

## Reverend Horatio Townsend [5D02]



### Portrait of Horatio





**St Mary's, Carrigaline**



**St Fachtna's, Rosscarbery**



St Luke's, Douglas



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

1837. May 6. HORACE TOWNSEND, A.M., R. Carrigaline [F.F.]  
On presentation by the Earl of Shannon, dated 2nd May, 1837.  
[D.R.]

The Rev. Horace Townsend was the second surviving son of the Rev. Horatio Townsend, of Derry, Rosscarberry, as above. In 1829, January 8, he married Anna, daughter of the Rev. Edward Kenny (see *Kilmeen, Ross*); she died, April 2, 1830, without issue. In 1836, February 2, he married Jane Florence, second daughter of Justin M'Cartie, of Carrignavar, co. Cork; by whom he had one son, Horatio, who was born April 1, 1837. He died at Douglas, near Cork, December 19, 1837, aged thirty-four years. His parishioners erected a monument over his remains in the church-yard of Douglas. A monument is also erected to the united memory of himself and two of his brothers, in Ross Cathedral. (See *Kilmacabea, Ross, the Rev. Chambre C. Townsend*).

## Extract from Samuel Lewis' Topographical Directory 1837

**CARRIGNAVAR**, a village, in the parish of DUNBOLLOGE, barony of BARRYMORE, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 5 miles (N.) from Cork; containing 282 inhabitants. It is situated on the road from Cork to Mallow, in fine fertile country, and has lately been much improved by its proprietors, Lord Midleton and J. McCarthy, Esq. The castle, of which little more than a square tower remains, is said to have been the last fortress in Munster which came into Cromwell's possession. It stood on the banks of the River Glanmire, and was built by Daniel, second son of Lord Muskerry, who died in 1616, and was one of the dependencies of the manor of Blarney.

**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 applotted 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].*

**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 19<sup>th</sup>, September 21<sup>st</sup>, and December 19<sup>th</sup>. The parish of Rosscarbery contained, in 1841, 8839 inhabitants, and the town (which is wholly in East Carbery barony) 1,530 of that number.