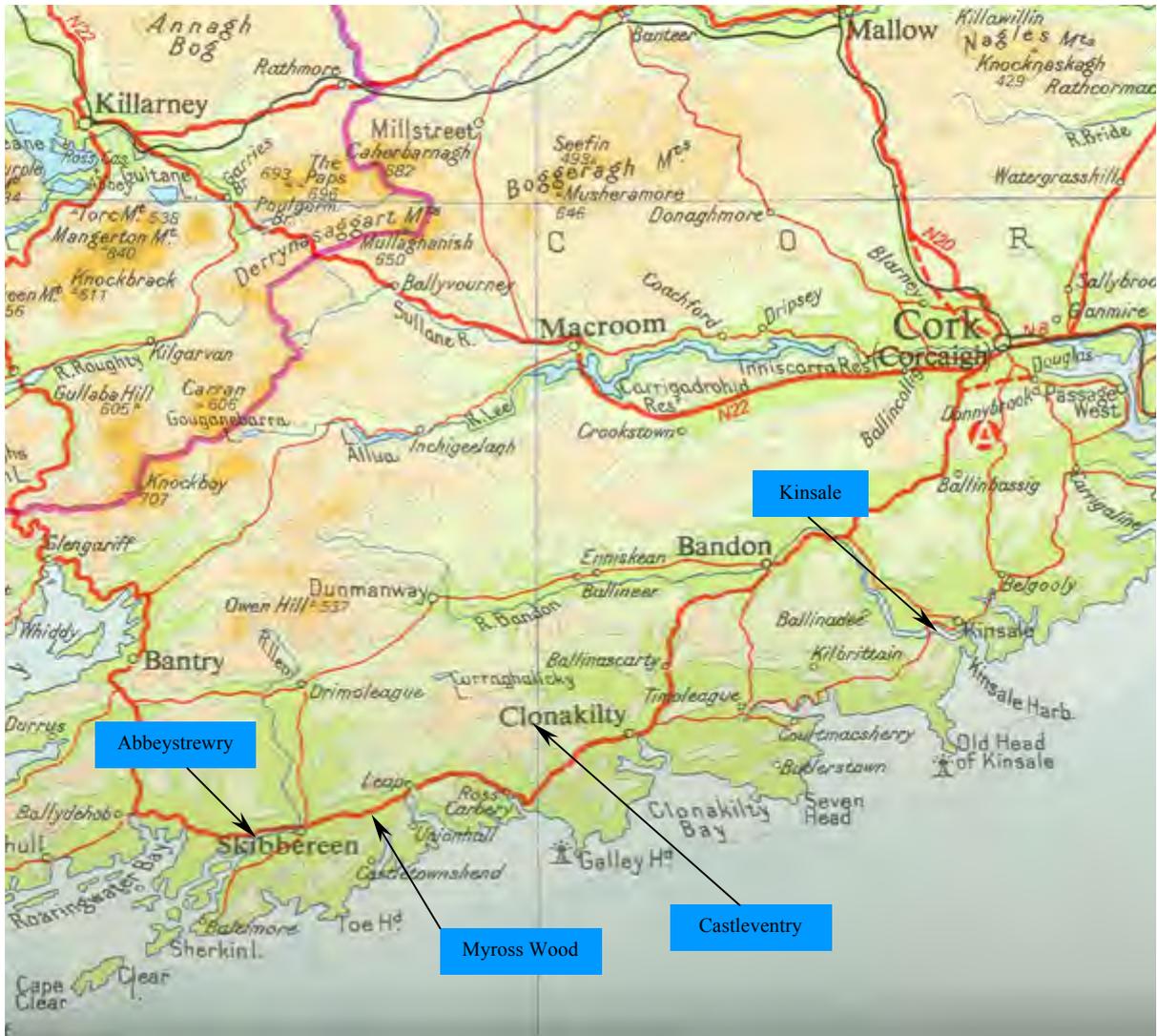


John Sealy Townsend [507]

Myross Wood, Leap, Co Cork



Trinity College, Dublin



King's Inns, Dublin



King's Inns was established in 1541, when lawyers named their new society in honour of King Henry VIII and successfully secured a lease of lands at Inns Quay (where the Four Courts are now located). By the end of the 18th century, the government of the day decided that it needed a building to house courts and so, in 1800, the noted architect, James Gandon, having just completed the Four Courts complex, was commissioned to design the present buildings on Constitution Hill. Henceforward, these would be the headquarters of the Benchers and the School of Law. The primary focus of the school is the training of barristers.

The Honourable Society of King's Inns comprises benchers, barristers and students. The benchers include all the judges of the Supreme and High Courts and a number of elected barristers. The School of Law is the oldest institution of professional legal education in Ireland. Its reputation is international with a long list of eminent graduates including former presidents of Ireland and of other countries, politicians and, of course, judges and barristers in practice throughout the English speaking world.

The Gentleman's and Citizen's Almanac 1800

T H E
Gentleman's and Citizen's
ALMANACK,
COMPILED BY *W. S.*
JOHN WATSON STEWART,
For the Year of our Lord 1800.

BEING FOURTH AFTER LEAP-YEAR,
And the FORTIETH YEAR of GEORGE III.
Reign, till 25th October.

CONTAINING,

The Days of the Year and Month: Week-Days: Sun's Rising and
Setting: Moon's Age and Changes: a Table of Equation: The
Times of High Water, at Dublin-Bar.

Several Tables, Altered, Renewed, or Continued.

The MARRIAGES and DEATHS of the PRINCES of Europe.

The Names of the LORD LIEUTENANT; of His Majesty's Most
Honourable PRIVY COUNCIL, and of

The LORDS and COMMONS of Parliament,

(Printed by Authority:)

Also, The JUDGES, and several other Persons in Places of High
Trust, and Office in IRELAND, both Civil and Military: The
DUBLIN SOCIETY: The HOSPITALS: The ROADS and
FAIRS: The POST-TOWNS, NOTED PLACES referring to
them, and FOREIGN POSTAGES.

N. B. The Names of the several OFFICERS of the
FOUR COURTS are printed here by the Leave of the
LORD CHANCELLOR, and JUDGES.

D U B L I N :

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WATSON STEWART, Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 1, King's-Inns-Quay, 1800.—[Price Sewed, 2s. 2d.
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- H. 1745 Singleton (Sydenham)
M. 1796 Slacke (John)
E. 1757 Smith (Amb.) *Digges-st.*
E. 1798 Smith (Ambrose jun.)
Com. of Bankruptcy. *Digges-street.*
M. 1777 Smith (Art.) 31, *Granby-r*
M. 1776 Smith (Geo.) Recorder of
Limerick, and Chairman
of the Sessions, Co. Tippe-
rary, 23, *E. Park-st.*
M. 1798 Smith (Joshua)
H. 1769 Smith (Sir Mic) Bt. Third
B. E. *Harcourt-street.*
H. 1792 Smith (Marcus)
H. 1792 Smith (Moore)
M. 1786 Smith (R.) *lit. Britain-st.*
E. 1791 Smith (Thomas)
T. 1788 Smith (W.) K.C. 8, *Hawke-j*
H. 1790 Smyly (J.) 22, *Clare-street.*
T. 1795 Smyth (J. A.) 2, *Denzille-st.*
H. 1796 Smyth (Jo.) 16, *Molefw-st.*
M. 1785 Smyth (R.) 8, *Mary's-ab.*
H. 1796 Smyth (William)
T. 1790 Speer (Solomon)
T. 1784 Spencer (Josh) *Dominick-st.*
M. 1794 Spread (Charles)
T. 1796 Spread (John)
H. 1785 Stanford (John) *Gloucef-st.*
M. 1782 Stanley (Edm.) K.C. Third
Serjeant, *Molefworth-st.*
T. 1779 Stackpole (G.) 17, *Kild-st.*
M. 1789 Stawell (Eustace)
M. 1795 Stawell (George)
M. 1795 Stawell (Jonas)
E. 1770 Stawell (William)
M. 1794 Sterling (Edward)
E. 1777 Stewart (Alexander)
H. 1795 Stewart (Dan.) 28, *Ferwis-f*
M. 1773 Stewart (Hen.) *Leinster-st.*
H. 1781 Stewart (John)
E. 1781 Stewart (J.) K.C. Solicitor
General, *Dawsonstreet.*
E. 1752 Stewart (William)
E. 1790 St. Leger (Chichester)
M. 1785 Stokes (John Wh.) Com.
of Bankr. *Leeson-street.*
E. 1792 Stopford (William)
H. 1780 Strettell (Edward)
- E. 1790 Stringer (Ralph)
M. 1754 Stuart (Hamil.) Chairman
of the Sessions, Co. Ty-
rone, *Aungier-street.*
T. 1780 Studdert (Jonas)
E. 1770 Sullivan (Benjamin)
T. 1789 § Supple (Richard Brooke)
T. 1794 Swan (Graves Chamney)
M. 1776 Sweeny (John) *Mountj-sq.*
T. 1781 Sweetman (J.) 13, *E. Tem-f.*
M. 1780 Swift (Deane)
T. 1778 Swift (Robert) *N. Cumb-st.*
T. 1782 Synge (Robert) *Harcourt-st*
H. 1794 Tandy (Thomas)
M. 1781 Taylor (Ed.) Commif. of
Bankr. *Merion-sq. S.*
H. 1799 Thomas (Lewis)
T. 1797 Thomas (W.) 36, *Cuffe-st.*
H. 1788 Thompson (Fred.) Com.
Bankr. 6, *French-st.*
H. 1785 Thompson (John Norris)
E. 1799 Thompson (Rich. jun.)
28, *Chancery-lane.*
T. 1790 Thorp (Robert) *Holles-st.*
H. 1796 Tighe (Henry)
E. 1794 Tisdall (George)
M. 1770 Toler (John) Attorney Ge-
neral, 9, *Gardiner's-row.*
M. 1783 Tomkins (Geo. jun.)
M. 1798 Torrens (Robert)
T. 1780 **Townsend** (James) *London.*
M. 1767 **Townsend** (John) *Cork.*
M. 1787 **Townsend** (John Sealy)
38, *Baggot-street.*
H. 1797 **Townsend** (Thomas)
H. 1780 Trail (James)
T. 1791 Travers (J. Moore) *Cork.*
T. 1790 Travers (Jonas) *Cork.*
M. 1774 Trench (Fred.) *Palace-r.*
E. 1793 Trench (Hon. Richard)
E. 1799 Trenor (George Henry)
E. 1788 Turner (Samuel)
T. 1787 Turner (Wm.) 34, *Cuffe-st.*
H. 1772 Tydd (Sir John, Bt.) Pay-
master of Corn Prem.
Clare street.
E. 1781 Vandeleur (Boyle)
M. 1790 Vandeleur (John Ormsby)
T. 1790 Vandeleur (Tho. Burton)

31st January 1831

36. Re-Appointment of Philip Crampton, to be Surgeon-General of the Army in Ireland, during pleasure.—Dated 6th December, 1830.—Inrolled 11th January, 1831, page 109.

37. Re-Appointment of Robert Shaw, to the office of Accountant-General of the General Post Office, during pleasure.—Dated 25th November, 1830.—Inrolled 11th January, 1831, page 111.

38. Appointment of the Honourable Edward Geoffrey Stanley Smith Stanley, (who now holds the office of Chief Secretary of Ireland), to the office of Keeper of the Signet or Privy Seal, during pleasure, with all salaries, perquisites, fees, and advantages to said office belonging, with power to appoint a deputy, &c.—Dated 21st December, 1830.—Inrolled 11th January, 1831, page 113.

39. Deed of Bargain and Sale between Samuel P. Dickson, James Geraghty, and Edward Howill Scriven, Commissioners in a Commission of Bankruptcy issued against Ann Tyndall and Samuel Wilkinson Tyndall, of Jervis-street in the city of Dublin, of the one part, and James M'Cullagh, of Abbey-street, of said city. Whereby said Commissioners, for the consideration therein mentioned, did assign to said James M'Cullagh all said Tyndalls' interest in the premises in Prussia-street in the city of Dublin, and elsewhere.—Dated 31st December, 1830.—Inrolled 13th January, 1831, page 115.

40. Order in Council for changing the site of the Parish Church of Lickmolassey, diocese of

Clonfert, to a more eligible situation, close to the town of Portumna, granted to the Church Wardens of said Parish by the Marquess of Clanrickarde.—Dated 6th December, 1830.—Inrolled 17th January, 1831, page 123.

41. Appointment of Edward Pennefather, to the office of Second Sergeant at Law, with all fees, salaries, &c.—Dated 11th, and Inrolled 24th January, 1831, page 125.

42. Appointment of Michael O'Loghlen, to the office of Third Sergeant at Law, with all fees, salaries, &c.—Dated 11th, and Inrolled 24th January, 1831, page 127.

43. Deed of Bargain and Sale between Edward Houghton, John Crosby Graves, and Francis Beatty, Commissioners named in a Commission of Bankruptcy, issued against John Shields, of King's Court, in the county of Cavan, of the one part, and Thomas Mulholland, of Pill-lane, in the city of Dublin, and William Shields of Pooles, in the county of Meath, of the other part. Said Commissioners, for the consideration in said deed mentioned, assigned all said bankrupt's estate in the county of Meath, and elsewhere, to said Mulholland and Shields.—Dated 26th August, 1830.—Inrolled 28th January, 1831, page 129.

44. Appointment by John Sealy Townsend, Master in Chancery, of Thomas Townsend, to be his Clerk and Examiner, during pleasure; with all fees and emoluments.—Dated 29th, and Inrolled 31st January, 1831, page 137.

RETURN of JOHN SEALY TOWNSEND Esquire, One of the Masters of the Court of Chancery in Ireland.

In the first Quarter of the Year 1831 I received from the Civil List a Sum of £88, being One Quarter's Payment on Foot of a yearly Salary of £400 late Irish Currency, long paid to the Masters of the Court, but which was from that Time discontinued, at least as to me. I thought I had a Claim to the Continuance of that Salary, partly because £1,200 per Annum late Irish Currency were and as I believe still are received by the Treasury from the Bank of Ireland, to be paid over in equal Shares to the Masters, pursuant to the Act of 36 G. 3. c. 1. s. 6., being £300 per Annum to each, and the Residue of £100 late Currency was paid to each of them as a Salary long prior to that Act, and partly because having relinquished for my Office a Place and Income at the Bar, for which I presume to refer to any Noble Lord who holds or has held a Judicial Station in Ireland. I considered myself a Purchaser for valuable Consideration of the Office and all its Emoluments. Having, however, stated my Claim and the Grounds of it at large in a Memorial to the Lords of the Treasury, and their Lordships having decided against me, I bowed to their Opinion with the Deference which I trust I shall ever entertain to high Office and Authority; and I mention it now only lest it might be conceived that the Payment above mentioned was made unadvisedly. I have also received in each of the Three Years mentioned the Sum of £3,000 late Irish Currency, equivalent to £2,769 4s. 7d. of the present and British Currency, from the Consolidated Fund, according to the Provisions of the Chancery Act 4 G. 4. c. 61., and, according to the Provisions of the same Act, I have received no Fee or other Emolument whatever.

I beg leave to mention that my Office and that of my Clerk (though in Theory they are both considered as mine) are in Practice quite distinct, at least as to Emoluments and Expenditures, except that I have always paid for the Fires of both; I beg, therefore, that what follows as to my Expenditures may be so understood.

My Expenditures are extremely small. I have paid to the Housekeeper in each Year for taking care of the Office, £4 4s., and for Paper and Pens £1, and to a Tipstaff, whose Office as to me is an absolute Sinecure, £1. I have had some slight Repairs and Alterations made at my Expence in the Interior of the Room I sit in, of which I have kept no Account, and really do not know the Amount, nor am I sure that any one of them was within the Period mentioned. For the Two Fires I have mentioned I have paid to the Housekeeper the ordinary Price; viz. for each of them Sixpence for each Day that a Fire was made; how many such Fires have been I do not know, having kept no Account of the Number, but I believe that the Two Fires have cost me about £10 in each Year. The Books in which I write have cost me rather less than £2 in each Year. These have been all the Expenditures in my Office within the Period mentioned; my net Emoluments therefore, as nearly as I can ascertain them, have amounted to about £2,750 in each of the Years referred to, besides the single Payment first above mentioned.

I have One Chief Clerk and **Examiner**; his Name is Thomas **Townsend**; he was appointed by me in January 1831, on the Death of his Predecessor. The Office is, by Law, held during my Pleasure. The Duties performed by him in and out of his Office are as follows;

Taking the Depositions of Witnesses to all Interrogatories and Cross Interrogatories in Aid furnished by the Solicitors to the Parties in the several Causes where such are directed.

Taking all Affidavits in any Chancery Business, and Answers presented to him by any Person or Persons in his Office; attending for the same Purpose when called on at any of the Gaols in the County or City of Dublin, and at any private House within the City or some Miles round, when the Person to be sworn cannot attend from Sickness or any other Cause; and swearing Persons to Returns of Answers or Depositions taken before Commissioners in the Country.

Taking charge of and giving Receipts for all Deeds and other Documents ordered to be lodged in his Office, examining and comparing same with the Schedules produced at the Receipt and Delivery of them or any Part of them when ordered so to do, and producing them when required.

Examining all Documents charged for in Bills of Costs taxed by the Master, taking off all Overcharges thereon, and arranging such Documents for the Master's Inspection.

Superintending generally all Business done in his Office with regard to Leases, Charges, Discharges, and other Papers lodged or required from his Office.

For his Disbursements, Salary, Fees, and Allowances, I beg leave to refer to his Return herewith sent; he being by the Chancery Act an Officer of the Court, and regularly sworn into Office as such before the Lord Chancellor.

My Chief Clerk and **Examiner** also receives the Biddings on Lettings of Lands by Auction, under Orders; but as his Room immediately adjoins mine, if any Question whatever occurs it is immediately brought before me and decided, so that in effect the whole proceeds under my Consent, Directions, and Superintendence.

J. S. TOWNSEND.

Dublin, 9 May 1834.

Merrion Square, Dublin



View of Charles Fort



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 Beazish, clk.	Henry Cox	Shannon, President
Robt. Travers, Ban-	Robert Hutchinson	Cerk 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 Cutter
George Jack	Rich. Smith, Ballina-	Henry Puxly, Mayor
Sam. P. Townsend	trea	of the city of Cork
Forster Archer, clk.	Robert Strettle	James Sadler } Tho. Dorman } Six of ditto
Michael Busted	Francis Orpen, clk.	
John Smyth, Ballina-	John Devonshier	Francis Bernard
trea	Tho. Harding, serj.	Robt. Warren, Bt.
Samuel Townsend,	William Baldwin	N. C. Colthurst, Bt.
Whitehall	Tho. Browne	James L. Cotter, Bt.
George Dunscumb	Tho. Harding, jun.	Joseph Hoare, Bt.
Rich. Digby	Robert Travers	Henry Mannix, Bt.
Grice Smith	Benjamin Hayes, jun.	Eman. Moore, Bt.
James Boyce	John Shaw	John Larkine, Dean
Tho. Robinson	Francis Busted	

George Beamish	John Travers	of Cork
Ed. Allen	Richard Lawton	John Barry, Dean of
Sam. Wright	Wm. Meade	Eiplin
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 Evanfon	Wm. Connor, Lismore
James Pratt, clk.	John Meade	Charl. Broderick, 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	Broderick 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 Evanfon
Daniel Connor, Bal-	Rob. Warren, Kinfale	W. O'Halloran, M. D.
lybricken	Wm. Lyfaght, Mt.	Sackville Cotter, clk.
Rowland Jackson O'	North	Thomas Ware, jun.
Connor	Robt. Warren, Mt.	Richard M'Guire
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
James Brown, Ri-	George Boles	Richard Townsend
verslowen	Arthur B. Shats	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.	lacc-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 Barwell	Sam. Erwin, Kinfale	Rich. Parker, Abby
Bro. w. Fleming	Wm. Stammers	John Drury
The 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 31*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 60*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	£ 3763
And of the cargo	2100

£5863

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 PENSEFATHER 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 risked 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. ..	8	John Nutter, Esq.	60
F. Raycroft, Esq.	5	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 Gould, 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.]

Another Anecdote of my
Great-uncle John Sealy.

As soon as my great-uncle John Sealy had been called to the Irish Bar he came over to London on a Busman's Holiday. He went to every trial that he could. At one trial a point of law arose to which no one knew the answer - none of the counsel or solicitors or even the judge himself. But John Sealy had one of those wonderful photographic memories that some people have. He scribbled a note to the judge to say he would find what he wanted in such and such a book at the top of

page 30 and so. My Father
remembered the book and the
page but I have forgotten them.

The judge sent for the book
and found what was needed
exactly as John Sealy had said
and wrote back to him

inviting him to dinner that
night. Of course this got into
the papers and was copied into
the Irish papers so John Sealy
made his name before ever he
began to practise. When he had
made his fortune he retired and
gave himself up to research
and the "Office of the Long Parlia-
ment" is largely founded on
notes left behind him. The

The corrections in the margins
of my copy were made by my
Grandmother - sister to John
Sealy.

K. Dorothy Townsend,

This note was found in Richard Baxter Townsend's [5D15] copy of 'An Officer of the long Parliament' John Sealy's sister, Eleanor Townsend [510], married John Townsend [316]. His son, Rev Horace Townsend [334] was Kathleen Dorothy's grandfather.

Sketches, Legal and Political by The Late Honourable Richard Lalor Sheil

Edited with notes, by M. W. SAVAGE, Esq.

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Volume 2 Political Sketches, State of Parties In Dublin. [April 1824]

It should be added, that he (Mr. Plunket) has been guilty of a grievous mistake in the distribution of his patronage. In place of endeavouring to extend his influence among those who had already rendered and who were still able to confer upon him political services, he gave places to his sons. This was an error (for it deserves no stronger designation) which Saurin did not commit. The latter commanded all the patronage of the government at the Bar. His spirit was felt in every appointment. He sat in the centre of the system which he had himself elaborated, and "lived in every line". But Plunket, after having indulged in his parental partialities, allowed the Solicitor-General to supersede him at the Castle. The latter who, although a recruit from the Saurin faction, often casts "a lingering look behind" has made good use of the official nonchalance of his confederate, and snatched the horn of plenty from his hands. It was a matter of universal surprise, that when recent vacancies in the situation of assistant-barrister had occurred, Mr. Plunket had not exercised his influence in the nomination of some members of the liberal party. His friends apologized for him by alleging that he was relaxing from his political labours at Old Connaught (his country residence), and listening to the cawing of the rooks in the avenues of that magnificent villa, while Mr. Joy was busily employed in feathering the nests of his partisans, and turning the reveries of his absent friend into political account.

I mention these circumstances, because they afford an insight into the character of this very able man; and although they do not fall into the natural order of events, explain the absence of sympathy in the great emergency into which he was suddenly thrown. He had, indeed, a few old and staunch supporters, the friends of his youth, and to whom he is most honourably and immutably attached; but they were lost amidst the crowd of railers who triumphed in the anticipation of his fall and that he would have fallen is most likely, but for a discovery which produced an immediate and powerful revulsion in the public mind.

It occurred to a professional gentleman, Mr. Foley, whose recollection was less evanescent than the memory of Mr. Sealy Townsend (the gentleman who had actually drawn the ex officio informations for Mr. Saurin as well as for his successor), that a precedent might be found for this stretch of the prerogative even in the constitutional

dictatorship of the ex- Attorney General. It is indeed a matter of surprise that Mr. Sealy Townsend should not have remembered so important a fact.(1) In no less than two instances had Mr. Saurin resorted to the exercise of this formidable authority, and employed upon both occasions the professional labours of Mr. Townsend, who is what is generally called "Devil to the Attorney- General." So distinguished is Mr. Townsend for the permanence of his recollections, that there are those who insinuate that even its failings lean to memory's side, and that his very oblivion is the result of reminiscence. Whether he remembered to forget I shall not venture to decide, but certain it is, that in this important conjuncture the integrity of his recollection was like the chastity of Haidee (2), and "he forgot. Just in the very moment he should not."

(1) Mr. John Sealy Townsend (afterwards a Master of Chancery) held the office of law-adviser to the Castle at the period of these prosecutions. Though not the "Devil to the Attorney -General," as Mr. Shell supposed, it was part of his official duty to aid the law officers of the Crown. When Mr. Plunket electrified the House of Commons by the production of Mr. Saurin's ex officio proceedings, severe remarks were made by Mr. Abercromby "upon the way the Attorney-General for Ireland was served in the discharge of his duties;" and a motion is even made by Mr. Calcraft, that Mr. Saurin himself should be summoned.

(2) Haidee is a beautiful Greek girl in 'Don Juan', who, falling in love with the hero and losing him, came to a tragic end.

Extracts from Samuel 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.*

CASTLEVENTRY, a parish, partly in the barony of IBANE and BARRYROE, but chiefly in the Western Division of the barony of EAST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 5 miles (W.) from Clonakilty; containing 2474 inhabitants. This parish is situated a little to the north of the road from Cork to Skibbereen, between Clonakilty and Ross, and comprises 4663 statute acres, as apportioned under the tithe act. About one-half of the land is under tillage, producing good crops; the remainder is chiefly rough hilly pasture, with some small portions of bog, which is very valuable for fuel. Much of the rough and unprofitable land is capable of being reclaimed; but although new and excellent lines of road have been recently opened, very little improvement has yet been made in the system of agriculture. It is a vicarage, in the diocese of Ross, and is part of the union of Kilkieranmore; the rectory is impropriate in --Foot and -- Roberts, Esqrs. The tithes amount to £524, of which one-half is payable to the impropiators, and the other to the vicar. The church is a large edifice, in the early English style, with a lofty square tower, and was built by aid of a gift of £900 from the late Board of First Fruits. There is neither glebe-house nor glebe. **The parochial male and female schools, at Saroo, are supported by the Cork Diocesan Association, the vicar, and J. S. Townsend (John Sealy Townsend [507]) Esq., who has endowed the schools with an acre of land.** On the summit of a lofty hill are the ruins of the old church, situated in a very strong fortress, called *Templum Ventræ*, built in 1298 by the Knights Templars, on the site of a heathen temple; and near it are the remains of another, called *Bealad*. In the neighbourhood have been found several ancient ornaments and some celts of stone and bronze.

KINSALE, or **KINGSALE**, a sea-port, borough, and market-town, in the barony of KINSALE, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 14 miles (S.) from Cork, and 140 (S. W.) from Dublin; containing 7823 inhabitants, of which number, 6897 are in the town. The town is pleasantly and advantageously situated near the mouth of the river Bandon, which here forms a capacious and secure harbour. The streets rise in a singular and irregular manner on the acclivity of an eminence called Compass Hill, the houses ranging tier above tier, most of them on sites excavated in the solid rock, or placed on the level of some projecting crag; the descent is dangerously steep, and they are inaccessible to carriages except from the summit of the hill, or from the main street, which takes an irregular course along the shore of the harbour. The total number of houses, of which many are well built and of handsome appearance, including the village of Scilly, was, in 1831, 1266. The town is indifferently paved, but amply supplied with good water from numerous springs. It is much frequented during the season for sea-bathing, and several villas and handsome cottages have been built in the village of Scilly and in the Cove, for the accommodation of visitors. The environs embrace some fine views of the sea, the harbour, and the estuaries which indent the adjacent country; the banks of the river are embellished with thriving plantations and with several gentlemen's seats; and around the summit of Compass Hill is a pleasant walk, commanding a splendid view of the harbour and the windings of the Bandon. On the east of the town is **Charles Fort***, commanded by a governor and fort-major, and containing barracks for 16 officers and 332 non-commissioned officers and privates. The trade of the port, from its proximity to that of Cork, is but inconsiderable in proportion to its local advantages; it consists chiefly in the export of agricultural produce, and the import of timber from British America, and coal, iron, and salt from England and Wales. The staple trade is the fishery, in which 87 small vessels or large boats, called hookers, of the aggregate burden of 1300 tons, are constantly employed, exclusively of several smaller boats. Sprats and herrings are taken in seines within the harbour and bay, as far as the Old Head; haddock, mackerel, turbot, gurnet, cod, ling, hake, and larger fish in the open sea; and salmon in almost every part of the river. The value of the fishery is estimated, on an average, at £30,000 per ann.; the Kinsale fishermen have long been noted for the goodness of their boats and their excellent seamanship: their services in supplying the markets of Cork and other neighbouring towns, and their skill as pilots, procured for them exemption from impressment during the last war. The harbour consists of the circling reach of the river and a broad inlet which separates the town from the village of Scilly; and though much less extensive than that of Cork, is deep, secure, and compact, being completely land-locked by lofty hills. It is defended by Charles Fort, nearly abreast of which is a bar having only 12 feet of water at low spring tides. In the town is a large ale-brewery and malting establishment; and in the neighbourhood are several large flour-mills. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday; and fairs are held on May 4th, Sept. 4th, and Nov. 21st, for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, farming utensils, friezes, coarse flannels, and other articles. Two mails from Cork and one from Bandon pass daily through Kinsale. A chief constabulary police force is stationed in the town.

The charter of incorporation granted by Edw III was confirmed and extended by subsequent sovereigns to the time of Elizabeth, who by patent dated May 10th, in the 31st year of her reign, confirmed all former privileges and possessions. The corporation at present consists of a sovereign and an indefinite number of burgesses and freemen, assisted by a common-speaker, recorder, town-clerk (who is also clerk of the crown and peace), chamberlain, two serjeants-at-mace, a water-bailiff, and other officers. The sovereign and all other officers of the corporation are elected by the court of D'Oyer Hundred, consisting of the members of the corporation generally;

and the burgesses and freemen are chosen solely by the council, which consists of the sovereign, common-speaker, and burgesses. The Sovereign, who is a justice of the peace for the borough and for the county, and also coroner for the borough, is chosen annually on the 29th of June and sworn into office on the 29th of September; and the other officers, as vacancies occur, on the first Monday after Michaelmas-day. The borough comprises the whole of the parish of Kinsale or St. Multose, and a small portion of the parish of Rincurran. The former contains only 234 acres, principally in demesnes; the scenery is highly interesting and strikingly diversified. The chief seats are Garretstown, that of T. Cuthbert Kearney, Esq.; Ballymartle, of W. Meade**, Esq.; Ballintober, of the Rev. J. Meade***; Rathmore, of J. T. Cramer, Esq.; Knockduffe, of Lieut.-Gen. Sir T. Browne, G.C.B.; Snugmore, of C. Newenham, Esq.; Heathfield, of H. Bastable, Esq.; Fort Arthur, of W. Galway, Esq.; Nohoval glebe-house, of the Rev. W. R. Townsend (*Rev William Robinson Townsend [6B02]*); Knockrobbin, of Capt. Bolton; Pallastown, of S. Townsend (*Samuel Philip Townsend [6A03]*) Esq., and the glebe-house, of the Rev. J. T. Browne. The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Cork, and in the patronage of the Bishop; the rectory is impropriate in T. C. Kearney, Esq. The tithes amount to £33. 2. 6., half payable to the impropiator, and half to the vicar, whose income is augmented by an assessment for minister's money, at present amounting to £87. The glebe-house, which is near the church, was built by a gift of £400 and a loan of £360 from the late Board of First Fruits, in 1812. The glebe, situated on the western side of the town, comprises 3 acres. Nearly 600 children are taught in six public schools, of which the grammar school has an endowment partly by the corporation and partly by the family of De Clifford, of King's-Weston, in the county of Gloucester, producing a salary of £50 for the master, who has also a large house, playground, and garden given by the Southwell family. A fever hospital and dispensary have been established; an institution called the Gift House, in which eight widows of deceased Protestant tradesmen receive a weekly allowance of two shillings, is supported by the Southwell family; and there is an ancient parochial alms-house, containing 16 rooms for superannuated poor, each of whom receives a portion of the weekly contributions at the church.

* *See John Sealy Townsend [507].*

** *Meade connections with Helena Townsend [209] and Susannah Townsend [604].*

*** *Meade connections with Grace Townsend [142], Henry Townsend [5A12] and Horatio Townsend [5D00].*

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 Dermot McCormac McCarthy, King of Desmond, for Cistercian 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].*

SLATER'S DIRECTORY 1846

ROSSCARBERY ('Ross' in the original) - ROSS, OR ROSSCARBERY, is a small market and post town, the seat of the diocese of Ross, and a parish, the latter partly in the barony of Ibane and Barryroe, and partly in the western division of the barony of East Carbery, county of Cork, about 200 miles, SE from Dublin, 9 E from Skibbereen, and 7 W from Clonakilty; situated on the main road between the city of Cork and Bantry Bay, on the southern coast, at the head of an extensive creek called Ross Harbour. The dwellings, which occupy the acclivity and summit of a gentle eminence, from four small streets and a square, exhibiting altogether but few vestiges of its ancient ecclesiastical importance, and its present claim to notice is derivable solely from its having been the See of a bishop, which was united to that of Cork in 1586. The See of Ross had its origin in the foundation of the monastery of Saint Faughnan, surnamed Mongach, or 'the hairy,' the church of which is recorded to have become the cathedral of the diocese in the sixth century and its founder installed as the first bishop. This cathedral, which was rebuilt in 1612, has been from time immemorial the parish church. It is a small gothic structure, with a lofty square tower and octagonal spire, the latter raised in 1806. A south transept, which has been (or is about to be) added, renders it perfectly cruciform. There are some monuments to the members of the Hungerford and Townsend families (*Horatio [5D00], Chambre Corker [5D01], Horatio [5D02] and Richard [5D03]*), which, together with the ancient decorations of the interior may impart interest to the visitor. The Roman Catholic Chapel, situated at the eastern part of the town, in outward show is unpretending, but its interior is chaste and complete. The charities comprise a dispensary and a national school. Near the town is the handsome seat of Lord Carbery, and about midway to Skibbereen is the elegant mansion of **J. S. Townsend, Esq.**(*Myross Wood*); these are the principal seats in the neighbourhood. The market, which has fallen into disuse from the proximity of Skibbereen and Clonakilty, is chartered for Wednesday. Fairs August 19th, September 21st, and December 19th. The parish of Rosscarbery contained, in 1841, 8839 inhabitants, and the town (which is wholly in East Carbery barony) 1,530 of that number.