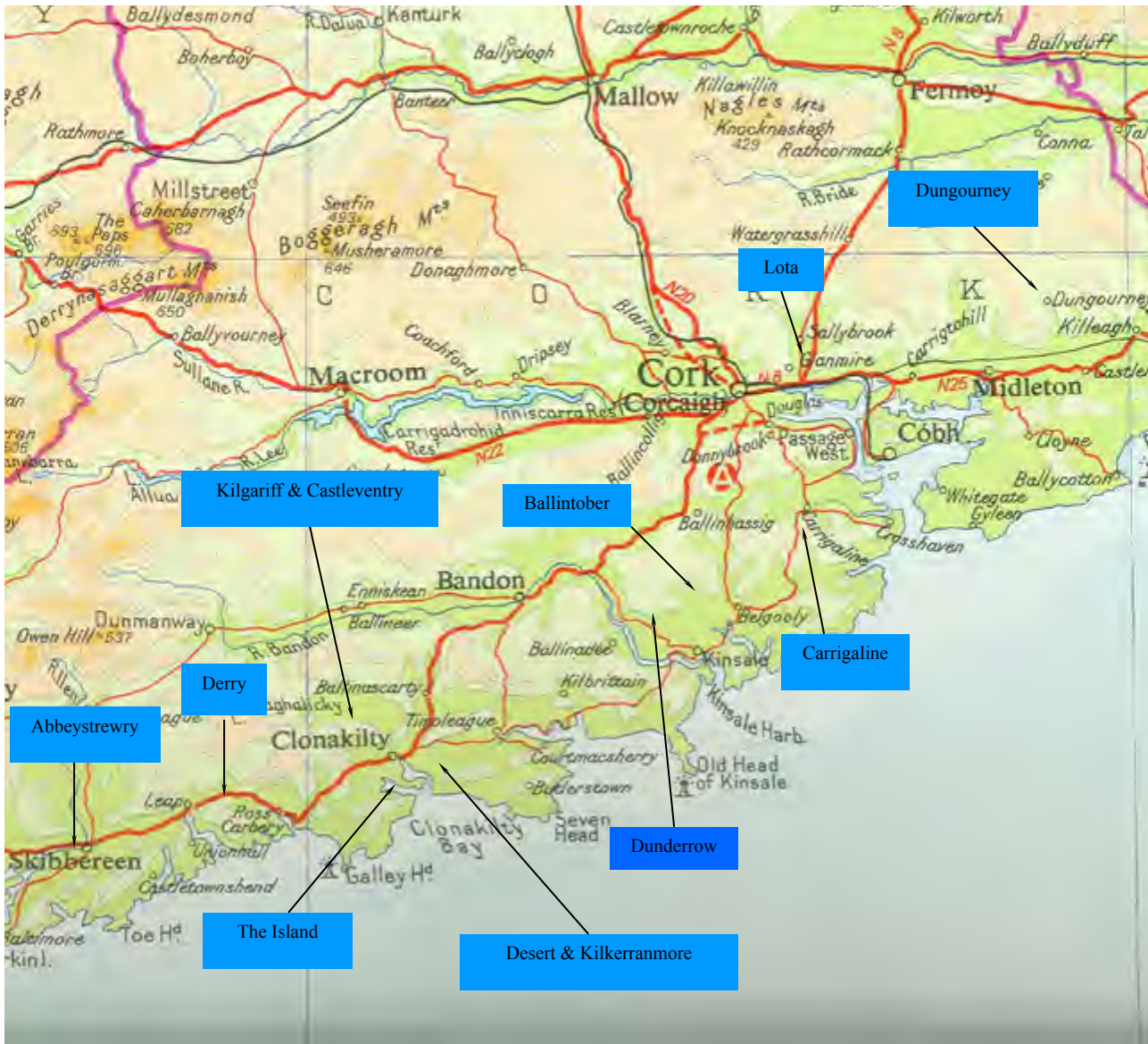
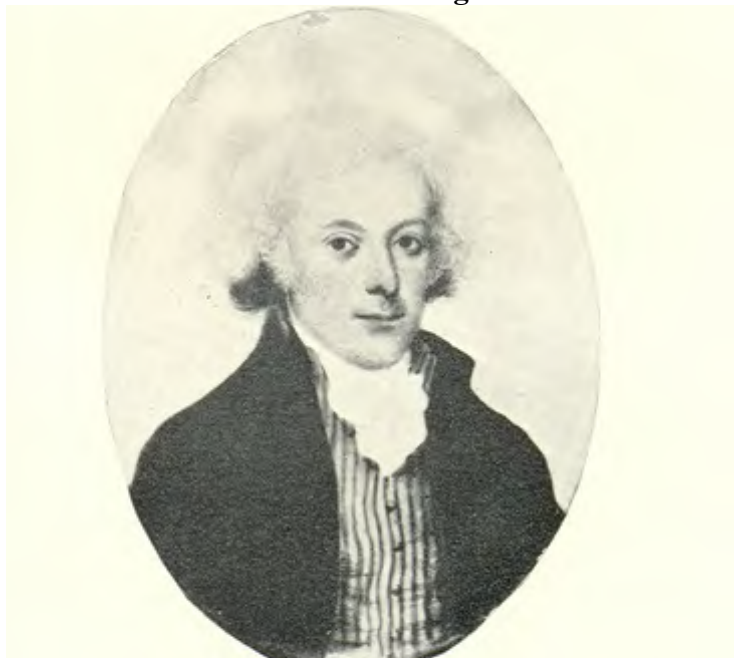


Reverend Horatio Townsend [5D00]



Horatio as a Young Man



Horatio ca 1810



Much later in life



Horatio's first wife, Helena Mead



Horatio's second wife, Katherine Corker



Derry ca 1900
Courtesy of the National Library of Ireland



Painting of Derry House



1803. June 11. HORATIO TOWNSEND, A.M., R. Carrigaline. [F.F.]
On presentation of Richard, Earl of Shannon. The Bishop's letter to institute is dated May 21. [D.R.]

1807. Townsend lives at Courtmacsherry, near the P. Island, which he holds by faculty. [Rep.]

1824. January 31. Carrigaline new Church, built near site of old church, is finished, and on 7th Feb., 1824, is licensed for divine service. [D.R.]

1830. Protestant population, 642.

1837. Carrigaline, alias Beaver, a rectory, with cure; (also Douglas, a chapelry, is attached to this benefice); five miles long by four broad, containing 14,000A. Gross population, 7,375. Three Curates employed at stipends to each of £75 per annum. Tithe composition, £1,080; 6A. of demised glebe, in two parcels, £13 10s. Subject to visitation fees, £1 10s. Diocesan schoolmaster, £2 2s. No glebe-house. Incumbent is non-resident; he is permitted by the Diocesan to reside at his own house at Rosscarberry, being eighty-two years of age, and very infirm. One church and a chapelry in this benefice, distant 3½ miles from each other, the former capable of accommodating 220, and the latter 280 persons. Carrigaline Church built in 1823, at the cost of £1,846 3s. 1d. Brit., whereof £1,550 15s. 4½d. was granted in way of loan by the late Board of First Fruits, and the residue of £295 7s. 8½d. was raised by subscription. Of the loan aforesaid, there remained £946 9s. 4½d. chargeable on the parish in 1832, repayable by annual instalments of £62 0s. 7½d. Douglas Chapel built in 1785, at an expense of £695 1s. 6½d. Brit., of which sum £369 4s. 7½d. was a gift granted by the late Board of First Fruits, and £325 16s. 11d. was raised by private subscriptions. No charge on the parish in 1832, on account of the chapelry. Divine service is celebrated twice on all Sundays in the church and chapel, and on the principal festivals, as also on all Wednesdays in the church. The Sacrament is administered monthly, and on the great festivals, in the church and chapel. The benefice is a rectory. [Parl. Rep.]

Horatio Townsend, A.M., was ordained Deacon on 21st, and Priest on 29th September, 1770, by the Bishop of Cork. He was, from 1770 to 1780, Curate of Abbeystrewry, Ross; and from 1780 to 1803, P. St Michael's Cork, and Curate of Carrigaline; from 1785 to 1786, he was R. Dungourney, Cloyne, and from 1786 to 1829, P. Island, V. Kilgaruffe and Desert, in Ross. He was, from 1786 to 1837, V. Kilkerranmore and Castleventry; and from 1803 to 1837, R. Carrigaline.

He was also Sovereign of the Borough of Clonakilty, and agent to the Earl of Shannon.

H. Townsend wrote, besides other fugitive pieces, "A Statistical Survey of the County of Cork," published by Edwards

and Savage, Cork, 1813; also, "Observations on Dr. Coppinger's Letter to the Royal Dublin Society," 8vo., Cork, 1811; also, "Observations on Criminal and Civil Judicature in County Cork," published at Cork, in 1817.

The Rev. Horatio Townsend was the third surviving son of Captain Philip Townsend, who was the eighth son of Bryan, who was the second son and heir of Colonel Richard Townsend, of Castle Townsend: (see *Christ Church, or Holy Trinity, Cork, the Rev. Philip Townsend.*) Horatio's mother (Philip Townsend's wife) was Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hungerford, of Inchdoney, co. Cork. Horatio Townsend purchased the interest which belonged to his eldest brother, Richard Townsend, M.D., in the paternal estate of Derry, near Rosscarberry, and built a new mansion-house. He married, first, Helena, daughter of the Rev. Robert Meade, of Ballintober, near Kinsale; and, secondly, Catherine, daughter of Archdeacon Corker, Rector of Glanmire, near Cork. By his first wife he had one daughter, by his second wife he had five sons and nine daughters. He died March 26, 1837, aged eighty-seven years. A monument is erected to his memory in the cathedral of Ross. His eldest son, the Rev. Chambre Corker Townsend (see *Kilmacabea, Ross*), succeeded his father in the estate of Derry. His second surviving son, Horace, succeeded him in this rectory.

Abbeystrewry Church



Abbeystrewry is said to have got its name from a Cistercian abbey, the ruins of which are situated on the river Ilen on the road to Ballydehob. A new site was found in the town and a new church was given a license for divine service on 11th April 1827.

The present church was opened by Canon Goodman on 18th December 1890 after extensive renovations at a cost of £3,000 of which he contributed £700 himself.

	Curates
Date	Name
1634	Hugo Scampe (Vicar Aghadown, 1635-1653)
1653-1666	Commonwealth and Protectorate Period
1669	John Godfery
1671	Zachary Braly
1688	Samuel Moreton
1692	Benjamin Bousfield
1709	Richard Baldwin
1745	Francis Dutham
1766	John Corkee
1771	Horatio Townsend
	Curates Since the Diestablishment in Diocese Ross
1883	William O'Neill
1887	Edmond Beatty
1892	Charles Tottenham
1898	William R. Cole
1900	Edward James
1911	Robert W.H Hadden
1914	Harold Hadden
	No curates after H. Hadden until 1949
1949	Phineas Bury
1950	Edward Rainsbury
1953	Leonard Buckley-Jones
1959	David Clarke
	Vicars Rectory Improprate
1781	William Robinson
1819	Richard Boyle Townsend
1850	Horace Thomas Townsend
	Rectors

1857	James Goodman
1896	Horace Webb Townsend
1915	Edwin Sikes
1951	Vivian William Darling
1963	Oliver Arther Pa

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, 1792,
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.

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-Printer.

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—Confidant 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.

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	Cerk and Orrery
don	Adam Newmah	Middleton
Robt Harding, M. D.	Ed. S. Townfend, clk.	Doneraile
Horatio Townfend, cl	Ed. Hoare	Richard, Cloyne
Nichs. Colthurst	Benjamin Hayes	Rogerfon Cutter
George Jack	Rich. Smith, Ballina-	Henry Puxly, Mayor
Sam. P. Townfend	trea	of the city of Cork
Forster Archer, clk.	Robert Strettle	James Sadler
Michael Busted.	Francis Orpen, clk.	Tho. Dorman
John Smyth, Ballina-	John Devonsher	} Sheriffs of divo
trea	Tho. Harding, sen.	
Samuel Townfend,	William Baldwin	Francis Bernard
Whitehall	Tho. Browne	Robt. Warren, Bt.
George Dunfcomb	Tho. 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.
Tho. Robinson	Francis Busted	Eman. Moore, Bt.
		John Erskine, Dean
George Beamish	John Travers	of Cork
Ed. Ailen	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. Townfend
Robt. Gumbleton	sey	John Gilman, Kt.
Wm. Leader	Rich. Uniack, Mal-	Henry Browne Hayes,
Philip Ailen	low	Kt.
James Hingston, clk.	Sam. Swete	John Townfend
Richard Newenham	Charles Evanfon	Wm. Connor, Lismore
James Pratt, clk.	John Meade	Charl. Brderrick, 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 Towns-	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. Lysaght, 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
Jemima Browne, Ri-	George Boles	Richard Townsend
verflown	Arthur B. Sheats	Rich. Parker, Passage
James Lombard, Bal-	Theo. Buchanan, clk.	Richard Roberts
lygriffin	James Hea	John Croker
Jeremiah Keller	Henry Osborne, M. D.	Rich. Townsend, Pa-
Edw. Carleton, Wood-	Charles Percival, clk.	lace-town
side	John Hawkes, Sur-	Thomas Waggett
Wallis Adams	mouht	George Gumbleton
Harmer Bond	Wm. O'Brien Drury	Edward Dorman
Jeremiah Moore	Henry Ball	Rich. Rogers, clk.
Lulliam Barwell	Sam. Erwin, Kinfale	Rich. Parker, Abby
Brown Fleming	Wm. Stamms	John Drury
The Hamilton, clk.	James O'Connor	John O'Connor, clk.

Proclamation in Support of Act of Union -Belfast Newsletter Tuesday 30 July 1799

AT a 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 so respectable a portion of the kingdom, feel ourselves called on to declare our sentiments in this public and unequivocal manner, on that important subject.

We are fully persuaded that such an Union, established on the terms of equity and reciprocity, would invigorate the resources, encrease the wealth and add powerfully to the security of both countries; enabling them to oppose their common enemy with increased strength, and 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 honor, and the security of our dearest rights.

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

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 Evanston, Cork
Samuel T. Townsend, Fir- mount
John Fletcher, Holly- mount
Robert Martin, Factory- Hill
Richard Townsend, Palace- town
Warham Atkins, Water- park
Robert Deane, Cork
William Townsend, Derry
Samuel Beamish, Mount- Beamish
William Woodley, Cork
Henry Beecher, Hollybrook
Horace Townsend Court M'Sherry
James Hingston, Vlear Ge- neral, Cloyne
Francis Woodley, Franckfort
Richd. Townsend, clk. Skull
Richd. D. Newenham, Ma- ryborough
John Devoushire, Kilshe- na
William Hare M. P. Tivoli
John Townsend M. P. Shep- perton
D. Jephson M. P. Malla Castle
John Longfield M. P. Longueville
James Gregg, Cork
Michl. French, Glandore
Thos. Townsend, Mallow
Robert Austen, Rector of Magourney

PETITION OF THE PROTESTANT CLERGY
OF THE UNITED DIOCESES OF CORK AND
ROSS, AGAINST CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION.
PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, MARCH 2.

A Petition of the Bishop and the here-undersigned

tholic persuasion.	
Robert Pratt, Prebendary, Nicholas Dunscombe, Curate Carrigaline.	Lionel Becher, Curate of Downderrow, Richard Webb, Rector of
W. H. Connor, C. L. Coglan, D.D. John Egan,	Ringrone, Chariton Browne, Vicar, Samuel Beamish, Clerk,
Richard Lloyd, H. M. Hodder, Chanter, Charles Leslie, John N. Lombard, Chancellor,	Thomas Graves, Rector, Robert Warren, Rector, Charles Fergusson, A. M. Prebendary of Timoleague
Robt. O'Callaghan, Curate, John Forsayth, W. H. Beaufort, Prebendary, Robert St. Lawrence,	Robert Halburd, Assistant Curate of Timoleague, William Hall, Curate of Ab- bey Mahon,
George Berkeley, Curate, John Quarry. John Forrescue, Prebendary of Lisleary, Thomas Waggett,	Henry Stewart, Curate of Rathbarry, E. H. Kenny, Rector of Kil- meen, H. W. Stewart, L. L. D.
Benjamin Swete, Geo. Armstrong, Chancellor of the diocese of Ross, Thomas Cole, James H. Malet, Richard Lee, Robert Hoare, Rector of Kilcully, Alexander Kennedy, John Busteed, Francis Jones, Prebendary, William Jennings, Clerk, James White, Clerk, Rolworth Carpenter, Clerk, — Travers, John Rich. Smith, Clerk, Richard Boyle Townsend, Vicar of Abbey Stowry,	W. Sullivan, Rector of Kil- nagross, Thomas Walker, Rector of Kilmaloda, Thomas Tuckey, Prebendary Thomas Townsend, Preben- dary of Island, James M'Chane, Rector of Dunmanway, A. Evanson, Clerk, John A. Jagoe, Clerk, Chambre C. Townsend, Cu- rate of Castleventry, John Triphook, Clerk, Edmund Stevelly, Rector of Drinagh, Richard H. Wright, N. C. Bowen,
Rich. Francis Webb, Clerk, John N. Wright, Clerk, John R. Wright, Vicar, William Baldwin, Clerk, H. Harris, Rector, John Meade, Clerk, John Stewart, Clerk, KINGSALE, Rector Garryroe and Kilowen, Henry H. Beamish, Vicar of Kingsale, Edw. Day, Curate of Kin- sale,	James Gollock, Arthur Knox, Vicar, Thomas Kenny, Clerk, H. Longfield, Vicar of Desert Gilbert Laird, Clerk, Robert Meade, Rector of Ballymoney, Wm. Meade, Prebendary, Thomas Meade, Rector of Innoshannon, Joseph Jervois, Rector, Deane H. Nash, Clerk, Digby Ram, Clerk.

I the Rev^d Horatio Townsend of Derry in the Co of Cork. clerk, do make this my last will & testament hereby revoking all former Wills by me made.

I give and devise all my Lands tenements hereditaments and premises with their appurtenances and my Estates terms and interests therein and all sums of money which shall be due to me at my decease my goods chattels and property of every description not hereby directly disposed of otherwise unto Thomas Poole of Caherewe and Chamber Corker the elder of Dowdaniel in the Co of Cork Esquires their heirs heirs admoors and assigns in trust for the uses and purposes following. In the first place as to the Lands of Tullinisky in the Barony of Ibaun and Barryroe and Co of Cork I declare the trust thereof to be to my second son Horatio Townsend and his assigns for his natural life remainder to my said trustees and their heirs to preserve contingent remainders remainder to his first and every other son successively in tail male remainder to his daughter and daughters for life as tenants in common if more than one remainder to my said trustees to preserve contingent remainders remainder to the issue of such daughter or daughter remainder to my son Richard Townsend for life remainder to my said trustees to preserve contingent remainders remainder to his first and every other son successively in tail male remainders to his daughter and daughters as tenants in common if more than one for life remainder to my said trustees to preserve contingent remainders remainder to the issue of such daughter or daughters remainder to my right heirs for ever. And I empower such person as shall be in possession of the first estate of Freehold in said lands under the ~~the~~ Limitations aforesaid to charge the same with furniture for any wife or wives he may marry in proportion to the fortunes

codicil to my will pursuant annexed. Witness my hand
and seal this 11th day of September 1830. Hor Townsend L.S.
Signed Sealed and declared as a codicil to the Rev^d Horatio Townsend
last will in presence of us.

Catherine Hungerford — John Hungerford.
Having given my daughter Susanna one thousand pounds
late currency (of Ireland) as a fortune on her marriage with her
cousin Ed. Hunt Townsend Esq I declare the same to be in lieu
and satisfaction of the provision made for her by my annexed
will and of all her claims under my marriage settlement
and in execution of so much of the powers vested in me
by the latter and I hereby revoke all devises contained in
my said will for her use and benefit. Witness my hand &
Seal this 25th day of April 1831. Hor Townsend L.S.

Signed & Sealed published & delivered in the presence of
William Massey. Rob^t Brotherton

Memorandum that since the execution of my will I have by
certain deeds assigned over the Policy of Assurance now in
the funds mentioned therein

Hor Townsend.

True Copy. A. Hugh Gibson.

L. M. Gibson

Probate granted by John George Archbishop of Armagh to Thomas Pool Esq^r and
the Rev^d Chamber Townsend the executors therein. Signed —

Dated.

John & A. Hawkins.

26th March 1837.

S. Registrars.

True copy A. H. Gibson

L. M. Gibson

Memorial to Horatio in the Cathedral at Ross



Extract from the Clonakilty Information Pack Website on the rising of Tadhg O'Donovan Asna including Horatio's Address on Sunday 24 June 1798

The rising itself took place on Tuesday 19th June 1798 close to Shannonvale 2 miles north of Clonakilty. The main road to Bandon at that time was through this place, leaving Clonakilty via Barrack Hill. This rising was the only engagement in Munster during the rising of 1798, the major one taking place in Co. Wexford. There was much unrest in Ireland at that time due to the actions of the Yeomanry and Militia who were riding roughshod over the people. The United Irishmen had been founded in Belfast in 1791 with the intention of overthrowing British rule in Ireland and establishing a republic on the lines of those in America and France. By 1797 there were United Irishmen cells in most areas.

The Westmeath Militia were at this time quartered in West Cork with a large contingent in Clonakilty. The lower ranks were very disaffected and a plot was underway to join with the local United Irishmen in a general uprising. The plot was discovered by the authorities and orders arrived, late in the evening of June 18th 1798 that they were to leave for Bandon the following morning at 6 o'clock and were to be replaced by the Caithness Legion.

Word spread quickly through the countryside and before daybreak hundreds of men were converging on Shannonvale to await the arrival of the Westmeath. On the arrival of the Militia the rebels swept down on them from a hill. One account describes the rebel leader being shot dead by a Sergeant Cummins who was himself shot from the rear ranks of his own regiment.

The day was saved for the British due to the timely arrival of the Caithness Legion on their way to Clonakilty. At least one hundred of the rebels were slain and their bodies and that of their leader Tadhg An Asna O'Donovan, were

dragged by the local Yeomanry to the Market House at Barrack Street, where they were left for several days until they were eventually taken to the strand at Faxbridge and thrown into the crab hole. Their relations afterwards saw to their burial. There followed court martials and a number of soldiers were sentenced to death and others transported.

Accounts differ as to the number of casualties but one thing is certain, that, had the rebels overcome the Westmeath Militia before the arrival of the Caithness Legion and captured their armament of at least 200 muskets and two six pounders, it would have presented the British with a formidable problem. Also, the threat of a French landing was always on the horizon.

The Sovereign and chief magistrate, the Rev. Horatio Townsend addressed the Roman Catholic congregation at their Chapel in Old Chapel Lane the following Sunday 24th June, as follows:

"Deluded, but still, dear countrymen I wish to refer to the events of last Tuesday - the day on which so many of you rushed down upon the Westmeath Militia with the vain hope of finding support in their disaffection. Surely you are not foolish enough to think that society could exist without Landlords and Magistrates. Be persuaded that it is quite out of the sphere of country farmers and tradesmen to set up as politicians, reformers and lawmakers. Reflect with remorse on the sanguinary designs for which you forged so many abominable pikes. Yield up to justice your leaders and the scandal you have brought on your country will in time be wiped away.

Extracts from Lewis' Topographical Directory 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 applopped 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.*

SKIBBEREEN, a market and post-town, partly in the parish of ABBEYSTROWRY, but chiefly in that of CREAGH, 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 **Creagh****, 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]*

*** Becher connections with Mary Townsend [121] and Edward [401].*

CARRIGALINE, a parish, partly in the county of the city of CORK, and partly in the barony of KINNALEA, but chiefly in that of KERRICURRIHY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 7 miles (S. E.) from Cork; containing 7375 inhabitants. The parish is situated on the road from Cork to Tracton, and contains 14,254 statute acres, as apportioned under the tithe act, and valued at £16,606 per annum-; the surface is pleasingly undulated, and the soil is fertile; a considerable part is under an improved system of tillage, and the remainder is in demesne, meadow, or pasture land. There is neither waste land nor bog; coal, which is landed at several small quays here, is the chief fuel. A light brown and purplish clay-slate is found; and limestone of very superior quality is raised at Shanbally, in large blocks, and after being hewn into columns, tombstones, &c, is shipped to Cork and other places. The appearance of the country is beautifully varied: the views from the high grounds are extensive and picturesque, commanding the course of the River Owenboy, with its capacious estuary, called Crosshaven, and embellished with numerous gentlemen's seats. The principal are Maryborough*, the residence of W. H. Worth Newenham, Esq., situated in a beautiful demesne of 545 acres, with a lofty square tower a little to the east of the house, which commands a magnificent prospect of the town and harbour of Cove, and the rich scenery of the river; Mount-Rivers, of M. Roberts, Esq.; and Ballybricken, of D. Conner, Esq. The village has a very pleasing appearance; it consists of several good houses and a number of decent cottages, extending into the parish of Kilmoney, on the south side of the river, over which is a bridge of three arches. There are two large boulting-mills, the property of Messrs. Michael Roberts and Co., which grind 12,000 sacks of flour annually, of which the greater part is shipped to England from Cork. The trade consists chiefly in the export of corn, flour, and potatoes, and the import of coal and culm. The channel of the

river has been lately deepened six feet, and vessels can now deliver their cargoes at the bridge. A creek runs up to Shanbally, and another forms the channel of Douglas, both of which are navigable for vessels of 70 tons' burden, which bring up lime, sand, and manure, and take away limestone and bricks, the latter of which are made near Douglas. Salmon, white trout, sole, plaice, and oysters of superior quality, are obtained in these inlets, and, in the latter part of the summer, herrings are occasionally taken in great quantities. The River Owenboy, winding through a rich corn country, is well situated for commerce, and several large mills are in course of erection on its banks. Fairs are held in Carrigaline on Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, Aug. 12th, and Nov. 8th, for cattle, sheep, and pigs. There is a penny post to Cork; and a chief constabulary police force has been stationed here. Petty sessions are held in the court-house every Tuesday and a manorial court once in three weeks.

The living is a rectory, in the diocese of Cork, and in the patronage of the Earl of Shannon: the tithes amount to £1080. The church is a very handsome edifice of hewn limestone, in the later English style of architecture, with a massive square tower crowned with pinnacles and surmounted by an elegant and lofty octagonal spire pierced with lights: it was erected in 1823, near the site of the former church, and enlarged in 1835, by the addition of a north transept; the windows are very light, chaste, and beautiful, particularly the eastern one, the upper part of which is ornamented with stained glass. Near the west front is a lofty arch, beneath which is an altar-tomb of grey marble, with a recumbent leaden figure, now much mutilated, of Lady Susanna Newenham, who died in 1754. A chapel of ease has been built at the village of Douglas, in the northern division of the parish, within the liberties of the city of Cork. There is no glebe-house, but a glebe of 6a. 3r. 9p. The male and female parochial schools are supported by subscription; the school-rooms were built in 1834. At Raheens are schools for boys and girls, the former supported by a donation of £50 per ann. from W. H. W. Newenham, Esq., and the latter by Mrs. Newenham; a school is aided by annual subscriptions, amounting to £4, and there are other hedge schools in the parish, altogether affording instruction to about 450 children, and a Sunday school. Here is also a dispensary. At Ballinrea there is a mineral spring, which is considered to be of the same kind as that of Tunbridge Wells, and has been found efficacious in cases of debility; and near it is a holy well, dedicated to St. Renogue, which is resorted to by the country people on the 24th of June.

* *Newenham connection here with Richard Boyle Townsend [219].*

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 Kilkernanmore; 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 Ventry*, 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.

CLONAKILTY, or CLOUGHNAKILTY, an incorporated sea-port, market and post-town (formerly a parliamentary borough), in the parish of KILGARIFF, East Division of the barony of EAST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 25 1/2 miles (S. W. by S.) from Cork, and 151 1/2 miles (S. W.) from Dublin; containing 3807 inhabitants. The town is situated on the Gorar or Farla River, which falls into the bay close to the principal street, and in a pleasant fertile valley environed by hills of moderate elevation, which descend to the harbour. It consists of four principal streets diverging at right angles from the centre, and is well supplied with water from two public pumps erected by the Earl of Shannon. It has been much improved recently by the erection of several good houses and a spacious square, the centre of which is planted and laid out in walks, so as to form an agreeable

promenade. Some excellent roads have also been made in the neighbourhood. A public library was established by a body of shareholders, in 1825: there are also three news-rooms and a lending library for the poor. Balls are occasionally given in the rooms over the market-house, during the sessions week. There are commodious infantry barracks for 4 officers and 68 privates. The staple trade of the town is the linen manufacture, which furnishes employment to 400 looms and 1000 persons, who manufacture to the amount of £250 or £300 weekly, but when the trade was in the height of its prosperity, the weekly sales were frequently £1000. The cotton-manufacture also employs about 40 looms. A spacious linen-hall was built some years since by the Earl of Shannon: it is attended by a sworn salesman and three deputies, by whom all the cloth brought to the hall is measured and marked. The corn trade is carried on chiefly by agents for the Cork merchants, who ship it here and receive coal as a return cargo. There are 14 lighters of 17 tons burden each regularly employed in raising and conveying sand to be used in the neighbourhood as manure. The harbour is only fit for small vessels, the channel being extremely narrow and dangerous, and having at the entrance a bar, over which vessels above 100 tons can only pass at high spring tides: large vessels, therefore, discharge their cargoes at Ring, about a mile below the town. It is much used as a safety harbour by the small craft for several miles along the coast. The market is held on Friday, and is amply supplied with good and cheap provisions; and three fairs are held under the charter on April 5th, Oct. 10th, and Nov. 12th, and two subsequently established on June 1st and Aug. 1st, all for cattle, sheep, and pigs; the Oct. and Nov. fairs are noted for a large supply of turkeys and fowls. A spacious market-house has been built, at an expense of £600; and shambles were erected in 1833, by the corporation, on ground let rent-free by the Earl of Shannon, who is proprietor of the borough. A chief constabulary police force has been stationed here.

By the charter of Jas. I. the inhabitants were incorporated under the designation of the "Sovereign, Free Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Borough of Cloughnakilty;" and Sir Richard Boyle was constituted lord of the town, with power to appoint several of the officers, and to a certain extent to superintend the affairs of the corporation, which was to consist of a sovereign and not less than 13 nor more than 24 burgesses, assisted by a serjeant-at-mace, three constables, a toll-collector, and weighmaster. The sovereign is annually elected by the lord of the town out of three burgesses chosen by the corporation, and the recorder is also appointed by him. Vacancies among the burgesses are filled up by themselves from among the freemen, who are admitted solely by favour of the corporation. The sovereign and recorder are justices of the peace within the borough, the limits of which extend for a mile and a half in every direction from a point nearly in the centre of the town, called the Old Chapel. The charter conferred the right of sending two members to the Irish parliament, which it continued to exercise till the Union, when the £15,000 awarded as compensation for its disfranchisement was paid to the Earl of Shannon, a descendant of Sir Richard Boyle. The sovereign and recorder were empowered to hold a court of record, for the recovery of debts and the determination of all pleas to the amount of £20 late currency; but since the passing of the act limiting the power of arrest to sums exceeding £20, it has been discontinued. A manorial court is held every third Wednesday by a seneschal appointed by the Earl of Shannon, which takes cognizance of debts and pleas not exceeding 40s.; and the sovereign and recorder hold courts of petty session in the market-house, every Monday. Petty sessions are also held every Thursday by the county magistrates; and the general quarter sessions for the West Riding of the county are held here in July. The county court-house is a neat edifice of hewn stone, ornamented with a pediment and cornice supported by two broad pilasters, between which is a handsome Venetian window. Connected with it is a bridewell, and both were erected at the expense of the county.

The parish church of Kilgariff is situated in the town, on an eminence to the north of the main street: it is a plain edifice, with a square tower at the west end, and was rebuilt in 1818, at an expense of £1300, of which £500 was a loan from the late Board of First Fruits, and the remainder was contributed by the Earl of Shannon and the **Rev. H. Townsend** (*Rev Horatio Townsend [5D00]*). A classical school was established in 1808, under the patronage of the Earl of Shannon, who has assigned a large and handsome house, with land, for the residence of the master: there are more than 60 boys on the establishment. A dispensary, a house of industry, and a benevolent society have been established, which have been found highly beneficial, and are liberally supported by the Earl of Shannon and the inhabitants generally. The late Michael Collins, D. D., R. C. Bishop of Cloyne and Ross, who was author of several tracts on the state of Ireland, and was examined before a committee of the House of Commons, in 1825, was a native of this place. About a mile north of the town is a tolerably perfect druidical temple, some of the stones of which are nearly as large as those of Stonehenge; the centre stone of the circle is very large, and is composed of one mass of white quartz.

DESERT, a parish, partly in the barony of IBANE and BARRYROE, and partly in the East Division of EAST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 1 mile (E. by S.) from Clonakilty; containing 744 inhabitants. It is situated on the bay of Clonakilty, and comprises 582 statute acres, as applotted under the tithe act, and valued at £401 per annum. Although elevated, about half of it is under tillage, principally for wheat and potatoes; and the remainder is mountain pasture. It is a vicarage, in the diocese of Ross, and forms part of the union of Kilgariff; the rectory is appropriate to the Dean of Ross. The tithes amount to £75, of which £40 is payable to the appropriator, and £35 to the vicar. On an elevated site near the shore are the ruins of a church, which measured only about 20 feet by 12.

DUNGOURNEY, a parish, partly in the barony of IMOKILLY, but chiefly in that of BARRYMORE, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 4 1/2 miles (N.) from Castlemartyr, on the road from Cork to Youghal; containing 2640 inhabitants. This parish comprises 8991 statute acres, of which 5925 are applotted under the tithe act, and valued at £4529 per annum; about 70 acres are woodland, nearly one-fourth of the land is waste, and the remainder is arable and pasture. The soil is generally good, but the system of agriculture is in an unimproved state; there are some quarries of common red stone, which is worked for various purposes, and there is a moderate supply of turf for fuel. The Dungourney river rises in the neighbouring hills of Clonmult, and flows through a deep glen in the parish, assuming near the church a very romantic appearance, and towards the southern boundary adding much beauty to the highly cultivated and richly wooded demesne of Brookdale, the seat of A. Ormsby, Esq. The other seats are Ballynona, that of R. Wigmore, Esq.; Ballynona Cottage, of H. Wigmore, Esq.; and Young Grove, of C. Foulke, Esq. An agricultural school, in connection with the Protestant Agricultural Society of Cork, has been established at Brookdale, under the patronage of Mr. Ormsby, for the instruction of 30 boys in the practical knowledge of agriculture, combined with a useful and religious education, and including board and clothing; the institution is maintained by a payment of £5 per annum from each of the scholars, and the produce of the farm, aided by donations and subscriptions; when qualified to become useful, the scholars are provided with situations by the Committee, and receive a gratuity of £5. There is also a female school on the same principle, in which 35 girls are boarded, clothed, and educated, under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Ormsby; on leaving the institution they are provided with situations. The buildings for both these establishments have cost more than £1000. The living is a rectory, in the diocese of Cloyne, and in the patronage of Major Fitzgerald: the tithes amount to £664. 12. 3. The glebe-house is a good residence, and the glebe comprises 12 acres. The church, a plain building with a shingled spire, was erected by a gift of £500 from the late Board of First Fruits, in 1800, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have recently granted £119 for its repair. Attached to Brookdale House is a private chapel, in which a clergyman of the Established Church officiates. There is a private school, in which are about 170 children.

ISLAND (The), or INCHYDONNY, a parish, partly in the Eastern Division of the barony of EAST CARBERY, but chiefly in the barony of IBANE and BARRYROE, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 1 1/2 mile (S.) from Clonakilty; containing 1445 inhabitants. It is situated on the bay of Clonakilty, in which is the island from which it takes its name. In 1390, De Courcy, Baron of Kinsale, and his brother Patrick, were put to death by the Irish of Carbery under the command of Daniel Moel McCarty Reagh. In 1584, the island, having escheated to the Crown, was granted by Queen Elizabeth to the Bishop of Ross. After the battle of Clonakilty, in 1642, 600 of the Irish forces fled towards this island as a place of refuge; but the tide setting in at the time, they were all drowned before they could reach it. An extensive strand surrounds the base of the island, which is dry at low water; it comprises more than 1000 acres of rich alluvial soil, which might be reclaimed from the sea and brought into profitable cultivation. The parish contains 2502 statute acres, as applotted under the tithe act: the land is fertile and in a state of high cultivation; it is principally under tillage, with some rich pasture; the system of agriculture is improved, and there is neither waste land nor bog. Sea manure is obtained in abundance, and is brought in by sand boats and lighters daily. The principal seats are Island House that of T. Hungerford*, Esq., pleasantly situated in a retired and sheltered part of the island; and Dunowen, of Geo. Sandes, Esq., occupying an interesting site on the mainland. The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Ross, formerly united to those of Kilgariff, Castleventry, Kilkerranmore, Ardfert, and Desart, from which it was severed in 1829, and now solely constitutes the prebend of Island in the cathedral of Ross, with which are held the vicarages of Kilgariff and Desart, and in the patronage of the Bishop; the rectory is inappropriate in the representatives of F. Townsend [?], Esq. The tithes of the prebend amount to £260, and of the benefices held with it, to £250. Near Dunmore is a rich vein of lead ore, containing nearly 15 per cent, of pure silver; it is close upon the

shore, but has not been worked with perseverance. On an elevated site in the north-western part of the island are the ruins of the old church.

* *Hungerford connections with Philip Townsend [500] and Horatio Townsend [600].*

KILGARIFF, a parish, partly in the barony of IBANE and BARRYROE, but chiefly in the Eastern Division of the barony of EAST CARBERY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER; containing, with the post-town of Clonakilty, 6273 inhabitants. It is situated on the shores of the harbour of Clonakilty, and comprises 4581 statute acres, of which 4070 are apportioned under the tithe act, and valued at £3640 per annum. The greater portion is under tillage, and there are some tracts of good pasture: the soil, though light and in some parts intermixed with rocks that rise above the surface, is generally fertile, and the system of agriculture is improved, though the old heavy plough is still in use. Near the town and at Crohane, in the northern part of the parish, are about 500 acres of bog. There are several quarries of blue slate on the lands of the Earl of Shannon, and indications of copper may be seen in various parts. The scenery is pleasingly varied, and along the coast are lofty cliffs. The principal seats are Ballydevane House, that of M. Becher, Esq.; Kilgariff House, of Capt. Davis; Fern Hill, of W. F. Atkin, Esq.; Taunies Cottage, of the Rev. Dr. Stewart; Ballyduvane, of E. Herrick, Esq.; and the Cottage of M. Galway, Esq. The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Ross, united to those of Desert and Island, forming the union of Kilgariff, in the patronage of the Bishop; the rectory is impropriate in Michael Roberts and Thos. W. Foot, Esqrs. The tithes amount to £430, of which £215 is payable to the impropriators, and the remainder to the vicar; and the entire tithes of the union, including the prebend of Island, with which it is held, amount to £510. The church is at Clonakilty. There is no glebe-house, but a glebe of three acres. About 600 children are taught in four public schools, of which the parochial schools and also an infants' school are supported by the incumbent and his lady; the parochial school-house for the girls was built in 1810 by subscription, and that for the boys, a good slated building, was erected at an expense of £150, of which £50 was given by the Association for Discountenancing Vice, £50 by the Earl of Shannon, and £50 by the **Rev. Horatio Townsend** (*Rev. Horatio Townsend [5D00]*). A large and handsome school-house, containing three rooms, with a residence for the mistress, and in which are 400 girls, was built in 1835, by subscription and a grant of £310 from the National Board, on ground given by the Earl of Shannon. There are eight private schools, in which are about 300 children; and a Sunday school.

KILKERRANMORE, a parish, in the barony of IBANE and BARRYROE, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 2 1/2 miles (S. by E.) from Clonakilty, on the road from Cork to Skibbereen; containing 2575 inhabitants. It comprises 5626 statute acres, as apportioned under the tithe act, about four-fifths of which are under tillage; the remainder is rough pasture, with a small quantity of bog. The land is generally fertile, having a substratum of clay-slate. Inferior slate and excellent manganese are found here, and it is supposed that copper exists. The principal seats are Ballyvackey, the residence of G. Beamish, Esq.; Greenfield, of H. Galway, Esq.; and The Cottage, of the Rev. Dr. Stewart; there are also several excellent farm-houses. The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Ross, united with that of Castleventry: the rectory is partly appropriate to the economy estate of the cathedral of Ross, and partly impropriate in Messrs. Foot and Roberts: the tithes amount to £585. 6. 9., of which £61. 6. 5. is payable to the economy estate, £262. 0. 2. to the impropriators, and an equal sum to the vicar: the entire tithes of the benefice amount to £392. 0. 2. The church, which is a large edifice with a square tower, was built by aid of a gift of £900 from the late Board of First Fruits. There is no glebe-house, but the vicar has five acres of glebe. The parochial school, in which are about 12 children, is supported by the Cork Diocesan Association and the vicar; and about 200 children are taught in two private schools. There are some ruins of the old church in a burial-ground, in which are the remains of a cross.

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. (*John Sealy [507] 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.