Reverend Edward Synge Townsend [601]

Killenemer
1789 - 1799
Nathlash & Kildorrery
1788 - 1789
Clonmeen & Roskeen
1808 - 1819
Donoughmore
1765 - 1768
Whitechurch
1789 - 1793
Macroom
1768 - 1773
Ballyvourney
1784 - 17999
Clondrohid
1793 - 1808
Inniscarra
1772 - 1773
Kinsale
Killarney
Mallow
Macroom
Bandon
Clonakilty
Bantry
Skibbereen
Cork
Corcaigh
Cóbh
Newmarket
Kanturk
Millstreet
Castleisland
Buttevant
Mitchelstown
Fermoy
Ballyhoura Hills
Boggeragh Mts
Nagles Mts
Annagh Bog
Inniscarra Res.
Carrigadrohid Res.
Kinsale Harb.
Old Head of Kinsale
Clonakilty Bay
Galley Hd
Seven Head
Toe Hd
Sherkin I.
Cape Clear
Roaringwater Bay
Schull
Bantry Bay
Glengariff
Whiddy I.
Durrus
Ballydehob
Leap
Castletownshend
Baltimore
Courtmacsherry
Butlerstown
Timoleague
Drimoleague
Ballinascarty
Ballineer
Enniskean
Dunmanway
Owen Hill 537
Gullaba Hill 605
Knockboy 707
Peakeen Mt. 556
Mangerton Mt. 840
Torc Mt. 538
Purple Mt. 834
Stacks Mts
Mullaghareirk Mts
Broadford
Milford
Dromina
Freemount
Liscarroll
Kilcolman Cas.
Kilworth Mts
Glanworth
Rathcormack
Knocknaskagh 429
Watergrasshill
Carrigtohill
Glanmire
Sallybrook
Douglas
Passage West
Donnybrook
Ballincollig
Blarney
Coachford
Dripsey
Crookstown
Ballinhassig
Carrigaline
Crosshaven
Whitegate
Belgooly
Kinsale
Ballinadee
Kilbrittain
Carrigaphooca
Curraghalicky
Drimoleague
Ballydehob
Unionhall
Leap
Ross Carbery
Clonakilty
Timoleague
Courtmacsherry
Old Head of Kinsale
Kinsale Harb.
Seven Head
Galley Hd
Toe Hd
Sherkin I.
Cape Clear
Roaringwater Bay
Schull
Skibbereen
Baltimore
Castletownshend
Unionhall
Ross Carbery
Leap
Ballydehob
Durrus
Bantry
Whiddy I.
Glengariff
Bantry Bay

St Senan's, Inniscarra

Views of Kinsale

CRAFTS

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

1808. Sept. 12. EDWARD SYNGE TOWNSEND (*vice* Hewit, resigned), V. Clonmeen and Roskeen. [F.F.]

E. S. Townsend (eldest son of Rev. H. Townsend, P. Donoghmore, Cloyne, from 1732 to 1772), was born on 18th January, 1741. He was licensed on 11th July, 1765, to the curacy of Donoghmore; on 6th July, 1768, to that of Macroom; on 18th July, 1772, to that of Inniscarra; and on 23rd April, 1773, to that of Clondrohid.

From 1784 to 1789 he was R. V. Ballyvourney; from 1789 to 1793, R. V. Whitechurch; and from 1793 to 1799, R. V. Ballyvourney. He was also, from 1793 to 1808, R. V. Clondrohid; and from 1808 to 1819, V. Clonmeen and Roskeen. He was also, from 1788 to 1789, R. V. Nathlash and Kildorrery; and from 1789 to 1799, P. Killenemer.

He married, on 2nd Oct., 1766, Elisabeth, daughter of Horatio Townsend, who was of Bridgemount, otherwise Cahirkegan, near Macroom, the fourth son of John Fitz-Cornelius Townsend, by John's wife, Margaret Bowdler. John was the eldest son and heir of Cornelius, who was the youngest son of Colonel Richard Townsend (*vide* V. Holy Trinity, Cork, 1707–1735, *the Rev. Philip Townsend*). Edward-Synge Townsend had eight sons and six daughters, and was seated for many years at Bridgemount, as above. He died at Kinsale, January 2, 1819, aged seventy-eight years; his widow died at the same town, April 12, 1831, aged eighty-eight years.

Edward-Synge Townsend's eldest son, Horatio, Barrister-at-Law, married, December 5, 1799, Elizabeth-Trelawney, only daughter of Lieut.-General Townsend, of Upper Wimpole-street, London, who was the third son of Samuel Townsend, of Whitehall, near Skibbereen. Horatio Townsend had seven sons and five daughters. He died at Cork, January 17, 1824; his widow died at Bath, February 2, 1855. Their eldest son, Major Edward Townsend, of Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment, married, December 29, 1840, Isabella, daughter of the Rev. Horatio Townsend, of Derry, near Rosscarbery (*vide Carrigaline, Cork*, 1803–1837), and died without issue, June 2, 1851, at Kurrachee, in India. The second son of Horatio and Elizabeth-Trelawney Townsend, Horatio, is a Barrister-at-Law. The third surviving son, Aubrey, B.D., is in holy orders, and is at this date Curate of Wick St. Lawrence, Somerset. The youngest son, John, is a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy; and married, April 28, 1857, Marianne-Oliver, eldest daughter of the Rev. C. C. Townsend (*see Kilmacabea, Ross*, 1840–1852), and has issue two sons, John-Chambre-Oliver, and Edward-Mansel.

For other sons of Edward Synge Townsend, viz., Richard and Philip, *see Kilcoleman*, 1801–1808, and *Kilcorney*, 1808–1853.

Edward-Synge Townsend's fourth daughter, Grace, was married to the Rev. Henry Wilson Stewart, LL.D. (*see Templeomalus, Ross*), with issue surviving at this date one son, Edward-Synge Townsend Stewart, who is married, with issue. Edward-Synge Townsend's sixth daughter, Helena-Herbert, was married to George-Digby Daunt, of Kinsale, with issue surviving at this date, one daughter, Elizabeth-Alicia, unmarried; and two sons, Thomas Townsend Daunt, Barrister-at-Law, of Plymouth; and Edward-Synge-Townsend Daunt, Vicar of St. Stephen's, near Launceston, Cornwall, who are severally married, with issue.

1793. January 29. EDWARD SYNGE TOWNSEND (*vice* Delany, resigned R. V. Clondrohid, and R. V. Ballyvourney. [F.F.] In 180 Townsend became V. Clonmeen, q. v.

1805. There are twelve Protestant families in Clondrohi parish. [Abp. Brod.]

E. S. Townsend has cure of souls, and resides in summe but passes the winter at Bath, in England, being very infirm The duties during his absence are performed by his Curat Rev. John Orpen. One church. [Rep. 1806.]

1808. Sept. 13. ROBERT KIRCHOFFER (*vice* Townsend, resigned), I

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, 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.

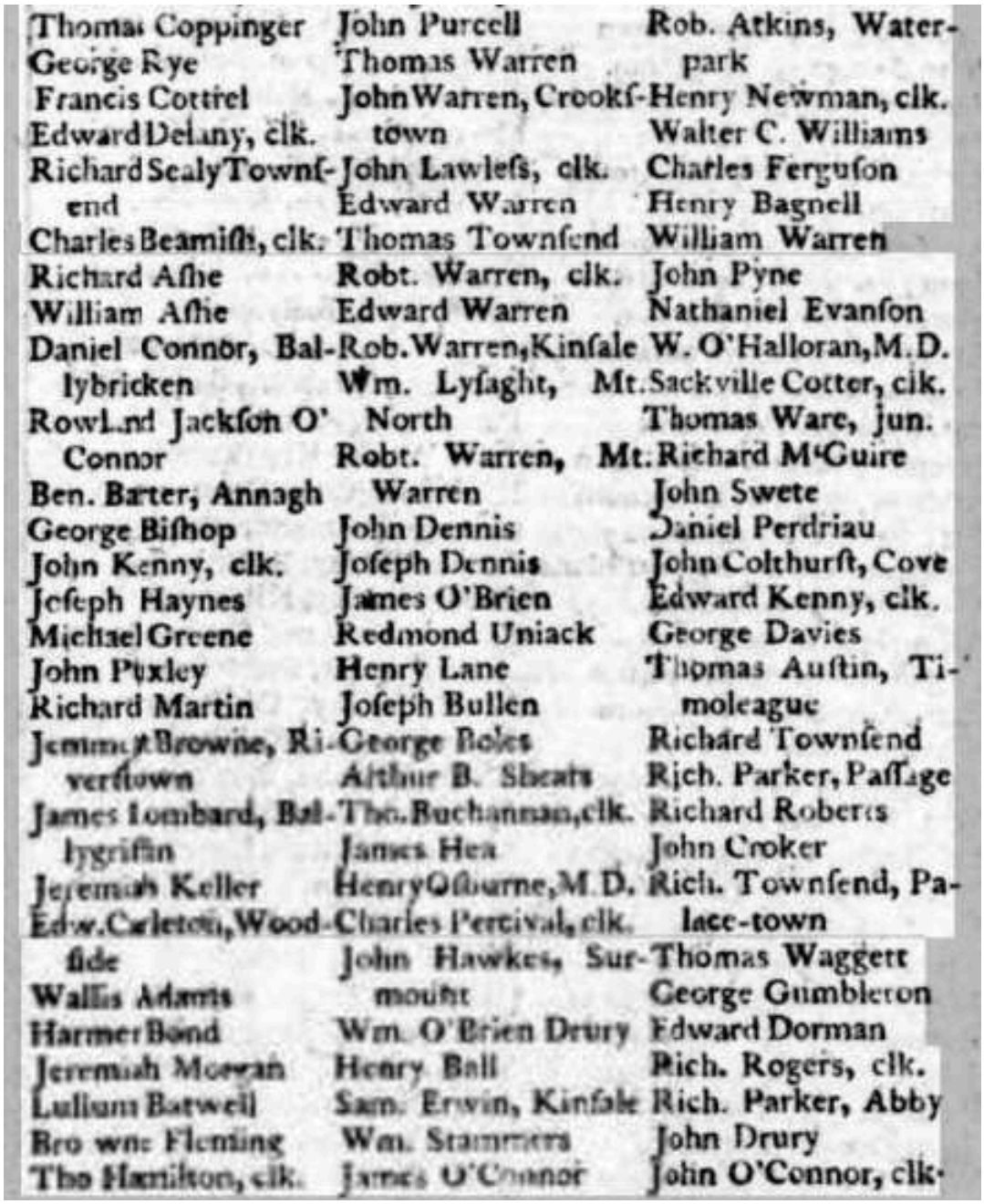
Reſolved, That we will pay the ſum of Ten Pounds to any perſon or perſons who ſhall proſecute to conviction each, and every of the firſt three perſons who have been, or ſhall be guilty of any miſdemeanors, under the Act paſſed in the 27th year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, "An Act to prevent tumultuous 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 Beamiſh, clk.	Henry Cox	Shannon, Preſident
Robt. Travers, Bandon	Robert Hutchinſon	Cork and Orrery
	Adam Newman	Middleton
Robt Harding, M. D.	Ed. S. Townſend, clk.	Doneraile
Horatio Townſend, cl	Ed. Hoare	Richard, Cloyne
Nichs. Colthurſt	Benjamin Hayes	Rogerſon Cotter
George Jack	Rich. Smith, Ballina-	Henry Puxly, Mayor
Sam. P. Townſend	trea	of the city of Cork
Forſter Archer, clk.	Robert Strettle	James Sadler } Sheriffs
Michael Buſteed	Francis Orpen, clk.	Tho. Dorman } of ditto
John Smyth, Ballina-	John Devonſher	
trea	Tho. Harding, ſen.	Francis Bernard
Samuel Townſend,	William Baldwin	Robt. Warren, Bt.
Whitehall	Tho. Browne	N. C. Colthurſt, Bt.
George Dunſcomb	Tho. Harding, jun.	James L. Cotter, Bt.
Rich Digby	Robert Travers	Joſeph Hoare, Bt.
Grice Smith	Benjamin Hayes, jun	Henry Mannix, Bt.
James Boyce	John Shaw	Eman. Moore, Bt.
Tho. Robinſon	Francis Buſteed	John Erſkine, Dean
George Beamiſh	John Travers	of Cork
Ed. Allen	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. 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 Evanſon	Wm. Connor, Liſmore
James Fratt, 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, Crookf-	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 Evanſon
Daniel Connor, Bal-	Rob. Warren, Kinſale	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
Jemmet Browne, Ri-	George Boles	Richard Townſend
verſtown	Arthur B. Sheats	Rich. Parker, Paſſage
James Lombard, Bal-	Tho. Buchannan, 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	mount	George Gumbleton
Harmer Bond	Wm. O'Brien Drury	Edward Dorman
Jeremiah Meewan	Henry Ball	Rich. Rogers, clk.
Lullum Batwell	Sam. Erwin, Kinſale	Rich. Parker, Abby
Brownc Fleming	Wm. Stammers	John Drury
Tho Hamilton, clk.	James O'Connor	John O'Connor, clk.

Extracts from Samuel Lewis' Topographical Directory 1837

BALLYVOURNEY, a parish, in the barony of WEST MUSKERRY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 8 miles (W. by N.) from Macroom; containing 3681 inhabitants. St. Abban, who lived to a very advanced age and died in 650, founded a nunnery at this place, which he gave to St. Gobnata, who was descended from O'Connor the Great, Monarch of Ireland. Smith, in his history of Cork, notices the church of this establishment, but it has since fallen into decay. The parish, of which the name signifies "the Town of the Beloved," is chiefly the property of Sir Nicholas C. Colthurst, Bart.; it is situated on the River Sullane, and on the road from Cork to Killarney, and comprises 26,525 statute acres, as applotted under the tithe act, and valued at £6073. 15. per annum. The surface is very uneven, in some parts rising into mountains of considerable elevation, the highest of which is Mullaghanish: about one-half is arable and pasture land, with 70 acres of woodland. Much of the land has been brought into a state of cultivation by means of a new line of road from Macroom, which passes through the vale of the Sullane, and is now a considerable thoroughfare; and great facilities of improvement have been afforded by other new lines of road which have been made through the parish; but there are still about 16,000 acres of rough pasture and moorland, which might be drained and brought into a state of profitable cultivation. The River Sullane has its source in the parish, in the mountains bordering on the county of Kerry, and after intersecting it longitudinally pursues an eastern course through the parish of Clondrohid to the town of Macroom, to the east of which, at the distance of a mile, it discharges itself into the river Lee; there is also a lake called

Lough Ivoig. Fairs are held on the 10th of May, July, Sept., and Nov.; and there is a constabulary police station. The living is a rectory and a vicarage, in the diocese of Cloyne; part of the rectory is comprehended in the union of Clenore and corps of the chancellorship of the cathedral of St. Colman, Cloyne, and part is united to the vicarage, forming the benefice of Ballyvourney, in the patronage of the Bishop. The tithes amount to £731. 14. 7., of which £231. 14. 7. is payable to the chancellor of Cloyne, and £500 to the incumbent. The church is a very neat edifice, in the early English style, erected in 1824 by aid of a gift of £600 from the late Board of First Fruits. The glebe-house was built at the same time, partly by gift and partly by a loan from the same Board. There are three daily pay schools, in which are about 70 boys and 20 girls. The ruins of the conventual church are very extensive and interesting; in one of the walls is a head carved in stone, which is regarded with much veneration. Near these ruins is a holy well, much resorted to on the 11th of February, the festival of St. Gobnata, the patroness, and also on Whit-Monday; and near the well is a large stone with a circular basin or font rudely excavated, the water from which is held sacred.

CLONDROHID, a parish, in the barony of WEST MUSKERRY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 2 miles (N. W.) from Macroom; containing 5293 inhabitants. This parish is situated on the road from Cork to Killarney, and is intersected by the River Finnow-, which, rising in the mountains of Glaundave, runs nearly through its centre, and joins the Sullane near Carrig-a-Phouea. It contains 25,276 statute acres, as applotted under the tithe act, and valued at £8070 per annum: of these, 50 acres are woodland, 8748 arable, 8898 pasture, 491 bogs and the remainder, mountain and waste land. The waste land consists of rocky ground, which is adapted to the growth of timber, there being a natural growth of oak, birch, mountain ash, holly, and willow in the rocky districts. The bog is the most valuable portion of the parish, as it principally supplies the town of Macroom with fuel, besides furnishing the parishioners with firing for domestic purposes and burning lime. Great quantities of land have been brought into cultivation since 1812, but the state of agriculture has undergone little improvement; the old heavy wooden plough, or the spade, is still used. Towards the southern boundary, round Carrig-a-Phouca, are large masses of bare rock, with small patches of cultivable land interspersed. The mountains of Musheramore, on the north, and of Mullaghanish, which form the boundary between Cork and Kerry on the west, notwithstanding their elevation, afford excellent pasture. At Prohus and Glauntane are extensive slate quarries, the latter producing slate of very superior quality; and veins of copper ore are numerous in the neighbourhood of the former. In the rivulet of Bawnmore are strata of excellent freestone, dipping almost vertically. The old and new roads from Cork to Killarney, the former of which is the mail coach road; pass through the parish, and it is also intersected by a third road leading from Macroom to the Muskerry mountains. Within its limits are scenes of great variety and beauty, particularly near Carrig-a-Phouca and Cushkeen-morrohy, the latter of which vies with the romantic scenery of Killarney or Glengariff, but being at a distance from the road is little known. The vale of the Sullane, with the lofty mountains and craggy rocks in its vicinity, presents a wild and romantic scene. The principal seats in the parish are Ash Grove, the residence of R. Ashe, Esq.; Yew Hill, of J. Williams, Esq.; Mount Cross, of Mrs. Pearson; Hanover Hall, of J. Bowen, Esq.; and the glebe-house, of the Rev. R. Kirchhoffer.

The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Cloyne, and in the patronage of the Bishop: the tithes amount to £1034, of which £58. 9. 6. is payable to the economy estate of the cathedral, and £975. 10. 6. to the incumbent. The glebe-house was erected by aid of a gift of £100, and a loan of £1500, from the late Board of First Fruits, in 1813: the glebe comprises 80 acres, of which 56a. 1r. 24p. belong to the economy estate of the cathedral of St. Colman, Cloyne. The church is a large plain edifice, erected in 1774, and rebuilt in 1829, chiefly at the expense of the rector. The male and female parochial schools are situated on the glebe, and are supported by the rector. A national school is connected with the chapel at Gurraneacopple; and there is a Sunday school under the superintendence of the rector, besides two hedge schools. The castle of Carrig-a-Phouca is in this parish: it was built by the McCartys of Drishane, on an isolated rock in the vale of the Sullane, and consists of a square tower, still nearly entire, and one of the most perfect specimens of early castle architecture in the kingdom. The entrance is by a high craggy rock, up which not more than one person at a time can climb. In the mountains at Clashmaguire is a large heathen temple, many of the stones of which are nearly as large as those of Stonehenge At Gurtavannir are two upright stones, and near them is a druidical circle. Not far distant is the table stone of a cromlech, besides many single upright stones of large size, called Gollanes by the peasantry. In the vicinity of the glebe is a rock called the Giant's Table, surrounded by stone seats. In 1822, there were some disturbances at Carriganimy, during which the Tralee mail was plundered, and many of the peasantry were killed.

CLONMEEN, or CLOONMEEN, a parish, in the barony of DUHALLOW, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 2 miles (S. S. E.) from Kanturk; containing 5344 inhabitants. The parish is situated on both sides of the river Blackwater, and on the new Bogra road from Kanturk to Cork: the new Government road to King-William's-Town and Castle Island passes through that part of Clonmeen which lies to the north of the Blackwater. It comprises 20,815 statute acres, as applotted under the tithe act, and valued for the county cess at £7632 per annum. The land consists partly of reclaimable mountain pasture and bog, and partly of arable land, which latter produces wheat of a superior quality. Culm exists at Drumcummer, but is not worked; and there is a valuable limestone quarry near Rosskeen bridge. Gurtmore rock, on the south side of the Blackwater, rises to a considerable height, and contains several large caverns. The seats are Gurtmore House, the residence of the **Rev. P. Townsend*** *(Rev Philip Townsend [613])* and Gurtmore, of E. Foote, Esq.

The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Cloyne, and with part of the rectory is episcopally united to the vicarage of Rosskeen, forming the union of Clonmeen, in the patronage of the Bishop; the other portion of the rectory is appropriate to the economy estate of the cathedral of St. Colman, Cloyne. The tithes amount to £415. 9. 3.; and the gross value of the tithes of the benefice is £369. 4. 7 1/2. The church is an old dilapidated building, without a tower, and was the burial-place of the O'Callaghans: it has been recently condemned, and it is expected that a new one will shortly be erected. In the R. C. divisions that portion of the parish lying north of the Blackwater forms part of the union or district of Castle-Magner; the remainder is the head of a union or district, comprising also the parish of Kilcorney, and containing two chapels, one in each parish; the chapel of Clonmeen, at Bantyre Cross, is a large edifice lately built, and adjoining it is a commodious house, erected by the late Rev. Myles Bourke, parish priest, who bequeathed it for the benefit of his successors. A parochial school has been recently built and is supported by subscription; and there are several private schools, in which are about 250 children. On one of the Gurtmore rocks, on the south side of the Blackwater, stand the remains of the castle of Clonmeen, near which several cannon balls have been lately discovered.

* *Edward's son.*

DONOUGHMORE, a parish, partly in the barony of BARRETTS, but chiefly in that of EAST MUSKERRY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 12 miles (W. N. W.) from Cork, on the new line of road to Kanturk; containing 6794 inhabitants. This parish comprises 22,000 statute acres, of which 8000 acres, which had been forcibly withheld from the see of Cloyne (to which nearly half the parish belongs), since the year 1539, were, in 1709, recovered by Bishop Crow, and are now the property of that see, but in the hands of the Commissioners under the Church Temporalities act: about 2880 acres are bog and mountain, and the remainder is good arable and pasture land. The soil is generally cold and wet, except in the neighbourhood of Derry, where the lands are well cultivated and very productive. Not more than one-fourth of the land is under tillage; the remainder is mountain pasture and bog, especially in the northern part of the parish, where a vast tract of heathy bog and moorland extends to the summit of the Boggra mountain, on which numerous herds of cattle are pastured. The principal residences are Derry, that of J. B. Gibbs, Esq.; Derry Cottage, of the Rev. W. Meade; Kilcullen, of Jer. Lynch, Esq.; Firmount, of **Horace Townsend*** *(Horace Townsend [6B01])* Esq.; and Fortnaght, of the Rev. Morgan O'Brien. The new line of road from Cork to Kanturk passes through this wild district, and will contribute greatly to its improvement: the rivers Dripsey and Awenbeg have their rise in it. Fairs are held on May 18th and Nov. 21st for general farming stock. Near the cross of Donoughmore is a constabulary police barrack. A manorial court is held under the Bishop of Cloyne and petty sessions monthly. The rectory constitutes the corps of the prebend of Cloyne in the cathedral of St. Colman, and in the patronage of the Bishop: the tithes amount to £1100. The glebe-house is a very old building; the glebe comprises 14 acres of fertile land. The church is a small and very old edifice in a state of great dilapidation, and is about to be rebuilt by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. A school is supported by the rector, in which about 20 children are educated; at Garrane is a school, in which about 30 boys and 20 girls are instructed, and for which a house was given by Mr. Stowell; and there are five pay schools, in which are about 300 boys and 160 girls. Between this parish and Kilshanig is the Pass of Redshard, where Lord-President St. Leger, in 1641, drew up such forces as he could raise to oppose the insurgents coming from the county of Limerick, and commanded by Lord Mountgarret, but on their messengers showing him their pretended commission from the king, he disbanded his forces and retired to Cork. This place gives the title of Earl to the family of Hutchinson.

* *Edward's nephew.*

INNISCARRA, a parish, in the barony of BARRETTS, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 5 miles (W. by S.) from Cork, to which place it has a penny post; containing 3442 inhabitants. This parish, which is situated on the river Lee, comprises 9982 statute acres, valued at £8387. 10. per annum. The surface is varied; to the west of the bridge over the Lee is a fine expanse of meadow, which, with the old church, backed by a range of hills, and some rich woodland scenery, forms a pleasing landscape; and from the heights is obtained an extensive view of the course of the river from west to east through a richly diversified tract of country, abounding with objects of local interest. The farms are in general very small, and the lands are continued under tillage till they are quite exhausted; the system of agriculture, though improving, is still in a backward state; there is no bog. A slate quarry is worked on a very limited scale. Ardrum, the seat of Sir N. Colthurst, Bart., is pleasantly situated in an extensive and well-wooded demesne; Cloghroe, the residence of J. C. Fitzgerald, Esq., is also in the parish; and the glebe-house, the residence of the Hon. and Rev. W. Beresford, is delightfully situated on the river Lee, to the margin of which the lawn and shrubberies extend in beautiful contrast with the steep and rocky mountains on the opposite bank, which rise to a considerable elevation and are partially ornamented with plantations; the house commands a beautiful view of the vale formed by the ranges of hills on each side of the river. At the western extremity of the parish are the Dripsey paper-mills, belonging to Messrs. Magnay and Co., and situated in a deep and well-wooded glen; the buildings are of handsome appearance, and the works afford employment to a number of persons, varying from 70 to 100, in the manufacture of large quantities of paper for the English market. In another part of the parish is a small stream which turns the Cloghroe boulting-mills, which are capable, when there is a sufficient supply of water, of producing 140 sacks of flour weekly. A new line of road has been formed to facilitate the communication of this parish and the neighbouring district with the parish of Macroom. A manorial court is held by the seneschal of the manor. The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Cloyne, united by act of council to the rectory and vicarage of Mattehy and the chapelry of Kilmurry, which together constitute the union, and the corps of the prebend of Inniscarra in the cathedral of Cloyne, and in the patronage of the Bishop. The tithes amount to £635. 5. 9., and the value of the prebend, including tithe and glebe, is £1076 per annum. The glebe-house was built by a gift of £100 and a loan of £1500 from the late Board of First Fruits, in 1816: the glebe comprises 15 acres. The church, a neat structure on an elevated spot near the road, was built in 1818, by a grant of £1000 from the same Board. About 30 children are educated in the parochial school, which is aided by the rector, who, with the late Sir N. C. Colthurst, Bart., built a handsome school-house. There are two private schools, in which are about 200 children, a Sunday school, and a dispensary.

KILDORRERY, a post-town and parish, in the barony of CONDONS and CLONGIBBONS, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 27 miles (N.) from Cork, and 137 miles (S. W.) from Dublin, at the intersection of the mail roads from Fermoy to Limerick and from Mallow to Mitchelstown; containing 1986 inhabitants, of which number, 576 are in the town. This parish comprises 5246 statute acres and valued at £2482 per annum. The land, with the exception of about 500 acres of mountain pasture, is chiefly under tillage, and is in general good; but, although there is an abundance of limestone, the state of agriculture is rather backward. Springvale, the property of Roger Burke, Esq., is at present unoccupied. In the town, which comprises about 90 houses, are a dispensary and a constabulary police station; and fairs are held on May 1st, June 27th, Sept. 3rd, and Nov. 27th, chiefly for the sale of horses and cattle. The parish is in the diocese of Cloyne; the rectory is impropriate in J. Nason, Esq., and the vicarage is united to the rectory and vicarage of Nathlash or St. Nicholas: the tithes, amounting to £319. 2. 0., are payable in equal portions to the impropriator and the vicar. The pass of Redchair, on the border of this parish, is memorable for the artifice practised by Lord Mountgarret on the Lord-President St. Leger, who, having collected his forces to oppose the passage of the insurgents from the county of Limerick, was deceived by a fictitious commission which Lord Mountgarret produced as from the king, on which the Lord-President disbanded his forces and retired.

MACROOM, or MACROMP, a market and post-town, and a parish, in the barony of WEST MUSKERRY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 24 miles (W. by N.) from Cork, and 145 (S. W.) from Dublin; containing 6137 inhabitants, of which number, 2058 are in the town. This place is said to have derived its name, signifying in the Irish language "a crooked oak," from a large oak tree which formerly grew in the market-square. The town is pleasantly situated in a healthy open vale surrounded by hills of moderate elevation, and enlivened and fertilised by the winding course of the river Sullane, over which is an old bridge of nine arches adjoining the castle; and about a mile below it, where the Sullane receives the waters of the Lany, is another stone bridge of nine arches, about a mile to the east of which it discharges itself into the river Lee. The approaches on every side are through a long line of cabins, of which those to the west of the old bridge have been rebuilt in a neat and comfortable style and roofed with slate. It consists of one principal street, nearly a

mile in length, and towards the western extremity having a wider space, in which is the newly erected market-house, forming one side of a square, of which the opposite side is occupied by the hotel and the castle gateway: the inhabitants are supplied with water from springs and public pumps recently erected by subscription. Though troops are frequently stationed here, there is no barrack: the proprietor of the town has offered to Government a sufficient quantity of ground rent-free for the erection of a suitable building for the accommodation of the troops. There are no fixed sources of public amusement, but the town is frequently enlivened by the lovers of field sports and steeplechases, for which the neighbourhood is celebrated. There are two flour-mills and two tanyards at present in operation; and there were formerly a distillery and saltworks, which have been discontinued. The principal trade is in corn, which is brought into the town daily by the farmers, and purchased on account of the Cork merchants; the quantity sold during the year 1835 exceeded 39,000 barrels. The market is on Saturday, and is abundantly supplied with butchers' meat, vegetables, and provisions at a moderate price; and from January till May there is a weekly market for pigs, many of which are slaughtered here and afterwards sent to Cork. Here is a chief constabulary police force, for whose accommodation a handsome barrack has been built. A manorial court for the recovery of debts not exceeding £2 is held every third week before the seneschal, the jurisdiction of which is very extensive, comprehending several parishes in addition to that of Macroom.

The parish comprises 10,493 1/2 statute acres, as applotted under the tithe act; about four-fifths are under tillage, the remainder being rough mountain pasture and bog; the system of agriculture is in a state of progressive improvement; there is little waste land, except the rocky parts of the mountains, and the bog affords an ample supply of fuel. There are quarries of clay-slate, which is used for building. In the mountains of Muskerry-More, consisting principally of schistose rock, and forming a detached portion of the parish, are several thin strata of freestone of very white colour and good quality; and in a rivulet on the south side is a thin seam of coal, which dips very rapidly. The scenery is richly diversified and in many parts beautifully picturesque, and there are several gentlemen's seats in the parish. Of these, the principal is Macroom Castle, the residence of Robert Hedges Eyre, Esq., who has converted the ancient castle into an elegant modem mansion, in which the old towers have been so perfectly incorporated as to be scarcely distinguishable from the rest of the building. During the alterations, a 32-lb. cannon ball was taken out of the walls. It is a spacious quadrangular structure with embattled parapets, and richly mantled with ivy on the side fronting the demesne, which is bounded on the north by the river Sullane, and extends over a beautifully wooded ridge to the south and west, including a spacious deer-park. Mount Massey, the seat of M. H. Massey, Esq., occupies a conspicuous site above the northern bank of the Sullane, and is beautifully encircled with a grove of fir trees. Rockborough, the seat of T. Mitchel Browne, Esq., is pleasantly situated in a retired spot, about two miles to the west of the town, and is distinguished for the beauty and variety of its scenery, in which wood and water, barren rock, and verdant hill are pleasingly combined. Sandy Hill, the residence of Thos. S. Copinger, Esq., is pleasantly situated, commanding a fine view of the castle and its wooded demesne. Coolcawer, the residence of W. G. Browne, Esq., is situated about a mile and a half to the south-east of the town, and is embosomed in a richly wooded demesne. Firville, the recently erected mansion of Philip Harding, Esq., is romantically situated at the extremity of a picturesque glen on the northern bank of the Sullane, near its confluence with the Lany; and Coolehane, the seat of Richard Ashe, Esq., also recently erected, is pleasantly situated on the same bank of the river, but at a greater distance from its confluence. Codrum House, the residence of Massey Warren, Esq., and Codrum, of Edw. Ashe, Esq., are also in the parish. The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Cloyne, and in the patronage of the Bishop; the tithes amount to £480, and there are six acres of glebe. The church, towards the erection of which the late Board of First Fruits granted a loan of £1000, in 1825, is a small modern edifice in the later English style, with an enriched porch, and is attached to the tower of the ancient structure; it is situated at the western extremity of the town, opposite to the castle and close adjoining the bridge. About 400 children are taught in the parochial school, which is supported by R. H. Eyre, Esq., the incumbent, and other Protestant inhabitants; and in a school held in the chapel-yard, aided by the National Board. There are nine private schools, in which are about 380 children; and a dispensary. Sir William Penn, a distinguished admiral, and father of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, in America, was born at Macroom castle.

NATHLASH, or ST. NICHOLAS, a parish, in the barony of FERMOY, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 1 mile (S.) from Kildorrery, on the mail car road from Fermoy to Limerick; containing 862 inhabitants. It is situated on the western bank of the river Funcheon, which flows for nearly a quarter of a mile through a romantic glen formed by two precipitous limestone rocks, apparently rent asunder by some convulsion of nature. It comprises 1009 statute acres and valued at £863 per annum: the land is generally good, and chiefly in tillage, and the state of agriculture is gradually improving. Good marble is found at Ballymahan: there is no waste land or bog. Near the village of Rockmills are the extensive flour-mills from which it derives

its name, erected by the late R. Aldworth, Esq., of Newmarket; they are propelled by the Funcheon, and are capable of manufacturing nearly 12,000 sacks of flour annually: adjacent is Rockmill Lodge, the beautifully situated residence of Mrs. Oliver. The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Cloyne, united to the vicarage of Kildorrery, and in the gift of the Bishop, which union is held by faculty with that of Ahern. The tithes of Nathlash amount to £120, and of the union of that name, to £279. 11. The church, a small neat structure with a tower and spire, is at Rockmills: it was erected in 1811, by aid of a gift of £800 from the late Board of First Fruits. The school, for which a good plain building was erected by the late Mr. Aldworth, at an expense of £100, is chiefly supported by subscription; in it and in a private school about 40 children are instructed: there is also a Sunday school

ROSKEEN, or RUSHEEN, a parish, in the barony of DUHALLOW, county of CORK, and province of MUNSTER, 3 miles (S. E.) from Kanturk, on the road to Mallow; containing 591 inhabitants. It is bounded on the south by the river Blackwater, which is here crossed by a stone bridge of ten arches. Near this bridge commences the new Government road, which at Clonbanin branches off on the right to King-William's-Town and Castle-Island, and on the left towards Killarney. The parish comprises 1795 statute acres, as applotted under the tithe act; the land is in general good and chiefly in tillage, and the state of agriculture has of late years undergone considerable improvement. On the lands of Pallis, the estate of Robt. Phayre*, Esq., are several beds of culm, which have not yet been worked; limestone is also found on that estate, and brownstone adapted for ordinary building purposes is found in other parts of the parish. The Blackwater is here very rapid and subject to floods, but at ordinary times is fordable in several places. Roskeen House, the residence of Pierce Power, Esq., is pleasantly situated near the river and commands a fine view of the majestic mountain of St. Hilary. It is a vicarage, in the diocese of Cloyne, forming part of the union of Clonmeen: the rectory is impropriate in Robt. Phayre, Esq. The tithes amount to £80. 10. 7., of which £55 is payable to the impropriator, and the remainder to the vicar.

* *He must be a descendant of Robert Phayre, Col Richard's [100] Lieutenant Colonel when they were ordered to Ireland in 1647.*

WHITECHURCH, or TEMPLEGALL, a parish, partly in the baronies of FERMOY and EAST MUSKERRY, county of CORK, but chiefly in the county of the city of CORK, province of MUNSTER, 5 miles (N. W.) from Cork, on the road to Limerick; containing 2856 inhabitants. This parish comprises 10,687 statute acres, of which 2512 are in the barony of Fermoy, 723 in that of East Muskerry, and 7143 in the north liberties of the city. The land is generally cold and the soil light, resting on a substratum of clay-slate: it is chiefly under tillage, but there are some large dairy farms; its proximity to the city affords the facility of procuring an abundant supply of manure, and from the spirited exertions of the Rev. Mr. Morgan and others the system of agriculture is rapidly advancing. A new line of road lately opened from Cork by the perseverance of A. Beale, Esq., proprietor of the Monard iron-works, has stimulated the farmers to clear their rocky grounds; and having established a trade with the city for flags and building-stone, they are deriving an immediate profit in preparing their waste land for future cultivation. This road was constructed at an expense of about £400, of which the Grand Jury gave £190, three gentlemen of the neighbourhood gave £25 each, and the remainder was defrayed by Mr. Beale. In a romantic glen on the western boundary of the parish are the Monard iron-works, an extensive manufactory for spades and shovels, to which is attached a dye - wood mill. A copious and powerful stream, which, after running for two or three miles in a line with the Mallow road, enters the glen, gives motion to the six water wheels of these works, which occupy three fine sites supplied by spacious ponds rising one above the other, the ironworks being attached to the first and second, and the dye-wood mill to the third fall; the glen is handsomely planted, and with the ponds, weirs; and buildings, presents a very picturesque and animated appearance. The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Cloyne, and in the patronage of the Bishop; the tithes amount to £784. 12. 3. The church, rebuilt in 1800, is a spacious structure in the early English style, with a square tower surmounted by a low spire. The male and female parochial schools are wholly supported by the rector; and about a mile from the village is a large and handsome school-house, built in 1835, under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Horgan, P. P., and in connection with the new Board of Education. There are also some private schools and a Sunday school.