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BY
W. MAZIERE BRADY, D.D.,
CHAPLAIN TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT, AND VICAR OF CLONFERT, CLOYNE

VOL. III.

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THE DEANERY OF CORK.

William Connor Magee, d.d., was appointed Dean of Cork, by warrant, dated 22nd January, and by letters patent, dated 1st February, 1864, in room of H. T. Newman, deceased.

W. C. Magee, grandson of Archbishop Magee, and son of the late Rev. John Magee, Vicar of Drogheda, was born at the Deanery, Cork, on 27th December, 1821, and when 13 years old entered T.C.D., where he obtained a Scholarship in 1838; and having obtained other prizes, including Archbishop King's Divinity Prize, graduated a.b. in 1842, a.m. and b.d. in 1854, and d.d. in 1860.

He was ordained Deacon, in 1844, by the Bp. of Chester, and Priest, in 1845, by the Bp. of Tuam.

He was Curate, first of St. Thomas', Dublin, and then of St. Saviour's, Bath. In 1851 he became Minister of the Octagon Chapel, Bath, and in 1859 was appointed an Honorary Canon of Wells Cathedral. He next became Minister of Quebec Chapel, Marylebone, London; and in 1860 was appointed by the Provost and Fellows of T.C.D. Precentor of Clogher, and R.V., Enniskillen.

Dr. Magee was Auditor of the College Historical Society, T.C.D., and was sometime Divinity Lecturer at the Proprietary and Grosvenor College, Bath. He was selected by the Bishops of London and Oxford to deliver Sermons on special occasions, and is acknowledged to be one of the most eminent pulpit orators of the day.

Dr. Magee has published the following works:

2. "Remains and Memoir of the Late Rev. E. Tottenham, b.d., Prebendary of Wells, and Minister of Laura Chapel, Bath."
5. "Lights of the Morning; or, Meditations for every day in the Ecclesiastical Year." From the German of Frederick Arndt. With a Preface by Rev. W. C. Magee, d.d. 2 vols., 11s.
12. "Table-Turning, a great Folly or a great Crime:" a Sermon.

LEIGHMONEY, R.V. (Vol. I., page 203.)

The Rev. John Meade died on 15th January, 1864, and the R.V. Leighmoney is now vacant.

TAXAX, R. (Vol. I., page 325.)

This rectory has been suspended by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who pay £25 per an. to the Vicar of Kinsale for the occasional duties of Taxax.

TEMPLEBRADY, P.C. (Vol. I., page 341.)

The Rev. Mervyn Archdall became P.C. Templebrady on 16th June, 1863 [see Vol. II., page 364], vice J. D. Craig, who resigned for the curacy of Youghal.

THE TREASURERSHIP OF CLOYNE (Vol. II., page 394.)

The Rev. J. L. Robinson exchanged his Cloyne benefice for prospective preferment in England. His successor is the Rev. A. Beamish, for whom see Vol. III., page 147.
RECORDS OF CORK, CLOYNE, AND ROSS.

BISHOP BENNET'S MSS.

HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SEE OF CLOYNE.*

1. Old Evidences.

The title-deeds and other old papers belonging to the See of Cloyne, being either lost or intentionally destroyed by the Fitzgeralds, while the See was in the possession of that family, there is no early record now in the Registry, except that called Pipe Colman,† which is a list of the estates and manors belonging to the Bishoprick in 1304, and this was missing when Smith wrote his history, and is said to have been recovered by accident some years after. Sir J. Ware expressly says it was not found when he wrote. [See Ware's Antiq., cap. 29, and Smith's Cork, vol. i., page 134]. It was composed by order of Bishop Swaffham.

The earliest paper, except the Pipe Roll, which is now (1804) in the possession of the Registrar, is a sort of voluntary deposition by James FitzJohn Gerald, of Ballyfin, dated 1635, purporting to give evidence of the ancient state of the town.

This evidence goes to prove "that Bishop Daniel, about the year 1260, gave the burial-grounds and passed the manor, with many "immunities, to the Citizens and Burgesses of Cloyne, they paying "certain sums, as had been agreed upon by Bishop David his pre- "decessor, who was translated to Cashel in 1237. That a charter "was then solemnly given to the inhabitants ; that the city was "divided into English town or street, and Irish town or street. "The manor-house stood near the church, the Bishops having no "foot of land reserved in the town ; that the Bishop's house was in "Irish-street, but of late, in the last Sir John's time, they had got "one in English-street. The fines for renewal were certain, but "higher in Irish-street, viz. :- six and eightpence in one, and one "shilling in the other ; that Ruare, Monoclohaney, and Monolushay "were called the ancient commons of Cloyne."

* This account, written by Bishop Bennet, has the following memorandum prefixed to it :- 'N.B.—I desire that on my death this book be given to the Registry of Cloyne, for the use of such of my successors as may feel any interest in these matters.—W. C.'

† This was printed by Richard Caulfield, esq., f.s.a. Cork: George Nash, 1859.

VOL. III.
It must be seen at first sight that this paper is suspicious to the highest degree, being the testimony of one of the Fitzgerald family in favour of rights which they had usurped from the See, and alluding to charters and transactions stated to have passed near four hundred years before, in support of which no evidence is produced, or even pretended to be in existence, but this hearsay tradition, deposed by one of the parties interested. The date of the paper tends to increase our doubts, as it was the very time when Lord Strafford was beginning to question the title of the Fitzgeralds to the estates of the See, and this being the only paper left in the Register, is a curious circumstance. It is probable, however, that such facts contained in it as were not evidently fabricated to serve the Fitzgeralds’ cause, such as some kind of charter being given by Bishop Daniel, the situation of the see-house, &c., may have a foundation in truth. That neither this family or any of the others in the neighbourhood hesitated at any step which led to transfer the possessions of the See into their own hands will be evident from the following pages, particularly from the transaction which comes next in order—the History of Leasing out the Demesne and other lands of the Bishoprick in Fee-farm for ever.

2. History of Leasing out the whole Estate of Cloyne.

The church of England suffered very severely by the Reformation in its temporal affairs, above half the clerical property of this kingdom being vested by that event, but that of Ireland was in a manner annihilated. Bishopricks, Colleges, Glebes, and Tythes, were divided without shame or mercy among the great men of the time, or leased out on small rents for ever to the friends and relations of the incumbents. Among whom, one man of the name of Devereux, after plundering the whole estate of Dunbrodie, of which he was Abbot, had the interest to get himself appointed Bishop of Ferns, in order to dilapidate in the same manner the possessions of that considerable See, which he did so compleatly as not to leave it worth a shilling. From this general devastation many of the Irish Bishopricks, as Aghadoc, Killenora, Kilmaclough, &c., &c., never recovered. Killala, the best in Ireland, was only worth £300 per an.; the Archbishoprick of Cashel, £100; Cork only £70, and the rest in proportion.

Cloyne, situated at a distance from the capital, an appendage to its neighbouring See, without any resident head or guardian, had very little chance of escaping in the general plunder. The outlying estates of the See became immediately the prey of the nobility near them. The Earl of Cork seized the manor of Inchiquin, Lord Barrymore formed pretensions to Kilmacelgan, Lord Clancarty got possession of the extensive estates of Donoughmore, and the family of the Fitzgeralds, who were extremely powerful in Imokilly, and had already obtained the manor and the greatest part of the Surgery of

* Clonfert was £200; Waterford, £100; Ardagh, £1 Is. 8d.
Cloyne, cast their eyes on all the remaining possessions of the See. As
the plan was a bold one, it was necessary to proceed with caution.
In order to make the leases of Bishops' lands valid in those days,
it was proper to have them confirmed by the Dean and Chapter, the
church having thus, as it were, two securities that estates should not
be wantonly granted away. In order to get over this difficulty,
Mr. Fitzgerald, though a layman, got himself appointed to the
Deanery of Cloyne, and filled the chapter with his dependants.
Lay Prebends as well as Deans were not uncommon in the days of
Queen Elizabeth. He then applied to Roger Skiddy, Bishop elect
of Cork and Cloyne, to grant him the possessions of the latter in fee-
farm, to which Skiddy is said to have consented in 1557. But there
seems to have been some irregularity, or other obstacle to the quiet
succession, both of Skiddy, who is stated to have resigned in 1566,
and of Dixon, who was deprived in 1571, so that it was not till 18
years after this that the business was perfected, when Matthew
Shehan, who was the Bishop, in consideration of a fine of £40,
equal to £500 at present (1813), leased out on July 14, 1575,* at
the annual rent of five marks, for ever, the whole Demesne of Cloyne
(4 plowlands), with the lands of Killinemery, Coolbrighan, Bally-
bane, Kilmaclenan, Ballyeroneen, and Ballycotton, the extended
value of which at present must be near £5,000 per an. In order to
give some colour to the transaction it was performed in this
manner:—Bishop Shehan granted the fee-farm of all the temporal-
ties of the See of Cloyne for ever to Richard Fitzmaurice and his
heirs on the above conditions; the Dean and Chapter confirmed the
grant; and then Fitzmaurice, who seems to have been merely an
agent, is stated to have sold his right and title to Master John Fitz-
gerald, of Cloyne.

3. Attempts by later Bishops to recover the See Lands.

We learn nothing more of Cloyne till 1601, when Lord Deputy
Mountjoy, being on his return from the siege of Kinsale to Dublin
by way of Waterford, appears to have gone out of his road to pay
a visit here. "On the 9th of March, 1601," says the author of the
Hibernia Pacata,[page 279] "his Lordship slept at Cloyne, being a
manor-house and town belonging to the See of Cork, then let to
Master John Fitzedmunds, who entertained us and all the Gentle-
men, Captains, and others in his Lordship's train. And the Lord
Deputy, being well convinced of his loyalty on other occasions,
knighted him on leaving his house the next morning to pursue his
journey."

In the meantime Bp. Lyon, who succeeded Shehan, made every
possible exertion to set aside the bargain of his predecessors and

* The inscribed stone on the west side of the Palace now (1813) existing bears
date 1578, with the letters I. G. E., and seems to have been set up so early after
the Fitzgeralds obtained possession, as an evidence of their right. [Another stone
with the same letters, dated 1581, was discovered in pulling down the old barn in
1826, and is now inserted in the north wall of the haggard.]
recover the estates of the See. In the year 1606 he petitioned the English Privy Council on the subject. The cause underwent several hearings in the Star Chamber, and, though it is wonderful such a case could stand a moment, it was referred back to the Council in Ireland, where Sir John Fitzgerald had sufficient interest to prevent any decision at all.

Sir John, however, was so conscious of the real weakness of his claim that he contrived another method of securing the lands to his family; for, not long after, viz., on May 5, 1608, he resigned his manor, castle, town, and lands of Cloyne, freely and fully, to the Crown, and then, as appears by a constat at present in the office at Dublin, got a re-grant of the whole from James I. to himself and his heirs for ever. Nor did he rest here, but, at his death, in 1611, in order to throw another bar in the way of the Bishop, he, by his last will, declares the Crown his heir, and leaves the whole Cloyne estate to the disposal of Charles I. This will, as he might expect (and probably intended), was concealed by his children, and kept in order to be produced if ever the cause should be likely to go against them.

In 1613 Bp. Lyon preferred another petition to the Council, stating that Matthew Shehan had no legal right to lease away the Demesne lands of his See, and that they, with his house at Cloyne, had been forcibly withheld from him by Sir John Fitzedmund Fitzgerald, and since his death, by his heir. So far, however, was the good Prelate from obtaining his end, and so secure did the Fitzgerald family suppose themselves to be in the possession of the Cloyne estate, that in 1621 Sir John Fitzgerald petitioned for leave to make a pier at his port of Ballycotton, on condition that the customs arising from the exports and imports should be settled on him and his assigns.

In this hopeless situation of the lands belonging to Cloyne (the Bishop of which, from the fee-farm rent, which was all the property he had, was nicknamed "Episcopus quinque marcarum"), the interference of a higher power gave a most fortunate turn to the cause. The ravages of the Irish Church, which had been carried on in the most open manner during the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Elizabeth, and more covertly, though almost as effectually in the time of James I., were stopped on the accession of Charles I.; and it is to the credit of this Prince not only to have checked this disgraceful and ruinous practice, but in many instances to have forced the plunderers to make restitution. Lord Strafford, a minister who had great virtues as well as great faults, had the honour to save the remains of the Irish Church. He found it, on his arrival in 1631, in a state of ruin. Many of the Bishopricks were entirely destroyed—as Ferns, Lismore, and Cloyne. The revenues of the others were reduced to a trifle. The churches were pulled down, and the glebes and tythes passed into the hands of laymen to such an extent that one nobleman in the western part of the kingdom
(the Earl of Clanrickarde) had no less than 100 livings in his own possession, while another (the Earl of Cork) in the south, besides all the landed estates of Lismore and Youghal, had appropriated all the livings belonging to both of them.

The Lord Deputy began first to recover the lands which had been usurped from the Bishopricks, and the mode he seems to have adopted for the purpose was by no means destitute of Equity. He threatened the possessors with inquiring strictly into their titles, and fining them severely for their injustice, if any fraud should be discovered; but to such as were willing to resign their fee-farms, and consent to take a fresh lease from the See at a higher and more equitable rent, tho' still very advantageous to the Tenant, he promised to prevail on the Bishops to grant such leases for the term of sixty years, thus in fact allowing the Lessees a reasonable advantage for any improvement they might have made on the lands, but reserving the lands themselves for the benefit of the Church.

The estate of Cloyne was at this time in the possession of Sir Thomas Fitzgerald, second son of the first Lessee, who had sold some of the lands and mortgaged others, and whose case, from the tenure of his family for seventy years, as well as from the constat of 1608, and other circumstances, was particularly complicated; but Bishop Lyon had taken care to lay open the original corrupt bargain to public notice, and it had made some noise in England, for, in the correspondence of Lord Strafford with Archbishop Laud, the latter, while congratulating him on his success in recovering the property of the Irish Bishopricks, adds—"I hope you will join Sir Thomas FitzEdmonds to the rest of his Fellows, and make him vomit up Cloyne."* This was in 1634; but Strafford was not able to take any step of consequence in the business till 1638, when he removed Dr. Richard Boyle, who held the three See's, to the Archbishoprick of Tuam, and with great good sense separated Cloyne from the others, and gave it a Bishop of its own, as more likely to pursue its peculiar interests with steadiness and zeal;—this was Dr. George Synge, a person every way qualified for the task.

The new Bishop, secure of the countenance of the Lord Deputy, began the business with considerable spirit. He petitioned the Council board against the Earl of Cork for retaining from him the manor of Inchiquin and part of the lands of Donoghmole; against William Power, of Shanagarry, for the estates of Rath-hilly and Gortroe; against Sir Andrew Barret for lands in Iniscarra and Agabollogue; against the family of Hartaker for 7 plowlands in Ballygourney; against Mr. Barry for Kilmacelanan; and above all, against Sir Thomas Fitzgerald for usurping, under his pretended fee-farm, the Demesne and other estates of Cloyne. The possessors of some of these lands stood their ground, and their causes were put in a state for trial. Others, particularly those of Kilmacelanan and

Cloyne, consented to an amicable reference; and the Bishop's referee was Bramhall, Bishop of Derry, a sturdy friend to the Church, and the ecclesiastical counsellor of Lord Strafford. With respect to Kilmacclenan, Bishop Bramhall awarded 80 acres surrounding Mr. Barry's house, with the house itself, to Mr. Barry, for ever, in consideration, probably, of his improvements and ready submission. The Castle and 20 acres to be the Demesne of the Bishop for ever; and the rest of the estate, which was a very considerable one, to be leased to Mr. Barry for sixty years.

His decree for Cloyne was, that the Bishop should have the Castle of Cloyne and 600 English acres, to be laid out as nearly to it as possible, with 12 acres at Ballycotton, and the fishery there, all in Demesne; and that he should in return give a lease for 60 years of the 4 plowlands of Cloyne, one of Ballyonane, two of Ballycotton, two of Ballybane, one of Ballybrenagh, and two of Ballyeroneen, Killenemer, and Bruaghy, to Sir John Fitzgerald, son of Sir Thomas, and grandson of old Sir John; and that the said Sir John and James Fitzjohn* might be allowed to cut turf in the bog of Cloyne, they paying yearly £160 for the first two articles, fifty shillings for the three next, and 120 shillings for the others. This decree was submitted to by both parties, ratified at the Council board, and signed by Lord Strafford, March 15, 1639, which that of Kilmacclenan unfortunately was not.

Sir John Fitzgerald, in obedience to the order of Council, surrendered the estate and Castle of Cloyne into the hands of the Bishop, and took a lease of the plowlands, &c., as above mentioned. He is reported, however, to have complained much of the award, and said that Lord Kerry, who had been named with Bramhall as the referee on his part, had consented to have him cheated out of his lands.

Bishop Synge had thus so far done his duty to the See, and fulfilled the intentions of his patron, that in the short space of two years he had raised the revenues of Cloyne from five marks to £500 per annum;† and he was proceeding, with every reason to expect success, against the other plunderers of the See estates, when he was prevented by the great Rebellion, which broke out on the 23rd October, 1641. Synge, as well as his neighbour, Chapple, Bishop of Cork, was obliged to fly in order to save his life, and Edmund Fitzgerald, eldest son of Sir John, as might be expected, immediately disclaimed all obedience to Bramhall's award, and seized the Castle and estates of Cloyne as the legal possessions of his family. He retained these lands and enjoyed the profits of them till after Synge's death, which was in 1653; but in 1654 the party of Crom-

* The name of all the family was Fitzgerald, but the individual, in order to distinguish him from the rest of his kin, was called generally by the name of his father. Thus, we read of Master John FitzEdmund, of Sir John FitzEdmund Fitzgerald, of Sir Thomas FitzEdmund, and of Sir John FitzGerald, and James Fitzjohn, in the present instance.
† See Life of Archbishop Bramhall, p. 13.
well, which was now paramount in Ireland, expelled the Fitzgeralds from all the estates of the Church, and set them aside, to be divided with other rebel and clerical property, as payment for the arrears of the army. Matters were in this state, and the lands of Cloyne had hardly any owner at all, when, in 1660, Charles II. was restored to his throne.

The Ministers of the new King, in order to pay court to Lord Broghill, whose interest in the South of Ireland was of the utmost consequence to the Government, promoted his cousin, Dr. Michael Boyle, to the united Sees of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross. Thus, for a private end, the rule, which Lord Strafford had established with a view to the advantages of the Church, was broken through, and the consequences of this bad policy Cloyne feels at the present hour. Dr. Boyle, however, appears to have by no means neglected the rights of his See. He entered immediately upon all the Demesne lands of Cloyne, so long the subject of dispute, got possession (I suppose on alleged breach of covenant by the Fitzgeralds) of Ballybane and part of Ballycotton, and was taking steps to prove his title to the other estates when, in 1663, he was promoted to the Archbishoprick of Dublin.

4. Final recovery of the principal Estates.

In the year 1663 Bishop Boyle was removed to Dublin, and he was succeeded in his three sees by one of the steadiest and most active friends to the See of Cloyne that ever wore its mitre. This was Edward Synge son [younger brother?] of George, the former Bishop. He had a task to perform that required all his exertions. Besides innumerable usurpers on his estates in Cork and Ross, he found in Cloyne Edmund Fitzgerald, of Ballymaloe, claiming all the revenues of the See under the old fee-farm of 1575, insisting that Bramhall’s award was null and illegal, and that the whole belonged to him, as inherited from his ancestors. The neighbouring gentlemen, particularly Lord Inchiquin and Sir St. John Brodrick claimed different parts of the same as mortgaged or purchased by them. Lord Barry had taken possession of Kilmacilenan, and Sir Audley Mervyn had passed patent from the Crown for Ballycarmane. Bishop Boyle had only disturbed this nest of hornets, which flew in a rage about the head of his successor.

Mr. Fitzgerald, who, though one of the most important of these adversaries, was luckily one whose cause was the least defensible, began the attack upon the Bishop the very year of his consecration, by producing an order from the Court of Exchequer to be put in possession of part of the estate. In order to obtain this, he first produced the will of his father, Sir John Fitzgerald, the younger, dated Sept. 1, 1640, by which he bequeathed to the then King, Charles I., all his Messuages, Manors, and lands, as well those held under the Bishoprick as others, and further confessed that he had secreted a will of his grandfather, old Sir John Fitzgerald (who died in 1611),
to the same purport. This will of 1640 Edmund Fitzgerald now first proved in 1664, contending that his fee of the manor and revenues of Cloyne, being thus vested in the Crown before the rebellion, could not be subject to forfeiture, and still less to any claim from the Bishop. But supposing this to be an insufficient plea, he also offered to prove that neither he nor his father were any way concerned in the rebellion, and that upon any ground he must, therefore, have a right to the lease of the plowlands awarded to his family by Bp. Bramhall. This last plea seems to have had such an effect on the Court, that he and his father were declared "innocent Papists," as the phrase then was, and a decree issued to put him in possession of such of the lands as had been awarded to Sir John Fitzgerald, the younger. It was at the same time given out by himself and his friends, that an offer had been actually made to him at the Castle, that upon certain conditions he should continue to hold all these lands under tenure of the Crown, which conditions he unadvisedly refused.

Bp. Synge, alarmed at the ground the enemy seemed to have gained, found it right to direct all his force against this adversary. Several hearings were had in the cause before the Court of Exchequer; and in 1665 the Bishop prevailed so far as to obtain a Custodia from the Crown, at the rent of £7 12s. 8d. of the plowlands in question, and by this stroke of policy gave the See a hold on the estate, and prevented its being sold on pretence of mortgage or otherwise, as some part of it had already been to a more formidable antagonist.

The confused state of all property in Ireland from the contending claims of the Crown, the Church, the Army, the Adventurers, the Loyalists, and the Rebels, was, by this time, so alarming, that it became necessary to frame an Act, which was properly called the Act of Settlement, and was further explained by a second Act in 1666, and is the basis on which almost all the titles to landed property rest at present. On this occasion Synge redoubled his exertions both in and out of Parliament, and at last, by the assistance of the Attorney-General Flower, put an end for ever to the long dispute concerning the principal part of the Cloyne property, by inserting the following clause in the Act of Explanation.

"And be it farther Enacted, that all and singular the Messuages, Manors, Lands, &c., whereof Sir John FitzEdmund Fitzgerald, Knight, died seized, or whereof Sir John FitzEdmund Gerald, Knight, the grandson, died seized in 1640, and which were then belonging, and of right appertaining to the Bishoprick of Cloyne, and were by the last will of the said Sir John FitzEdmund Gerald, Knight, dated Sept. 1, 1640, given and bequeathed to his late Majesty King Charles I., shall be, and are hereby vested in the now Bishop of Cloyne and his successors for ever.

"And as the Right Reverend Edward, Lord Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, and Sir William Flower, Knight, have been at
great pains and charges in discovering his Majesty's title, Be it
Enacted, that a lease shall be granted to them for 21 years of such
lands not belonging to the Bishoprick as shall be by this Bill given
to his Majesty. Reserving to Edmund Fitzgerald, of Ballymaloe,
and his successors, all such title as he had to the premises on Oct.
22, 1641."

Against this Act Mr. Fitzgerald petitioned the Parliament and
the Crown, and gave every other opposition in his power, but was
at last obliged to submit, and to content himself with the beneficial
lease of that part of the See estate which was given him by
Bramhall's award, and which had yet 34 years to run. And the
Bishop on his part had now an undisputed right to the Castle
and 600 acres of Demesne at Cloyne, with the 12 acres and the
fishery at Ballycotton, and he had the reflection of having done his
duty by the See, and that his successors, after no long period, must
have a most valuable accession to their income. That income in
his time appears to have consisted of very little more than what we
have mentioned, viz., the Demesne and the lease of £160 per an.,
and Ballycroneen some time after, with the addition of the Warden-
ship of Youghal, and certain impropriations which he was soon after
(1665) obliged to resign. The whole of which was certainly un-
equal to bear one-tenth part of the expense of his lawsuits.

5. Ballycroneen.

The next attempt of the Bishop was to enter into possession of
the two plowlands of Ballycroneen, on which he had already ob-
tained a Custodiun. There was a considerable mortgage on these
lands due to a merchant of Cork, and the view of the Bishop seems
to have been by persuading Mr. Fitzgerald to part with his small
remaining interest, which besides being thus incumbered was only
leasehold from the See, and then redeeming the mortgage itself, he
should get rid of all claims on this estate for ever. And it would
have been fortunate if he could have preserved the same plan in
other instances, for in this it was completely successful. On the
17th Dec., 1666, an order was made in the Court of Exchequer, as
matter of record, that Edmund Fitzgerald had conveyed all his right
in Ballycroneen to Michael, Archbishop of Dublin, and his heirs;
and in 1667, John Fitzgerald, of Cork, in consideration of £250,
sells his lands in Ballycroneen to Henry Browne, of Cork, and his
heirs, in as full and ample a manner as his father, Fitzgerald, mer-
chant, of Cork, held and enjoyed the same from old Sir John Fitz-
gerald; and Henry Browne immediately sells them to the Bishop,
who thus obtained quiet possession. So matters rested till the
Bishop's death in 1678, when an extraordinary transaction took
place for, on March 12, 1679, the Bishop's eldest son, Dean Samuel
Synge, passed patent from the Crown for these very lands to his
own private use. The patent states that Sir John Fitzgerald mort-
gaged the town and lands of Ballycroneen, of which he was seized
in fee in 1627, to Thomas Fitzgerald, of Cork, merchant, which lands were afterwards sold to the late Lord Bishop of Cork; that the said Sir John Fitzgerald was an Irish Papist and a rebel on Oct. 22, 1641, that therefore all right of redeeming and mortgage was not in the said Papist, but in the King as forfeited: that Dean Samuel Synge, who now possesses these lands, has discovered and confessed the King's title; that the said Dean claims the rules of Discovery, paying such a proportion of the value to the commissioned officers who have claims on forfeited lands; therefore the King, by and with the advice of his Lieutenant and Counsellor, James, Duke of Ormond, does give and grant the Dean, his heirs and assigns, the two plowlands of Ballycroneen, containing 211 profitable acres, by the Down Survey, 341 acres, 3 roods, and 6 perches English measure, the Dean paying to his Majesty a quit-rent half-yearly of £3 4s. 1d. These lands the Dean sells under the patent to his brother, Edward Synge, and leaves the See, whose title to these very lands his father and his grandfather had taken such pains to establish, to do without them as well as it could.

This transaction, to say the best of it, was a very suspicious one. Edward Synge, in a letter now in the Registry, dated 1693, gives but a lame account of it, calls it "an unhappy patent, passed by mistake, and which the Synge family thought the only way of saving the estate in question, as not only Lord Inchiquin but Sir Allen Brodrick were endeavouring to include it in their own patents." There is not any reason to conclude the old Bishop himself was privy to it. Be that as it may, Bishop Edward Jones, when he succeeded Sheridan in the See of Cloyne, was luckily not a man to be trifled with. He filed his bill in Chancery against the Synges, for detaining the plowlands of Ballycroneen, and in 1687 forced them to resign all claim to them, on the mortgage of £250 being repaid to them. The Bishop immediately let them as lands regularly belonging to the See, for 21 years, to John Silver, at £20 per an. And they have been since leased to the Longfield family, at £150, who let them to under tenants at £300, paying, however, at each renewal a handsome fine.


Bishop Synge had thus succeeded in establishing himself in the Castle of Cloyne, and in the undisputed possession of the 600 acres in Demesne; he had also, by a private transaction, become master of Ballycroneen, containing, as we have seen, 300 more. The lease of 60 years, however, which Bramhall's award had given to the Fitzgeraldb, still detained the 4 plowlands of Cloyne and other estates from him. Mr. Purdon, who was Lessee under the Fitzgerald family for part of that property, harrassed the Bishop with lawsuits for the Mill, the Malt-house, and other appurtenances of the Manor. The Lord President of Munster, in 1668, sate as arbitrator between the parties, and settled amicably some of their differences. But
fresh questions were continually arising. The direct line of old Sir John had by this time ended in a daughter, who carried the contested estates and claims of her family into that of Lord Inchiquin, who was already at issue with the Bishop in his own right on various points, such as the tolls of the markets, &c., and his men beat and abused Mr. George Synge, who endeavoured to collect them for his father. Lord Inchiquin contended also for the valuable property of Kilbouy, Ballyouane, Knockagowlane, Ballyknoke, and the three great meadows on the N. side of Kilbouy, insisting upon it, if the lands were not forfeited to the Crown, that they were his as heir-general of the Fitzgeralds, and if they were forfeited, they were his by private grant from the King. Upon these grounds, when the 60 years lease expired, in 1700, the then Lord Inchiquin refused Pooley, Bp. of Cloyne, possession of these lands. Violence was used on both sides, and it was brought before the Courts of Law, where part, at least, of the estate was determined by the award of three Judges to belong to the See, and in 1701 an order issued from the Court of Chancery for the Bishop to enter, which he did, and the See is in possession of it at present.

On the same pretence, in 1660, Lord Inchiquin was in the act of passing a patent from the Crown, by which the lands of Ballycotton, Ballybrenagh, Ballybane, and Killenemer, being nearly all the remaining estates of the See, which he also claimed as heir to the Fitzgeralds, were given in fee to him for ever. But Bishop Synge, who was always on his guard against encroachments of this nature, got intelligence of the transaction, applied to the Court of Claims, and had them struck out before the patent was allowed to pass.

With more success, this Lord attacked the Bishop in Parliament, and by a decision of the Committee of Privileges, of which Primate Boyle was Chairman, in 1665, obliged him to restore the appropriations of Aghada, Inch,* Corkbeg, Clonmull, Ballinacurra, and Din-gindonovan, which had belonged to the Fitzgerald family, and which Synge had got possession of in right of his See. The Bishop pleaded, petitioned, and protested† without effect, and seems to have fought to the last moment. He was obliged soon after, in consequence of a general Act, to restore the appropriated rectories of Downbullog, Kilruane, Whitechurch, Ballyspillane, Ballyoughtragh, and Ballintemple, to the Vicars of those livings; and it is not easy to say how those of Killowillen, Garrinafecky, the half tythes of Rathcoursie, and the Particle of Trabolgan, all which the See holds at present, came to escape; especially as, by an order of the House of Lords, Sept. 4, 1662, it appears the tythes of the latter had been disputed.‡

* Inchinabacky, near Midleton, now (1813) forming part of that union.
† See Lords' Journals, vol. i., page 395.
‡ See Lords' Journals, vol. i., page 337.
7. Cor Abbey, Kilvagh, &c.

Nor was the Bishop more fortunate in his endeavours to recover to his See the lands of Chor Abbey, Kilvagh, Knocknagrinfin, and Ballyvournish, consisting of three plowlands. He found them in the possession of Mr. Brady, and, as Brady was unable or unwilling to stand the expense of a lawsuit, the Bishop had prevailed upon him, in 1665, so far, that he agreed to take a lease from the See at the rent of £108 per annum. But the next year Sir St. John Brodrick purchased Brady’s title, and directed him to file a bill against the Bishop, which he did, but without success, for the Court of Exchequer issued an order to the Sheriff of Cork to put the Bishop of Cloyne in possession of this estate, on which (so unsettled was the power of the law in those days) Sir Allan Brodrick complained to the House of Commons of the Sheriff daring to seize his property during his attendance on Parliament, and the Speaker, Sir Audley Mervyn, sent his warrant to the Sheriff to give up his possession immediately, or he should answer for it to the House, which, however, the Sheriff (having first taken the advice of the Attorney and Solicitor General) refused to do. The Bishop complains heavily that his adversary used every advantage against him, that he retained all the most eminent counsel whenever the cause was heard, that he got the Lords Justices Orrery and Anglesea to interpose in his favour in 1668, and prevailed afterwards, 1669, with the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Robarts (who, being a violent Presbyterian, was easily engaged against the Church) to such a degree, that he insisted on determining the cause according to the old arbitrary method of the Castle Chamber, and actually sent Sims, the Bishop’s agent, to prison, because he would not consent to abide by his decree. Still, however, the cause of the Bishop was so good, or his spirit so high, that he continued to urge his claim for many years, and, after all subterfuges of law and interest at Court had proved useless, Sir St. John Brodrick agreed, as Barry had done, to admit the Bishop’s title, and take a lease from the See; but the time of doing this was put off under various pretences till Synge died, when the new Bishop had to fight the cause de novo, and thus the matter hung on till the succeeding Prelates, being utterly tired out with the expense and delay, the claim dropped by degrees, and the estate was entirely lost.

8. Kilmaclenan.

The same fate, with almost the same circumstances, attended the estate of Kilmaclenan. The property, which is of great value, lies near Buttevant; it had early belonged to the See, and was one of those mentioned by Bishop Lyon, 1613, in his petition to the Privy Council, as unjustly alienated by his predecessor, Matthew Shehan, to old Sir John Fitzgerald. Sir John had sold it to a Mr. Robinson, and Robinson to Mr. Barry, and being claimed by Bishop George Synge in 1639, it was awarded by Bp. Bramhall to be restored
to the See, and a beneficial lease granted to Mr. Barry. Some delay having happened, which prevented Lord Strafford from confirming this award at the Council Board, the rebellion, which broke out soon after, put it out of the power of the Bishop to obtain possession. The facts, however, were so clearly proved in 1666, that Lord Barry, who then held the estate, could make no defence, the Court of Claims therefore determined the right to be in the See of Cloyne, and a lease was granted of four plowlands to Sir Nicholas Purdon for £40 per an. At this moment Sir St. John Brodrick appeared in the place of the Barrys, declaring he had purchased the estate for a valuable consideration, and, as in the case of Chor Abbey, &c., wearied out Bishop Synge and his successors, and obtained possession of the whole, which he soon after sold (perhaps not quite satisfied with his own title) for a considerable sum.


While the Earl of Inchiquin, Sir John Fitzgerald, and others, were labouring with little success to get possession of the estates of Cloyne, the family of Brodrick, more able, more active, and it may be, having sometimes a better cause, were able almost uniformly to succeed, so that, instead of lamenting the fine estates of Chor Abbey, Kilmaclenau, and Ballybane, which Sir St. John Brodrick was able to seize, the later Bishops have no small reason to rejoice that other lands, particularly Ballyonane and Ballycrornacen, on both of which he was said to have cast his eyes, were able to escape him. It is, indeed, extremely evident, that the title of the See to Ballyban was as clear and firm as to any property they ever had, and even to the Demesne itself.

It is mentioned in almost every title in the Register, it is expressly described as two plowlands, to be leased to the Fitzgeralys by Bramhall's award in 1639, and it was entered upon with the other undoubted possessions of the Bishoprick by Dr. Michael Boyle in 1661. But when Bp. Synge was just instituted to the three Sees, an order was obtained from the Court of Claims, surreptitiously, and without giving him any sort of notice, by which Patrick Rice (to whose father, Thomas, Sir John Fitzgerald was said to have mortgaged some of his estates) was put in possession of this, as an innocent rebel, not liable to forfeiture. Rice sold to Brodrick, who, sometimes disputing the cause, and sometimes offering to compromise, contrived to keep possession. In this case, however, as in that of Chor Abbey, he is said to have been so hard pressed at last as to agree on taking a lease from the See. But when Bp. Sheridan, in 1680, claimed the benefit of this agreement with his predecessor, Sir St. John refused to consent to it, and continued to harrass the Bishop with his usual perseverance. Among the various modes he used to perplex and tease his adversary, one was sufficiently curious. When he was Sheriff of the county, an order came from the Courts above for him to seize the estate of Ballybremagh, a plowland
belonging to Mr. Supple, of Dromada, a Papist rebel, and deliver it to Lord Orrery, in part of satisfaction for his arrears. Sir St. John chose to read Ballybrenagh, took possession of this last in due form, and delivered to Lord Orrery’s servants the undisputed estate of his own adversary, the Bishop of Cloyne, who, surprised beyond measure at this unexpected blow, complains heavily of the trouble and expense he was put to before he could find the reason of so violent a proceeding against his property. In the Registry is preserved a handsome letter from the Earl of Orrery to the Bishop on the subject, resigning the land to him again, and disclaiming any knowledge of the transaction. Trilling as this anecdote may appear, it shews to what vexations the Bishop was exposed upon all occasions by his neighbour. By directing talents of considerable acuteness to the same object for a number of years, Sir St. John Brodrick tired out a succession of Prelates, inactive from their age, unused to business, and far from wealthy, and sometimes plaguing them, and at others eluding them, trusting to delay against their repeated deaths and successions, and forcing every new Bishop to fight the whole battle over again, he finally triumphed in every contest, and Ballybume (which lies between Ballymaloe and the sea) is still in the possession of his family, and lets for above £400 per annum. In giving this account of the long and unsuccessful disputes which my predecessors have had with the Brodrick family, it is but fair to mention that in arguing from the papers in the possession of the See, I have only examined the evidence on one side. Sir St. John might have much to urge in favour of his mortgages, and that the purchases on his side were fair and real transactions. I can only state that it appears to me as if delay and intrigue, and other suspicious circumstances, were practised on many occasions by his agents; and it struck one of the Bishops in so strong a light, that he makes a most solemn prayer to Heaven on that idea, and fervently begs “the repeated injuries which Sir St. John had inflicted on the Church of Cloyne may never be visited by God on him or his posterity.” This prayer, which is, I believe, in Bishop Edward Synge’s hand, is at the back of one of the papers in the registry, which seems to have been used in the cause; and, though the Doctor might be partial, it proves him to be forgiving and sincere.

10. The Burgery.

The loss (for such it may in some sense be termed, though the See has a profitable lease) of the Burgery of Cloyne was attended with circumstances not so serious, but, if possible, more provoking. When Bp. David McKelly in 1237 gave the charter to the town, which was confirmed by his successor, Bishop Daniel, in 1260, the Burgesses first obtained their little freeholds with fine certain, which, shifting hands, by degrees came, in great part, into the hands of the Fitzgerald family, for there is no reason to doubt this part of the testimony of Fitzgerald of Ballyfin. This property, tho’ the
private and undoubted estate of the Fitzgeralds, being held as well as the manors, &c., in fee-farm from the See, became, by the words of the Act of Settlement, in consequence of the forfeiture in 1641, vested in the Bishop. But a considerable part of the Burgery being the freehold of other rebels, did not, tho' equally forfeited, return to the See, but made part of a fund for augmenting such Bishopricks as had been most plundered in the rebellion. Commissioners were appointed by Parliament to determine what Sees should receive the benefit arising from this fund, and in what proportions it should be distributed; and, although Cloyne had been a sufferer by the rebellion beyond all measure, the Commissioners were of opinion that this Bishoprick, happening at the time to be unied to the See of Cork, ought not to be considered as entitled to any compensation for its own losses, and they confined the benefit of the fund to Dublin, Cashel, Kildare, Ferns, Ossory, Killaloe, and Limerick. And what was an aggravation of the misfortune was, that this estate of the Burgery had been originally part of the See lands, and lay particularly convenient to the See House. The case appeared so particularly hard to Dr. Boyle, Archbishop of Dublin, who, having been himself Bishop of Cloyne, was acquainted with all the circumstances, that he made a private agreement with the then Bishop to apply for the Burgery to be annexed to the See of Dublin, promising that if ever Cloyne was separated from the Bishoprick of Cork, that he would use all his interest to have this land restored to it. Thus, this portion of the Burgery, consisting of 59 houses (of which 16 had chimneys, and the rest were cabins), with 4 gardens, and 69 acres of profitable lands, of the yearly value of £50, intermixed so much with the Bishop's property, and even surrounding his house, as to be in a manner necessary to him if he ever became resident, was alienated for ever from the See of Cloyne and given to that of Dublin, and the Archbishop Boyle always professed to hold the estate merely in cautelam, and is said annually to have distributed the income arising from it in charity. In process of time another Archbishop arose "who knew not Joseph," for in 1678, when Cloyne was separated from Cork, the Bishops of it were as far as ever from obtaining possession of the Burgery, and Archbishop King, in 1705, let a lease of it to Lord Inchiquin for £25 per annum, very much to the annoyance of Bishop Crowe, who then possessed the See, and who, as well as his predecessor, Dr. Pooley, had entered into negotiations to recover it. But tho' Crowe was so unfortunate with Archbishop King, one of his predecessors had very nearly succeeded, in 1695, with Archbishop Narcissus Marsh, who was then petitioning the British Parliament to get the estate of Seaton, near Dublin, annexed to his See, and who was prevailed with, on the matter being explained to him, to consent to have a clause inserted in the Act empowering him, on condition of obtaining Seaton, to alienate the Burgery to the Bishoprick of Cloyne. There was now every prospect of obtaining this desirable end, for
the Act containing the interesting clause passed both Houses, and was ordered to be engrossed. But the ill-fortune of the See prevailed, for in this critical stage of the business the Parliament was suddenly prorogued, and the bill in consequence was lost.

Poor Bishop Crowe, when he succeeded to Cloyne, referred to this case in vain. He stated to Government that the new house he had built would be in a manner useless; that he was surrounded by beggars who owned another landlord, and "that no future Bishop of Cloyne would either build or plant when he was subject to be nosed by every Teague." Among all the Bishops whose advice he asked, and who were his friends on this occasion, for the business seems to have interested many well-wishers to the church, William King, while Bishop of Derry, was one who lamented his case the loudest; and at his particular suggestion, he was prevailed on to buy Lord Inchiquin's lease, in order to prevent any future opposition from that quarter, and that there might be no obstacle to any Archbishop of Dublin and Bishop of Cloyne arranging the matter afterwards between themselves.

Crowe accordingly, by Bishop King's advice, gave £112 to Lord Inchiquin for his lease. But we must not trust too much even to Prelates. The Bp. of Derry himself soon succeeded to the See of Dublin, and instead of arranging the business quietly with the Bishop of Cloyne, affected to consider Crowe (as having paid the rent) in the light of one of the common Tenants of his See, and actually passed the Act of Parliament, annexing the estate of Seaton to the Archbishoprick of Dublin, without one word of restoring the Burgery to the See of Cloyne. Bishop Crowe, thus deserted, if not betrayed, had only one resource left. He consented to take a lease of the Burgery for ever in the name of himself and his successors at the condition of paying the See of Dublin £26 for ever, yearly, in the manner of a quit-rent, with liberty to the Archbishop, if the rent remained unpaid, to enter upon the See estates of Ballycroneen and Ballycotton. On these terms the Bishoprick of Cloyne obtained at last the command of this estate. It went originally by the name of the Small Burgery, but of late has been confounded with the other See lands.

The following is the list of what it contained when belonging to the Archbishoprick:—

No. 1. Thomas Walshe's small garden, near Bohermore.
2. A small garden upon the rock.
3. David Mascal's House, near the Slate hill.
4. Thomas Dormer's House and garden.
5. Thomas Power's House, where Daly lived.
7. Hugh Walshe's garden, at the Spital.
8. Part of Parc M'Clouik, 16 ridges.
9. Teague L ancestry, formerly Teague Toomey's.
10. Part of David Barry's House, once David Lechan's.
No. 11. Thomas Casey's Killn-house.
12. John Cot's House, once the Widow Blythe's.
15. Alex. Gibbon's House, once Stephen White's.
16. The Steeple Garden.

There still remained a part of the Burgery which belonged neither to the See of Cloyne or Dublin, consisting either of freeholds, the property of innocent Papists, as they were called, who had not been concerned in the rebellion of 1641, or of estates forfeited by that rebellion and vested in Commissioners appointed by Parliament to satisfy the arrears of the army, or to sell for various purposes of the Crown. Of these, Bishop Crowe, out of his private fortune, bought the lands of Bohermore, adjoining the town, which he left for charitable purposes, and Lord Inchiquin still possesses some fields next the mill, which he purchased from the same fund.

Bishop Crowe, however, being now possessed, either in himself or in right of the See, or under the lease from the Archbishop, of almost all the Burgery lands, seems to have made great exchanges of lands so as to free the ground immediately adjoining the See House from the inconveniences of which he had so often complained. It is, I confess, very extraordinary that no traces of such exchange appear from the papers in the Registry. I therefore only mention it as matter of conjecture. But the idea is confirmed by the circumstance that the intermixed property which Crowe laments so much is not now to be discovered, all the lands and holdings near the Bishop's house being his own (one very small part of the paddock excepted, which forms part, not of the Dublin estate, as might naturally be supposed, where it seems to be described under No. 2, but of the estate left by Crowe to his Charity). And what is still more remarkable, No. 16, the Steeple garden, which is expressly reckoned in the list as the Archbishop's, belongs also at present to the Charity estate, which is not to be accounted for unless we conclude it to have been given in exchange for some of the Bohermore lands. Now, if we suppose the part of the Rockmeadow abutting close to the E. wall of the Bishop's garden (where there are still evident traces of a street or high road) to have been once covered with cabins and cabin-gardens, and the high rocky ground in the paddock to have been under the same circumstances (which tradition* also asserts), some

* Mr. Cornelius, one of the Vicars Choral, has assured me he remembers the road or street leading through the paddock close to the N. garden wall, and turning at the E. to the well, with remains of the ruined cabins removed by Bishops Stopford and Johnson, still appearing on the side of it. This road branched out from the upper end of Garryowen-lane, near the Bishop's old porter's lodge, since destroyed, and joined the road to the Commons at the S.E. end of the garden wall. It must
of these belonging to the Dublin and others to the Bohermore estates (then Lord Inchiquin's), we at once see the justice of Crowe's statement, "that he was surrounded so as not to be able to plant or build," and, at the same time, account for his being able, by exchanging the Steeple garden and such outlying plots of ground, to enable his successors to remove all the cabins and other nuisances near the See House, and leave the Bishop the command he has at present. Why the small spot in the paddock was not included in this general exchange is well known, as Bishop Agar, long after Crowe's death, included that within his wall, being till then on the opposite or N. side of the road. The exception, therefore, rather confirms than invalidates the conjecture I have made. That nothing illegal or dishonourable was done in any part of this change of property is evident from his successor, Bishop Maule (who showed himself ready enough to blame some part of Crowe's conduct) being perfectly satisfied with it. And that Crowe was in the habit of doing other things of this kind is also clear from another transaction which does appear in the Registry, where the Dean exchanges his mensal lands and throws them into the Bishop's garden, accepting in their stead another piece of ground at a little distance, which was the property of the See.* At any rate, by the management of this worthy Prelate, the Bishop of Cloyne is now most comfortably situated, and at liberty to extend his plantations and his farm to the east and north as far as he pleases, having no land on any

therefore have been particularly inconvenient (especially filled as it was with cabins) to the Bishop, whose garden was nearly surrounded by it. To keep the inhabitants in good humour and prevail on them to submit quietly to the alteration, Bishop Johnson had recourse to rather a strong measure, and prevailed on his Chapter to allow a part of their church-yard, which once adjoined the Bishop's garden on the south, to be turned into a lane which might allow the people a more direct access to the Commons. And as the principal end of this lane by Bishop Harvey's enclosure of the Commons is now defeated, and the lane itself is an inconvenience to the Bishop, it is a pity no Prelate has since contrived to shut up the passage entirely, carry the road round the south side of the church, where a passage is yet open, and convert the ground to its original use as part of the church-yard. John Savage, my old porter, who lived servant with the Bishops Berkeley and Stopford, confirms the account of Cornelius that a street led near the barn door along the paddock to the Commons, and the old porter's lodge was on the other side of this road, being the first house in the street, all which is now taken within the walls. The holes and uneven ground in the paddock were caused by the cellars of some of the houses in this street.

* The Prebendary of Cahirlutan did the same. See the chapter-book of June, 1721, confirming the agreement. There is still a walk on the S. side of the garden, with tall trees on each side, leading from the wall of the Flower garden to the E. boundary wall, which is called by the name of the Dean's walk, and was probably part of his mensal or garden. The large square plot for vegetables on the N. side of the garden was Bishop Berkeley's bowling green, and the S. lawn from the house to the church door was laid out in the old fashioned way of terraces and flights of steps, being the great walk to church. And this S. front was, I believe (before Crowe's building), the principal front of the house, the carriages driving down the avenue of lime trees on the W. side of the court and turning short on the left hand to the S. door.
quarter (the Charity estate of Bohermore excepted) but what belongs to himself, and being entirely free from disputes concerning the Burgery and interference on the part of foreign landlords in the town of Cloyne.

11. Donoghmore.

This estate, the most considerable, if we except the demesne and lands about Cloyne, which at present belongs to the See, was one of its earliest possessions, and was let on lease as a fee farm to the O'Helilies (now Helys), at the rate of 6s. 8d. for each plowland, who tenanted part, and let out the rest to the chiefs or heads of clans in that part of the country, which comprehends the Bogra mountains, the wildest and most uncivilized district in the county of Cork. This appears to have been done before the great lease of the See estates to the FitzGeralds. Bishop Lyon, however, who was watchful against all encroachments on the rights of his Bishoprick, instituted a suit against the possessors of it, and Lord Muskerry consented to take a lease from him, but nothing came of the negotiation. George Synge, on whom "his mantle fell," renewed the suit against the tenants of the whole eighteen plowlands. The pleadings which remain on both sides are curious enough. The Bishop contends that Pipe Colman reckons Donoghmore expressly as the Bishop of Cloyne's manor, and the lands as his demesne, that Bishop Bennet soon after 1500* lived in his manor house there, that (the English being in almost every instance lords in chief) the O'Helilies, who were Hibernici, could only have been tenants at will, and that the old writings of the See enumerate these O'Helilies among those, "quii non de terra Episcopi moveri possint," that is, as what the law calls villani or villans. He also contends that the Sheriff always accounted to the Bishop for the profits of the manor court. The O'Helilies or Helys, on the other land, mentioned that their land was freehold, and had continued in their family for above 500 years, that the 6s. 8d. for each plowland was for devotion or protection merely, that they owed suit and service, not to the church, but to Lord Muskerry, and paid composition to the King, which no church land ever did. This was in 1639, and Bishop Synge prevailed so far that one of the O'Helys came and paid rent, and took a lease from the See, delivering up to the Bishop the celebrated iron hand of Bishop Lachthead, which was the symbol of power in the manor. The rebellion of 1641, however, put an end to all further suit, and Lord Muskerry kept possession of the lands. Indeed the cause appeared so desperate that the Bishops after the restoration made no attempt to revive their suit, but contented themselves with their chief rent, and let their claim to the estate sleep, till Lord Muskerry, engaging in the rebellion of 1688, forfeited it to the Crown, who gave it with the other lands of the rebels to the Commissioners of the Forfeited Estates. In 1697 Bishop Pooley, who

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* Bennet was, I think, Bishop from 1522 to 1536. [W. M. B.]
never spared trouble or expense to serve his See, prosecuted his claim to the estate before the Commissioners, in opposition to that of the Macarty family. But as proofs were produced that the Macarties held the land in very early times, an original letter of attorney from the church to Donogh Macarty to obtain possession being also brought forward, the Bishop lost his suit, which the Macarties, however, did not gain, the estate being determined to be justly forfeited. Pooley next petitioned Parliament to settle the lands as a free gift on his church, stating the eighteen plowlands to be worth £400 per annum, and all the other property of the See to be worth only £500; but Parliament refused to take the case into consideration. In 1703, Bishop Crowe (the successor of Pooley, who was translated to Raphoe) adopted a much better plan, for, having purchased the estate of the Commissioners for £4,020, of which he paid £1,340, being the first instalment, he obtained an Act of Parliament in the same year, excusing the See from paying the rest of the money, and settling the manor and lands of Donoghmore as an augmentation of the Bishopric of Cloyne for ever, with a proviso that Bishop Crowe and his assigns should receive the emoluments of the estate until he was repaid this sum of £1,340, with the usual interest of eight per cent.

This personal claim, however, occasioned some further degree of trouble. So early as 1706, Crowe petitioned the Privy Council to enable him to let a lease of the lands for sixty years, as the most convenient mode of repayment, but the Council very wisely determined they had no such power. He then, it is said, resorted to another method of reimbursing himself, by letting the land at a very inconsiderable rent and taking large fines, still leaving the £1,340 as a mortgage upon it, although, in the twenty-three years of his episcopate, it appears as if the estate might have worked itself clear had the money been borrowed from any other quarter. Bishop Maule, his successor, makes heavy complaints on this subject. He stated to Government that Mrs. Crowe, his predecessor's widow, kept possession of the whole estate of Donoghmore until her £1,340 was paid, although in fact the fines taken had long ago repaid the entire, for Mr. Earbury had given £1,000 to Alderman Crowe for the lands of Goulane, containing 1,607 acres, for which he paid the See £65 per annum, and let them himself for £204. Mr. Hall also had 1,500 acres, at a rent to the See of £72 per annum, but receiving himself £220 yearly, for which profit rent he had probably paid the Crowe family a sum equal to that paid by Mr. Earbury. As Crowe, however, had done nothing in this that was illegal, and was fairly borne out by the words of his Act, which allowed him to keep the estate until repaid the £1,340 by his successor, without limiting him as to taking fines, Maule could make nothing of his case. But Lord Carteret, the then Lord Lieutenant, assisted him to get another Act passed in the British Parliament, in 1727, by which the payment of the £1,340 was to be shared among four successors,
each losing his part in the nature of the payments on See Houses. The Bishops who paid their proportions were Maule, Edward Synge, Berkeley, and Stopford. In 1728, Mrs. Crowe, by deed, dated 31st August, conveyed to the See of Cloyne, in full right, the whole estate of Donoghmore, which has been since enjoyed in peace, and produces annually in rent and fines above £700 per annum.

For the good policy of recovering this estate (one of the best we have) at a time when it was in a manner hopeless, for building a very comfortable addition to the house at Cloyne, and above all for so managing and arranging the Burgery and other intermixed property as to give a resident Bishop every command and convenience he could wish, the See has reason to esteem Bishop Crowe as the best friend (after George and Edward Synge) that ever sate on its episcopal throne.

12. The College of Youghal.

This college was founded in 1464, by Thomas, Earl of Desmond, for a Warden, eight fellows, and as many singing men, and was endowed with many livings and a landed estate of £600 per annum. It continued increasing in revenue and patronage, and had the good fortune to escape the general plunder at the Reformation. Dr. Witherhead (or Wethered, see vol. ii., page 410), who held the Wardenship of it in commendem, with his Bishoprick of Waterford, preserved it for some years; but the next Warden, Nathaniel Baxter, was served, in 1597, with an order from Queen Elizabeth, directing him to resign it within forty days to Thomas Southwell, esq., of Norfolk, and Mr. Fitzharris, of Ballycrenane, who had obtained a grant of it from her, for the purpose of passing away the lands to themselves and their friends, as had been the case with so many other ecclesiastical foundations.

Dr. Baxter saw the purpose, which they took little pains to conceal, and supposing it lawful to cheat a robber of his prey, took the opportunity of the forty days, summoned his fellows, and passing a long lease of the whole college estate to Sir Thomas Norris, Lord President of Munster, obeyed strictly the letter of the royal order, and resigned his Wardenship, without its revenues, to Fitzharris and Southwell.

In a rage, which may be easily conceived, they refused to accept of it, and both Baxter and Sir Thomas Norris died before the affair was determined. Upon this the fellows elected Dr. Hanmer, who, three years after, renewed Norris' lease to Jones, in trust for Sir Walter Raleigh, reserving only to themselves the parsonage of Carrigaline and the appropriated rectory of Mallow. Such, however, was the facility with which the church was plundered in those days that another rapacious courtier, Sir George Carew, "Nil actum reputans dum quid superasset agendum," posted over to London the very next year, and obtained a patent for the whole ecclesiastical property of the college from James I., by which sweeping grant the
advowson of Youghal, which the Warden had kept for his own maintenance, and the two reserved livings were carried after the rest.

Sir Richard Boyle, the first Earl of Cork, one of the most sagacious men of his day, lived all this time quietly at Youghal, no inattentive observer of the scene passing before him, and when the claimants on all these different and discordant grounds began to be tired with their disputes, and unable to settle them, he stepped quietly in and bought up all their titles; then getting Hammer to resign the Wardenship in favour of his relation, Dr. Richard Boyle, he obtained from the new Warden and fellows a grant in fee-farm, for ever, of all their property, temporal and spiritual, to himself and his heirs, including the Warden's house and garden and the site of the college itself.

This monstrous transaction (for such it was on the face of it) did not escape the eye of Lord Strafford; but nothing was to be done while Dr. Boyle, himself a sharer in the delinquency, possessed the name of Warden of Youghal with the Bishoprick of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross. But as soon as by Boyle's promotion the presentation became in the gift of the Crown, the Lord Deputy appointed his friend, George Synge, to the Wardenship, to be held in commendam with the See of Cloyne, and then by the Attorney-General, Sir William Ryves, called upon the Earl of Cork to show by what title he kept back from the Warden the college estates. Lord Cork, like an able general, took advantage of every delay the law could afford him. He stopped all proceedings during Parliament by pleading his privilege, asked for day after day to put off the hearing, then to produce his papers, and afterwards to amend his plea. As the business became more pressing, he gave up Sir George Carew's sweeping patent, and resigned the ecclesiastical patronage, which, indeed, in those days, was of little value, to the disposal of the Crown, and at last, having no refuge left, agreed to submit the whole cause to the Lord Deputy's pleasure. Lord Strafford determined that he should pay £15,000 to the Crown (a very heavy fine in those days) for having illegally enjoyed the estates of the college during twenty-six years—that he should resign the living of Youghal to the use of the Warden, and the plowland of Ballymacash to serve by way of a glebe, but allowed him to retain the college and the Warden's house, on his giving up another house in Youghal to the Warden in its stead.

Lord Cork resigned the living to Synge without reluctance, but he never parted with land while it was in his power to keep it. In a remonstrance against this decree of the Council, he artfully observed that it was particularly unpleasant to him to give up the estate of Ballymacash above all others, because he intended to build a large mansion upon it for his own use, and there was not a piece of ground in any part of his property that was so convenient as this. But the Lord Deputy was as sagacious as he was, and seeing his
drift, amended the decree so far only as to permit the Earl, upon the express condition of putting the Bishop in possession of Ballymacash, without delay, to have a power of resuming that plowland, on his building a house there, and resigning an estate of equal value. The decree did credit to Strafford's foresight, for Lord Cork, who never intended to build a house at all, was obliged, for the sake of consistency, to appear contented, and, in order to preserve his claim, put Bishop Synge as Warden in immediate possession of the land; but in the very next year, on Lord Strafford's being recalled, the first thing the Earl did (1640) was to obtain a fresh patent from the Crown, securing himself in full possession of the college, and all the rest of its revenues. Under this decree, however, the tithes of Youghal parish, which amount to about £500 per annum, and the lands of Ballymacash, consisting of about 300 acres, much underlet (fine included) at £75 per annum, are still in possession of the Warden. The college and Warden's house, both large and handsome buildings, have been long since alienated by Lord Cork's family, but three smaller tenements (settled, no doubt, in lieu of them) go with the Wardenship. The office of Warden, now in the gift of the Crown, has been, ever since Lord Strafford's time, united as part of its possessions with the See of Cloyne, but the only remaining proof of its former large property is its payment to the First Fruits of 100 marks (£66), while the Bishoprick itself is only rated at ten guineas.

13. The Living of Aghada.

For this, see vol. ii., pages 6–7.

14. The Bog or Commons.

The situation of Cloyne is on a small elevation, in a valley which runs nearly N.E. and S.W. from Cork Harbou to Ballycotton Bay, and through this, which is about six miles long, and half a mile in breadth, the waters of the harbour seem in early times to have found their way to the sea. This, indeed, appears evident from each end of the valley being still a marsh for some distance into the land, and the low ground in the centre from one of these points to the other was for many ages a wet bog, in which the people of Cloyne were accustomed to cut their turf, and turn their cattle for pasture in summer. The Bishops, however, seem always to have contended that, as lords of the manor, they had a right to the soil, and only permitted this practice as a favour, while the inhabitants were in the habit on their side of claiming it as their due.

With a view to this dispute, Mr. Fitzgerald, of Ballyfin, seems to have insisted, in his very suspicious testimony, that Ruane, Monoclopane, and Monolusky were the ancient Commons of Cloyne. (See page 1). And Bishop George Synge, in 1640, had no sooner begun to establish the rights of his See than the Burgesses of Cloyne petitioned the Lord President of Munster against him as encroaching
on their rights of Common. Fields and closes, however, appear to have been made on parts of the Commons by succeeding prelates; and Bishop Crowe, in 1711, called his neighbour, Colonel Corker, of Ballymaloe, before the House of Lords for cutting turf on the bog, and encouraging others to do so; and the Committee of the House determined unanimously that the Bishop of Cloyne had made out an undoubted possession of the bog of Cloyne in his Lordship and his predecessors. Bishop Edward Synge, 1731, had disputes of the same nature, and the supposed right of Common, both in digging turf and depasturing cattle, had by this time become a serious grievance both to the Bishop and the country. For not only a large tract of ground on his estate was thus left unimproved, and covered with stagnant water, which tended to fill the town and country with various diseases, but (Commons in Ireland being very few in number) the lawless people from every part of the kingdom were invited to settle in the town, from the facility with which they plundered the whole country of their cattle, and drove them on the Common, where they eluded or resisted the search of their owners. It was not until 1767, that a young man of family and spirit, Bishop Hervey, afterwards Earl of Bristol, determined to strike at the root of the evil, by inclosing the remains of the Commons, and draining and dividing it into farms. The expense, trouble, and danger incurred by this spirited resolution was not a little. The people, led on by the Casey family, made a common parse, and brought actions against him on all sides. His gates were burned and his fences levelled as he raised them, and he was attacked with volleys of stones when he ventured out of the palace gates. He persevered, however, with much firmness, and succeeded. The cause was brought to a hearing at the Cork Assizes, in 1768, and after a very long trial, which lasted from morning until night, the right of the See of Cloyne to the Bog or Commons was fully and finally established.

Bishop Hervey, under the Act which allows benefits to the improvers of unprofitable lands, let this Common, now containing 279 acres, being inclosed and drained, for forty years, from 1767, reserving a rent to the See of £41, and a profit rent to himself of £150, which has been since gradually increasing, for the land is now in many parts in a very high state of cultivation, and is worth, one acre with another, between £2 and £3 per acre. This estate has been since sold to Mr. Biggs, and the Hervey lease, expiring in 1807, is renewed annually by him, like the other See estates.

15. The Bishop's House and Demesne.

The Castle of Cloyne, which was situated at the S.E. angle of the four cross-ways in the centre of the town, seems to have been the original manor-house of the Bishop, until Bishop Shehan alienated it to Sir John Fitzgerald, who, in consequence, assigned to the Bishop another tenement on or near the site of the present See
Property of the See of Cloyne.

House. At least, this will account well for that part of Mr. Fitzgerald's evidence that the Bishop's house used to be in Irish-street, but that of late, in the last Sir John's time, they got one in English-street. The Pacata Hibernia, too, calls the house of Sir John, at which Lord Mountjoy slept in 1601, the manor-house of the See, let to him in fee-farm; and it is a strong presumptive proof of this that when, by Bramhall's award, the castle, with the gardens and orchards thereunto belonging, and 600 acres of demesne as near to it as could be found, were assigned to the Bishop, Sir John Fitzgerald submitted to the decree, never once stating, as he certainly would have done else, that the Castle was the residence of his family, and had never belonged to the Bishop at all. Of this Castle, however, Bishop George Synge certainly obtained possession, and here, when the See was separated from Cork, it is not improbable that the Bishops Sheridan, Jones, Palliser, Pullen, and Ash, may have resided. In the year 1700, Bishop Pooley, finding the Castle to be old and inconvenient, repaired or built the present See House; and in 1797, the walls of the ancient castle being cracked, and opened from top to bottom, and becoming not only ruinous but dangerous, the then Bishop allowed it to be taken down, and two handsome-looking tenements have been raised on its site.

Whether the house now inhabited by the Bishops of Cloyne was repaired or rebuilt by Pooley is matter of doubt; but I am inclined to believe the former, first, from the circumstance of a large building appearing on the site in what is called the Down Survey, which was taken in 1653 by Sir William Petty, which is evidently distinguished in that map from the old Castle; secondly, from the thick walls and massy stones* still existing in the south part of it which pointed at a style of building much more ancient than Pooley's times, and which, when repaired and new windows put in it by Bishop Bennet, in 1796, discovered clefts in the walls and other marks of high antiquity; and thirdly, because in levelling the street in 1802, a large paved court and square of offices appeared, all memory of which had been forgotten, and which undoubtedly was once connected with it.

I am therefore led, on the whole, to conjecture that the old Castle was the Bishop's Manor House; and the present See House is that which was the residence of old Master Fitzgerald before and, it may be, some time after that event.

It appears from the Down Survey, that Cloyne had several of those stone Castles common in all old Irish towns, such as Callan,

* Many stones of this kind, removed at the repairs in 1796, were so heavy as to require six or eight men to lift them. Subsequently, in 1813, it was made clear to a demonstration that the Fitzgeralds inhabited the house long before Pooley's time, both by the stone inscribed I. G. E., with the date 1578 (see page 3, note), and also by an arched door of much higher antiquity, with a similar inscription, which proves this to have been an entrance into a place of worship, either the chapel of the Fitzgerald family or that of the Nunnery, supposed to have existed a little W. of this house.
Kells, Kilmallock, Carlingford, &c., one of which was a little to the E. of the present house, or near the site of the garden-house, and other offices which were built by Bishop Woodward. The map shows it to have been a different building from either the ancient or modern house, but no trace of it exists at present even in tradition. Possibly it may have been destroyed in Bishop Pooley's time, and the materials used in his repair of the Sea House, being so conveniently at hand for that purpose.

The oldest part of this house (which Pooley repaired in 1700) existing at present is the lower part of the S.W. half of the W. front, opening into what is called the Bishop's Court, where the old arch mentioned above was found, and that part of the south front which contains the housekeeper's room with the small rooms adjoining, and the bed-room, dressing-rooms, &c., now used by the Bishop, over it, with the passage running north to and including the great staircase. Then commences the part which Bishop Crowe added, 1715, which he calls, by a figure, his New House, and for which he charged the See £1,200. This comprehends the whole north front, consisting of the present dining-room and study (in which last the E. window was added by Bishop Hervey), and the bed-rooms over it, which were finished by Bishop Stopford. The coved drawing-room on the west was made by Bishop Johnson, and to it Bishop Bennet joined the little south drawing-room (used previously as a bed-chamber), and added the balcony and way from thence into the garden.* The 600 acres laid out for the Bishop's demesne were chiefly on the W. side of the town, extending to Lord Longueville's Park wall at Castle Mary, and these, though convenient enough to the old Castle, becoming too distant from the New House, and Crowe by his arrangements about the Burgery having removed the cabins and other nuisances to the eastward, Bishop Stopford exchanged those lands (by leave of his Metropolitan) for the present paddock and demesne, which he reduced to 400 acres under the Act allowing all Bishops, whose demesne exceeded that number of acres, to lease the superfluous

* Among other improvements made at different times, Bishop Manle, in 1728, laid out £160 for out-offices. Bishop Stopford raised the present front attics at an expense of £316, in 1754, previously to which time the family of the Bishop (and in particular that of Bishop Berkeley, who kept much company) lived principally in the rooms on the ground floor, near the garden. In 1764 the paddock was inclosed at cost of £143. The old brew-house was turned into a kitchen in 1765 for £130. In 1772, at a cost of £272, the great court in front was formed and the street wall built by Bishop Agar, who also removed the road farther from the house. The wash-house and other offices (except the barn) to the E. were raised by Bishop Woodward, about 1790, at cost of £370. Bishop Bennet, in 1802, made the green-house, and restored the avenue in front of the house, which was stopped up with old walls and potato gardens, and fell into his hands, 1807. He also, in 1813, rebuilt the kitchen and eastern offices from the ground, with the bed-chambers over them, adding the back stairs, porter's lodge, and many other conveniences, at the expense of £2,000.

Crowe's N. front of the house, before Bishop Stopford made the bed-chambers, ended in a parapet wall with four images on it. For other particulars of the Sea House, &c., vide note at foot of page 18.
ground under the usual terms. Bishop Stopford let to his own family on very profitable terms sixty acres of the old demesne, which is uncommonly fine land, and to the right of the road to Castlemary, and this has since been sold to the Caseys. Stopford, however, died before he could complete his whole plan, and so the trouble of enclosing and arranging the new demesne to the eastward fell on Bishop Johnson, his successor, in 1758. Ten years afterwards, Bishop Agar found most of it in a very neglected and unprofitable state; but, being young and of a very active mind, he expended a considerable sum in improving the land, turning the roads which still encroached on the house to the N. and E., and planting part of his hedge-rows. Bishop Woodward continued the same good work with equal spirit, building the barn and stables on E. end of the Court, planting the whole north side of Gromeen in a very handsome style, and designing and planting the Rock shrubbery round the cave, a spot which ought always to be esteemed as classic ground, being the favourite walk of Bishop Berkeley. In order to preserve it still more, Bishop Bennet, 1796, surrounded this plantation by a wall, and extended it round the whole of the Rock meadow. The ancient elms in the Court formed part of what is called the Bishop's Avenue, and reached to a considerable distance on the other side of the road. They are supposed to have been planted by Bishop Crowe, as those in the church-yard were by Dean (afterwards Bishop) Maule, about 1721. The very ancient ash, certainly many hundred years old, and firmly believed by the common people to have been planted by St. Coleman himself, was blown down in a violent gale of wind, being decayed to the very heart, in 1798, and a new one was planted on the spot in 1799. Crowe, who was a great improver, is supposed to have planted also the screens in the garden, although the present wall was raised by Johnson in 1761. The garden itself owes its present form, which has great merit, principally to Bishop Agar, though his successors (Chinnery excepted, who was subject to ill-health,) have made many minor improvements. It is of great importance to keep up a succession of trees in the eastern screen, which protects and warms the whole. Bishop Woodward had built a small cottage on Grogan's-hill for the sake of the view, and sometimes breakfasted there, but it was ruined in the rebellion of 1798. Bishop Bennet, his successor, raised a turret to answer the same purpose on a more commanding spot in the North Tent field.

16. The Cathedral, Town, and Environs.

For this article, see vol. ii., pages 163-166.

17. Rental of the See.

The See of Cloyne appears to have been originally endowed in a manner sufficiently ample. For men's estates in those unsettled times had their principal security in being considered as the pro-
perty of the Church, and it, therefore, became a practice among the
landowners in the neighbourhood to admit the title of the See, and
pay certain small rents to the Bishop, as their chief. These head
rents, however, though extended over a considerable tract of country,
being fixed and invariable, became by the change of times inadequate
to the support of the church, so that, in the year 1440, Pope Martin
V. found it necessary to unite this See to that of Cork. Bishop
Tirry, who held the two Bishopricks at the Reformation, was un-
doubtedly a Catholic, as were his three immediate successors, Skiddy,
Dixon, and Shehan. Bishop Lyon, who was consecrated in 1583,
is allowed to have been the first Protestant Bishop. The estate of
Cork suffered considerably, as might be expected, from the plunderers
of the time; but that of Cloyne, being without a resident guardian,
and held for four successors by prelates careless, if not hostile, to the
interests of the rising church, was granted entirely away to the
Fitzgeralds and other great men of the country, so that it was
termed (as we observed) in derision "the Bishoprick of five marks."
Had Lord Strafford remained a little time longer in the Government,
this disgrace would have been quickly and entirely removed; but
the Rebellion breaking out before the Bishop was confirmed in his
new restored estates, and every art of law as well as every exertion
of power being put in practice to prevent such as held the See after
him from proceeding with the same success, it was not without
great difficulty that Cloyne was prevented from sharing the fate of
Lismore and Kilmaclough. In spite of every effort, it became neces-
sary at last, for the Bishop in possession to petition the Crown that
he might be allowed to hold some commendem with his See, in order
to support the dignity of his rank and situation. By the rental
delivered for this purpose in 1697 to the Lord Lieutenant, the in-
come of the Bishoprick is stated at that time to have been as
follows:—

Rental of Cloyne in 1697.

The demesne lands of Cloyne, let to Richard Davis, at £50 per
annum.
The four plowlands of Cloyne and one of Ballyonane, let to
Lord Inchiquin, £160.
Ballycotton, let to Lady Mary Boyle, at £15.
Ballybrenagh, to ditto, at £20.
Killenemery, to Samuel Rolle, at £15.
Ballymacash, to John Silver, at £30.
Ballycroneen, to ditto, at £40.
Burgery of Cloyne, to Michael Gould, at £1 15s.
Fairs and Markets of Cloyne, to John Wigmore, at £11.
Chief rent of Donoghmore, eighteen plowlands, at 6s. 8d.
each.
Cloyne mill and Oxen close, to Edward Roberts, at £13.
One house in Youghal, to R. Lucas, at £4 10s., and one ditto at ditto, to William Carr, at £2.
Tythes of Trabulgan, £7; ditto of Garrykenefeck, £4; half ditto of Rathcoursie, £4.
Ditto of Youghal, let during incumbency, at £44. In all £427 15s.

It is to be observed that in this statement neither the appropriation of Killowillan, now worth about £30 per annum, nor the fines on Ballycotton, Ballybrenagh, &c., &c., are mentioned.

In 1703, when Bishop Crowe had succeeded Pooley, and the revenues ought to have received some considerable increase by the falling in of Lord Inchiquin’s long lease, the rental is still said to be not much over £500 per annum.

**Rental of Cloyne in 1703.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>per an.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The Skilleens, let to Chapman,</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Knock-na-madree, to Barry,</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The Spittle, to Rolls,</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ballyonane, to Browne,</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other farms,</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The Burgery,</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Tenements,</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The rest,</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>581</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is at best a dark statement. It is impossible to know what particulars are included in the 5th or 8th article, nor why some estates should be specified and others not, as also whether the fines or even the livings are included or no. It was also evidently drawn up to serve the purpose of influencing the Commissioners and Lord Lieutenant to permit the Act of Parliament to pass, settling the estate of Donogmore on the See, and excusing the heavy payment of £2,740, which was due to the Crown for the rest of the purchase-money. The estates of the Bishoprick continued to increase with the increasing prosperity of Ireland. Bishop Crowe, at his death, in 1726, charged them with £1,200 for improvements, and must, therefore, have been able to prove them to be worth £800 per annum at that time. In a commission issued in 1728, to estimate the sum of £160 laid out by Bishop Maule in out-houses and other necessary buildings (supposed to have been the Western Stables), the See is certified to be worth £1,250 per annum. Bishop Johnson in his memorial to his Metropolitan, in 1762, values the Cloyne estates at £1,500 per annum, and Bishop Agar, in 1778, estimates them at above £3,000.
Rental of Cloyne, 1778.

Annual Rents, including Glebes and Customs, £1,169 0 11
Annual Fines, by agreement, 672 4 6
Annual average of ditto, not agreed for, 83 17 7
Demesne, 406 acres, 406 0 0
Proxies, Exhibitions, and Institutions averaged, 72 0 0
Tythes of Aghada, Youghal, and Killowillan, 763 0 0

£3,166 3 0

This, though a considerable rise, was occasioned by the intelligence of the possessor, who increased the fines and rents of most of the estates, and particularly improved the Demesne lands, which, in 1697, produced no more than £50, and, in 1750, about £200 per annum.

The rise, however, did not stop here; Bishop Bennet estimated it thus, in a few years after—

Rental of Cloyne, 1801.

Demesne lands, let to various tenants, £500 0 0 per an.
Ditto kept in hand, 120 0 0
Markets and Fairs, 40 0 0
Mensual lands, Ballycotton, 16 0 0
Various See estates, Rents by lease, 966 0 0
Fines on ditto, 735 0 0
Proxies, &c., average, 50 0 0
Union of Aghada, valued, 2,000 0 0
Youghal (worth above £700), let for, 300 0 0
Killowillan, 22 0 0
Glebes, 106 0 0

£4,849 0 0

Since the date of this, the ecclesiastical rents have increased so much that the living of Aghada is generally valued at £3,000 per annum, and produced in one year £3,700.

18. Quit-Rents and other Payments.

The Crown, when granting out the lands which had fallen to it by the rebellions of 1641 and 1688, generally reserved a small payment under the name of a Quit-Rent; but in such estates as could be proved to have belonged anciently to any Bishoprick, the King restored the lands, and exonerated the See from all demands. The onus probandi, as may be supposed, fell on the Bishop, and Edward Jones, in 1684, exerted himself much in this business in favour of Cloyne, getting among others the Quit-Rent excused from Ballybreanagh of £2 8s. 6d., of Ballycamane of £3 5s., and from Killinemery of £3 15s. 4d. The failure of Bishop Pooley's attempt to prove Donaghmore to have been held from the Church, loaded that estate with a heavy rent, which the See pays at present, of £20 7s. 9d. for
Coolikey, of £2 14s. 10d. for Ballygerihy, and of 16s. 3d. for Goulanes. The Union of Aghada pays to the Crown in the same manner for the restitution of its tythes £3 7s. 5½d., and Rostillan which is a member of it (having once belonged to Mourne Abbey) is charged, besides, with 15s. The first of these is payable at Youghal, and the other at Mallow, and as they are both charged in the Crown Office under the name of Aghada, it requires some attention to understand this double demand, the nature of which the Collectors themselves are ignorant of. I have, however, satisfied myself that they are right. The Burgery is also charged at Youghal, with the sum of £1 1s. 2½d.

If to these outgoings from the See we add the annual payment of £26 for the Burgery to the Archbishoprick of Dublin, which is in the nature of a Quit Rent, and £1 4s. for a part of the paddock to the Trustees of Bishop Crowe's Charity, with the present allowance to the Curates of Aghada and Youghal, the whole account will stand thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Charges</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coolikey, Quit Rent</td>
<td>£20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballygerihy</td>
<td>7 9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goulanes</td>
<td>14 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aghada</td>
<td>16 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ditto, for Rostillan</td>
<td>3 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Burgery</td>
<td>5 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rent of ditto to Abp. of Dublin</td>
<td>1 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ditto, to Crowe's Charity</td>
<td>26 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curate of Aghada</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two ditto, at Youghal, each £50</td>
<td>75 0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£231 6 6</td>
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</tbody>
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Bishop Woodward allowed his agent £100 in lieu of all fees.

Diocesan Schoolmaster receives £10; those of Youghal and Aghada, £2 each. Cloyne poor, £15; Aghada ditto, £7 10s. Repairs to field and garden, taxes, &c., £300.

Expense of Visitation Dinner annually, about £30; that of the tythe setting, £10.

Total outgoings, full £600.


The Diocese contains 88 benefices, 48 churches, about 52 beneficed and 20 unbenedicced clergy. In 1800 there were but 10 glebe-houses, namely, Clonmell, Midleton, Rathcormack, Donoghoine, Magourney, Iniscarra, Agbine, Macomph, Kilworth, and Pharihay; and of the ten, two only were good houses, viz., Clonmell and Midleton. Since 1800, glebe-houses have been built at Kilmahon, Garrycloyne, Brigowne, Glanworth, Killeagh, Clondey, Magourney, Castlemartyr, Iniscarra, Kilnemarty, Aghina, Aghada, Newmarket, Kanturk, Pharihay, and Castlemagner.

The number of impropriate livings is 45.
In 1705, the number of popish clergy in the county Cork was returned to the Privy Council as 43.

The Bishop of Cloyne, in 1711, obtained an Act of Parliament to build churches at Aghada, Castlemartyr, and Garrycloyn, when, I presume, the churches now existing at the two last of these places were erected. The first was rebuilt, 1813, the second is in good repair, the last was suffered to go to ruin by the Jeffrey's family, in order to get a church built at Blarney, which is now itself in a dilapidated state. Clonrehid was built, 1772.

By a return made to Parliament in 1731, it appears there were then in the Diocese of Cloyne 44 churches, and 14,200 Protestant inhabitants, while there were no less than 70 Mass-houses, 92 Priests, and 80,500 Popish inhabitants; and on examining the papers in the Registry, on which this return is grounded, I find the Rector of Mallow was guilty of a very gross mistake, which increased the number of the Protestants in his parish and diminished that of the Papists to a very considerable degree; so that instead of above five to one, which this computation makes it, there is more reason to conclude the proportion on the side of the Papists to be at least six to one. In 1756, Mr. Bushe, of the Revenue, by his calculation from the Hearth money-books, which I should suppose, for many reasons, better authority than the enumeration by the Clergy, as this last is liable to peculiar difficulties, makes the difference in the City of Cork two to one, and in the County not less than eight to one. Indeed, I am inclined to think the proportion has increased of late rather than diminished in Cloyne. The Protestants, living chiefly in large towns, employed as manufacturers, marrying late, are less prolific, while the Popish labourers in the country, for the very opposite reasons, are always surrounded with a numerous family. The arts also of the Priests to increase their congregations, especially in the case of intermarriages with Protestants, are often very successful.

The living of Ardagh contained in Bishop Maule's time five families of Protestants; it has now only one. Clonpriest had in Maule's time no less than ten families; now only four.

Before the settlement of the great tythes on the Cloyne vicarages (20 Charles II., 1689), and before the corn bounties, erection of mills, and other favourable circumstances had turned the minds of the farmers from grazing to tillage, the incomes of the Clergy were miserable in the extreme. Youghal was let for only £44 per annum; Kilworth was worth only £9; Mallow was obliged to be supported out of the economy of Cloyne; but the increase of the Church revenue in the South of Ireland has been so rapid from the above-mentioned causes that the Bishop is now the patron of one living of £2,400 per annum, one of £2,000, two of £1,500, and six of £1,000 each, besides other considerable preferments of inferior value, forming one of the best patronages in his Majesty's dominions.

The end of the Bennet MSS.
HISTORY

OF THE

BISHOPS OF CORK.

This See bears—Pearl, a Cross Pattee Ruby, charged with a Mitre labelled, through which is a Crosier in Pale, all proper.

There is no valuation returned of this See in the King's Books; but in a Manuscript in Marsh's Library I find a Taxation thereof, mentioned to be made an° 31st Eliz., at £40 sterling, and in another Manuscript in the College Library, at £25 sterling.

The Chapter of Cork is constituted of a Dean, Chantor, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and twelve Prebendaries, viz. :—Killbrogan, Killaspugmullane, Cahirlag, Liscleary, Christ Church, in the city of Cork, Killanully, Inskenny, Killneglory, Killbrittan, St. Michael, Desertmore, and Dromdaleigue. The Diocese is divided into five Deaneries, viz. :—Cork City and Suburbs, Kiericurihy, Kinaleigh ultra, Corkmoone, and Kilsáiney. [Harris.]

All the Episcopal and Capitular Seals of the Diocese have been engraved in Caulfield's Sigilla Eccles. Hibern.

There is very little to be found in antient writers concerning the Foundation of this Cathedral, yet it is generally ascribed to St. Barr, in the seventh century. Gilla Æda O'Mugín, Bishop of Cork, and his next successors, Gregory and Reginald, are enumerated among the principal Benefactors to this Church. By length of Time, and the incommodities attending old Age, it greatly fell into decay and ruin; and hath been lately rebuilt from the Foundation, not at the expense of any particular Person, or the voluntary contributions of the Inhabitants, but by a Parliamentary Tax, laid on all Coals consumed within the City of Cork. It is built after the Dorick Order, and hath a very handsome Venetian window at the East end. In the Church-yard stands an old Steeple, a little detached from the Church, which some think was the work of the Ostmen of Cork, and first used by them for a Watch-Tower. There is an intention of building a new Steeple entirely, and of raising a noble Portico at the West end of the Church. In Ptolomey's time the Coriordi inhabited this tract of the Country. The word Cork, formerly called great Cork, seems yet to retain some Footsteps of the name of that People, unless one would choose to derive it from the Irish word Corcæ, which importeth a marshy place (or from Coirc, which signifieth Oats, the soil thereabouts being barren, and without cultivation, productive of little Grain of any sort. It should be observed here, that it was very common among the antient Irish to change the letter c in the end of a word into an aspirate, and sometimes also in the beginning of a word. [Ware.]
Succession of Bishops.

6061 to 623 / St. Barr, by some called Finbarr, or Barr the White, and at his Baptism Lochan, a Native of Connacht, was the first Bishop of Cork, where he founded a Cathedral in the beginning of the seventh Century; and having sat seventeen years, or, as some say, only seven, he, in the midst of his Friends, calmly submitted to Death, on the 25th of September, at Cloyne, about fifteen miles distant from Cork. It is no easy matter to fix the year of his death, but he flourished about the year 630 (Usher, Index, Chron. p. 1129), and was Preceptor to Colman, the Founder and first Bishop of the Church of Cloyne. (This is an error, for St. Colman died in 1604). His Body was afterwards conveyed to Cork, and there honourably interred in his own Church. His bones were, I cannot tell how long after, deposited in a Silver Case. That Epistle, (Ware's Antiq., chap. 29), concerning the Ceremonies of Baptism, which is ascribed to Alcuin, is the performance of this Saint, if any credit may be given to Dempster. [Ware.]

St. Barr is said to have been removed to the Bishoprick of Cork from a cell at Gougah Barry, in the parish of Inchigeelaugh, in Cork diocese. [Downes' Tour.]

It must be confessed we have but very slender accounts of the successors of St. Barr until the arrival of the English. The following are mentioned by our Historians:—

St. Nessan, a Disciple of St. Barr, was educated under him at a School [or Monastery, founded by that Bishop], near Lough Eire "To which, as to the Habitation of Wisdom, and the Sanctuary of all Christian Virtues, such Numbers of Disciples flocked from all parts, that it changed a Desert, as it were, into a large City," as the writer (Colgan, Acta Sanctorum) of the Life of St. Barr says. I take this Lake, called by the name of Lough-Eire, to be that hollow or Basin, in which a great part of the City of Cork now stands; and which the industry of the Inhabitants hath from time to time reclaimed and built on. It is described by the writer (Colgan) of the Life of St. Talmach to stand in the South and Maritime parts of Munster; and the Life of St. Barr, before mentioned, acquaints us, that he built a Monastery, and made a Settlement near this Lough. To the fame and reputation of this first Bishop of Cork that City, for what appears in History, is indebted for its original. The Festival of St. Nessan is celebrated at Cork on the 17th of March [and on the first of December (Callend Cassil). But I find no account of the year in which he died. [Ware.]

685. Rusuin, the son of Lappain, Comorban of St. Barr, is mentioned in the Annals of the Four Masters to have died on 7th April, 685. Colgan (Act. Sanct., p. 150, note 28), is just in his observation, that the Comorban, or Successor of St. Barr,
and the Bishop of Cork, are the same thing, because St. Barr founded an Episcopal See and Abby there. [Harris.]

773. Selbac died. [Ware.]

822. Forbhiasach, Comorban of Bairre, of Corcach, died. [Four Masters.]

961. Cathmogan died. [Ware.]

976. Columb (son of Ciarugain), Bishop of Cork, appears. [Val-lanccey's Collect., p. 483.] Columb Mac Ciarucain, called Comorban of Barr, died in 990. [Ware.]

1026. Cellac O'Selbac died in Pilgrimage. [Ware.] The Annals of the Four Masters call him Bishop, Comorban of Barr, and the Chief among the Wise men of Munster. [Harris.]

1027. Neil O'Mailduibh died. [Ware.]

1028. Airthi-Saint died. [Ware.] 1315329

1034. Cathal died. [Ware.]

1057. Mgron O'Mutan, called Comorban of Barr, and Bishop, was inhumanely murdered in the Night Time by his own People [or, as the Annals of Loughkeee say, by Robbers of Cork], in 1057. [Ware.]

1086. Clerch O'Selbac died in 1086 (or 1085, according to the last-mentioned annals, where he is called Ard-Comorban, or the High Comorban of Barr.) [Ware.]

1107. Maclothod O'Hailgenen died. [Ware.]

1111. Patrick O'Selbac died. [Ware.]

The See of Cork was vacant about the year 1140; and then "a certain poor man, who was a foreigner (as St. Bernard says) but a Man of Sanctity and Learning, was, by Malachy, Archbishop of Armagh, nominated Bishop, and sent to that See, with the approbation and applause of the Clergy and People." Yet the name of this Bishop is not there mentioned. [Ware.]

1152. Gilla-Aeda O'Mugin, a native of Conaught, and Abbot of the Monastery of St. Finbarr's Cave, near Cork, assisted at the Synod held at Kells, under Cardinal John Paparo, Legate a latere to the Pope, and Christian O'Conarchy, Bishop of Lismore, the other Legate, a.d. 1152. [Keating (part 2, p. 104), calls this Prelate Gilla-Aodh O'Heyn.] He died in 1172, and was highly celebrated by the Irish Historians for his many virtues. Some (Annals, Leinst., ad. an. 1172), call him the Chief Prelate for devotion, wisdom, and chastity in all Ireland. That he was sanctified by God above, and was (Anon. Ann., ad. an. 1172) a Man full of God's Blessing. The Abby of Auguspin, Canons of the Cave of St. Finbarr, commonly called Gille-Abby, took its name from this Bishop, who is also reckoned among the principal Benefactors of the Church of Cork. [Ware.]

1172. Gregory succeeded. He granted to the Abby of Thomas Court, near Dublin, the church of St. Nessan at Cork. This
Nessan was a disciple of St. Barr, the first Bishop of Cork. [Ware.] He granted, along with the above church of St. Nessan or St. Nicholas, certain lands, tithes, and other offerings, upon payment of a cask of wine annually; and if any person should steal any of the wine, the Bishop devotes him to perdition. [King’s Collections.] This grant was confirmed by the Archdeacon under his seal. [Cotton.]

He governed the See of Cork about 14 years. [Ware.]

During the time of this Bishop a grant and new charter was given to St. Finn-Barr’s or Gill Abbey. The Latin copy of this charter is in the British Museum. [Additional MSS., 4,793, fol. 65.] The following translation of it is taken from Gibson’s History of Cork, vol. ii., p. 348:—

“The Charter of Dermot, King of Munster, Touching the Church of St. John of Cork. [Archdall informs us that the abbey of St. Barr, or Gill Abbey, was reformed for regular canons, under the invocation of St. John the Baptist, by Cormac, King of Cork.] “Dermot, under favour of Divine Providence, King of Munster, to all the faithful of the people, as future, greeting and peace for ever.

“Being well persuaded of the fleeting nature of human memory, and of the unstable pomp of a perishable world, we have therefore deemed it worthy to record in writing the affectionate zeal with which one Father Cormac, of blessed memory, King of Munster, built and confided to the protection of his people, the Church of St. John the Apostle and Evangelist at Cork, for the use of Archbishop Maurice and his successors, and for the pilgrims out of Connaught, the compatriots of St. Barry. And now, having succeeded to our paternal kingdom, relying upon the Divine assistance, we have undertaken, for the health of our soul, and of the souls of our parents, to defend the said church in such manner as it becometh royal munificence to do, and to re-edify and enlarge the same in honor of the saints, under whose protection the said place is known to be: Be it therefore known to all the faithful, that we do confirm, for all time to come to the said foundation, all that the said place now justly possesses, either by the paternal donation, or by the grants of other Kings; for my glorious father, the King, bestowed upon the said place Lysnoldarh, and Diarmid O’Connor endowed it with Aillina Carrig.

“And be it known, furthermore, that we have ourselves granted to the said pilgrims the lands of Illa, and by this our charter do confirm the same; and our illustrious son, Cormac, at the request of Catholiciens, Archbishop of Tuam, granted in perpetuity to God and St. John, the lands of Maeldulgi, for the health of his soul and ours, to be enjoyed freely and without molestation, and exempt from all secular services, which grant of said lands we also hereby confirm.
"Now, finally, we do take under our protection the said monastery, with the aforesaid lands, which we exempt from all secular charge, and yield freely and peaceably to God for all time to come. And lest at any time any one should presume to call in question the truth of those former grants, or of this our present grant, we have authenticated this charter with the impression of our seal, and delivered it, in the presence of fitting witnesses, to the pil of Connaught, to be preserved. "The witnesses are the following, of clergy and people:—

"Christian, Bishop of Lismore, and Legate of the Apostolic See.

Donat, Archbishop of Cashel.
Gregory, Bishop of Cork.
Bricius, Bishop of Limerick.
Benedict, Bishop of Ross.
Mathew, Bishop of Cloyne.
Donat, Abbot of Mayo.
Gregory, Abbot of Cong.
Eugene, Bishop of Ardmore."

1186? Reginald Succeeded; but I have not discovered either the Time of his Consecration or the Time of his death. [Ware.]

He is supposed by Cotton to have been Archdeacon of Cork, under his predecessor in the See. He died in 1204. [Four Masters.]

1205. I find mention made in the Annals of Inisfall, under the year 1205, of the Death of one O'Selbacq, Bishop of Cork. I cannot but be of opinion that Reginald, before mentioned, and he were one and the same Person. Whoever was Bishop in 1199 obtained at that time from Pope Innocent the third a Confirmation of all the possessions of the See of Cork, a Catalogue of which may be seen in the Decretal Epistles of that Pope. [Ware.]

1215. I find no account of the next Successor: But during the vacancy of the See, A.D. 1215, King Henry the III. endeavoured to advance Gery White to it, in whose favour he writ Letters to the Archbishops of Dublin and Cashell, and therein stiles him "a learned, provident, and honest man." But it doth not appear whether he were consecrated or not. [Ware.]

12—? Marian O'Brien was, by Papal Provision, advanced to the See of Cork, and was afterwards translated to Cashell, in 1224. He is called Maurice, in the Records of the Tower of London (Pat. 8, Hen. III. Mem. 4), where it is also said, that at the Pope's instance he obtained the Royal Assent to his translation on the 25th of August, 1224. [Ware.]

1225. On the 15th of June, 1225. Gilbert, Archdeacon of Cork, obtained the Royal Assent, and before the end of that year was consecrated. He died about the year 1238. [Ware.] The year before his Death, this Prelate, by the Assent of his Chap-
ter, granted in Fee-Farm to Michael de Drucelle, one Plowland, part of the Possessions of his See, lying between Kilmahollock and the Lands of Dufgal, to hold of God and St. Barr, and of him and his Successors, at the Rent of Sixteen Pence. [King's Collect., p. 103.]

1238. Laurence, who succeeded, died in 1264. Afterwards, on the 27th of March, 1265, King Henry the third granted a Licence to the Dean and Chapter of Cork to proceed to an Election. [Ware.]

1266. William, of Jererpoint, called in the publick Records (Rot. Pat. 51. Hen. III. mem. 34. intus) William of Kilkenny, a Cistercian Monk of the Abbey of Jererpoint, in the county of Kilkenny, was restored to the Temporalities of this See on the 28th of November, 1266, having been confirmed by the Pope's Legate, and so certified to the King, who accepted of that Confirmation. But it is doubtful with me whether he were ever consecrated: If he were, it is certain he sat a very short time: for I find that one Reginald, the year following, obtained this Bishoprick. [Ware.]

1267. Reginald, Treasurer of Cashell, obtained Restitution of the Temporalities of this See on the 5th of August, 1267. He died at Cork, in October, 1276, and was buried there, in the Cathedral of St. Barr [Ware], a.d. 1270. Prince Edward, then Lord of Ireland, by Donation from his father, King Henry the III. granted [Pat. Rot. 54. Hen. III.] to this Prelate and to his Successors, "for the Relief and Amendment of the State of the Church of Cork," as the Record saith, the right of Patronage and Advowson of the Churches of the Blessed Virgin of Navd and Kilmahanock, as also of the Chappel of St. Peter, at Cork, to hold in Frank-almoigne, dated the 20th of May, that year. But we shall see under his Successor, that these Advowsons were afterwards recovered to the Crown by the same Prince, when he mounted the Throne. [Harris.]

1277. Richard Mac-Donogh, a Cistercian Monk of great Learning, succeeded in 1277, and was restored to the Temporalities on the 11th of January, that year. He sat 24 years, and died on the 7th of March, 1301.2. [Ware and Harris.] N.B.—Ware calls his name Robert, but I have changed it to Richard, on the authority of the document (quoted in vol. i., page 252), concerning this Bishop's grant to the Prebendaries of Cork. [W. M. B.]

Mac-Donogh, Bp. of Cork, and a gray Monk, died 1302. [Annals of Loughkee.]

This Bishop, in 1692, was, at two several times, fined £130, for presuming to hold Pleas in the Ecclesiastical Courts for matters belonging to the King's Crown, part of which was levied by Exchequer Process. But he found Relief as to the Remainder from the King's Mercy, who, by Writ [Rot. Pat.
claus. 20. Edw. 1. mem. 13.], dated the 1st of December, the same year, pardoned him £84 14s. 2/., and ordered the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to give him a Quittance for the same.

In the year 1299, King Edward the Ist recovered against this Prelate by Writ [Rot. Pat. 27. Edw. I.] of Right of Advowson, the Patronages of the Churches of St. Mary of Nard, in the Suburbs of Cork; of the Church of Kilmahanock, Nechynvall, and that of St. Peter's, of Dungarvan, in the Suburbs of that City. The Bishop's defence as to the Advowsons of St. Mary of Nard, Kilmahanock, and St. Peter's, was through a grant made of the said Advowsons by the King, while he was Prince, in the life of his Father (after his Father had made to him the Donation of Ireland) to Reginald, Predecessor of this Bishop and his Successors, as may be seen in the Life of Reginald. But Judgment was given against him, because King Edward at the time he made the Grant, had no Right in the said Advowsons, his Father (King Henry) being then alive; and he (King Edward), having at that time nothing in Ireland but by the gift of his Father: Which proves, that notwithstanding the King's Donation of Ireland to the Prince, yet that the Sovereignty of it continued in the King; and that the Prince was only in the Nature of a Viceroy or Lord Lieutenant. As to the Church of Nechynvall, judgment was given against the Bishop by default. [Harris.]

1302. John Mac-Carwill, or O-Carroll, Dean of Cork, being unanimously elected by the Chapter, obtained the Royal Assent on the 12th of June, 1302: and the same day had his Writ of Restitution to the Temporalities, and the Confirmation of the Archbishops of Cashell, in July following. He was translated from this See to the Bishoprick of Meath, by Pope John the XXII., in 1321 or 1320, and afterwards to the Archbishoprick of Cashell, in 1327. [Ware, and Rot. Pat. 30. Edwd. I.]

1321. Philip of Slane succeeded. He took his Name from the Place of his Birth, which was at Slane, in Meath. He was a Dominican Friar, and having obtained a Provision from the Pope, was restored to the Temporalities of this See on the 17th of July, 1321. Three [Rym. Tom. 4. p. 53.] years after he was sent in Embassy to the Pope by King Edward the Second, and discharged his Commission with such address, that after his return he was called into the Privy Council of Ireland. [Ware.]

The Business with which he was intrusted to the Pope is only mentioned in general terms, viz., the Reformation of the Ecclesiastical State of Ireland. But the Pope armed this Prelate, together with the Archbishops of Dublin and Cashell, with a Commission [Rym. Tom. 4. p. 54.] to inform themselves strictly of what things were wanting and expedient for the
Peace and Tranquility of that Country. Upon his return to
the King, he was dispatched into Ireland, where, together
with the Archbishops aforesaid, and many of the Nobility and
Gentry, a Council was called, who came to these Resolutions,
as necessary for the Welfare and Quiet of the Kingdom. 1st.
that the Disturbers of the Peace and Invaders of the King's
Rights should be pronounced excommunicated by the Arch-
bishops and Bishops, by Virtue of the Apostolick Authority.
2dly. That the small and poor Bishopricks, not exceeding £20,
£40, or £60 a-year, and which were governed by the meer Irish,
should be united to the more eminent Archbishops and
Bishopricks. 3dly. That the Irish Abbots and Priors should
be enjoined by the Authority aforesaid, to admit the English
into a lay Brotherhood in their Monasteries, as they did in the
meer Irish, in such manner as was practised by the English,
in order to establish in time a Brotherly Love and Concord
between the two people. Upon the breaking up of the Council
our Bishop was dispatched with these Resolutions to the King,
and by him forwarded to the Pope, to obtain the weight of his
authority to them. The Pope thought proper to annex the
three Cathedrals of Enachdune, Achonry, and Kilmacluach, to
the Metropolitical Church of Tuam. But this Union was kept
a secret, and not certified to the King, nor to the respective
Chapters or Bishops, as King Edward the III. afterwards, in
the year 1320, complained [Rym. Tom. 4. p. 418.] to the Pope,
when Malachy Mac Æda, Archbishop of Tuam, seized the
Bishoprick of Enaghduine, by Virtue of this Union. But our
Bishop was at this time dead, and out of the reach of the
King's Resentment. The Union of Achonry and Kilmacluach
to Tuam never took place; but Enaghduine continueth united
to it, by Virtue of this Authority, and no other (as appears to
me) to this day. [Harris.] Philip died in 1326. [Ware.] He
made the church of St. Michael's, Cork, prebendal. Vide
vol. i. p. 289.

1326. John le Blond, Dean of Cloyne, was elected Bishop before
the end of the year 1326. [Ware.] The King, on 22 March,
ordered the temporalities to be delivered to the said J. le
Blond, Bishop elect. [Rot. Canc. 20 Edw. II.]
He sat but a short time; nay, it is questionable whether ever
he were consecrated; for I find that on the 12th of May, 1327,
a Conge de Elire issued to the Dean and Chapter to authorize
them to proceed to the Election of a Bishop. [Ware.]

1327. Walter le Rede, or Rufus, Canon of Cork, was advanced
to this See by the Provision of Pope John the XXII., and
obtained Restitution of the Temporalities from the King on the
18th of October, 1327. He was from this See translated to
Cashell by the same Pope, A.D. 1330. [Ware.]

1330. John de Balicuxingham succeeded. He had been Rector of
Ardwinhin, in the Diocese of Down, and being elected Bishop of Down by the Prior and Convent of the Cathedral of St. Patrick's there, was confirmed by the Royal assent on the 21st of August, 1328, and for a time received the Profits of that See by the King's Mandate. But this Election was nulled by Pope John XXII, which disappointed him of his expectations of that Bishopric. Notwithstanding this, the Pope himself advanced him to the See of Cork in 1330. See Harris' Ware, vol. i., p. 200, that there was an intention of Translating this Prelate to Down, and the Bishop of Down to this See; but that it failed of success. He died on 29 May, 1347, having governed this See about seventeen years. [Ware.]

This Bishop, on 18 Nov., 1335, became liable to the King for 100 shillings on account of the escape of John de Martel, a felon, who was given into the Bishop's care. It was, however, afterwards stated, that he had never been committed to the Bishop's custody, but was killed by the gaoler, on attempting to break out of prison; in consequence of which, and of the Bishop's good service in allaying disturbances in the county at a former period, the fine was remitted. [Tuckey's Cork Rem.]

1347. John de Rupe, or Roch, Canon of the Cathedral of Cork, and a Man descended of a Noble Family, succeeded by the Election of the Dean and Chapter, and was consecrated by Ralph Kelley, Archbishop of Cashell, about Christmas 1347. He sat in this See ten Years and six Months, and died on the 4th of July, 1358. [Ware.] He had been Dean of Cork.

1359. Gerald de Barry, a Person descended of a noble and antient Family of the Barrys, and (if I am not Mistaken) Dean of Cork, was consecrated Bishop of Cork in 1359, and sat upwards of thirty-four Years. [By his petition to the Lords Justices & Council in 1381, he set forth y' he was above 80 yrs. old, and often visited by sickness, so y' he was not able to attend parliament in person, and on that account desired to be excused personal attendance in all future parliaments, which the King granted by pat. dat. at Cork, 20 Jan., for the fine of two marcs, & sending a sufficient proxy. Rot. 5 Ric. II.] He died, worn out with long Sickness, in the 90th Year of his Age, on the 4th of January, 1393 (English Stile) and was buried in his own Cathedral. [Ware, and Cooper's MS. Addit.]

1396. Frier Roger Ellesmere succeeded by the Provision of Pope Boniface the IX.; and having sworn fealty to the King, was restored to the Temporalities on the 31st of March, 1396. He sat in this See ten Years. [Ware.]

1406. One Gerald succeeded in 1406, of whom I find nothing further related. [Ware.] The temporalities were committed to the custody of Gerald, Bp. of Cloyne, 14th Feb., 1406/7. [Rot.
1409. Richard, Bishop of Cork, died in this year. In 1409 A Conge D'Elire issued to the Dean and Chapter to elect a Bishop, on the death of Richard, the late Bishop. [Rot. pat. 10 Hen. IV. fo. No. 8. in turra Berm.]

In 1414 the see was void, and the temporalities in the custody of Richard, Archbishop of Cashel. [Rot. pat. 13 Hen. IV. fo. No. 27.]

1414. Patrick Ragged was Bishop in this year; for, by a patent, dated at Dublin on 26th January, 1414, he had a license of absence for two years. [Rot. pat. tur. Berm. 2. Hen. V. f. No. 120.] He assisted at the general Council of Constance in 1415 and 1416, as Bishop of Cork, and acquired there a vast reputation for learning and other endowments. He was translated to the see of Ossory in 1417. While Bishop of Cork, he wrote a work on the Acts of the Council of Constance. He died on 20th August or 20 April, 1421. [Ware.]

1418. Milo Fitz-John, Dean of Cork, was consecrated in 1418, and died in 1430. [Ware.] While this prelate sat in this See, Adam Pay, Bishop of Cloyne, was very active in Parliament, in 1421, to unite the See of Cork to that of Cloyne; but Milo not consenting, they were referred to the Court of Rome, the Cause being judged out of the Connuance of Parliament. [Harris.]

Cork and Cloyne.

1430. Jordan became Bishop of Cork and Cloyne in 1430. Upon the Death of Milo Fitz-John, the Custody of the See of Cork was, for a time, committed to Nicholas, Bishop of Ardfert, and Richard Seurlag, Archdeacon of Cork. But before the close of the year 1430, Jordan, Chancellor of Limerick, was, by the Provision of Pope Martin the Vth, advanced to the Bishopricks of Cork and Cloyne, both vacant at one time, and then Canonically united: Yet he did not obtain Restitution of the Temporalities (for what reason I cannot find) until the 25th of September, 1431. He sat in this See about thirty years [Ware]; but I think considerably more. The Foundation Charter of the Collegiate Church of Youghal, granted by Thomas, Earl of Desmond (a Copy of which is in my Custody) and dated the 27th of December, 1461, is addressed to this Prelate. How long after that date he enjoyed this Bishoprick I cannot tell; but the Year preceding there were very extraordinary attempts made to strip him of it. William Roach, Archdeacon of Cloyne, by false and fraudulent suggestions to the Pope (viz., that the
Bishop was so broken with age, and deprived of his strength and sight, that he could not by himself exercise the Pastoral Office, obtained a Deputation [Rym. Tom. II., p. 502], to be assigned a Coadjutor to him, and by virtue thereof seized into his Hands all the Rents and Income of the See. To strengthen the Plot, presently after, one Gerald, of the Family of the Geraldines, a Clergyman of the Diocese of Cloyne, and formerly a Domestick of the Bishop's, caused some Instruments to be forged, whereby the Bishop, under pretence that through Poverty he was unable to prosecute his Right, had constituted this Gerald, and John O'Hedian, Archdeacon of Cashell, his Protectors, to make a resignation of his Bishopricks. O'Hedian employed John, the elect Bishop of Ardagh, who was then at Rome, his Substitute, to make this resignation into the Hands of Pope Pius the IId.; which being done, a Provision was obtained for O'Hedian to these Sees, under colour whereof the poor Bishop was to be oppressed and drove from his Bishopricks. But Jordan, though old, was not wanting to himself. He applied both to the King and the Pope for relief. The latter sent a Commission to the Archbishop of Cashell, and the Bishops of Exeter and Limerick, or to any one of them, to make a diligent and summary inquiry into the Premisses; and if they found it to be as Jordan had represented the case, that then they should remove the Coadjutor, and compel him to give an account to Jordan of the Profits of the Sees, to the full Possession whereof they were to restore him. The King, in aid of the Pope's Commission, sent a Writ, directed to the Lord Lieutenant, or his Deputy, to William Barry. David Roch, Edmund Barret, to the Mayors of Cork and Youghall, to the Soveraign of Kinsale, and to all his Liege Subjects of Ireland, commanding them upon all occasions to give assistance to the Pope's Commissioners; and if they found that the said William Roch and Gerald made any opposition or resistance, that they should cause them to be arrested and committed to Prison, there to remain untill they were punished according to their Demerits; and further, that they should maintain and defend the Bishop and his Tenants, in the Possession; and all this under the Penalty of Imprisonment, the forfeiture of their Inheritances, confiscation of their Goods, and the loss of all their Offices. Bishop Jordan after this continued quiet during his Life. But Gerald succeeded him in these Sees, and after him William Roch. [Harris.]

Bishop Jordan wrote an Epistle, still extant, to King Hen. VI. in defence of the Earl of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant, against whom a party had been formed. [Cotton.]

The following was copied by Richard Caulfield, F.S.A., from the Cole MSS. 5,858, Pl. ccxxxiii. F. p. 285, in the British Museum:—"In the Prolegomena of the Batavia Sacra, p. 15,
Johannes Coragiensis Episcopus, Rudolphi Deipholdii Episcopi Trajectensis Vicarius Generalis circa annum 1449." This part of the MS. is entitled—"MS. notes entered by me in my copy of Harris' Edition of Sir James Ware's History of the Irish Bishops."

1465 ? Gerald Fitz-Richard (who was so active in attempting, against all Right, to deprive his Predecessor, Jordan), succeeded. He appropriated the Vicariages of Clonmolt, Donighlin, and Balli-Ispeally, to the Abby of Chore, or de Choro Benedicti, now called Middleton, in the County of Cork, of the foundation of the Geraldines. He died in 1479. [Ware.]

1479. William Roch, of De Rupe (who had by fraudulent suggestions and base practices obtained a Coadjutorship to Bishop Jordan) succeeded, and resigned in 1490. [Ware.] Yet, in 1496, we see a general Pardon [Rym. Tom. 12, p. 634. Rot. pat. 12, Hen. VII. Memb. 6-9] issued to this Prelate, as Bishop of Cork, by King Henry the VII., as also to David, Archbishop of Cashell, Thomas, Bishop of Lismore and Waterford, and many others, for being concerned in the Rebellion of Perkin Warbeck. It is not very unusual to give the Title of Bishop to a Person after his Resignation; this was the case here. [Harris.]

1490. Upon the Resignation of William Roch, Thady Mac-Carthy, by some called Mechar, succeeded the same year by a Provision from Pope Innocent the VIIIth, as may be seen among the Collections of Francis Harold. [Ware.] Bishop MacCarthy died at the town of "Eporedia," in Piedmont, on 4 Oct., 1492. [Todd's MSS.]

1493 ? One Gerald, Bishop of Cork and Cloyne, is said to have resigned in 1499. [Ware.] In 1497 Gerald, Bishop of Cork and Cloyne, is pardoned. [Pat. Rot. 12 Hen. VII., m. 9.] This pardon was for his share in the rebellion of Perkin Warbeck, and was granted from motives of state policy.

1499. John FitzEdmund, descended from the noble family of the Geraldines, succeeded to these Sees, by a Papal provision, on the 26th of June, 1499. [Ware.] He made a decaee in Christ Church, Cork, on 25th March, 1514, confirming one Gerot in the principality of the Rochforths. In this decree the name of John Walsh, Dean of Cork, appears. [Caulfield MSS.] The date of this Bishop's death was not discovered by Ware, but he died in or before August, 1520, for, in the State Papers (Vol. II., p. 43), occurs the following letter from the Earl of Surrey to Wolsey, dated from Dublin, 27th August, 1520:—

"Also plesith it Your Grace to understonde, the Busshop off Cork is ded ; and grete [sute is made] to me to wright for men off this centre: some say it is worth 200 markes by yere, some say [more]. My pounre advyse shold be that it shuld be be towed upon som English man. The Busshop of Leyghlyn, your
servaunte, having bothe, me thynk myght do gode service here. I beseech your Grace let none off thiscontre have it, nor none other, but such as woll dwell theropen, and such as dare, and woll speke, and roffle, when neede shalbe.

"Yours most bownden,
"T. Surrey.

"To my Lordes Legates goode Grace."

In September of the same year, 1520, Walter Wellesley (afterwards Bishop of Kildare), was recommended by the Earl of Surrey for the vacant See of Cork, but refused to accept it unless he were permitted to hold with it the Priory of Connall, co. Kildare. [State Papers II., p. 42.]

1521. Patrick was Bishop on 13 Nov., 1521. His attestation, of that date, to the will of Patrick Hygyn is now remaining, with the original will, among the Sarsfield and Tyrry papers, at Cork [I have seen it]. Probably he sat only for a year or two. [Cotton.]

Could the following refer to the death of this Bishop:—
"And Y dowte not, but that, by force this tyme, the Kynges Hizghnis, and your Grace, hathe had the Knowliche of the dethe of the late Byshoppe of Corke." [Extract from a letter of Sir John Stile to Wolsey, dated 25 April, 1522. State Papers, vol. ii., page 43.]

152—? John Bennet died in 1536, [Ware] or 1535.

"He is called by some John Ferret; but there is still in the office at Dublin a license of the 28th Hen. 8, to the Deans and Chapters of Cork and Cloyne, permitting them to Elect a Bishop in the room of the late Bishop John Bennet, and recommending Dominic Terry to succeed him. The corge d'ivre was then used in Ireland, now better changed to a King's letter, nominating the successor." [Bennet MSS.]

Bishop Bennet is believed to have been a descendant of Richard Bennet, who founded St. Mary's Church, in Youghal. The Bishop resided there, and endowed the chantry of his ancestor with lands and houses in Youghal and its neighbourhood. — [See Ulster Journal of Archaeology, April, 1854, and Hayman's Handbook of Youghal.]

King Henry VIII. on May 21, in the twenty-seventh year of his reign (i.e. 1535), issued a warrant, directing the Archbishop of Cashel, and the Bishops of Ross and Limerick, to consecrate Master Edmund, the nephew of James Fitzwilliam, Dean of Cloyne, and invest him with the bishopric of Cloyne and Cork, as soon as he shall be thereunto elected by the Chapters of Cloyne and Cork, and shall have done his fealty. Cat. MSS. Harl. [Cole.]

This nomination does not appear to have been acted on.

1536. Sept. 20. Dominick Tyrre, Rector of Shandon, Cork, was appointed to the Bishoprick of Cork and Cloyne, vacant by the death
of John Benet, and in the gift of the Crown, as well by the law and custom of the land as by the Statute of the 25th of King Henry VIII. [Morrin's Pat. Rolls, vol. i., pages 24 and 26.] He was consecrated in 1536 by Edmund Butler, Archbishop of Cashel, and the Bishops of Ross, Limerick, and Emly. While he governed this See, one Lewis Mac-Namara, a Franciscan Frier, obtained a Provision to it from Pope Paul the IIIrd., on the 24 of September, 1540; but Lewis dying at Rome a few Days after, John Hoyoedan, Canon of Elphin, was appointed to succeed, by Provision also from the Pope, on the 5th of November following. Yet, notwithstanding these Provisions, Bishop Tirrey, on whom King Henry VIII. had conferred the See, received the profits all his time, and sat about twenty years. [Ware.] He was reckoned a favourer of the changes in Religion then in agitation. [Harris.] In 1553 he was named in the patent for the investiture of Roland, Archbishop of Cashel, [Morrin, vol. i., p. 310], and in 1554 gave certain rents to the Vicars Choral. [Cotton.]

1557. Roger Skiddy succeeded. He was Dean of Limerick and Rector of Kilmoone, Meath, from 1552 to 1557. On the 18th September, 1557, Queen Mary writes to the Lord Deputy, directing the restitution of the temporalities of Cork and Cloyne to be made to Roger Skiddy, the donation of which Sees was in the patronage of the Crown; and stating that her Majesty had "addressed letters commendatory to his Holiness the Pope, a good while since, in his favour, and it was hoped he would shortly receive his bull and expedition from his holiness." [Morrin, vol. i., p. 377.] Skiddy obtained restitution of the temporalities by patent of Nov. 2, 1557. [Ib. vol. i., p. 373.] Queen Mary, however, died before his actual investiture, and a stop was put to his promotion for some years. [Ware.] On 31 July, 1561, Queen Elizabeth writes to the Earl of Sussex and the Lord Chancellor, directing the admission of Roger Skiddle to the bishopricks of Cork and Cloyne, to which he had been previously elected, and commanding the Chancellor to issue the proper letters for his consecration. [Morrin, vol. i., p. 472.] On 29 Oct., 1561, Skiddy obtains restitution of temporalities and confirmation of his nomination by the Dean and Chapter to the bishoprick of Cork and Cloyne. [Morrin, vol. i., p. 466.] In his writ of Restitution to the Temporalities was a Retrospective Clause, that he should have the Temporalities from the time of his first advancement by Queen Mary. His Mandate for Consecration bears date the last of July, and it appears therein that he was only Bachelor of Arts when he was consecrated Bishop. [Ware.]

He resigned the bishopricks of Cork and Cloyne on 18 March, 1566 [Morrin, vol. i., p. 500.], and was appointed Warden of Youghal.
“Skiddy was applied to in 1557 for consent to alienate the Estates of Cloyne for ever to the Fitzgerald family, and is said to have consented, but nothing seems to have been done in his time.” [Bennet MSS.] See page 3.

1570. Richard Dixon, who for a few months previously had been Prebendary of Rathmichael, in the diocese of Dublin, succeeded to the Sees of Cork and Cloyne after an interval of nearly four years. [Ware and Cotton.] He was Chaplain to the Lord Deputy Sydney, who wrote to Sir Wm. Cecil, on 26 December, 1569, recommending him for the bishopric of Cork and Cloyne, “the yearly value of which did not exceed £40.” Some time after, on 17 May, 1570, Queen Elizabeth thus writes from Hampton Court to Sir Henry Sidney:—“We are pleased that Richard Dyxon, being by you very well commended for his learning and other qualities, shall have the bishoprics of Cork and Cloyne.” [Morrin, vol. i., p. 539.] The letters patent and the Mandate for Consecration and Writ of Restitution were dated 6 June, 1570, by virtue whereof Dixon was consecrated the same year. [Ware.] He was deprived the following year for professing the Roman Catholic Religion, according to Tuckey’s Cork Remembrancer, page 54. But a different cause for deprivation appears from the following extract from the original minute-book of a Royal Commission issued in 1570, now remaining in the Exchequer Office, Dublin:—“March 7, 1570–1. Richard Dixon, Bishop of Cork and Cloyne, was sentenced to do public penance in Christ Church, Dublin, during divine service on Sunday next, but did it in hypocrisy and pretence of amendment. Therefore the Commissioners, on 7th November, 1571, proceeded (after full proof and examination had) to deprive him of his See, for having married a woman of bad character, one Anne Goole, of Cork, while his lawful wife, Margaret Palmer, by whom he had children, was living. And for having (after this done) attempted, by letters, to induce another respectable young lady to be married to him.” Some doubt as to their power to deprive him was felt by the Commissioners, for on 16 April, 1571, the Lord Chancellor Weston, the Archbishop of Dublin, and the Lord Justice Fitzwilliam, write to Cecil (then Lord Burghley), stating that “Richard Dixon, Bishop of Cork less than twelve months, who has a married wife, has, under color of matrimony, retained a woman of suspected life as his wife; that they have compelled him to do penance in the Cathedral of Dublin, but fearing to exceed their commission, desire instructions as to depriving him.” [State Papers.]

Of Richard Dixon, whose Episcopal career was so unfortunate, little is known. He addressed, in 1552, some Latin Hexameter and Pentameter historical verses to Sir W. Cecil, then Principal Secretary of State to King Edw. VI. [Lands-
downe MSS., 104, f. 75.] And it is highly probable that he wrote in the same language and metre the monumental inscription on the brass, still in Cheshunt Church, concerning Nicholas Dixon, its founder and rector, who died in 1448. After his deprivation, Bishop Dixon probably retired to England, and, perhaps, was the Richard Dixon, who, along with Christopher Dixon, tenanted, in 1581, the manor of Wakefield, co. York [Calendar of Pleadings, vols. 83 and 79, Brit. Museum], which had been devised in 1557 by William Sandys to his son, Francis. [See West's Furness, pp. 326–7.]

The family of Bishop Dixon was descended remotely from Richard Keith (the second son of Keith, Earl Marshal of Scotland), who was commonly called "Dick," and whose sons, with the carelessness of that age, were styled "Dickson." Of this family was the Rev. Sir Nicholas Dixon, Rector of Cheshunt, Herts, and Canon of Lincoln, and buried in the chancel of that church. He died in 1448, as already stated, having been successively Clerk of the Pipe, Treasurer, and Baron of the Exchequer. He was one of the executors of the will of Ralph Nevill, the great Earl of Westmoreland. [See Foss's Judges of England.] About the same time lived John Dixon (the nephew, probably, of Sir Nicholas), a native of Furness, in Lancashire, who held a government office in London. He married Ann Roos (a descendent of William, Lord Roos, the competitor for the Crown of Scotland), of Witherslack, or Wooderslack, in Westmoreland, whose mother was Anne, daughter of Rowland Thornborough, of Hanersfield, county Lancaster. John Dixon and Anne Roos had two sons, William and Miles, and a daughter, Margaret, wife of William Sandys (whose mother was Margaret Curwen), and mother of Archbishop Sandys. [See West's Antiquities of Furness.] William Dixon (the son of John and Ann Dixon) obtained, circa 1544, a grant of the Carmelite friary of Cloncurry, county Kildare, and had issue two sons—William (settled at Heaton Roids, Bradford, county York, in 1564, who died in 1594), ancestor of the Dixons of Astle-Hall, Cheshire [See Whitaker's Leeds]; and Richard, Bishop of Cork, &c. The Irish records state William Dixon, of Cloncurry, to have been of the Scottish nation, but the "Fells of Furness," the birthplace, probably, of William Dixon, were either Scotch or English, according to the loose verbiage then in use, and were geographically near to Scotland. From Bishop Richard Dixon descended Elisabeth (daughter of Sir Richard Dixon, knight, whose castle of Barrettstown, county Kildare, was burned in 1611), who became the wife of Sir Kildare Borrowes (ancestor of Sir Erasmus Dixon Borrowes); and from the same Bishop descended Abraham Dixon, who died at Beeston Roids, Leeds, in 1671, the ancestor of the Dixons of Seaton-Carew.
BISHOPS OF CORK AND CLOYNE.

The arms of all these members of the Dixon family are the same as those of Sir Nicholas Dixon, of Cheshunt, namely, "Gu., a fleur-de-lis; or, a chief, Ermine," excepting that the Bishop changed the gules to sable, for sake of distinction. It is noteworthy that the families of Curwen, Sandys, Dixon, and Thornborough, all nearly connected by intermarriages, each contributed to the Episcopate in the 16th century. Dixon was appointed to Cork a few days after the nomination of Sandys to York.

1571-2. January 2. Matthew Sheane (or Sheyn, or Shehan) is appointed by her Majesty's letter to the bishoprick of Cork and Cloyne, vacant by deprivation of the late Incumbent. [Morrin, vol. i., p. 547.] His letters patent were dated 29 May, 1572 [Harris], and he was consecrated the same year. [Ware.]

He was a great Enemy to the Superstitious Veneration paid by the People to Images; and as an Instance of it, in October, 1578, he publickly burned St. Dominick's Image at the high Cross of Cork, to the great Grief of the superstitious People of that Place. [Harris.] He died on the 13th of June, 1582, or, as some say, in August, 1583. Perhaps he was that Sheyn whom Richard Standhurst [Descrip. of Ireland, chap. 7] says was educated at Oxford and Paris, and that he wrote a Treatise, de Republica. [Ware.] Anthony Wood mentions one John Sheyn who have taken his Degree of Master of Arts on the 9th of March, 1523; and adds, that possibly he was the author of the aforesaid Book de Republica. [Harris.] Bishop Sheyn was educated first at Peter-house, in Cambridge, but it does not appear that he graduated in that University. [Athenæ Cantabr., I. p. 454.]

"Matthew Shehan, in 1575, leased away the whole See of Cloyne for ever, for five marks per annum." [Bennet MSS.] See page 3.

CORK, CLOYNE, AND ROSS.

1583. William Lyon, Bishop of Ross, obtained the See of Cork in commendam in 1583, and subsequently that of Cloyne. On 23 August, 1583, the Archbishop of Dublin and Sir Henry Wallopp write to the Privy Council, proposing that the Bishoprick of Cork, now void, should be united to that of Rosscarbery, wherein there is an Incumbent. They urge the smallness of both those livings and the merits of the Bishop of Ross. Queen Elisabeth, on 4 Nov., 1583, refuses to unite the Bishopricks, but grants the revenues of Cork in commendam to the Bishop of Rosscarbery until her further pleasure be declared. [Morrin, vol. ii., p. 66.] Her Majesty directed, on 4 March, 1586–7, that William Lyon, Bp. of Rosscarbery, shall have in commendam the bishopricks of Cork and Cloyne in consideration of his diligence in well instructing the people of his diocese, as also...
for the hospitality which he keepeth amongst them." [Morrin, vol. ii. p. 122.]

William Lyon, in whose favour the three Sees were now united, was the first Protestant Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, and was said to have been in the sea line in his youth. [Bennet MSS.] He was a native of Chester, and Chaplain to Arthur, Lord Grey, Lord Deputy of Ireland. [Ware.] He had been educated at Oxford. [Cotton.] He was made Vicar of Naas by Letters Patent, dated the 6th of November, 1573; and on the 24 of November, 1577, obtained a Dispensation to hold the same with any other Benefice for Life, and a Licence to live in England, and transport the Profits of his Vicarage into that Kingdom. On the 23 of July, 1580, he was presented by Queen Elizabeth to the Vicaridge of Bandanston [P. Seal, dated Greenwich, 30 March, Rolls, 24th Eld.] in the County of Kildare, which he held together with that of Naas. [Harris.] He was consecrated Bishop of Ross in 1582; received Cork in commendam in 1583, and Cloyne in 1586.

On the 12 June, 1595 [Rym. 16 Tom. p. 276] he was appointed one of the Commissioners to consider and find out Ways and Means to people Munster with English Inhabitants, and to establish a voluntary Composition through that Province in lieu of Cess and Taxes. This Prelate new built the Bishop's Palace at Cork, on the Structure and Ornaments of which he expended one thousand Pounds. This and other Particulars of his Liberality and publick Spirit appear in a return to a regal Visitation [in Prerog. Off.] held about the year 1615, where, it is said, "that the Bishoprick of Cloyne was granted by his Predecessor in Fee-farm, at five Marks Rent; that Cork and Ross, when he came into possession of these Sees, were worth but Seventy Pounds per annum, but that he had improved them all to two hundred Pounds per annum; that there was no Mansion-House at Ross when he became possessed of that Bishoprick, and only a spot of Ground to build one on; that he built a House which cost him at least three hundred Pounds, which in a little more than three years after was burnt down by the Rebel O'Donovan; that he found no Episcopal House at Cork, but that he built one which cost him at least a thousand Pounds; that he never was in Possession of the House belonging to the Bishoprick of Cloyne, which was withheld from him by Sir John Fitz-Edmund Fitz-Gerald in his Life, and since his Death by his Heir. In 1615, April 25th and 28th, he preferred two Petitions to the House of Lords against the Heirs of this Sir John Fitz-Gerald, concerning the Episcopal House of Cloyne and other things withheld from that See; but what redress he met with I know not. It appears in Archbishop Bramhall's Life, how greatly all the bishopricks in the Province of Cashell had suffered at the time of the Reformation, partly by the Popish Bishops, who resolved to
make as much of them as they could, and partly by the Protestant Successors, who might fear another change; but that Cork and Ross fared the best of any Bishoprick in that Province, a very good Man, Bishop Lyon, being placed there early in the Reformation. He died at Cork, in a very advanced age, on the 4th of October, 1617 [or rather 1616, W. M. B.], and was buried there in the Cathedral [Ware], as was supposed. But in March, 1849, in the progress of some repairs in the immediate neighbourhood of the present See House, there was discovered the tomb of this Prelate in a place which probably was the site of a domestic chapel belonging to the ancient Palace. The following is a copy taken literatim from the inscription in raised letters on a flagstone, imperfectly chiselled, which covered the tomb:


John. the. III.

So. God. loved. the. worlde. that. he. gave. his. onli. be gotten. sonn. to. the. end. that. all. that. beleve. in. him. shuld. not. peris. but. have. life. everlastig. This. house. was. builded. in. anno. 1588. by. d. Welleam. lion. an. englis. man. born. beshop. of. Cork. Clon. an. Ross. and. this. tomb. was. erected. in. anno. dni 1597. in. the. happi. raigne. of. queen. elizabet. de. fend. is. of. the. ancent. apostolesse. faithe. the. xl. yeare. of. her. majesty. raigne.

In the tomb were human bones, which, in all probability, were those of the Bishop; who appears to have prepared this resting-place for his body several years before his death.

A square stone was affixed to the wall above this tomb, and, several years ago was removed to another part of the grounds. It is inscribed as follows, and doubtless was erected by the same prelate:

DEVS. IVD
EX. ESTH
VNHV
MILIAT
HVNC
XALTAT
15*90

The remains of the Bishop, and his tombstone, were carefully removed (in the presence of the Venerable S. M. Kyle, LL.D., Vicar-General), to the porch of the cathedral, where they are now deposited.

An interesting portrait of Bishop Lyon is preserved in the see-house of Cork.

The will of Bishop Lyon, dated 15 Sept., 1609, was proved at Dublin, on 8 November, 1617, and administration thereof was...
granted to his relict and executrix, Elisabeth Lyon, on the 17 Nov., same year. The bishop mentioned in his will a son, William; and two daughters, Mary and Elisabeth. [Dublin Wills.]

1617. April 22. John Boyle, d.d., is appointed "to be Bishop of Rosscarbery, Cork, and Cloyne, void by death of William Lyon; to be consecrated to the See of Cork, as most eminent, and to hold the others in commendam." [Tanner MSS. Bodleian, Oxon.] This John Boyle was a native of Kent, and was a d.d. of Oxford. He was made Dean of Lichfield in February, 1610, but is not mentioned by Le Neve among the Deans of Lichfield. [Cotton.] He was the elder brother of Richard Boyle, the first Earl of Cork; and a curious letter from the Bishop to his brother is extant, detailing the method in which he obtained the promise of these sees, and the gratitude demanded of him by the King or his ministers. The Earl lent him £250 for this purpose. [Lismore MSS.] There is another of his letters, dated 2 March, 1617–18, on the same subject of gratuities, demanded by a kinswoman of the Earl, for having gotten him his preferment. [MS. Egerton, 80, Brit. Museum.] His letters patent to Cork were dated 25 August, 1618, and the writs for his consecration and restitution of temporalities bear date the 26th and 27th of same month; and he received another patent to hold the bishopries of Rosscarbery and Clone in commendam, on 10 April, 1618–19. [Rot. Pat.] He was consecrated in the year 1618. [Ware.] He himself says that his "consecration is to be done by the Archbishop of Cashel, which will save much trouble and expense." [MS. Egerton, 80, Brit. Mus.] On the 4th Oct., 1619, he had the misfortune to break his leg, which accident he, it is likely, never recovered, for he died at Bishop's Court, near Cork, on 10 July, 1620, aged 57, and was buried on the 12th July, at Youghal. For his epitaph, see vol. ii., page 412.

Bishop John Boyle had issue a daughter, Barbara, wife of Sir John Browne, of Hospital, in the county of Limerick, but, to whom she bore a son, Thomas, who died annum.; and four daughters. [Lodge.]

1620. Richard Boyle (second son of Michael Boyle, merchant, of London, by Jane Peacock), was appointed Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, by letters under the Privy Seal, dated 22 August, and his letters patent were dated 24 Oct., 1620. He was consecrated in November following. He was permitted by his patent to hold all his other benefices, except the Deanery of Waterford, and to receive all arrears of the Bishopric from the date of his predecessor's death. [Rot. Pat. and Ware.] There was also a King's letter, dated January 18, anno 18° Jac. I., directing letters patent of perinde edere to Dr. Richard Boyle, to stand titulary Bishop of Cork and Cloyne, and commendatory Bishop of Rosscarbery, as if he had been so
collated and consecrated. [Pat. Rot. Jac. I.] In 1602 he was made Warden of Yonghal, and from 1604 to 1620, was Dean of Waterford. He was also, from 1605 to 1623 (†) Archdeacon of Limerick. From 1620 to 1638 he was Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross; and from 1638 to 1645, was Archbishop of Tuam.

In 1621 Bishop Richard Boyle petitioned the King that the See of Cloyne, which he had received in commendam, "might be so united to Cork as to be deemed one bishopric." The King grants this, and directs that he be entitled Bishop of Cork and Cloyne; that the cathedrals of Cork and Cloyne shall be his cathedrals; and that he shall have leave to reside in whatever part of the diocese he may find most convenient.—Dated Oct. 14. [Rot. Pat.] This bishop, while he sat in the See of Cork, repaired more ruinous churches and consecrated more new ones than any other bishop in that age, which Doctor Edward Worth, Dean of Cork, observed in his funeral service. [Ware.] In his time, and doubtless by his liberal aid, an organ was, for the first time, erected in Cork Cathedral. In 1633 the following item appears in the old Chapter book:—"An order to pay eighteen pounds towards the erecting a musical instrument, called in English, Organs, as the custom is to have in Cathedral churches."

Bishop Boyle was translated to Tuam on 30 May, 1638, and on 21 June, Cloyne was separated from the other two dioceses by a King's letter under privy seal, and by letters patent, dated 8 Oct., 1638. [Ware and Pat. Rot.]

When Archbishop of Tuam, Richard Boyle, soon after the commencement of the rebellion of 1641, had to retire, along with the Bishop of Killala and other Protestants, to Galway, for protection. And when the townsmen of that place rose in arms against the garrison, the lives of all the party would have been lost but for the address and conduct of the Earl of Clanrickard. [Lodge.] Boyle was afterwards in Bristol, from whence he returned, and soon afterwards died at Cork, on 19 March, 1644, when he was buried in a tomb prepared by himself in the Cathedral. This monument was destroyed in 1725, when the old Cathedral was taken down.

He married Martha (dau. of Richard, or rather John Wright, esq., of Catherine-Hill, Surrey), and had issue two sons and nine daughters, viz. —Michael, Archbishop of Armagh; Colonel Richard Boyle, killed at Drogheda in 1643, being slain by Cromwell at the general Storm on that Town, after Quarter given; Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Travers, Knt., who was killed in the Battle of Knocknoness in 1647 (by whom she had a son, Richard Travers, esq., Ancestor to the Reverend Boyle Travers, p.p., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Dublin, &c.; and a daughter, Martha, married first to Captain Robert Stannard,
of Killmallock, who died in 1655, Ancestor to Eaton Stannard, esq., one of his Majesty's Council-at-law, and late Recorder of the City of Dublin, and secondly to Sir Richard Aldworth, of Newmarket, in the County of Cork, knt.); Alice, to Henry Delaine, esq., who died at the Siege of Lestwithiel, in Cornwall; Anne, to John Davant, esq., with whom she was drowned in 1641; Jane, to William Haidson, of Limerick, esq.; Catharine, died an Infant; Catharine, married to John Fitzgerald, Dean of Cork, who died at Bristol in 1641; Dorothy, first to Sir Hewet Halsh, killed in 1641, secondly to Henry Turner, and thirdly to Doctor Thomas Roberts; Martha, first to Lt.-Colonel Osbaldeston, killed at the Siege against Gloucester, in 1643, secondly to Lt.-Colonel John Nelson, and thirdly to Sir Matthew Deane, knt., by whom she was Mother of Sir Robert Deane, who died 14th September, 1712, Father of Sir Matthew Deane, of Dromore, in the County of Cork, created a Baronet 10th March, 1709, who died 12th March, 1746, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Matthew; Bridget, the youngest daughter, was married to Colonel John Jephson, of Moyallow, whose Posterity yet flourish there. [Lodge.]

Cork and Ross.

1638. William Chappel, b.d., was appointed to the sees of Cork and Ross by patent, dated 26 Oct., 1638, the privy seal warrant bearing date, Woodstock, 30 August, same year. He was consecrated at St. Patrick's, Dublin, on 11 November. [Ware and Rot. Pat.]

W. Chappel was born at Lexington, in Nottinghamshire, on 10 December, 1582, and was baptized by immersion, as was the custom in his native parish. He was instructed in Grammar Learning at Mansfield, in the same county, and having entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, he became a Scholar, and in 1607 a Fellow of that College, where John Milton was one of his pupils. His fellowship he held for 27 years. He was nominated to the Bishopric of Killaloe by letters of privy seal, dated from Westminster, 23 March, 1633/4, but declined, I suppose, that post. At the request, however, of Bishop Laud, he accepted the Deanery of Cashel in 1633, which he held until 1638. He was appointed Provost of T.C.D. in 1634, but was not allowed to execute his authority until the 9th of February following. Indeed, he was not actual Provost until the 5th June, 1637, when he was sworn in; and the reason of the delay is thus given by Ware:—

By the first Charter given to the University, in March, 1591, the Election of a Provost was placed in the Fellows, and so continued until the vacancy made by the Promotion of Doctor
Ussher, as aforesaid. Archbishop Laud, who was then Chancellor of the University, thought proper to introduce a new Sett of Statutes, which vested the Nomination of the Provost in the Crown. This Project took some time in ripening, for the concurrence of the Fellows to this change was necessary, and they were induced to consent to a Surrender of their Old Charter, upon making them Tenants for Life in their offices under the new Statutes, where before they held their Fellowships but for seven years from the time they commenced Master of Arts; and so to gain Estates for Life in a small share of the Government to themselves and their Successors, they parted with a more absolute authority, which was Temporary, and submitted to a more unlimited Power in their Superior. For these new Statutes were not so indulgent to the Fellows, and placed a more Sovereign authority in the Provosts than they were intrusted with by the Old Charter; from whence hath flowed the negative Voice of the Provosts in the Election of Fellows, and other very ample Powers. While this Project was molding and bringing to perfection, it was thought necessary to keep the place unfilled, that the Scheme might be at once carried into Execution by the King's Nomination; and in the meantime Dean Chappel was placed over the College, although without the title of Provost, as I observed before. But in 1637, June 5th, he was admitted and sworn a legal Provost.

Chappel was also, from 1636 to 1638, Treasurer of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

As Provost of T.C.D., which office he retained by express desire of King Charles, until he resigned it on 20 July, 1640, Chappel endeavoured to compose the religious animosities then prevalent, but was vehemently opposed by both Rome and Geneva. By his "activity in enforcing uniformity and strict Church discipline in the College, in opposition to the schism and fanaticism of the times," he made several enemies, among whom were Primate Usher, the Bishop of Meath, Sir William Parsons, and others, who represented him as "an Irish Canterbury." He wrote a letter (now in Lismore Castle) to the first Earl of Cork, charging him with having stripped the Vicars Choral, and left the chancel of Youghal in a state of ruin. This letter was not likely to be forgotten.

The Bishop, in 1641, was impeached by the Commons for misdemeanors, and summoned before Parliament. Mr. Robert Bysse, a noted lawyer, made a severe speech against him upon the delivery of the articles of his charge, on the 11th June, 1641, to which the Bishop made a reply, which was not deemed satisfactory, as he was obliged to find heavy securities for his good conduct in future.

In July, 1641, the Bishop went back to Cork, but in October, when the rebellion broke out, returned to Dublin, and
asked leave to retire to England. Being refused a pass, and ordered back to his diocese, he fled on the 26th December to South Wales, landing the day after at Milford Haven. At Tenby, for not having a pass, he was kept in prison seven weeks, until released by Sir Hugh Owens. He then repaired to Bristol, and from thence to his native place, Lexington; but all his choice collection of books, which were put on ship-board at Cork, were lost at Mine Head in the passage.

Chappel was "esteemed a prelate well versed in the Learning of the School-Men, and in Casuistical Divinity, had a clear Understanding, good Judgment, and was highly applauded for his Discretion. His temper for Government was as exact as his Knowledge thereof was eminent, which appeared, [while he was Provost of T.C.D.], in the mildness and regularity of his Administration, and a perfect obedience of the Scholars to the Rules and Statutes of the House. In order to give the Juniors a taste of Government, he established a Roman Commonwealth among them, to continue during the Christmas Vacation, in which they had their Dictator, Consuls, Censors, and other Officers of the Roman States, in great Splendor." [Ware.]

He wrote—

1. A Book, de Methodo Concionandi, founded upon his own practice, in which he did not follow Alstadius's Judgment, who adviseth to conceal all Method; alledging that Chrysipsis dispositionis tollit fustidium auditoris; which may be true to a learned auditory, but not suitable to meanner Capacities. It was his manner to raise doctrinal Propositions from the Words of his Text, which he powerfully confirmed and enforced; and when a Point of Controversy started, he did not endeavour to show his Eloquence on both sides of the Question, but his abilities in establishing the truth beyond all opposition or doubt. [Ware.] This book, Methodus Concionandi, was printed at London, 8vo.; 1648. The copy of this work now in the British Museum has, stamped on the cover, "Gift of G. III."

2. The same in English. London, 1656.


4. His own Life, written in about 320 Latin Iambics, full of pious thoughts and interesting details. This was published by the antiquary, Thomas Hearne, in the fifth volume of Leland's "Collectanea." 8vo. Oxford, 1716; and afterwards by Peck, in his "Desiderata Curiosa." Fol.

Bishop Chappel is one of the persons who were conjectured to be the authors of "The Whole Duty of Man."

"There is, amongst the Miscellaneous Papers of Bishop Chandler, in the British Museum, Ex dono Domine Sharp, 6,189. Plat. exxiii. F., a MS. copy of Bishop Chaple's Autobiography. I diligently compared this with the version printed by Hearne. There are a few different readings. Hearne,
doubtless, printed from a revised version. At the end are the two following verses, not given by that distinguished antiquary:

"Reviso que antea scripseram, et septennium"  
"Attexo quod tune fluxerat prioribus."

At the end of the translation of the Methodus is "A Nomenclator of Sundry tracts, Sermons, and Commentaries, as may in some measure tend to make a skilful labourer in the Lord's Vineyard." [R. Caulfield.]

He was a close and subtile Disputant; of which Doctor Borlase tells the following Story—"That at a Commencement at Cambridge, in presence of King James the 1st, he so warmly opposed the Respondent, Doctor Roberts, that, unable to solve his arguments, he fell into a swoon in the Pulpit:—Whereupon the King undertook to maintain the Thesis; against whom Mr. Cappel so well prosecuted his Argument, that the King openly gave thanks to God, that the Opponent was his Subject, and not the Subject of any other Prince. Alluding to this Passage, the titular Dean of Cork, long afterwards, refused to enter into a Dispute with him, although pressed to it by the Lord President, alledging that it had been a Custom with him to kill his Respondent." [Borlase's Reduct. page 157.] He died at Derby, in England, on Whitsunday, 1649, from whence his Body was conveyed to Bilsthorp, in Nottinghamshire, and there interred, near the Corps of his Mother. Whatever Wealth he left at his death he directed to be disposed of to Pious Uses; which could not be very much, if what a Reverend Bishop [Jones, of Meath, in his sermon at Primate Margetson's funeral] tell us be true, That during the Troubles in England he was relieved out of the Alms of well-disposed People; with the distribution whereof Mr. Margetson, afterwards Primate of all Ireland, was intrusted. There was a Marble Monument erected to his Memory in the Church of Bilsthorp aforesaid, on which was the following Inscription, discovering his Birth, Preferments, Character, and Death, viz.:—

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Non ego sed gratia Dei mecum.
Gulielmus Chappel,  
Natus Laxtoniae in Nottingham  
A.D. MDLXXXII,  
Mansfieldie tonis literis initiatius,  
Collegij Christi Cantabrigiae  
per 27 annos socius;  
Collegij S. S. Trinitatis, Dublin,  
Prepositus;  
Ecclesiae Metropolit: Cassel  
Decanus  
Corcagiensis & Rossensis  
Episcopus, &c.  
Charismata, que, (si quis alius) plurima atque  
eximia a Domino Acceperat, singulari tum fide, tum
```
Felicitate, ad ejus gloriam, publicumque Ecclesiae
Commodum

Admiravit;

Sapientiis, Justitatibus, Gratia Dei

Strenuus Assertor;

Charitate in Deum atque homines,

Amicos atque Inimicos, ad Christum

Legem et Exemplum, factus nobis

Exemplum et lex.

Bona Temporalia partim pro Christo,

Partim Christo

Reliquit.

Mundum latere ut maximè

Semper voluit, ita minimè unquam

potuit, aut poterit.

Annus agens 67, placide spiritum suum Servatori redidit die Pentecostes MDCXLIX, atque hic juxta venerandum Parentem suam positus, dominum Jesum, quo fruirit, expectat.

Fratrem habuerat natu minorem, (dum in terris agebat) Johannem Chappel, Theologum pariter insignissimum, et Pulpitum natum; sed in celos Prae migraverat; et conduntur illius exuviae in ecclesiá de Mansfield Woodhouse.

Posuit Richardus Stern Archiepisc. Eborac:

William Chappel

Born at Lexington, in Nottinghamshire,

A.D. MDLXXXII,

Initiatus in Learning at Mansfield,

For twenty seven years a Fellow

Of Christ-College, Cambridge.

Provost

Of the College

Of the holy and undivided Trinity at Dublin:

Dean

Of the Metropolitical Church of Cashell.

Bishop

Of Cork and Ross, &c.

The excellent Graces, which (if any other did)

He received in a plentiful measure

From God,

He administered

With a singular Fidelity, and Success,

To his Glory,

And to the publick Emolument of the Church.

He was a strenuous Assertor

Of Justice, Wisdom, and Divine Grace;

By his love to God,
And charity to Men,
As well Friends as Enemies,
According to the Law and Example of Christ,
He became to us,
Both an Example and Law.
He gave up his temporal Goods,
Partly for Christ,
Partly to Christ.
As to be hid from the World
Was always his greatest Desire,
So, he never was able to compass it,
Nor can he now.
In his Sixty seventh year
He calmly surrendered his Soul to his Saviour,
On Whit Sunday
MDCXLIX;
And is here deposited near his venerable Mother,
expecting our Lord Christ, whom he enjoys.
He had a younger Brother, (while he lived)
named John Chappel; who was also a very Eminent Divine, and born for the Pulpit: But he went to Heaven before him; and his remains are buried in the Church of Mansfield Woodhouse.

Cork, Cloyne, and Ross.

1660. Michael Boyle, Doctor of Divinity of the University of Dublin, and Dean of Cloyne (vide vol. ii., page 198), was the son of Richard Boyle, Archbishop of Tuam, and was advanced to the Sees of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, by Letters Patent of King Charles the IId., dated the 22nd of January, 1660, and had his Mandate for Consecration and Writ of Restitution to the Temporalities the same Day; wherein was a Clause granting to him the Mesne Profits of the said Sees from the death of his Predecessor, the Sees having been left vacant during the Commonwealth. He was consecrated in St. Patrick’s Church, Dublin, on the 27th of the same Month, by John, Archbishop of Armagh, assisted by the Bishops of Raphoe, Kilmore, Ossory, and Clogher, having been a little before called into the Privy Council. He was one of the twelve Bishops who were consecrated all together in St. Patrick’s Church after the Restoration; for the Solemnization whereof, a celebrated Anthem, intitled, Quam denuo exaltavit Dominus Coronam, was composed by Dr. William Fuller, then Dean of St. Patrick’s, Dublin, and afterwards Bishop of Limerick. Our Bishop had been incorporated Master of Arts at Oxford, on the 4th of November, 1637. Not content with these three Bishopricks, he held Possession of six Parishes in the West of his Diocese, as Sine Cures; under colour that he could not get Clergymen to serve them. When
Roger, Earl of Orrery, Lord President of Munster, went down to his Government about the close of the year 1662, or the beginning of the year 1663, he had it in Commission to see that the Bishops of the Province did their Duty. For this end he convened them together, and particularly admonished this Bishop, who was nearly related to him, to provide Clergymen for these vacant Livings; and told him if he did not, that he would sequester the Profits, and apply them to the Support and Education of some Students in the University; upon which reproof the Bishop immediately fixed six Clergymen in these vacant Livings. [Ware.]

The preferments of this Bishop, his marriage and issue, are stated in volume ii., page 198. I subjoin the following particulars from Lodge's Peerage, vol. i., page 73:

"In the first parliament after the Restoration, Boyle was sent into England by the Lords Justices to transact the bill for the Settlement of Ireland, which trust, by his prudence, virtue, and indefatigable endeavours, he executed to the entire satisfaction of the Government. On 27 November, 1663, he was translated to the See of Dublin, with a gift of £1,000 from the King, to defray the expense of his removal, and enable him to repair the palace of St. Sepulchre, which was decayed by the late distractions; and because the revenues of the Archbishopsrick were not then settled, so that they were much lower than the Bishoprick from whence he was removed, and the occasion of Expense much greater. On 17th July, 1665, he was constituted Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, and so continued until his removal, in 1685, by King James II. On 12 June, 1671, he was sworn one of the Lords Justices, and on 23 September following was appointed, with the Primate and others, to inquire into all Spiritual benefices within the Kingdom, being constantly joined in all commissions of importance. On 5 July, 1675, he was again appointed one of the Lords Justices, and was promoted on 27 February, 1678, to the See of Armagh and Primacy of all Ireland; and on 19 March was made Almoner to the King. Upon King James's accession, he was continued Lord Chancellor, and on 20 March, 1684, was a third time constituted one of the Lords Justices, but was removed before the end of the year from both these posts; and about the beginning of January, 1689, had his house at Blesinton plundered by the Irish. He had built that house upon lands in the county of Wicklow, decreed to him under the Act of Settlement; which he had caused to be erected into the manor of Blesinton, on 2 August, 1669, with various privileges. He also built there a chapel for himself, and a parish church for the public, which he furnished with communion plate, a set of six bells, &c., and consecrated it 24 August, 1683." [Lodge.]

Quite spent with old age, having arrived at his 93rd year (according to the inscription on his coffin), he died at Oxman-
town, Dublin, and was buried on the next night, 10th December, 1702, at eleven, in the Earl of Cork's tomb, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, without pomp. The Chancellor of that Cathedral, in the absence of the Dean, performed the last office.

Primate Boyle was greatly impaired in his hearing and eyesight for nearly 15 years before his death, and towards the end of his life lost his memory; from whence, it was thought, it happened that although he died very rich, yet he scarce left any thing to the poor or to pious uses, being otherwise of a disposition, both liberal and public-spirited. All he left to the poor, by his will, was twenty shillings a piece to twenty poor men of the parish of St. Patrick's, and as much to twenty poor men of the parish of St. Michael's. He gave, in his lifetime, £200 towards erecting a new gate-house to the College of Dublin, and joined in a contribution of £100 to said College, with Thomas, Bishop of Ossory, and Dr. Jeremy Hall, for buying books for the Library. A monument to his memory was placed in the church of Blesinton, with this inscription:

"Michael Boyle, s.t.d., Archiepiscopus Armachanus, totius Hiberniae Primas et Metropolitanus, summus Regni, per viginti annos, Cancellarius; ejusdemque sepius Justitiarius: inter plurima sua de Ecclesiâ et Republicâ merita, Ecclesiam hanc Beatae Mariae de Blessington, cum Coemeterio (ad Dei gloriam, decentem cultus Divini administrationem, et hujus parochiae solatium et usum) propriis sumptibus fundavit, erexit, et legavit, calicibus, patinis argenteis, ceterisque supellectilibus mensam sacram et Ecclesiam instruxit, addito etiam campanili elegante, cum sex Harmonicis campanis. Hae omnia vicissim quarto Augusti, Anno millesimo sexcentesimo octuagesimo tertio, Deo et Religioni solenniter dedicavit. Ut perpetuum sit pie hujus munificentiae Monumentum, Lapis hic inscribitur memorialiis per Filium ejus Morough Vice-Comitem Blessinton. Abi et fac tua similiter. Kidwell fecit."

1663. Edward Synge, D.D., was, by letters patent of 21 December, 1663, translated to the Sees of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, from Limerick, &c. [Ware.]

He was a younger brother of George Synge, Bishop of Cloyne in 1638, and was the eighth son of Richard Synge and Alice Rowley. He was baptized at Bridgnorth, on 16th of August, 1614, and educated at Drogheda School, and at Trin. Coll., Dublin. He was, from 1638 to 1660, R. Killary, Meath; from 1640 to 1660, P. Aghadowie, Derry; from 1647 to 1660, a Minor Canon of St. Patrick's, Dublin; in 1648 he was V. Luske, Dublin; from 1648 (?) to 1660, Dean of Elphin; and from 1660 to 1663, Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, with the R. Tradery, Killaloe, in commendam.

E. Synge, with the rest of the Dublin clergy, petitioned, on 9 July, 1647, the Commissioners of the English Parliament for liberty to use the Common Prayer, then lately prohibited, in
their respective churches, and protested against the use of the Directory, introduced by order, in room of the liturgy. He continued during the remainder of the usurpation to use the Common Prayer in all the public offices of his Ministry, notwithstanding the severe Injunctions of the Commissioners of the English Parliament against it. Several Complaints were made of his contempt of the order of the Government. But by the Interest, which his persuasive Letters upon that occasion had procured him with Dr. George, then Auditor-General under the Usurpers, the intended prosecutions against him were stopped, and he was permitted to use the Common-Prayer ever afterwards; which he constantly did, not only in his own, but also in the neighbouring Parishes untill the Restoration.

After the Storms of Cromwell's Rebellion were blown over, and peace returned by the Restoration of King Charles the II., he was promoted to the See of Limerick, and consecrated in St. Patrick's Church, Dublin, on the 27 of January, 1660 (English Stile), and by Letters Patent, dated the 21st of December, 1663, was translated to the Bishopricks of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross; (which Sees, by reason of the exilisy thereof, were united, for this turn, with a grant of the mesne profits, from the translation of his predecessors [Rot. Pat.], and had his Writ of Restitution to the Temporalities the same Day.

He died on the 22d of December, 1678. By a Codicil to his Will, dated the 23d of October before his death, he takes notice, that he has received Information that the two Plow-Lands of Ballycroneen, in the Barony of Imokilly, and County of Cork, which he had purchased from John Fitz Thomas Gerald, was formerly part of the Estate of the See of Cloyne; he therefore devised them to be conveyed to the Bishop of Cloyne and his Successors for ever; but under a Proviso that the Bishop of Cloyne should secure to his second Son, Edward, a Lease thereof for 40 years, at ten pounds a-year Rent: in which time he judged his purchase Money would be got back to his Family: But his Son gave up his Right to this Lease. And by his Will, dated the 23d of May, 1677, the Bishop left several Charitable Legacies to the Poor of St. Finbarr's, Cork, Youghall, Cloyne, and Inisshannon. He was a learned and zealous Preacher, very much admired and approved of by all that heard him; and besides, an easy, familiar, correct Stile to recommend his Sermons. He had one peculiar excellence in his manner of speaking or delivery; that every one of his Congregation thought the Discourse particularly addressed to himself, and that the Preacher was privately instructing him in his Duty, and persuading him to the Practice of it. From the death of this Prelate, the See of Cloyne hath been separated from those Cork and Ross, which last two mentioned Sees have ever since gone together. [Ware.]

Edward Synge married Barbara (eldest daughter of William
Latham, esq., of New Place, Co. Londonderry, by Barbara, dau. of Sir John Vaughan, Knt.), and by her, whose will was dated 22 Feb., 1693, and proved 21 Oct., 1712, had issue two sons, Samuel (Dean of Kildare and P. Dromdaleague, Cork, q. v.); and Edward (Archbishop of Tuam, and previously P. Holy Trinity, Cork, q. v.); besides five daughters—1. Joane, or Barbara (wife of John Folliott, esq.; 2. Anne, wife of William Carr, esq.; 3. Margaret; 4. Helena, wife of Simon Purdon, esq., of Tinmerana, Co. Clare; 5. Mary, wife of Bryan Townsend, esq. [Family Papers.]

Cork and Ross.

1678. Edward Wetenhall succeeded to the Sees of Cork and Ross. Edward Wetenhall, Doctor of Divinity, was born at Litchfield, in England, on the 7th of October, 1636, and in his youth was educated under the Famous Doctor Busby at Westminster School; into which he was admitted a King's Scholar a.d. 1651; and from thence was elected a Scholar on the Foundation in Trinity-College, Cambridge, in 1655. A.D. 1660 he removed from Cambridge to Oxford, and was made Chaplain of Lincoln College; afterwards he became Minister of Longcomb, in Oxfordshire, and then Residentiary Canon of Exeter; to which he was collated June 11th, 1667, being then only Master of Arts; and afterwards he became Master of a publick School there.

He was invited into Ireland in the year 1672, by Michael Boyle, then Archbishop of Dublin, to whom he dedicated his sermon, preached in Christ-Church, Dublin, on 4 August, 1672, being his "first appearance in Ireland." He took the degree of D.D. in Dublin University, became Master of a great school there, and Curate of St. Werburgh's parish. From 1674 to 1675 he was P. Ta Saggart, Dublin; and from 1675 to 1679, Precentor of Christchurch and P. Castleknock, Dublin. He was promoted to the Sees of Cork and Ross by Letters Patent, dated the 14th of February, 1678, and was consecrated in Christ-Church, Dublin, on the 23rd of March following (with the permission of his Metropolitan) by Michael, Archbishop of Armagh, assisted by the Bishops of Kildare, Killala, Raphoe, and Ossory. Here he continued exercising his Pastoral Function with great Diligence and assiduity for above twenty years; and was from hence translated to the united Sees of Kilmore and Ardkagh, by Letters Patent, dated the 18th of April, 1699.

While he continued Bishop of Cork and Ross, he suffered great Cruelties and Oppressions, under the Tyranny of the
Irish, from the year 1688 until the settlement under King William. [Ware.] He was taken prisoner by the rebels, but was released on 27 July, 1690. [Dean Davies' Journal.]

Wetenhall, in 1689, attended the parliament of James II. in Ireland, and used to say in his defence that if he had not remained in Ireland there would not have been left a Protestant church in the whole of the three Cork dioceses. [Bennet MSS.]

Bishop Wetenhall, at his own expense, repaired the ruinous Episcopal Houses both of Cork and Kilmore, and rebuilt the Cathedral Church of Ardagh, which was quite demolished. He died in London on the 12th of November, 1713, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, in the South-cross, where he hath a Grave-Stone with this inscription—"H.S.E. Depositum Reverendi admodum in Christo Patris, Edwardi Wetenhal, S.T.P., primo Coreagiensis Ann. 20, deinde Kilmorensis et Ardaghensis Ann. 11, in regno Episcopi Hibernii, Ob. Nov. 12, 1713, Ætatis suae 78." [Ware, and Dart's Antiq. of Westm. V. 2.]

The will of Bishop Edward Wetenhall was dated 10th May, 1709, and proved at Dublin on 10 March, 1713. In it he observes—"that he dies a Protestant of the Church of England and Ireland, which he judges to be the purest church in the world, and to come nearest to the Apostolical institution," although he declares his belief that there are divers points which might be altered for the better, both in her articles, liturgy, and discipline; but especially in the conditions of clerical communion. He directs that if he should die in Kilmore, his body should be interred near good Bishop Bedell's, and ordered his grave to be five foot deep. He left £20, to be distributed out of his pocket gold, to forty poor Protestants of the neighbourhood where he should die, and £7 for scarves and gloves for seven clergymen who should attend his corps.

Bishop Wetenhall was, I think, twice married, his second wife being Philippa, dau. of Sir William D'Oyley, Baronet. He had issue by his first wife two sons—Edward, m.p., and John, Archdeacon of Cork, q. v. Edward, the Bishop's elder son, was born circa 1662, and was entered a Fellow Commoner of T.C.D. on 23 Oct., 1677. His will was dated 4 Sept., 1723, and proved 29 Nov., 1733. He left issue three daughters—Anne, wife of John Hawkins; Mary; and Philippa, wife of Thomas Russell, Archdeacon of Cork, q. v.

Bishop Wetenhall mentioned in his will his relatives—Gabriel Wetenhall, of Hanklowe, Cheshire; and Wetenhall Sneyd, Vicar-General, and afterwards Archdeacon of Kilmore.

Edward Wetenhall published the following:


2. "Enter into thy Closet: Or, a Method and Order for
private Devotion. To which is added an Appendix concerning the frequent use of the Lord's Supper.” London, 1666.


9. The Protestant Peace-Maker: or, a Seasonable Persuasive to all serious Christians, called Protestants, that leaving aside all Calumnies and exasperating Disputes, they would pursue Charity, Peace, and Union.” London, 1682. 4to. To which is added a Postscript, or Notes on Mr. Baxter’s and some other late Writings for Peace. Mr. Baxter answered the Postscript as to what related to him.


13. “A practical and plain Discourse of the Form of Godliness visible in the present Age; and of the Power of Godliness, how and when it obtains.” London, 1683. 8vo.


15. “Hexapla Jacobea: A Specimen of Loyalty towards his present Majesty James II.” In six pieces. Dublin, 1686. 8vo. These are six Sermons preached at Cork in 1685.


18. “An earnest and compassionate Suit for Forbearance to the learned Writers of some Controversies at present.” Lond.
don, 1691. 4to. This Tract was occasioned by Dr. Sherlock's publishing his Vindication of the Doctrine of the Trinity. That Doctor afterwards printed another Book, intituled, "An apology for writing against the Socinians." Upon which our Author published the following Treatise:—

20. "The Case of the Irish Protestants in relation to recognising or swearing allegiance to, or praying for King William and Queen Mary, stated and resolved." 4to. London, 1691. [This is anonymous, but is believed to be by him.]


23. "Be Ye also Ready; a Method and Order of Practice to be always prepared for Death and Judgment." (Anonymous). 8vo. London, 1694.

24. "On the Lord's Day; on Rev. i. 10." 12mo. Dublin, 1697.

25. "A brief and modest Reply to Mr. Penn's tedious, seditious, and unchristian Defence against the Bishop of Cork." Dublin, 1699. 4to.


27. "Invisibilia: A Discourse opening and demonstrating the unseen World, delivered in a Sermon before the Lower House of Convocation, in St. Patrick's Church, Dublin, on Sunday, May the 20th, 1705." Dublin, 1705. 8vo.


33. Dr. Wettenhall also published an Edition of the works of Dr. Ezekiel Hopkins, Bishop of Derry, and wrote the Epistle prefixed to them, which is dated from Park Lane Place, Aug.
3, 1671. But Bliss' *Wood's Athen. Oxon.* only attributes the editing of one of Hopkins' works to Wetenhall, and that in 1692. Could 1671 be a mistake for 1691? Vide Notes and Queries, 2nd S. VII., p. 271.

1699. **DIVE DOWNES, D.D.,** was raised to the Sees of Cork and Ross by letters patent, dated 18 April, 1699. [Ware.]

Dive Downes was descended of a family of antiquity, long seated in Suffolk, whence branches subsequently spread into Norfolk and Northamptonshire. He was the grandson of Dive Downes, of East Haddon, and was son of the Reverend Lewis Downes, Rector of Thornby, in Northamptonshire. He was born at Thornby, on 16 October, 1653, and was educated under Mr. Haslam. When about 16 years of age he entered T.C.D. as Pensioner, on 29 June, 1669, his Tutor being Thomas Sheridan. He became a Fellow of T.C.D in 1673, and graduated subsequently d.p. in that University.

He was ordained Deacon, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, by Henry, Bishop of Meath, on 24 Feb., 1677 [Consistorial Office, Dublin], and was ordained Priest on 25 May, 1678. [Cotton.] He was, from 1683 to 1690, P. Wicklow, Dublin; from 25 June, 1688 to 27 July, 1687, Sequestrator of Castlemacadam and Drumkey, Dublin; from 1690 to 1699, Archdeacon of Dublin. In 1689 he was attainted by King James.

He was consecrated to these Sees at Cashel, on June 4, by William Archbishop of Cashel, assisted by Nathanael Bishop of Waterford, and Thomas, Bishop of Limerick [Reg. Cashel]; and was enthroned at Cork, on June 7, and at Ross on June 20. [D.R.] Bishop King, of Derry, described him as a man considerable for gravity, prudence, and learning, both in divinity, ecclesiastical law, and other sciences.

Bishop Downes was an active Prelate in visiting his diocese, and wrote an interesting Journal of a Tour through his diocese of Cork and Ross [now printed in these Records], which was preserved in manuscript in the Library of T.C.D., where it was deposited by Archdeacon Kyle.

Dive Downes married, firstly, on 21 Feb., 1692-3, Sarah, dau. of Henry Dowdall, esq., of Athlone, and by her had a daughter, Lettice, who was buried at St. Patrick's, Dublin, on 26 May, 1695. He married, secondly, Anne Carlton, on 22 Oct., 1696, and by her had no issue. His third wife was Elisabeth, dau. of Thomas Becher, esq., of Sherkin, Co. Cork, and relict of Captain Horatio Townsend, to whom she bore a daughter, Penelope Townsend. The Bishop had by her one daughter, Elisabeth. His third wife having died, *circa* 1706 [her will was dated 12 March, 1705, and was proved 4 August, 1707], he married, fourthly, on 19 August, 1707, Catherine Fitzgerald, sister of Robert, the 19th Earl of Kildare, and by her had issue a son, Robert, and a posthumous daughter, Anne.
who was born on the same day that her father died, namely, Sunday, 13 of November, 1709. The Bishop's will was dated on 26 April, 1709, and proved the same year. He died in Dublin, and was buried at St. Andrew's, in that city.

Robert, the Bishop's son (born 1708, entered T.C.D. in 1724) was M.P. for the town of Kildare, and married, on 18 Feb., 1737, Elisabeth, daughter of Thomas Twigge, esq., of Donnybrook; but dying suddenly on 25 June, 1754, he left (besides a daughter, who died unmt. in 1792), only two sons, Dive, in holy orders, who died S.P. in 1798, and William, born in 1751, who was M.P., for Co. Donegal, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Vice-Chancellor of Dublin University, and was, in 1822, created Baron Downes, with remainder, in default of issue, to his cousin, Ulysses Burgh, K.C.B.

Anne, the Bishop's daughter, born as above stated, on the day of her father's death, was wife to Thomas Burgh, esq., of Bert House, Co. Kildare, and bore to him, Inter alios. Thomas Burgh, esq., of Bert House, who, by Anne, dau. of David Aigoin, esq., had issue Ulysses Burgh, a Lieutenant-General in the Army, K.T.S., K.C.B., K.A.S., &c., &c., who became, in 1826, the second and last Lord Downes. This peer married, firstly, in 1815, Maria, only dau. and heir of Walter Bagenal, esq., and by her, who died in 1812, had two daughters. He married, secondly, in 1846, Christophena, relict of John Willis Fleming, esq., of Stoneham, Hants, and daughter of James Buchanan, esq.; by her, who died in 1860, Lord Downes had no issue. He himself died on 26 July, 1863, when his title became extinct. His daughters by his first wife were—Anne, wife of the Earl of Clonmell; and Charlotte, who, on 12th February, 1851, became the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel James Colborne, eldest son of Field Marshal Lord Seaton, by Elisabeth, dau. of the Rev. James Yonge, Rector and Patron of Newton Ferrers, Co. Devon. The Field Marshal Lord Seaton died on 17 April, 1863, at Valetta House, Torquay, and was buried on the 24th, at Newton Ferrers. Colonel Seaton then became the second Lord Seaton, but unhappily his wife, having given birth to twin children (Charlotte-Maria-Annetta, and James-Graham-Ulysses-Raymond), three days after the death of her veteran father-in-law, herself died, aged 37, at the same place, on 26 April, 1863 (having been only nine days in possession of her title), and was interred at the Cemetery, Torquay.

1709/10. Peter Browne, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cork and Ross by letters patent of 11 January, 1709/10, and was consecrated in the Chapel of T.C.D. on 8 April following, by William, Archbishop of Cashel, assisted by the Bishops of Meath, Kildare, and Clogher. [Ware and Cotton.] Peter Browne, son of Richard Browne, entered T.C.D. on 16 June, 1682, having been educated under Mr. Crowe. His
College Tutor was Benjamin Scroggs. He was a Fellow of T.C.D. from 1692 to 1699, and Provost of that University from 1699 to 1709. He was a Lecturer at St. Bridget's, Dublin, having been licensed on 25 Nov., 1692, to be coadjutor quoad predicaedium of James Duncan, the curate of that parish. Browne was then in Priest's orders. In 1697, when St. Mary's parish was formed by Act of Parliament, Browne was appointed the first rector of St. Mary's, and on 4 May, "Peter Browne, B.D., received a certificate of having taken the oath of allegiance to King William." He resigned St. Mary's on 9 Nov., 1699, when he became Provost. [Dublin University Calendar, and MSS. Consistorial Office, Dublin.]

Soon after his appointment to these Sees, Browne obtained a commission of dilapidations on the house at Bishop's court, which reported, on 8 August, 1710, that the roof, walls, &c., were rotten and defective through decay, and that the "foundation of ye south wall of ye chapell was undermined," &c. On the 10 May, 1710, the Archbishop of Cashel certifies that £89 6s. 4d. was necessary to rebuild the stable at Bishop's court, and in November following he certifies £20 10s. to be the value of "Trees and Greens, all left growing at Bishop's court at the time of Bishop Dive Downes' death." The inventory is as follows:—"87 greens, £2 2s. 6d.; 19 Plums, Cherries and Peaches, 9s. 6d.; 10 Plums and Pears, 5s.; 60 Plums, Pears, and Apples, £1 10s.; 3 Poplar trees, 3s.; 22 Walnuts, Chestnuts, &c., £1 2s.; 146 Walnuts, Chestnuts, Apples. £7 6s.; 24 filburd trees, £1; 72 apple trees, £3 12s.; 120 yards of holly hedges, £3." [D.R.] The Bishop made some improvements at Bishop's court, in Cork, of considerable value, and expended upwards of £2,000 on a country house, and improvements at Ballinaspic or Bishops'-town, near Cork, which he built for a summer retreat, and left to his successors free of charge. His improvements on the See-house were likewise free of charge to his successors. [Ware.]

Browne was an austere, retired, and mortified Man, but a Prelate of the first rank for Learning among his Brethren, and was esteemed the best Preacher of his age for the Gracefulness of his Manner, and a fine Eloquence. He studied and was Master of the most exact and just Pronunciation, heightened by the sweetest and most solemn Tone of Voice, and set off by a serious air, and a venerable Person: all which united commanded the most awful attention in his hearers of all sorts. He was eminent for his critical Skill in the Greek and Hebrew, which enabled him to explain the Beauty, Energy, and Sublimity of the Sacred Writings to great advantage: and as he had formed himself upon the best Models of Antiquity, he quickly introduced a true taste of Eloquence into that Society of which he was a Member and Head, and utterly banished
that false glitter of Shining Thought, and idle affectation of Points and Turns which reigned before in the Sermons of their most eminent Preachers, by shewing how contemptible they were compared with the Solidity and Dignity which discovered themselves in his plainer but more correct and nervous Periods. Yet, after all, his most distinguished Talent was that of inspiring true Piety into the Hearts of all that heard him preach or pray; his Heart was full of it, and his whole Air, Manner, and Tone of Voice (whether in the Pulpit or at the Altar) breathed and inspired it pure and fervent.

The Liturgy of the Church of Ireland was seen in a new light of Beauty and Excellency when he officiated, and more particularly the Communion Service was felt and confessed by every Man that heard it from his mouth to be an Heavenly Composition.

His whole Life was one uniform Tenor of Piety and true Religion. He expended vast Sums on Charitable uses, but took particular pains to keep the knowledge of them private. Even those who were relieved knew not the Hand from whence their assistance came. He made it a rule never to trust any Person to convey his Charity a second time who had once divulged what he desired should be kept secret from all the World. By his generous Encouragement several Churches were rebuilt and repaired, and a handsome publick Library, with a large room for a Charity School, erected near his Cathedral. Although these good Works were not entirely done at his own expense, yet he was the most considerable Contributor to them; and in such cases his most intimate friends could seldom discover the amount of his disbursements.

He always lamented the want of convenient Glebes and Habitations for his Clergy, of which his Diocese was more defective than most other parts of the Kingdom, and this misfortune he remedied at no small Expense, as far as opportunity offered. He was strict in obliging his Clergy to residence where there were Mansion-Houses or Conveniences for habitation to be had in their Parishes: But when, for want of such, it was very incommodious to them to reside, he dispensed therewith: In such cases he was satisfied with their being fixed as near their Parish Churches as possible. [Ware.]

Bishop Browne (in his will, dated 22 July, 1735, and proved on 7 Oct., 1735), left £3,000 to his relative, Elisabeth Russell; and in case she went to live with her mother, or died before the age of twenty-one, or died unmarried, or married without the consent of the clergyman under whose care he left her, then he bequeathed one-third of the said £3,000 to be laid out in purchase of an annuity for the keeper of the library of St. Finbarry, and one-third to purchase books, and one-third for the benefit of the widows of clergymen,
according to the direction of his successors. He left, also, £20 to the poor of the parish of St. Finbarr, and £100 for clothing poor children and putting them out apprentices. He left a portion of his books to the Cathedral library, and his manuscripts to his nephew, Archdeacon Thomas Russell. His cousin, Peter Waterhouse, Precentor of Cork, was appointed trustee. His bequest of Ballinaspeg to the See of Cork is as follows:—"I leave and bequeath all my improvements of "Bishop's Court, in Cork, to my Successors. Bishops of Cork, "and also all my buildings and improvements at Ballinaspeg, "or Bishopstown—my intention in which last buildings and "improvements, and in reserving 118A. out of the lease for "the use of the dwelling House built by me therefore was, "that it may be always a convenient country retirement for "all my successors, Bishops of Cork, and for that reason I have "built and consecrated a Chapel for their perpetual use, in "the good hopes that none of any of my successors will ever "frustrate that my design." [Dublin Wills.]

The Manuscript Catalogue of the library of Bishop Peter Browne is now among the collections of Richard Caulfield, esq., F.S.A., Cork. It is a small quarto, bound in vellum, written by the Bishop; and on the back, "Catalogue of Books belonging to Peter, Ld. Bp. of Cork." The library was rich in Patristic learning.

Bishop Browne died at Cork, on 25 August, 1735, and was buried at Ballinaspeg. His portrait is preserved in the See-house of Cork.

The following is a report of an examination of the Leadenn Coffins of Bishops Peter Brown and Isaac Mann, at Ballinaspeg, made by Richard Caulfield, F.S.A., and communicated by him to Notes and Queries, 2nd S. xi., p. 104 et seqq.:—"Some years ago a report got into circulation, on the evidence of a farm labourer at Ballinaspeg (Anglice, Bishopstown), about two miles from Cork, that the vault under the Episcopal Chapel there (now a dairy), had been desecrated, and the leaden coffins which contained the remains of Bishops Browne and Mann, stolen. This story spread far and wide, and though most people believed it, nevertheless, I always had my doubts as to the value of the evidence on which the report was grounded. Every one who knows the Irish character is aware that in matters concerning the dead they always exhibit a feeling of intense reverence and respect, even amounting to superstition. In this case it remained to be proved. I may here mention that Ballinaspeg was formerly the country residence of the Bishops of Cork, and only passed from them when the temporalities of the See were vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The chapel was built by the munificence of Bishop Peter Browne, for the benefit of his successors, in 1730,
as the following inscription on a stone in the western wall inside the building testifies:

"Hoc
Sacellum adflicavit
Petrus
Corcagiensis et Rossensis
Episcopus
Anno Domini MDCCXXX,
Idemque
Solemniter consecravit
die Septembris, XXIX."

This little chapel is 30 feet long by 16 in breadth; the side walls are 12 feet 6 in. in height; the gables are 20 feet in height. On the eastern gable is the belfry, concealed in the ivy, which gracefully creeps up the chancel. It was lit by two windows in each of the side walls and the chancel; at the western side is a small porch, 7 feet square and 10 feet high. This is ascended by a semicircular flight of five steps of cut limestone, with which material the corners of the building, &c., are faced. In the centre of the court-yard is the Crown and Mitre set in the pavement with a yellow-coloured stone, which has a very pretty effect. The old episcopal residence no longer exists. The present dwelling-house is quite a modern building. The other memorials of Bishop Browne are a small circular edifice, intended as a retreat. It is built on a rock a short distance N.W. of the chapel, and was once ornamented with various shells, and some vitrified substance of a dark blue colour. It is most probable that here this learned prelate used to retire for meditation, and penned his work on The Procedure, Extent, and Limits of Human Understanding, Lond., 1729, which is said [erroneously, vide infra] to have furnished Bishop Butler with the ideas which were subsequently developed in his celebrated work on the Analogy of Religion. Two neat arches span the Bishop's brook, which runs within a hundred yards of the residence, and give an extremely romantic appearance to the whole. I am particular in these details, as the place was near being demolished some years ago, when in the hands of an ignorant and unprincipled tenant. Bishop Brown also constructed large ponds here, and he is said to have introducedpike into the stream—a fish which he was particularly fond of. A short time since I represented to John Lewis, esq., the present proprietor of Bishopstown, the importance of setting this matter regarding the Bishops at rest. Mr. Lewis immediately concurred in my views of the subject, and appointed Saturday, the 12th of the current month, to carry out the investigation. The following particulars are from the note-book used on the occasion:

"Jan. 12, 1861.—This morning, a little after 6 o'clock, Mr.
Lewis set three labourers to clear away the earth which filled up the space between the steps and the entrance to the vault under the chancel of the Episcopal Chapel at Bishopstown. In about three hours this work was accomplished, and the space cleared, when a very large and weighty flag presented itself, fixed upright, and closing securely the entrance to the vault. This, after much difficulty and the assistance of two other men, we got in an inclined position against the steps, and then descended, by means of a ladder placed against the flag, into the vault, which is 14 feet long by 8 broad, and 6 feet 2 in. high, and paved with square flags. On procuring candles we discovered the two coffins at the upper end of the chamber lying side by side about two feet apart, and resting on two low walls made of brick. The timber of the outer coffins had completely decayed, and lay on the ground as it fell off, like a thick mould. The lead coffins were quite perfect, and evidently had never been disturbed. The first coffin examined was that of Bishop P. Browne. On the lid, embedded in the decayed timber, we found the plate, which required the greatest care to touch, as it was quite corroded, and not much thicker than a sheet of paper. This we succeeded in raising. It was originally square, and in the centre was an oval with a bead pattern, within which were the letters 'P. C. & R. 1735.' As the lid of this coffin had never been soldered, and had yielded a little to the weight of the decayed timber that lay on it, it was found necessary to take it off (to replace it in its proper position, and exclude the drops of water which fell from the ceiling near it), when all that was mortal of Bishop Browne presented itself. There was no appearance of an inner shell. The body was placed in the lead, enveloped in folds of linen, which was not in the slightest degree discoloured. The body was nearly entire from the middle up; so perfect were the features, that any one who had seen his portrait at the Palace of Cork, would readily have detected the resemblance. The lid was then carefully replaced. The outer coffin must have been originally adorned with escutcheons, as the remains of such decorations were found mixed up with the decayed timber. The massive brass handles were as perfect as ever. Bishop Mann's coffin must have been originally studded with thousands of small nails. The leaden coffin is in the highest state of preservation. On the lid was a mitre of brass, and below it a large brass plate, quite sound, with this inscription:—

"The Right Revd. Isaac Mann, D.D.,
Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross,
Died 10th Decr., 1788, Aged 77."
“Both the mitre and plate were girt. The coffin was closely soldered all round. Bishop Browne’s coffin is 5 feet 8 in. long, 21\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. across the shoulders, and 11 inches in depth. Bishop Mann’s coffin is 6 feet 2 in. long, 22\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. across the shoulders, and 15 in. in depth.” After the investigation, which occupied over an hour, the flag was carefully replaced, and the earth filled in as before. There formerly existed a monument to the memory of Bishop Peter Browne in the chapel, but being formed of some perishable material, such as plaster of Paris, it gradually crumbled away after the roof fell in. The building is now thatched with straw. The marble monument of Bishop Mann was removed to the porch of the Cathedral Church of St. Finn Barrs, Cork, in 1848. To some interesting particulars relating to Bishop Mann, which appeared in “N. and Q. (2nd S. x. 143), I may add the testimony of a respectable old man, who died some years ago. He told me he had a distinct recollection of Bishop Mann’s funeral, and that as it passed from the Palace by the Glasheen road (where he resided) to Bishopstown, the choir of the Cathedral, which preceded the coffin, were chanting dirges, followed by the prebendaries, both in surplices; and that the parochial clergy followed the coffin in academic costume, with a numerous retinue of citizens. [R. Caulfield.]

Peter Browne was the author of the following works:—

1. A Letter in answer to a Book, entitled, “Christianity not mysterious; as also, to all those who set up for Reason and Evidence in Opposition to Revelation and Mysteries.” Dublin: 1697. 8vo. Mr. Brown was put upon writing this Answer to Mr. Toland’s Book (which then made a great noise), by Narcissus, Archbishop of Dublin, who so much prized the Performance that he ever after stood firm to the Interests of the Author, and procured him the Provostship of the College, and afterwards the Bishoprick of Cork. Mr. Toland used jestingly to say that it was he who made Browne Bishop of Cork, meaning that his Book was the Occasion of it.

2. A Sermon preached at St. Bride’s, Dublin, April 17th, 1698, “Upon Occasion of a Resolution taken in the City of Dublin of putting the Laws in Execution against Vice and Immoralities.” Dublin: 1698. 8vo.

After he was Bishop he writ the following Books, viz.:

3. “Of Drinking in Remembrance of the Dead, being the Substance of a Discourse delivered to the Clergy of the Diocese of Cork.” Dublin: 1713. 12mo.

4. “A Second Part of Drinking in Remembrance of the Dead, wherein the most material Objections made against the first Part are answered.” Dublin: 1714. 12mo.

5. “An Answer to a Right Reverend Prelate’s Defence of
Eating and Drinking to the Memory of the Dead, occasioned by the Bishop of Cork’s second Part,” &c. Dublin: 1715. 12mo.
7. “A Discourse of Drinking Healths; wherein the great Evil of the Custom is shewn.” Dublin: 1716.
8. “A Sermon preached at St. Andrew’s Church, Dublin, 1716, for the Benefit of the Charity-School.—Mark xii. v. 43, 44.” Dublin: 1716. 8vo.
9. “Faith distinguished from Opinion and Science. In some Remarks upon a Book lately published by the Lord Bishop of Raphoe, entitled ‘A plain and easy Method whereby a Man of a Moderate Capacity may arrive at full satisfaction in all Things that concern his everlasting Salvation.’” Dublin: 1716. 12mo.
11. “The Procedure, Extent, and Limits of Human Understanding.” London and Dublin: 1728. 8vo. This Tract is levelled at the Socinians and Deists, and is an Improvement of his answer to Toland. Bishop Browne was thought by some to have in this work furnished Butler with the ideas or plan of the “Analogy;” but a high authority (Dr. Fitzgerald, Bp. of Killaloe) informs me that he knows of no grounds for supposing Butler to have been in any way indebted to Browne. “There is (says Bishop Fitzgerald) “a good deal of Resemblance between a page or two of Browne’s work on Theories and a short passage in Butler’s Introduction. There is also a resemblance between the two Books in what they say of natural causes and effects. But in both these cases, when the Books have such matter in common, other older writings might be pointed out, from which (if it is needful to give such an account of coincidences of correct thought among able and reflecting men) it might have been derived. There is nothing in Browne’s works that was likely to have suggested the general plan and argument of Butler’s Analogy. Browne wrote ‘The Divine Analogy,’ but it is on quite a different subject from that of Butler’s Analogy.” [Letter of Bp. Fitzgerald.]
He left several Pieces behind him in manuscript, which (as Ware was informed) are these, viz. :
13. “Divine Analogy; volume the ii.,” which is intended to be published, but with another Title.
14. “Two Tracts in 8vo. against Hereticks and Infidels.” They are very imperfect, and few materials left to complete them; yet I hear they will some Time or other be fitted to appear.
15. "A Tract on the Three Holy Orders of the Church." It is not quite finished, but Hopes are given that it will soon be published.

16. "A Comment on Select Texts of Scripture relating to the Divinity of our Saviour." This Piece is very unfinished, but materials left to compleat a good Part of it.

17. "The Use and Abuse of Metaphysicks in Religion." This Tract is very near finished; but will be submitted to the Learned in both Kingdoms before it be made publick.

18. "Some charges to the Clergy." Intended to be published.

19. "Several Sermons against the Socinians and other Hereticks, and upon other Subjects." Intended to be published.

N.B.—The Bishop burned in his Life-time very many Sermons, which he thought unfinished, as not fit to be read, in Manuscript or Print. He was a most severe Judge of his own Works. [Ware's Writers.]

His "Sermons on various Subjects" were published after his death, in 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1742.

1735. ROBERT CLAYTON, D.D., was translated from the Bishopric of Killala to that of Cork and Ross, by the King's letter, dated Nov. 22, and patent, dated 19 Dec., 1735. [Pat. Rot. Canc.]

Robert Clayton, of the family of Clayton of Fulwood, near Preston, Lancashire, was born in England in 1695. His father was John Clayton, D.D., Dean of Kildare.

He was educated at Westminster School, under the tutorship of Zachary Pearce, afterwards Bishop of Rochester, and afterwards entered T.C.D., on 25 June, 1710, being then 15 years old, and in 1714 became a Fellow of that University. In 1724 he became Senior Fellow; but resigned on the 17th of June, 1728, the day of his marriage with Katherine, daughter of Lord Chief Baron Donnellan. He graduated D.D. in 1729.

On the 23 January, 1729/30, Clayton was appointed by letters patent Bishop of Killala and Achonry, to which Sees he was consecrated on 10 May, 1730. From 1735 to 1745 he was Bishop of Cork; and from 1745 to 1758 was Bishop of Clogher.

Robert Clayton was "remarkable for liberality in money matters. Having married the daughter of Chief Justice Donnellan, he gave that lady's portion to her sister, and settled on his own three sisters double the sum which was bequeathed to them by their father's will. Such was his generosity, that upon a person in distressed circumstances applying to him for relief, he gave him £300, which was all the object of his bounty required to make him comfortable for life. This act came to the knowledge of Queen Caroline, through the intervention of Dr. Samuel Clarke, whose Arian principles he imbied." [Memoirs of Viscountess
Sundon, Mistress of the Robes to Queen Caroline, Consort of George II., by Mrs. Thompson. Vol. ii. p. 3.]

Clayton was introduced to Lord Carteret, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by Mrs. Clayton, wife of Mr. Robert Clayton, a near relative of the Bishop’s, who was a Commissioner of Revenue, and was, in 1735, created Baron Sundon of Ardagh. The Baron’s wife was Mistress of the Robes to Caroline of Brandenburg-Anspach, Consort of George II.

Bishop Clayton wrote the following works:—

2. “A Letter in the Philosophical Transactions, No. 461, p. 813, giving an account of a Frenchman, seventy years old (at Inishannon, county Cork), who gave suck to a child.”
7. “A Defence of the Essay on Spirit, with remarks on the several pretended Answers, and which may serve as an Antidote against all that shall ever appear against it.” 8vo. 1753.
8. “A Journal from Grand Cairo to Mount Sinai, and back again, translated from a MS. written by the Prefetto of Egypt, in company with some Missionaries de propagand’ fide at Grand Cairo; to which are added Remarks on the origin of Hieroglyphics, and the Mythology of the ancient Heathen.” 8vo and 4to. 1753.
13. “A Vindication,” &c. Part iii. 8vo. 1758. The three parts of the “Vindication,” with the “Essay on Spirit,” were reprinted by Mr. Bowyer in 1 volume; 8vo.; 1759; with notes and an index.

The Arian tenets avowed in these writings were so palpable and offensive, that an Ecclesiastical Commission was formed to
bring the Bishop to trial; but before any examination took place he died, at his house in Stephen's-green, Dublin, of a fever occasioned by his alarm, on February 26, 1758. There is a portrait of him in the Palace of Cork. His bust is in T.C.D. Library.

Bishop Clayton's "Introduction to the History of the Jews, from the Deluge till the death of Moses," was translated into French, and published at Leyden in 1751.

Bishop Clayton was buried at Donnybrook, under a stone, inscribed as follows:

"Here lyeth ye Body of
Doctor Robert Clayton Lord Bishop of Clogher
who was born in the year 1695
and was elected Fellow of Trinity College in 1714.
He resigned his Fellowship in the year 1728;
and the same year
married Katherine daughter of Lord Cheife
Baron Donnellan. He was promoted to the
Bishoprick of Killala in the year 1729
and died in 1758
In the 64th year of his age.
To enumerate all his good amiable qualities
Would take up too much roome
For this place.
His character as a Christian, and abilities
as a writer, appear by his works.
He lived esteemed by good men,
He died regretted by many,
Most lamented by his afflicted Widow."

Bishop Clayton had no issue. He left his estate of Fulwood, in Lancashire, to his male heir, Richard Clayton, of Adlington, in Lancashire, and Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, from whose brother, John, descends the present family of Clayton-Browne, of Adlington, and of Carrickbyrne, county Wexford.

Elisabeth Clayton, sister of the Bishop, became the Wife of William Browne, esq., of Browne's Hill, county Carlow, the ancestor of CLAYTON-BROWNE of Adlington already mentioned, and of the family of BROWNE, of BROWNE'S HILL.

The grandfather of the Bishop was, I believe, Robert Clayton, of Fulwood, who married Eleanor Atherton; but there is considerable confusion in the various published accounts of the pedigree of this ancient family. The following is from Debrett's Baronetage:—Robert de Clayton came into England with Willm. Conq.; was born at Cordevee, in Normandy, and for his laudable services had the manor of Clayton, in Lanc. given
him. He had 3 sons—John, William, and Robert, and 2 daurs. . . . William, 2nd son of Robert, served K. Stephen in many troubles, particularly when Ranulph, Earl of Chester, and many others, took possession of London. A very obstinate battle was fought on Candlemas day, where, “God wot, William de Clayton lost his life in 1141.” The 24th in lineal descent from him was Dr. Robert Clayton.

1745. JEMMET BROWNE, D.D., was translated from the Bishopric of Killaloe to that of Cork and Ross, by patent dated August 27th, 1745. [Lib. Mun.] He was enthroned on 6 Sept. [D.R.] In 1772 he was moved to Elphin, and in 1775 became Archbishop of Tuam. His parentage, preferments, marriages, issue, death, &c., are detailed under the “Deans of Ross,” vol. ii., pages 428–9.

While Bishop of Cork he published a “Fast Sermon,” preached in Christ-church, Dublin, on Dec., 18, 1745. 4to. Dublin, 1746.

Archbishop Browne was buried at Cork. The following is from the Registry of St. Finbar’s Cathedral:—“Buried, 1782, June 17, His Grace Jemmett, by Divine Providence, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, in a vault under the church.”

The following, from the Registry of Cashel, refers to the Ballinaspeg estate:—

1745. Nov. 1. Upon this day Robert, Bishop of Clogher, wrote unto the Archbishop of Cashel.

“My Lord,—

“Enclosed herewith is the lease of Ballinaspeg, which “the owner, Mr. William Lindsay, resigns unto your Grace’s “hands, in trust for the use of the See, and entirely refers it “to your Grace’s consideration how that may most effectually “be done. The Bishop of Cork proposed giving a bond of “£1,000 not to get it for longer than during his own Incum- “bency, which is humbly submitted to your Grace by “Your most obd. humble servant, “ROBT. CLOGHER.”

1745. Dec. 9. Dr. Jemmett Browne, Bishop of Cork and Ross, passed his bond of this date to Arthur, Archbishop of Cashel for £1,000, conditioned that if he should, during the time he should be Bishop of Cork, continue to keep in his own hands or otherwise to possess and enjoy the dwelling-house and lands of Ballinaspeg, as the same had been lately enjoyed by the 2 last Bishops of Cork, without said present Bishop making any lease of same other than for any time during his continuing Bishop of Cork, said bond to be void, or otherwise to remain in full force.

1772. ISAAC MANN, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cork and Ross by
King's license, dated at St. James's, 27th January, and by patent of March 7, 1772. [Pat. Rot. Canc.]

Isaac Mann was born at Norwich in 1710, and was brought to Ireland when very young, being supported by Lord Chancellor Jocelyn. [Todd's MSS.] He was educated at T.C.D., where he obtained a Scholarship in 1730.

In 1741, Nov. 4, Mann was appointed to the Chaplaincy of St. Matthew's, Ringsend, Dublin, and to the Rectory of Killalvery, Meath. Both these preferments he resigned about 1751, when he became Vicar of St. Andrew's, Dublin. He was, from 1749 to 1772, Precentor of Christ Church, Dublin; from 1757 to 1772, Archdeacon of Dublin; and from 1769 to 1772, Second Canon of Kildare. He was raised to the See of Cork in 1772 by favour of Lord Townsend, Lord Lieutenant, to whom he was Chaplain, and was consecrated in the Castle Chapel, Dublin, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Waterford and Limerick.

On 4 Oct., 1781, Bishop Mann petitioned the Archbishop of Cashel for leave to change the site of the See-house at Cork, and to build a new mansion-house; and this memorial was approved by his Grace of Cashel on 26 Oct., 1781. On 25 May, 1786, the Bishop renounced all claim to charges on foot of the old See-house, and on 5th April, 1786, a commission to view the new See-house issues and makes its report on 30 May, 1786. This report states that the Bishop of Cork was then in Bath, for the recovery of his health, and was therefore not examined; and the commissioners find that he had expended, on a gross calculation, £5,330 11s. 113/4d., but by measurement, £4,833 0s. 93/4d.; and they find the value of the See to be £2,440 and upwards. One of the items in the account was the following:—“To 3 years and 7 weeks salary paid to Master-builder, or general inspector of the whole works, at £80 per annum—£250 15s. 3d.” The Archbishop certified for the amount of £4,833 0s. 93/4d. on 10 June, 1786. [D.R.]


2. “A Familiar Exposition of the Church Catechism,” which has been frequently reprinted by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

He died at Bath on 10 Dec., 1788, and his remains were conveyed from Bristol to Cork, and deposited for a few days at the Palace, whence they were brought to Ballinaspie, and there interred, on 31 Dec., 1788. For an account of the funeral, and of the coffin, &c., vide supra page 71—4.

The monument was removed from Ballinaspie to the north
side of the porch of Cork Cathedral in 1849. The following is the inscription:—

"The Remains of
Isaac Mann, B.D.,
Bishop of Cork and Ross,
are deposited in a vault underneath.
He died at Bath, 10 Decemb., 1788,
aged 77.
Through respect to the memory of his beloved and
much honored uncle, and as a small mark of grati-
tude for his goodness to Him, Saml. Mann
has caused this little monument to be
placed here."

1789. Euseby Cleaver, D.D., son of the Rev. William Cleaver, was
born at the rectory of Twyford, near Buckingham, on Sept. 8,
1745. He was younger brother of Dr. William Cleaver, Bishop
of Chester, and afterwards of St. Asaph. In 1759 he was
admitted a King's Scholar at Westminster; from whence he was
elected a Student of Christ Church, Oxford, in 1763; M.A. in
1770; B.D. and D.D. in 1783. In 1774 he became Rector of Spof-
forth, in Yorkshire; in 1783 Rector of Petworth, in Sussex;
and in 1787 a Prebendary of Chichester. In 1789, being then
Chaplain to the Marquess of Buckingham, Lord Lieutenant of
Ireland, he was promoted to the Sees of Cork and Ross. His
patent bears date March 28. He was consecrated on the same
day (Saturday), at the Castle Chapel, Dublin, by Charles, Arch-
bishop of Cashel, assisted by the Bishops of Waterford and
Cloyne. He remained here only a very few months, being
translated to Leighlin and Ferns in the following June, and
again, to Dublin, in 1809. [Family Papers.]
He married in May, 1788, Catherine, dau. of the Right
Honble. Owen Wynne, M.P., of Hazlewood, and by her had two
sons, who both entered into holy orders. William, born on the
day of his father's consecration to the See of Cork, was the
eldest son. He was P. Donoghmore, St. Patrick's, Dublin, and
afterwards Rector of Delgany, near Dublin.

1789. William Foster, M.A., was appointed Bishop of Cork and
Ross by King's Licence, dated St. James's, June 5, and by patent
of June 13th, 1789. [Pat. Rot. Canc.]
W. Foster (son of Anthony Foster, Chief Baron of the Ex-
chequer), was brother of the Speaker of the Irish House of
Commons, created afterwards Lord Oriel.
He was born in 1744, and from 1770 to 1780 was R. Ardb-
racean, Meath; from 1780 to 1789 was R. Urney, Derry; and
from 1781 to 1789 was R. Louth, Armagh. He was
Chaplain to the House of Commons.
He was consecrated Bishop of Cork and Ross on 14 June,
1789, in St. Peter's Church at Dublin, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Dromore and Ossory. In 1790 he was translated to Kilmore; and in 1796 to Clogher, where he died in 1797.

1790. William Ben net, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cork and Ross by King's licence, dated at St. James's, 7 May, and by patent dated June 12, 1790. [Pat. Rot. Cane.] He was consecrated on 13 June, in the Chapel Royal, Dublin Castle, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Killaloe and Killala. [Cotton.] In June, 1794, Bennet was translated to the See of Clonyc, where see a further account of him.

The following from the Cashel Registry refers to the estate of Ballinaspin:

"1792. May 24. The Archbishop's certificate, under 32 Geo. III., of the expenses incurred in Suits for defeating the Lease of Ballinaspin, mentioned in said Act, and of said Act—

- By Bishop Bennet, £269 3 6
- By Bishop Foster (Kilmore), 74 7 6½
- And by Bishop Bennet in obtaining said Act, 434 6 9½

£777 17 10"

1794. The Honorable Thomas Stopford, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cork and Ross by King's licence, dated St. James's, May 20, and by patent dated 28 June, 1794. [Pat. Rot. Cane.]

Thomas Stopford (the third son of the first Earl of Courtown) was, from 1764 to 1794, R. Pains town and Ar dmulchan, Meath; from 1781 to 1787, Dean of Killaloe; and from 1787 to 1794, Dean of Ferns. He held, also, the R. Kiltenuel, in Ferns.

He was consecrated to these Sees on 29 June, 1794, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Ossory and Killala. [Cotton.]

On 8th September, 1794, Bishop Stopford petitioned the Archbishop of Cashel to grant a commission of dilapidation, stating "that by an Act of Parliament (31 Geo. III.), 118 acres of the lands of Ballinaspin, with the buildings and improvements thereon, were annexed as mensal lands to the See of Cork," and that memorialist was "charged with £1,370 17s. 10d. for expenses incurred by Bennet (the late Bishop) in obtaining said lands and said Act of Parliament." The Archbishop, on the return of the commission, 10 Nov., 1794, certifies for £75 9s. 4½d. as the amount of dilapidation. [D.R.]

He died, unm., in Dublin, at the family residence in Kildare-street, and was buried on 21st January, 1805, at St. Andrew's, Dublin, in accordance with a desire expressed in his will, which was dated 1 May, 1797, and was proved in Dublin, 15th August, 1805.
The charitable bequests of this prelate were numerous. He left to the poor of the parish where he may be buried (except in Dublin, Cork, Gorey, or Kiltennel), £25, to form a beginning for a sinking fund for their benefit, the interest to be given by the parish Minister.

To the poor of Kiltennel parish (dioc. Ferns), £100, besides £100 left by his father to the same, with a recommendation to the Rector to apply the interest only.

To the poor of Kilmichelogue, Kilnahme, and Kilcavan, Ferns, £100 (in addition to £100 given in 1794), the principal to be lent out, and the interest to be distributed by the Dean of Ferns.

To the Dean of Cork, £100 (the interest only to be distributed), and 100 spinning-wheels, at 7s. 6d. each, to be given to 100 of the poorest women of his parish by the Dean or his Curate.

He left all his books to the Library of St. Finbarr, and desired that his manuscript sermons should be burned.

1805. LORD JOHN GEORGE BERESFORD, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cork and Ross by King's licence dated St. James's, 13 Feb., and by patent dated 20 Feb., 1805. [Rot. Pat. Canc.] He was consecrated at St. Patrick's, Dublin, on 24 March, by the Archbishop of Cashel, assisted by the Bishops of Derry and Clogher. In 1807 he was translated to Raphoe, afterwards to Clogher; thence to Dublin; and finally to the Primacy. He died, universally regretted, in 1862. His life will soon, I believe, be given to the public in Dr. Todd's forthcoming work, "The History of the Primates of Ireland."

1807. THE HONORABLE THOMAS ST. LAWRENCE was appointed to these Sees by King's licence, dated St. James's, Sept. 3, and by patent of 10 Sept., 1807. [Rot. Pat. Canc.] He was consecrated on 27 Sept., in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, by the Archbishop of Cashel, assisted by the Bishops of Kildare and Kilmore. [Cotton.]

For an account of this prelate, see under Deans of Cork, vol. i., pages 336-7.

On 25 April, 1818, Bishop St. Lawrence sends a memorial to the Archbishop of Cashel concerning the See-house. He states that the house was built in 1782 by Bishop Mann, at cost of £4,533 0s. 9½d., and proposes to change the copper on roof with lead, at cost of £350, and to erect a watercloset at a cost of £50. On 17 June, 1819, the Commissioners (John Leslie, William Thompson, and Joshua Berkeley) report an expenditure of £365 1s. 8d., for which sum the Archbishop certifies on 1 July, 1819, the clear yearly value of the See being stated to be £3,000. [D.R.]

Bishop St. Lawrence died at the Palace, Cork, on 10 February, 1831.
1831. Samuel Kyle, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cork and Ross, by letters patent of 11 March, 1831. He was consecrated in the Chapel of T.C.D., on 27 March, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Ferns and Cloyne, and was enthroned at Cork on 15 April, 1831. Dr. Charles Richard Elrington, F.T.C.D., and Regius Professor of Divinity, preached the sermon at his consecration.

Samuel Kyle, born in the county of Londonderry, on 12 Oct., 1770, was the son of Samuel Kyle, Esq., of Dungiven Castle, county Londonderry, whose family came from Scotland temp. Elizabeth, and possessed property at Bovevaugh, near Dungiven. His mother, Jane Boyle, was a daughter of Colonel Boyle, of Drumcovit, county Derry, by Anne, sister of John Torrens, D.D., Rector of Ballynascreen, in the diocese of Derry.

Having been educated at the Derry diocesan school, under the Rev. Thomas Marshall, Kyle, in October, 1788, entered T.C.D., where he distinguished himself as an elegant and accurate Classical Scholar. He was elected a Scholar of the University in 1791, graduated A.B. in 1793, and was elected Fellow in 1798. In the year following he took the degree of A.M., and (having been ordained Priest on 18 May, 1800, by the Bishop of Killala), in 1808 he took those of B.D. and D.D. In 1820, August 2, he was coopted to a Senior Fellowship, and on 21 Oct., same year, he was appointed Provost of T.C.D., which post he held until he was made Bishop of Cork and Ross in 1831.

On 4 Nov., 1831, Bishop Kyle obtained the certificate of the Archbishop of Cashel for £521 8s. 7d., the amount of dilapidations suffered by his predecessor. The commission of dilapidations at the same time found that dilapidations to the amount of £1,101 18s. 2d. had been permitted on Ballinaspe, but Bishop Kyle obtained a repeal of the Act which made Ballinaspe mensual. [D.R.]

In 1835, on the death of Bishop Brinkley, under the Act 3 and 4 Wm. IV., c. 37, the See of Cloyne became united to those of Cork and Ross, and consequently Bishop Kyle now became Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross.

In 1836, on the death of Bishop Butson, the See of Killaloe was offered to Bishop Kyle, but declined by him. His clergy on this occasion presented him with an address of thanks. They state—"It is now fully understood that a removal to a diocese which must have been manageable with less arduous responsibility was offered to your Lordship's acceptance, and that your continuance in a Diocese attended with greater labour and with reduced revenues was materially influenced by regard
for a Clergy, with whose habits your Lordship had for some years been intimately acquainted," &c., &c. The Bishop, in replying to this Address, observed, that he received it "with no common gratification, and trusts that in the future discharge of his Episcopal functions he may not forfeit their good opinion." He also observed that the terms in which they alluded to his position, and to his conduct generally, as their Diocesan, had left "on his mind an impression never to be obliterated."

On 17 August, 1837, the Archbishop of Cashel approves of the memorial of the Bishop of Cork to expend £200 in stabling, &c.; and soon after he certifies that the Bishop expended £232 14s. 10d., and that the annual value of the See is £2,330, independent of the annual sum of £1,500, paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, as compensation to Kyle for life for his loss in being removed from his estates in the Dioceses of Cork and Ross. [D.R.]

About the year 1845 Bishop Kyle became, by severe illness, incapacitated from attending in person to the affairs of his diocese, and entrusted its management almost wholly to his son, S. M. Kyle, the Vicar-General. At length, on 18 May, 1848, he was released from further suffering, dying in Dublin, and was buried in the Chapel of T.C.D., where a tablet was erected, with the following inscription:

JUXTA . HOC . MARMOR
SEPULTUS . EST
SAMUEL KYLE, S. T. P.
HUJUS . COLL . OLM . ALUMNUS . DISCIPULUS . SOCIUS
PREPOSITUS
QUI . IN . SEDEM . EPISCOPALEM . CORCAGIENSEM
ET . ROSSENSEM ET . DEINDE . CLONENSEM . EVECTUS
CLERO . SUO . AMICISQUE
DESIDERATISSIMUS . OBIIT
EPISCOPATUS . SUI . ANNO . XVIII
ÆTATIS . LXXVIII

A marble bust of the Bishop is in the Library of Trinity College.

After his death the Clergy of the United Dioceses assembled, on 11 June, 1848, for the purpose of raising a fund to erect a tablet to his memory in Cork Cathedral, and to establish an Irish Scholarship in T.C.D., in proof of their affectionate regard and respect for the memory of one who had presided over his extensive Dioceses for so many years, to the advancement of Religion and the best interests of the Church. The tablet was accordingly erected in Cork Cathedral, with this inscription:
"Erected by the Clergy of the united diocese of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, to the memory of their late beloved Bishop, the Right Rev. Samuel Kyle, D.D. In affectionate remembrance of whose paternal care and many virtues, they have also endowed an Irish Scholarship in the University of Dublin. Consecrated March 27, 1831. Died May 18, 1848, aged 78."

The funds collected for the Irish Scholarship were invested by the Trustees in Government Securities in Bank Stock, in the joint names of the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, the Professor of Irish, and the Dean and Archdeacon of Cork. The annual interest forms the "Kyle Irish Prize," and is limited to Divinity Students, natives of the Dioceses of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, or who may have been educated in those dioceses for not less than two years.


3. Henry Stopford Kyle, Esq., called to the English Bar. He was in 1836 appointed Commissary and Surrogate in the absence of the Vicar-General; and on 14 January, 1848, was appointed Registrar of the Diocese of Cork and Ross, which latter post he still holds. He married Julia, daughter of John Green, Esq., and has issue one son, Henry-Egerton. 4. John Torrens Kyle, B.D., R.V. Clondrohid, Cloyne, q. v. 5. Hallam D'Areys Kyle. He died at Peshawur, in India, in command of the 27th Regiment (Inniskillings) from exhaustion and over-fatigue during the Mutiny. He had previously served with distinction in the 45th Regiment during the war in South Africa. 6. Alicia Dorothea, wife of Rev. Thomas Duke Moore, P. Kilnaglory, Cork, q. v. 7. Annette, wife of W. Westwood Chafy, Esq., only son of Doctor Chafy, Master of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. She left issue one son and two daughters. 8. Elisabeth, wife of Colonel George Wynell Mayow, of Bray, Morval, East Looe, Cornwall. She died S.P. 9. Frances Mary. 10. Emily Elisabeth, wife of F. W. Brady, Esq., q.c., d.l., for whom vide vol. i., page 185.

1848. JAMES WILSON, D.D., was appointed Bishop by letters patent of 17 July, and was consecrated on 30 July, 1848, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, by the Abp. of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Meath and Ossory. He was enthroned at Cork on 2 August, and at Cloyne on 3 August, 1848. [Cotton.]

James Wilson, son of James Wilson, merchant, was born in 1780, at Newry, county Down, and was educated at that place. He entered T.C.D. as a Sizar on 5 June, 1798, and obtained Scholarship in 1800. He took the degree of A.M. in 1809, for
a long time was a "Resident Master" in T.C.D., and graduated D.D. in 1830.

He was ordained a Deacon in Dublin by the Bp. of Down and Connor on the 14 Dec., 1810, and was nominated as Curate Assistant of St. Andoen's parish, Dublin, on the 8 July, 1817, to which he was licensed on 9th July. He was from 10 Feb., 1817, to Oct. 8, 1833, the paid Secretary of the Association for Promoting Christian Knowledge; and from 1830 to 1848 was Chancellor of Leighlin, and R. Killinane, Ferns. When the Irish Ecclesiastical Commission was formed in 1833, he was appointed Secretary on the 25 September in that year, at a salary of £600 per annum, and he held that post until the 16 January, 1838, when he resigned. He was also from 1835 to 1848, Precentor of St. Patrick's, Dublin.

In 1840 Wilson was a Candidate for the Deanery of St. Patrick's; but in 1842, Robert Daly, afterwards Bishop of Cashel, was declared Dean by the Court of Delegates appointed to try the election. In 1848 he was appointed Bishop of Cork, under the viceroyalty of Lord Clarendon.

Bishop Wilson was one of Archbishop Whately's examining Chaplains, and was in favour of the National System of Education in Ireland. His opinions, however, on that subject did not influence him in the distribution of his patronage. His amiability and kindness of disposition gained him many friends.

He died at Cork on 5 January, 1857, aged 78, unmarried, and was buried in Cork Cathedral. A window of stained glass, which cost over £200, was placed to his memory in the parish church of St. Nicholas, Cork. It was presented by the Rev. Louis Perrin (R. Garrycloyne, Cloyne, q. v.) to whom the Bishop bequeathed (by his will, dated 19 July, 1855, and proved 14 Feb., 1857) all his property, excepting a few legacies of small amount, and a year's subscription to the charities which he usually supported. The window, which is at the eastern end of St. Nicholas' Church, consists of three compartments. In the centre one is Isaiah, with a scroll containing the words, "Ecce virgo concepiet et pariet filium;" at one side of him is St. John Baptist pointing to the Lamb; at the other St. John the Divine bearing a chalice. Underneath the figures is the following inscription:

"In Memory of the
Right Rev. James Wilson,
Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross,
Consecrated July 30, 1848.
Died January 5, 1857,
In the 77 year of his age."

1857. William Fitzgerald, D.D., was appointed to these Sees by letters patent of 7 Feb., and was consecrated on 8 March,
1857, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, by the Abp. of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Down and of Limerick. The sermon at his consecration was preached by the Archbishop (Whately). He was enthroned on 14th March.

W. Fitzgerald (a younger brother of Francis Alexander Fitzgerald, third Baron of the Exchequer) was born at Lifford, Limerick, on 3 Dec., 1814. He was a son of Maurice Fitzgerald, M.D., of Lifford, who was many years Physician to the British Government, and to the Nabob, at Madras, by his second wife, Mary, younger daughter of Edward William Burton, Esq., of Clifden, county Clare.

W. Fitzgerald was educated at private schools, and at Midleton, co. Cork, and afterwards at T.C.D., where he obtained a Scholarship in 1833, the Primate's Hebrew Prize in 1834, and the Downes' premium for Composition in 1835 and 1837. He took the degree of A.B. in 1837, and afterwards those of A.M. and D.D.

From 1847 to 1852 he was Professor of Moral Philosophy, T.C.D.; and from 1852 to 1857 was Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the same University.

He was ordained Deacon at Elphin, by Bishop Leslie, on letters dimissory from Kildare, on 25 April, 1838, and Priest at Dublin, on 23 August, 1847, by Archbishop Whately, to whom he was afterwards Domestic and Examining Chaplain.

He was successively Curate of Lackagh, in the diocese of Kildare, and of Clontarf, Dublin; and on 16 Feb., 1848, was collated to the Vicarage and Prebend of Donoghmore, in the diocese of Dublin. He was next promoted to the Vicarage of St. Anne's, Dublin, to which he was admitted on 18 July, 1851. He vacated St. Anne's in 1855, and on the 13 May, in that year, was admitted P. C., Monkstown, Dublin, being in the same year appointed also Prebendary of Timothan, Dublin, and Archdeacon of Kildare. In 1857 he became Bishop of Cork, &c., and in 1862 was translated to Killaloe, by letters patent, dated 3 February.

Bishop Fitzgerald was married in 1840, to Anne, elder daughter of George Stoney, Esq., of Oakley Park, Queen's co., and by her (who died, aged 36, on 20 Oct., 1859, and was buried on the Tuesday following, in the chancel vault of Cork Cathedral) has issue three sons—1. Maurice Frederick, born 6 July, 1850; II. George Francis, born 3 August, 1851; III. William, born 5 October, 1852. The Bishop has also three daughters—1. Anne Janet; 2. Edith Geraldine; 3. Beatrice Caroline.

Bishop Fitzgerald has published the following pieces:—
2. A Translation of Dr. Whitaker's Disputation on Holy
Scripture, with Notes. Published by the Parker Society. 8vo., Cambridge.

3. Selection from Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics; with an Introduction and Notes. 8vo., Dublin, 1850.

4. The Connexion between Morality and Religion; an Ordination Sermon, preached Sept. 21, 1851. 8vo., Dublin, 1851.


8. Thoughts on present circumstances of the Church in Ireland. A charge to the Clergy of the united dioceses of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, at the ordinary visitation, July, 1860. 8vo., London. Parker, 1860, pp. 41.


The Bishop was also the chief contributor to that valuable series of papers, "The Cautions for the Times," and is author of many other pieces which do not bear his name.

1862. John Gregg, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, by Queen's letter, dated 15 January, and by Privy Seal, dated 7th, and patent dated 8th. February, 1862, and was consecrated at Christ Church, Dublin, on 16 Feb., 1862, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Cashel and Killaloe. He was enthroned in Cork, for Cork and Ross, on 19 Feb., and in Cloyne, for Cloyne, on 21 Feb., 1862.

John Gregg is descended from Jonathan Gregg, who had two sons, Thomas, the younger, and Richard, of Cappa, co. Clare, Esq., who was the elder son. Richard died circa 1775, leaving issue by his wife, Eliza Robinett, a numerous family. His fourth son, Richard, born 20 Dec., 1747, died in 1808, having married Barbara, daughter of William Fitzgerald, Esq., and sister of the Right Honble. James Fitzgerald, whose wife was created Baroness Fitzgerald and Vesey. Richard and Barbara Gregg had many children, of whom the fifth son was John Gregg, the present Bishop.

He was born on 4 August, 1798, at Cappa, near Ennis, and was educated at T.C.D., where he obtained (besides several
classical honors) a Scholarship in 1822, and Bishop Downes' premiums, and took the degree of A.B. in 1826, and those of A.M., B.D., and D.D. in 1860.

He was ordained Deacon at Ferns, on the First Sunday in Advent in 1826, and Priest at Kildare, in 1827. From 1826 to 1828 he was Incumbent of St. Paul's, Portarlington; from 1828 to 1835, Vicar of Kilsallaghan, Dublin; from 1835 to 1839, Chaplain of Bethesda, Dublin; from 1839 to 1862, Incumbent of Trinity Church, Dublin; and from 1857 to 1862, Archdeacon of Kildare.

Bishop Gregg married Eliza, daughter of Robert Law, Esq., and had issue by her three sons—I. John-Robert, born 13 Sept., 1831, ordained at Lichfield in 1854, and now Curate of St Lawrence, Reading, Dioc. Oxford. II. Robert-Samuel, born 3 May, 1834, who graduated A.B., T.C.D., in 1857, and A.M. in 1860. He was ordained Deacon in 1857, at Dublin; Priest by the Bp. of Meath, on letters dimissory from Cork, on 30 May, 1858; and in June, 1857, was appointed Curate of Rathcony, Cork, to which he was licensed on 23 Oct., 1857. In June, 1859, he became Incumbent of Christ Church, Belfast, and resigned that post in April, 1862. He became, on his father's appointment to the See of Cork, Domestic and Examining Chaplain to his Lordship, and on 17 May, 1862, was licensed to the Incumbency of Frankfield, Cork. He married on 3 June, 1863, Eleanor, eldest dau. of John Hugh Bainbridge, Esq., J.P., of Frankfield, co. Cork. III. William-Henry, born 18 Oct., 1844, died 4 January, 1863. The Bishop has also three daughters—1. Bessie; 2. Frances-Fitzgerald; 3. Charlotte-Brown.

Bishop Gregg wrote several Tracts, Sermons, &c., &c., published by Curry and Co., Dublin; and "A Charge" to the clergy at his primary Visitation in September, 1863. Dublin: Curry and Co., 1863.
HISTORY
OF THE
BISHOPS OF CLOYNE.

This Episcopal See bears—Sapphire, a Mitre between three Patriarchal Crosses, Pattee, Fitechee, Topaz.

It is not taxed in the King's Books; but in a Manuscript in Marsh's Library it is mentioned to be valued an 33d Eliz., at £10 10s. sterl., and in another Manuscript in the College Library, at £16 sterl.

The Chapter of Cloyne is constituted of a Dean, Chantor, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and of 14 Prebendaries (viz.):—Donoghmore, Aghultie, Iniscarra, Brigoon, Kilmacdonogh, Cahirlan, Killenemer, Glanore, Ballyhay, Coole, Kilmaclinen, Subalter, Coolnie, and Lackeen; and the Cathedral is served by 4 Vicars Choral. The Diocese was formerly divided into 5 Rural Deaneries (viz.):—Imokilly, Oleathan, Fermoy, Muscrydonegan, and Muscry-Illine. But now there are but 4 (viz.):—Castelyons, Castletown, Bohon, and Muskerry. [Harris.] About the year 1519 the Bp. of Cloyne had 2 Archdeacons, viz.: Cloyne and Telalakath.

Succession of Bishops.

St. Colman (the son of Lenin, and domestic poet to Ardh Cãomp, King of Munster [Vallencey's Collect., p. 440]) a man of learning and Piety, and a Disciple of St. Finbarr, Bishop of Cork, was the first Bishop and Founder of the Church of Cloyne. The building of this Church is mentioned in the Life of St. Brendan, Abbot of Clonfert, in these words:—"This Colman, the Son of Lenin, was for learning and a good life Chief among the Saints. He founded the Church of Cloyne, which is at this Day a Cathedral, and famous in the Province of Munster." He flourished in the sixth Century, and at last slept peaceably in the Lord on the 4th of November, 604. [Ware.] One Coleman, the son of Lenin, is said [Acta Sanct., p. 533, chap. 22, 539: Note 15] to have written the Life of St. Senan in Metre, and to have died in the year 600. I will not be positive whether he was the same Person with this Bishop; but his Festival is celebrated at Cloyne on the 24th of November. [Harris.]

As to the Etymology of the Word, Clone; it signifieth a Den or hiding place. This See in the antient Roman Provincial is called Cluain-vanian, and by the Irish Historians Cluain-yama. It is situated in the County of Cork, not far from the Vergivian Sea. I leave the exposition of the latter part of the Word, i.e., Vama or Vania, to those who are better skilled in the Matter, and shall only observe, that Vamb, in the Irish Language, signifieth a Cave or
Den; and Vamhan, Horrour; so that Chlain vanh, or Vamhan, may signify a Den to lurk in or a Cave of Horrour. [Ware and Harris.]

Very little is now known of the Successors of Colman, before the arrival of the English.

1094. O'MALVAIN. Bishop of Cloyne, died in 1094. [Ware.]

1140. NEHEMIAH O'MORIERTACH flourished in the year 1140. St. Bernard mentions him in the life of St. Malachy; but in the printed Copy he is in a mistake called Episcopus Duervaniae, instead of Chlanvaniae. He died about the year 1149. The Author of Tundall's Vision, calls him "a plain and Modest Man," excelling all others in Wisdom and Chastity. [Ware.]


1167. O'FLANAGAN died in 1167.

1171. One MATTHEW sat in this See at the time of the arrival of the English, in the Reign of King Henry II., and died about the year 1192. [Ware.] I am of opinion this Prelate's surname was O'MONGAH, and that he is the same with Bishop O'MONGAH, who is mentioned in the Annals of Inisfall to have died in 1192; if so, he was Legate of Ireland: For the same Annals say, that upon his Death the Legatin Authority was committed to O'ERAG, that is Matthew O'Heney, Archbishop of Cashell. But this deserves a further inquiry. [Harris.]

1192? The next Successor, LAURENCE O'SULLIVAN, died at Lismore, in 1204. [Ware.] Or in 1205, as the Annals of Inisfall say. [Harris.]

1216. DANIEL was Bishop in 1216. [Caulfield's Pipe Roll, page 47]. He died in 1222. [Ware.] The date of his consecration is unknown.

1224. FLORENCE, Archdeacon of Bellegheac, was elected Bishop of Cloyne, and obtained the Royal Assent, at the Pope's request, on the 25th of August, 1224. But I find that on the third of February following, the Custody of the Temporalities of this See was committed to Marian, Archbishop of Cashell; whether upon the death of Florence, or for what other Cause I know not. [Ware, and Rot. Claus. 8. Hen. III. Memb. 4.] Bellegheac was probably Ballyhay. Vide Prynne's Records ii., p. 393, for "Archidioecanus Beleghatensis."

1226. PATRICK, or WILLIAM, succeeded. [Cotton.] A Cistertian Monk, called (if I am not mistaken) Patrick, who was Prior of the Abby of the blessed Virgin of Fermoy, or de Castro Dei, was Confirmed by the Royal Assent, in the year 1226. [Ware.] The Conge de'eslier to the Dean and Chapter of Cloyne, bore date that year; but I am doubtful, that Patrick here mentioned, was not elected by Virtue of the said Licence. For in the next Membrane it is said, that W., Prior of Fermoy, was elected Bishop of Cloyne and obtained the Royal Assent; unless it
may be supposed, that W. might have been the initial Letter of the surname of this Patrick. [Harris, and Pat. Rot. 10 Hen. III., Memb. 2 and 3.]

1237. **David Mac Kelly**, a Dominican Friar, Dean of Cashell, "vir simplex et maturus," succeeded in 1237, and was translated to the Archbishoprick of Cashell in 1238. [Hibernia Dominicana.] Even while Dean of Cashel he gave himself wholly up to the Society of Dominicans at Cork, out of whose body he supplied a little convent which he founded at Cashel in 1243. He died on the 2nd March, 1252 or 1253. [Ware.]

1240. **Alan O'Sullivan**, a Dominican Frier, was consecrated A.D. 1240; and eight years after was translated to Lismore. Christian, Bishop of Emly, maintained against this Prelate, in 1245, an assize of Novel Disseisin for a tenement in Kyloomyr, which he claimed in right of his See of Emly, and obtained a verdict. But the Chief Justice refused to give judgment without the King's direction, because Bishop O'Sullivan threatened to excommunicate him if he did. The King, thereupon, issued a Writ, commanding the Chief Justice to give judgment, and to amerce the Bishop of Cloyne, and to imprison him for further prosecuting the suit in the spiritual courts, and for his contempt. Bishop O'Sullivan was, in 1248, translated to Lismore, and he died in 1252. [Ware.]

1249. **Daniel** succeeded. I do not know of what Religious House Friar Daniel was a Monk; but as Luke Wading says [Annals V. 1. p. 686] he was of the Order of St. Francis. He was consecrated Bishop of this See in 1249. [Ware.] Upon his Election the Dean and Chapter refused to present him to the King for his Approbation; but by Apostolick Mandate directed to the Archbishop of Cashell, and to the Bishops of Killaloe and Lismore, proceeded to get him consecrated. The King was so offended at this conduct, that he refused to restore him to the Temporalities, until he was prevailed upon by the Instant supplications of some great and religious Men; and then he sent a writ [Rot. Claud. 32 Hen. III. memb. 6. dorso] to the Lord Justice for that purpose, bearing date the 2d of July. But it was on condition, that the Bishop, Dean, and Chapter, should give security by Patent, not to make any Election for the time to come, without first obtaining Licence, and before Consecration presenting the person elected to the King for his Approbation. Bishop Daniel died in the beginning of the year 1264, and was a Man very much celebrated by Historians for his Virtues, devotion, and Wisdom. On the second of June after his Death, the Dean and Chapter of Cloyne obtained a Licence from the King to elect a Successor. [Ware, and Annals Inisfall, ad. an. 1265.]

1265. **Reginald** was advanced from the Archdeaconry to the Bishoprick of Down in 1258, and from thence was translated to this
See in 1265. He died about the close of the year 1273. [Ware.] In 1273 he acted as Suffragan to the Bishop of Lincoln, and consecrated the church of Stone, near Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire. [Cole, quoted by Cotton.] Kennet not being aware that Irish Bishops were often in those days Suffragans to English Sees, was puzzled at the title Clonensis, and reads it Cisconris, and supposes he must have been Abbot of Gloucester. [Bennet.]

1274. Alan O'Lonegan, or as some call him O'Clungan, a Franciscan Frier, succeeded in 1274, and was restored to the Temporalities about Easter, 1274, as appears by Escheator Sanford's Accounts in the Chief Remembrancer's Office; his Writ [Rot. Pat. 3. Edw. I. mem. 3] of Restitution bearing date the 28th of February before. He died in 1283; and on the 18th, or rather 8th, of March, before the end of that year, King Edward the first granted a Licence to proceed to the Election of a Successor. [Ware, Harris, and Rot. Pat. 12 Edw. I. memb. 14.]

1284. Frier Nicholas de Effingham, a Native of England, succeeded in 1284, and was restored to the Temporalities on the 2d of September, 1284. In 1289 he granted forty Days indulgences to whoever should hear Mass from any Canon of Christ Church, Dublin, or should say the Lord's Prayer, or an Ave-Mary for the Benefactors of the said Church. The Original Instrument of this Grant is among the Archives of Christ Church. He died in a very advanced age, a.d. 1320, having sat upwards of thirty-six years. [Ware and Harris.] His Episcopal seal is engraved in Ware's History of the Bishops. "The arms are different from those now borne by the See, viz.: A Bishop (probably St. Colman), mitred and habited, proper, in the act of blessing." [Bennet MSS.]

This was the first of the Cloyne Bishops who was an Englishman for certain; but I suspect Bishop Reginald was also of that country, by reason of his English connection. [Bennet MSS.]

1320. Maurice O'Solehan, Archdeacon of Cloyne, and Canon of Emly, succeeded in 1320, and died in 1334, in the 13th year after his Consecration to this See. King Edward III. in consideration of the Poverty of the two Bishopricks of Cork and Cloyne, had a design to unite them; and for that end wrote to Pope John the XXII. about the year 1327, who readily came into the King's Measures; and for that purpose issued his Apostolick Bull, dated the 2d of August, in the 11th year of his Pontificate, to take place in the Survivor of the then Bishops. There was room to carry this Union into execution upon the translation of Walter le Rede, from the See of Cork to the Archbishoprick of Cashell, in the year 1330. But nothing was done then; because the Original Bull for this Union happened to be lost.
In 1377 Richard Wye, Bishop of Cloyne, applied to Pope Gregory the XIth, to remedy this Loss; and the Pope sent him an exemplification of the Bull of Union of his Predecessor, Pope John; which he confirmed, and gave to it the same force as the Original Bull had. But Giraldf Barry, who was at that time Bishop of Cork, lived untill a little before Bishop Wye's deprivation; and nothing was further stirred in this intended Union, untill about the year 1430, when both Sees happened to be vacant; and they were then consolidated, and Jordan promoted to them upon the death of Adam Pay, Bishop of Cloyne, who had laboured with all his might to bring this Union to effect in his own time, but without success; although he had procured the Bull of Pope Martin for it. [Ware and Harris.]

1335. John de Cumba, a Cistertian Monk of the Abbey of Combe, in Warwickshire, succeeded by the Pope's Provision, and was restored to the Temporalities on the 16th of September, or, as some say, the 27th of December, 1335. [Ware.]

133— (?) Lewis succeeded. On 3 August, 1337, a conge de Elire issued to the Dean and Chapter to elect a new Bishop in the room of Lewis, the late Bishop. [Rot. Pat. Turr., Berm, 11° Edw. III., facie, No. 15.]

13— (?) About this time John Brid, for a time Abbat of the Cistertian Abbey of Louth-Park [Parco-Luda], in Lincolnshire, in England, was Bishop of Cloyne. [Ware.] Bishop John Bryd appears in Caulfield's Pipe Roll, page 40.

1351. John Whittock, alias Whitcock, Dean of Cloyne, succeeded by election, and was confirmed by the Pope's Bull. He was restored to the Temporalities on the 18th of September, 1351, having first appeared before the King; and openly and expressly renounced all Words and Clauses in the said Bull prejudicial to the Crown, and submitted himself to the King's Mercy. He died on the 7th of February, 1361. This See was afterwards two years vacant. [Ware, King's Collections, page 102, and Rot. Pat. 25 Edw. II.]

John Whittock is called "Wytecod," in the Pipe Roll of Colman, p. 35; where it is also stated that his three immediate predecessors were "debit et senectute contracti," and therefore unable to contend against a powerful chieftain who wrongfully seized part of their demesne lands.

[1358. Dec. 11. Wad, Bishop of Cloyne, John de Wynchedon, and others, of the county Cork, were appointed conservators of the peace. See Tuckey's Cork Rem., p. 22.]

1363. John de Swafham, a Carmelite Frier of the Abbey of Lyn, in the County of Norfolk, and Doctor of Divinity of the University of Cambridge, was consecrated Bishop of Cloyne in 1363, being advanced to it by a Papal Provision. On the 20th of September, 1373, he was sent to England by the Parliament in Commission with Stephen de Valle, Bishop of Meath, and
others, to represent to the King the State of the Kingdom of Ireland. In consequence of this journey the Earl of March was ordered to repair thither, and Sir William Windsor was nominated Custos. He was translated from this See to that of Bangor, in Wales, by Pope Gregory the XI., on the second of July, 1376, as a recompence for his great Labours against the Wicklervstis. Nicholas Harpsfield, in his History of that Sect, is mistaken when he calls him Bishop of St. David's. He assisted at the Synod of Stanford [Peck's Annals of Stanford, Lib. xi., p. 67], convened A.D. 1392, in which the Writings of John Wickliff were condemned. He died about the year 1398. [Le Neve Mistakes in making him Bishop of Clogher, instead of Cloyne.] He wrote—1. Contra Wiclevistas ; 2. Conciones.

Bishop Swaffham is considered to be the prelate who compiled the ancient vellum roll, commonly called "Pipa Colmanni," still preserved in the Diocesan Registry of Cloyne. This curious manuscript, which illustrates the ancient constitution, customs, rights, and privileges of the See, and is well deserving of publication, has recently been given to the world, under the care of R. Caulfield, esq.

1376. Richard Wye, who like his Predecessor, was an English Carmelite Frier, was advanced to this See by the Provision of Pope Gregory the XIth, and was restored to the Temporalities on the 9th of November, 1376. He was excommunicated for some misdemeanours in 1380, and fled into England, whence he returned in 1381. Vide Tuckey's Cork Rem., p. 28. In 1394 he was deprived for speaking disrespectfully of the Pope. Yet, notwithstanding his deprivation, he took upon himself to act as Bishop; and the year following, King Richard the II., who was then at Waterford, ordered him to be apprehended, and committed to the custody of Peter Hacket, Archbishop of Cashell. [Ware and Rot., Claus. 18, Ric. II.]

"In 1376 a convocation sat at Westminster, which was attended by the Irish as well as the English clergy. Writs were sent to the Bp. of Cloyne for his Diocese to elect their 2 representatives. The Diocese chose Prior Thomas and John Tandy, who went to England accordingly." [Bennet MSS.]

1394. Gerald Canton, an Augustin Hermit, and Vicar-General of that Order in Ireland, was promoted to the See of Cloyne by the Provision of Pope Boniface the IXth, and was restored to the Temporalities on the 9th of November, 1394. He was Bishop of this See on the 14th of May, 1407; but I do not find how long after. [Ware.]

1421. Adam Pay, or Pye (called by Pryn [Animad., p. 313] Adam Pory, Bishop of Clon), succeeded. He laboured with all his Power to unite the See of Milo Fitz-John, Bishop of Cork, to his own; which caused great Disputes between these Prelates in a Parliament assembled in Dublin, in April, 1421. But the
Cognizance of the Cause was soon dismissed, as belonging properly to the Pope. This Prelate died in 1430. [Ware.]

Under the following Bishops, excepting two, the See of Cloyne was united to Cork by the Pope, and it is stated in Archbishop Swayne's Register at Armagh, that the poverty of the Sees was the ground of union, and that the two Chapters were to sit and vote together as one body:—

1431. JORDAN. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1465 (?) GERALD FITZRICHARD. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1479. WILLIAM ROCHE. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1490. THADY MAC CARTHY. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1493 (?) GERALD. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1499. JOHN FITZEDMUND. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1521. PATRICK. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
152—(?) JOHN BENNET. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1536. DOMINICK TIRRY. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1541. Confirmation of FLORENCE GERAWAN in the bishoprick of Cloyne, to which he had been promoted by the Pope; and presentation to the vicarage of Lymanaglan, in the diocese of Cloyne, on his surrender of the Pope's Bull. To hold in commendam. Sept. 23, 33° Hen. VIII. [Morrin's Pat. Rot., vol. i., page 82.]

In 1542 the See of Cloyne was void, and the Bishop of Kilmore was Keeper of the Spiritualities thereof. [Rot. Pat. Canc., 31° Hen. VII., facie.]

Florence, Bishop of Cloyne, is named in a Mandate of 28 Nov., 1543, directed to him with other Bishops, for the consecration of Dowdall, Abp. of Armagh. [Pat. Rot., 35° Hen. VIII.]

1542. THOMAS "Epus. Clonen., signed in 1542 the Act of Parliament declaring Henry VIII. to be King of Ireland in opposition to the Pope, who claimed the right of making Kings for the Papal See exclusively." [Bennet MSS.] Could Thomas be a mistake for Florence?

1557. ROGER SKYDDY. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1570. RICHARD DIXON. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1572. MATTHEW SHEYNE. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1581/2. WILLIAM LYON was appointed to the "bishoprick of Rosse, in Carbury," by letter of Queen Elisabeth, dated 30 March, 1581/2. [Morrin's Pat. Rot., vol. ii., page 31.] His letters patent were dated 12 May, and his Writ of Restitution was dated 14 May, 1682. [Ware.] He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1618. JOHN BOYLE. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.
1620. RICHARD BOYLE. He was also Bishop of Cork, q. v.

This See was disunited from those of Cork and Ross by King's letter, under Privy Seal of June 31, and by letters patent, dated Oct. 8, 1638. [Rot. Pat. Canc., 14° Car. I. 2da pars, dorso.]

1638. GEORGE SYNGE, D.D., was consecrated Bishop of Cloyne, at VOL. III.
Drogheda, on 11 Nov., 1638, by James Ussher, Archbishop of Armagh, licence from the Archbishop of Cashel having been previously obtained on 29 Oct. [Ware, and Cooper MS. Additions.]

The family of Syng, which gave five prelates to the Church in Ireland, was descended from one Millington, of Cheshire, whose fourth son [Harl. MS., 1241, 163], a Canon in the Collegiate church of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth, Salop, was distinguished for the excellence of his voice in the choir, and was generally known by the name of Sing, or Syng. At the Reformation, on the dissolution of the choir, this Canon Millington adopted the surname of Sing; married, and had issue three sons—Hugh Millington, or Syng; George; and William, which last died S. P.

George Syne, or Millington, the second son, became an Alderman of Bridgnorth, of which place he was Bailiff in 1564. Alderman George Syne died in 1601, having had the following issue:—By his first wife, Dorothy, daughter of Hugh Millington, he had two sons, William, and George, who both died S. P.; and five daughters, viz.:—1. Anne, wife of Richard Wareham, of London; 2. Barbara, wife of Robert Scarborowe; 3. Margery, wife of William Morris; 4. Elizabeth, wife, firstly, of James Starr, and secondly, of Thomas Turner; 5. Joanna, wife of—Symonds, of Muckhall, Radnor. Alderman Syne married, secondly, Anne, dau. of Roger Catesby, of Catesby, Salop, and by her had a son, Richard; and two daughters, Margaret, wife of Richard Straiger; and Frances, wife of Richard Lee, brother of Sir Robert Lee, Lord Mayor of London.


George Syne (the eldest son of Alderman Richard Syne, as above stated), was born in 1594, at Bridgnorth, and was educated as a Commoner in Balliol College, Oxford, where he diligently applied himself to his studies for eight years, and in 1616 commenced Master of Arts. He subsequently became D.D. of that University.

In 1621, or previously, he came to Ireland, and at that time was made Vicar-General of Armagh, and Rector of Donoughmore in that diocese by Primate Hampton. He held also, from
1621 to 1638, the R. Killary, Meath. In 1628 he exchanged Donaghmore for the R. V. Loughgilly, Armagh, to which he was admitted in September, 1628. He was also R. Mansfieldstown, Armagh, which he resigned in 1635. In 1634 he was also Treasurer of Dromore, which he vacated in 1635, and became Dean of Dromore with R. Dromallyrainey and Sea-patrick, which preferments he vacated in 1638, on becoming Bishop of Cloyne.

While he was Dean of Dromore, one Malone, an Irish Jesuit of the College of Louvain, published a bold paper, entitled, "A Challenge," &c. This Tract was learnedly and judiciously answered by Doctor Ussher, then Bishop of Meath.

"About three years after, when the College of Louvain had long studied how to answer it, the said Malone did at last publish a tedious Reply, stuffed with scurrilous and virulent expressions against the learned Answerer, his Relations, and Profession, and full of quotations, either falsely cited out of the Fathers, or else out of Divers supposititious Authors, as also forged Miracles; made use of merely to blind the Eyes of ordinary Readers. Some learned Divines dissuaded Ussher from rejoining thereunto, in Regard of the indignity of the Railer, and Virulence of the work; as also because it would hinder him in other Studies more necessary for the Church, and offered their Endeavours to examine the same: which, being accepted of by him, Doctor Synge prepared the Way by publishing an accurate Piece, written with great Spirit and Life, as well as Learning and Judgment, under this title—'A rejoinder to the Reply published by the Jesuits under the Name of William Malone, Part i., wherein the general Answer to the Challenge is cleared from all the Jesuit's Cavills.' Dub., 1632. 4to. In this Tract the learned Doctor did so fully and clearly lay open the Falsehood and Disingenuity of the Jesuit's Arguments and Quotations from the ancient Records and Fathers of the Church, which had been cited by that Author, that he left him very little Reason to boast of a Victory."

Bishop Synge exerted himself successfully to improve the revenues of his See, and an account of his success is given in the Bennet MSS. [III., p. 5-6.] In his time the Wardenship of Youghal was united to the See of Cloyne.

In 1641, when the Rebellion broke out, he was plundered of all his goods, cattle, &c., at Cloyne, worth £1,250, on 24 Oct., and also in other parts of Ireland he lost property to the amount of £3,932. He himself fled to Dublin for protection; but his wife and family were not so fortunate, for in 1641 "five of his children, with their mother and grandmother, going by sea to England to save their lives, were all drowned together in the passage." [MSS. T.C.D. F. 2. 17.]

Bishop Synge, however, despite his private losses, exerted
himself in the King's behalf with such spirit as to incur the odium of the Cromwellians, who, when the parliament triumphed against the rebels in Munster, sequestered both the bishopric and the personal estate of Synge. The Bishop remained in Dublin to the last moment, assisting Lord Ormond and the Government. In 1644 he and Dean Boyle were employed by the Lord Lieutenant to dissuade Lord Inchiquin from the treaty he was then negotiating with the Parliament. Towards the end of that year he became a Commissioner for passing the Lord Lieutenant's accounts; and in February, 1644, was called by Charles II. into the Privy Council of Ireland. On 5 May, 1645, he was present in his robes in the Irish House of Lords; and in 1646, on the death of Maxwell, was nominated to the Archbishopric of Tuam, but never had possession of that See. In 1648 he went with a confidential despatch to Lord Inchiquin (now returned to the King's party), which he delivered to his Lordship, at Cork. Soon after this he returned to his own country.

In 1652, upon the petition of his second wife, Elisabeth, to the government, an order (in which he is styled late Bishop of Cloyne), was dated at Cork, 3rd June, directing the Treasurer of the public Revenue at Cork to pay, out of the first profits of the Bishopric which he should receive, or out of the temporal estate of her husband, then in the disposal of the Commonwealth, the sum of £25, for the relief of her and her children, and towards the defraying the charge of their transportation to England, where her husband was resident. [MS. additions to Ware.]

Bishop Synge died soon after at Bridgnorth, where he was buried, in the church of St. Mary Magdalene, on 31 August, 1652. In the epitaph on his tomb he is thus described:—

"Vir gravis admodum et doctus, præsertim in polemica Theologia, et juris utrinque scientia. Procerioris praeterea statuta, formae decore, et generose conversationis." Synge was a great friend of Archbishop Usher; he was hospitable to his friends, and charitable to the poor.

He was twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1622, was Anne, daughter of Francis Edgeworth, Esq., of Dublin, Clerk of the Hanaper. By her, who, with five of her younger children, and her mother, was drowned in 1641, he had issue an eldest son, Francis, Archdeacon of Ross, q. v.; and a daughter, Margaret, wife of Primate Michael Boyle, who was, in 1640, Dean of Cloyne, q. v. Bishop Synge married secondly (circa 1645) Elizabeth Stephens, and by her had inter alios two sons—Richard, Archdeacon of Cork, q. v.; and George, P. Kilbrogan, Cork, q. v.

After the death of Synge, in 1652, the See continued vacant until the restoration of King Charles II.
1660. Michael Boyle was, in 1660, made Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross. See under the Bishops of Cork for his history.

1663. Edward Synge was, in 1663, made Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross. See under Bishops of Cork for his history. He died in 1678.

The See of Cloyne was highly obliged to Bishop Edward Synge's activity and abilities for preserving its property.

This Prelate, for securing the landed estate, Bishop Pooley, for uniting the valuable living of Aghada to the mitre, and Bishop Crowe, for arranging, by exchange or purchase, the land round the House, may be reckoned the greatest Benefactors to the Bishoprick since the restoration. [Bennet MSS.]

In 1678, on Bishop Synge's death, the Chapter of Cloyne resolved that a “Throne should be raised for the next Bishop and his Lady, in a convenient place of the choir.” [Bennet MSS.]

1679. Patrick Sheridan, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne by letters patent, dated 19 April, 1679, to which a clause was added, permitting him to hold the Archdeaconry of Dromore, the Deanery of Connor, and the Rectory of Islandmagee, in commendam, in consideration of his missing our former kind intentions, and by reason of the smallness of the revenues of the Bishoprick. [Pat. Rot. and Todd's MSS.]

Patrick Sheridan, born near Enniskillen, circa 1638, was a son of the Reverend Denis Sheridan, a Popish priest, of the parish of Kildrumnerton, Kilmore diocese, who was converted by Bishop Bedel, and who, in 1641, gave shelter to that good Bishop. Denis Sheridan was, in 1643, appointed R. Dronge and Lara, in Kilmore diocese, and had four sons—1. William, born in 1635, at Togher, afterwards Bishop of Kilmore, and the only Irish bishop who was deprived for not taking the oath of allegiance to King William. 2. Patrick, Bishop of Cloyne. 3. Thomas, born in 1641, who received knighthood, and was Secretary to King James II. 4. James, born near Trim, in 1649, who entered T.C.D. in 1665.

Patrick, when 14 years of age, entered T.C.D., on 15 May, 1652, graduated there Master of Arts, to which degree he was also incorporated at Oxford, and graduated D.D. in Dublin University in 1681.

Sheridan was appointed, in 1660, a Fellow, T.C.D., and on 31 May, 1662, became R. Clonfeacle, Armagh, receiving also, on 20th November same year, the office of Senior Lecturer. On 12 August, 1664, he became Archdeacon of Dromore, but resigned in a few months; and on 20 November, 1665, became, by Mandamus of the King, a Senior Fellow of T.C.D. In 1666 he was Vice-Provost. From 1667 to 1679 he was Dean of Connor, and from 1667 to 1682 was Archdeacon of Dromore. In 1668 he resigned his Fellowship, and became R. Cornwall,
Raphoe. In 1670, when he was made Bishop of Cloyne, he vacated the Deanery of Connor.

He died at Dublin, on 22 Nov., 1682, and was buried in the College Chapel. [Ware.]


Edward Jones was a native of Wales. By the family pedigree, compiled, in 1591, by Lewis Dwun, deputy Herald under Clarenecieux, his house derived their origin from Brochwel ap Cyngen, called Ysgithrog, King of Powys, who commanded the Britons at the battle of Bangor Yscod, fought A.D. 603.* Mr. Jones was the eldest son (by his wife, Sarah, dau. of John Pyttes, Esq., of Warrington, Lancashire) of Richard ap John, of Llwyn Ririd, in the chapelry of Forden, and co. of Montgomery. He was born at his father's seat, in 1641 [Le Neve's Fasti, page 22, and ex MSS. Trim. Coll. Cambridge], and was bapt. 24 July of that year [Forden Register.] He was educated on the foundation at Westminster, Dr. Busby being Head Master [Westminster School Registry, and Letter to S. Hayman of Rev. H. G. Liddell, 23 June, 1852]; admitted, 22 May, 1661, a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, under Mr. Hill as his Tutor [Matriculation Register]; and was shortly afterwards elected to a Scholarship. He proceeded to the degree of b.a. in 1664, and was chosen Minor Fellow in 1667, at the same time with his friend, Isaac Newton. It does not appear that he became Major Fellow. He became M.A. in 1668, and afterwards B.D. and D.D.

Having entered into holy orders, Mr. Jones came to Ireland, in 1670, as Domestic Chaplain to the Duke of Ormonde, the Lord Lieutenant, and was by him appointed Master of the Grammar School, or College of Kilkenny, which was then the "Eton" of Ireland. He seems to have held this appointment for ten years; and, while discharging this duty, he became preceptor of Jonathan Swift (afterwards Dean of St. Patrick's), who was educated at Kilkenny between the years 1673 and 1681. Mr. Jones was collated to the prebend of Aghoure or Freshford, in the diocese of Ossory, in May, 1677; and other advancement, due to his rare abilities, soon followed. From Aghoure he was promoted to the Deanery of Lismore, by letters patent, dated 16 November, 1678 [Ware's Works, vol. i., p. 579]; and thence, in 1682, 3, to the Bishopric of Cloyne, by letters patent, dated 26 Feb. of that year. He was consecrated on the 16th of March following, in the Cathedral of

An authenticated copy of this pedigree, the official compilation of Clarenecieux's deputy, is in the possession of the Rev. Samuel Hayman, of South Abbey, Younghal. It has two addenda, or continuations—first, from the year 1591 to Bishop Jones' time; and secondly, from his era to the present day. Mr. Hayman, who now represents the line of the Bishop of Cloyne's brother, the Rev. Matthew Jones, has thus a descent traced, without omission of a generation, for the lengthened period of 1,260 years.
Cashel, by Thomas [Price], Abp. of Cashel, assisted by the Bishops of Waterford, Limerick, and Killaloe.

How well fitted he was for this high dignity, and with what efficiency he discharged its sacred obligations, we may learn from the State Letters of Henry, Earl of Clarendon, Viceroy of Ireland, tempore Jacobi II.* This distinguished nobleman writes from Dublin Castle, 14 Feb., 1685/6, to the Abp. of Canterbury, relative to Irish Church dignities at the time vacant. The See of Cashel he proposes to give to Dr. Otway, Bishop of Ossory; and Ossory, so vacated, he desires to fill by promoting Dr. Jones, Bishop of Cloyne. Of the latter prelate he thus speaks:

"Dr. Jones, the present Bishop of Cloyne, whom I propose to be translated to Ossory, is a very worthy man, and has done great good in the diocese he now is in, even to his own detriment, to promote the interests of the Church; he was domestick Chaplain to the Duke of Ormond, who will give your Grace an account of him. These two prelates [Otway and Jones] I know."

Again, writing to Lord Sunderland, 16 Feb., 1685/6, he further speaks:

"I can likewise say of the Bishop of Cloyne, whom I humbly propose to be removed to Ossory and Kilkenny, that he is a very worthy man, and does good where he lives, and will always make his calling his business." ["King James II., however, refused the whole list, and gave the income of all vacant sees to the Titular Bishops, whom he regarded as the rightful possessors." Bennet MSS.]

The Bishop, about this time, married Elizabeth, second daughter (by his wife, Anne, daughter of Christopher Barker, Esq.) of Sir Richard Kennedy, Baronet, of Mount Kennedy, county Wicklow, Second Baron of the Exchequer, Ireland, and had issue:

I. Richard, of Llwyn Ririd, who died S. P. circa 1698.


III. Benjamin, m. Anne, sister and heir of Henry Haynes, Esq., of Netley, Salop, and had issue—1. Richard; 2. Benjamin; 3. Anne, m. 1st, to Smith; 2ndly, to Dagley.


V. Edward-Richard, a Brigadier in the Army. m.p. for

Wexford co. and borough; m. Mary, only surviving child of Richard Neville, Esq., of Furness, county Kildare, and had issue. He died in Oxfordshire, in 1734.

VI. Jane Dorothy; wife of W. Cuffe, Esq.

In 1689, under the arbitrary government of Tyrconnell, King James' Lord Lieutenant, the Bishop of Cloyne fled to England, with his wife and six children. He was then attainted of High Treason. A MS., preserved in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, is entitled:

"A List of such protest. of Irel. as are lately fled out of ye Kingd. for safety of yr lives, and ye yearly value of yr estates, now either sequestred by ye papists in Irel. or so kept from ye sd. protests. that they neither doe nor can receive profit out of yr estates." And by this document it appears that the Bishop of Cloyne left behind him in Ireland, or lost, a real estate of £500 per annum. He does not seem to have returned to his Irish bishoprie. In 1692, 13 December (on the advancement of Dr. William Lloyd to Lichfield) he was translated from Cloyne to St. Asaph.* The reader who desires to trace his career further will find his Welsh episcopate noticed in Browne Willis's "Survey of Asaph" [vol. i., p. 126, Wrexham, 1801]; but here our notice of him must cease. He died intestate, asset 62, 10 May, 1703, at his Dwelling House in College Court, near Westminster Abbey; and was buried on the 13th of the same month, in a vault under the Communion Table, in the parish church of St. Margaret's, Westminster, without any inscription or monument.

1693. WILLIAM PALLISER, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne, with the Rectory of Templeshamboe, Ferns, in commendam, by letters patent of Feb. 14, 1692/3, and was consecrated in the Chapel of T.C.D., on 5 March, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Limerick and Elphin. He was enthroned at Cloyne, on 18 March, by Rowland Davies, the Vicar-General, &c., &c. [Cotton, and D.R.]

William Palliser was born, circa 1641, at Kirkby-Wiske, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, and in Gillingwest Wapentake. He was educated at Northallerton, in Yorkshire, and afterwards at the University of Dublin, where he took his degree of Doctor of Divinity.

In 1668 he became a Fellow of T.C.D., and received Deacon's orders from the Bishop of Ferns, at Wexford, in November, 1669, and Priest's orders on 28 January following, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. He was elected Medicus on 19

* There has not been since any instance of translation from an Irish See to an English one; and there are but four other instances on record. [Irish Ecclesiastical Journal, vol. vii., p. 17.]
Oct., 1670, and was afterwards appointed Professor of Divinity. He resigned his Fellowship, and became R. Clonfeacle, Armagh, on Oct. 27, 1681; but in 4 days afterwards was re-admitted by dispensation, and resigned Clonfeacle. From March, 1692/3, to June, 1694, he was Bishop of Cloyne, and by letters patent of 16 June in the latter year, was made Archbishop of Cashel. He died in Dublin on 1 January, 1726/7, and was buried at St. Andrew's, in that city.

Dr. Palliser was a munificent benefactor to Trinity College. In 1682 he gave £10 to be laid out in buildings; in 1697, £200 for the same purpose; and in 1717, £1,000 to be laid out in new buildings. Besides this, he bequeathed his library, consisting of over 4,000 volumes, and £200 to purchase an annual fund for buying books. He desired that the said books should be always called Bibliotheca Palliseriana, and be kept next to Ussher's Library, otherwise the bequest was to be void.

Archbishop Palliser directed Mrs. Palliser to give communion plate to Cashel Cathedral, viz., a flagon, two cups, and two patents, in the year 1715. This plate is still in use. He wrote a Latin oration, spoken at the funeral of Primate Margetson, on 30 August, 1678. And printed (4to.) in 1679. He wrote also an account of the state of the diocese of Cloyne in 1693-4, which remained in manuscript in the Armagh Registry until it was printed in 1863, in the first volume of this work. The following letter to the Bishop of Meath shows that the clergy apprehended some mischief to themselves from inquiry into the state of their parishes, revenues, &c.:

"My Lord,—

"I return my most humble thanks for the favour of yr Ldship's, Nov. 25. I did transcribe and communicate to the Clergy here that part of yr Ldshps Letter concerning the return of the yearly value of their Livings, but I stil find diverse of them unwilling to do what the Government requires, which retards my transmiss of the account of this diocese to the Lds Justices; but, however, notwithstanding this present unwillingness of the Clergy, I hope very soon to send the Government a very particular representation of the Diocese. For my part I belive the apprehension of the Clergy in this affair to be absolutely chimerical, and that they are afraid where no fear is.

"This Diocese has been divided, time out of mind, into four rural Deanries, and these are the names: Decanatus Corco-vaghan, Castletown, Bothon, Muskery. Under each of these Deanries are divers Livings, as also under the Deanry of Cloyn; if yr Ldshp desires their Denominations, they shall be spedily

"Cloyne, Dec. 12, '93.

"The BISHOPS OF CLOYNE.
sent you, and I heartily wish and hope that my next Letter may salute yr Ldshp under a higher title, for I am,
  "My Lord,
  "Yr most faithful obliged Servant,
  "(Endorsed) W. Cloy.
  "for the Right Reverend father in God,
  "Antony, Ld Bishop of Meath,
  "Dublin."

Archbishop Palliser bequeathed a considerable fortune to his
only son, William Palliser, Esq., who married Jane, eldest
daughter and co-heiress of Colonel Mathew Pennefather, by
Catherin, dau. of Sir Randle Berksford, Baronet.

1694. Tobias Pullein, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne, with
the R. Louth and Bewley, Armagh, in commendam, by letters
patent of 13 Nov. 1694, being recommended by Dr. Tenison,
then Bishop of Lincoln. Vide MSS. Lambeth. He was con-
secrated by the Archbishop of Dublin, by virtue of a com-
mission from the Archbishop of Cashel. [Reg. Dub.]

Tobias Pullein, Pullen, or Pulleyne (grandson of Samuel
Pullen, Archbishop of Tuam, according to Cotton), was son of
Joshua Pullein, and was born at Middleham, in Yorkshire, in
1648, and entered T.C.D. on 11 March, 1663, being then 16
years of age. He was ordained in or before the year 1665.
In January, 1665/6, he became a Vicar Choral of Tuam, being
then in holy orders, and held that preferment until 1671. He
became a Scholar T.C.D., in 1668, being then a Bachelor of
Arts, and with a proviso "modo non trahatur in exemplum."
He held a Fellowship in Trinity College from 1671 to 1676/7,
when he resigned on Tullyaghish, Raphoe. From 1677 to
1682 he was Treasurer of Armagh; and from 1682 to 1694 was
Dean of Ferns, R. Louth, R. Bewley, and V. St. Peter's,
Drogheda. In 1689 he was attainted by King James II. From
1694 to 1695 he was Bishop of Cloyne, and he was translated
to Dromore by patent of 7 May, 1695.

He died in 1712/3, and was buried on the 18 April, 1712/3,
at St. Peter's, Drogheda, where the following inscription was
placed to his memory:—

Tobias Pullein, D.D.,
Lies buried in this churchyard, under ye east window in ye
South side.
He was sometime Senior Fellow of T.C.D., Vicar of this Parish,
and
Dean of Ferns, afterwards Bishop of Cloyne, and last of Dromore.
He was an able and faithful minister of Christ, and was honored
and beloved in every station. He died January the 22nd,
A.D. 1712.

Aged 64 years.
He left behind him the following pieces:—1. "An Answer to the Case of the Protestant Dissenters of Ireland." Folio. Dublin, 1695. 2. "A Sermon before the Lord Deputy and Parliament, on November 5." 4to. Dublin, 1695. He is also believed to have printed (anonymously, and probably not for general circulation) "A Viadication of Sir Robert King's designs and actions in relation to the late and present Lord Kingston; being an answer to a scandalous libel lately sent abroad under the title of 'Materials for a bill of discovery against Sir Robert King and others,'" printed in 1699, without name of place or printer. A note in a copy of this book, now in Trinity College Library, Dublin, in the handwriting of its late owner, Lord Molesworth, asserts that Bishop Pullein was the author. [Dr. Todd.]

The Tract, which Bishop Pullein answered in 1695, was entitled, "The Case of the Protestant Dissenters of Ireland, in reference to a Bill of Indulgence, represented and argued" (fol. pp. 3, without a title-page). It was written by the Rev. Mr. Boyse, a Presbyterian, early in the year 1695, and created a great sensation. Dr. Reid states that it is now exceedingly rare, the only known copy of it being one in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin. Mr. Boyse having replied to the Bishop, the latter rejoined in a second pamphlet (also anonymous), entitled "A Defence of the Answer to a Paper, entitled 'The Case of the Dissenting Protestants of Ireland in reference to a Bill of Indulgence, from the exceptions lately made against it.'" Fol. Dublin, 1697.—[See Reid's "History of the Presbyterian Church." Vol. iii., pp. 47, 49, 56.]

Tobias Pullein married on the 16 May, 1678, Elizabeth Leigh, and by her (who was buried at St. Peter's, Drogheda, on 4 Oct., 1691), had issue the following children, whose baptisms were entered in the Register of St. Peter's, viz. :—1. Thomas, baptized 21 Feb., 1678, 9. 2. Samuel, baptized 25 June, 1682. 3. Isabella, baptized 12 June, 1683. 4. Elizabeth, baptized 22 August, 1684. [Extracts from Register of St. Peter's, Drogheda, by J. R. Garstin, Esq.] A fifth child of Bishop Pullein was Joshua, born circit 1687 in Dublin, who entered T.C.D. on 11 June, 1701, aged 14.

Tobias Pullein was mentioned as a cousin in the will of William Graves, Esq., of Barnallon, Co. Meath, who died in 1682.

1695. St. GEORGE ASHE, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne by letters of Privy Seal, dated 17 May, and by patent of 15 July. He was consecrated on 18 July, 1695, at Christ Church, Dublin, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Meath, Kildare, and Waterford.

St. George Ashe, a younger son of Thomas Ashe, Armiger, of St. John's, co. Meath, who died in 1671, by his wife, Mary,
dau. of Capt. Richard St. George, was born at Castle Strange, co. Roscommon, on 3 March, 1657, and was educated under Mr. Norris. When fourteen years old he entered T.C.D. as a Pensioner on 14 Nov., 1671, obtained a Scholarship in 1674, and was elected Fellow in 1679. He became Professor of Mathematics in 1685; in 1686 was coopted to a Senior Fellowship; and in 1692 vacated his Professorship, and became Provost on 22nd Sept. From 1695 to 1697 he was Bishop of Cloyne; from 1697 to 1716, Bishop of Clogher; and from 1716 to his death on 27 Feb., 1717/8, was Bishop of Derry.

During the government of King James II., Ashe was obliged to fly his country, and engaged himself in the service of the Lord Paget, Ambassador for King William III. at the Court of Vienna, to whom he was both Chaplain and Secretary, in which station he continued until the settlement of Ireland gave him liberty to return to his native country with safety.

In 1695 he was made a Privy Councillor, and in 1702 was made Vice Chancellor of the University of Dublin. He was a member of the Royal Society, while he was a Fellow of T.C.D., and was the author of the following works:—

1. A Sermon preached on Matth. xxvi. 13, in Trinity College Chapel, before the University of Dublin, on January 9, 1693–4, being the first secular day since its foundation by Queen Elizabeth; by St. George Ashe, D.D., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. Published by the Lords Justices' command. Dublin, by Joseph Ray, 1694. [T.C.D.]

2. A Sermon preached on the 23rd of October, 1712, to the Protestants of Ireland, then in London, at St. Clement's-Dane, on Isaiah xxiv., part of v. 16. London and Dublin, 1712. 8vo.

3. Two Sermons preached at Tunbridge. 4to. 1714.


5. A Sermon preached at Christ Church, Dublin, on the 30th of January, 1715, before the Lords Justices, on Psalm v., v. 6. Dublin, 1715. 4to. London, 1715. 8vo.


There are several of his Observations among the Transactions of the Royal Society, viz.:


A periodical evacuation of Blood at the End of the Forefinger. No. 171.


Account of Butter-dew, 1696. No. 220.
Extraordinary Effect of the Strength of Imagination. No. 228.

A short Note on the Irish Herb Mackenboy, or Tithymalus Hibernicus, No. 243, with some other Observations in the same number.

Bishop Ashe was buried in Christ Church, Dublin. He left by his will (dated and proved in 1717), his Mathematical books and instruments to Trinity College, Dublin. He had by his wife, Jane, dau. of Sir George St. George, of Dunmore, co. Galway, two children, namely—a son, St. George, who died S. P. in 1721; and a dau., Elisabeth, who became the second wife of Sir Ralph Gore, baronet.

1697. John Pooley, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne by letters of Privy Seal, dated 1st July, and by patent of 24 Nov., 1697, and was consecrated on 2nd December, in St. Michan's Church, Dublin, by William, Archbishop of Cashel, assisted by the Bishops of Ferns and Clonfert. [Ware and Cotton.]

John Pooley, descended of the ancient family of the Pooleys, of Suffolk, was born circa 1645, at Ipswich, being the son of Thomas Pooley, esq. (of Dublin and of Hartest, near Boxted, in Suffolk), by Douglas, third dau. and co-heiress of Edward Neville, son and heir of Francis Neville, the second son of Edward Neville, Lord Abergavenny. John Pooley was educated at Dublin, with the great Duke of Marlborough, under the tuition of Mr. William Hill, and became, in 1670, a Fellow of T.C.D., and in the year following, a Senior Fellow. At this time he held, according to Ware, the united parishes of Leixlip, Lucan, Esker, Confoy, and Stacumnie. From Feb. 23rd, 1673-4 to 1697 he was P. St. Michan's, Dublin; from 1675 to 1702 he was Dean of Ossory; and from 1675 to 1686, R. Aghavoe, Ossory. From 1702 to 1712 he was Bishop of Raphoe.

He was Chaplain to Arthur, Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and was also Chaplain to James, Duke of Ormond, by whose Letters, as Chancellor of Oxford, he was created Doctor of Divinity there on the 11th of July, 1682. By great labour, intreaties, and solicitation, he caused the Church of St. Michan's, in the city of Dublin, which was almost in Ruins, to be repaired, against a strong opposition made by the Sectaries, with whom, nevertheless, in the end he had extraordinary success in bringing many of them over to an unusual Compliance with the established Forms.

While he was Bishop of Cloyne he was at vast trouble and in perpetual Law to recover some of his Episcopal Revenues, which had been severed from his See, and got into Secular Hands, but without success. His Successor, however, was more fortunate. In 1709 he was imprisoned in the Castle of Dublin by an Order of the House of Lords, for Protesting against an Adjournment of that House to a Holiday, which he could not be prevailed upon to withdraw. But his confinement
was made easy by the Lord Lieutenant. He died on the 16th of October, 1712, in the 67th year of his age, and was buried in St. Michan's Church, where a monument was erected to his memory with this inscription:

"Infra situs est
Vir Adm. Rev. Johannes Pooley, s.t.p.,
Antiquã Pooleyarum prosapia de Suffolk,
In Anglia, natus, et materno sanguine
Nobili stemmate de Abergavenny oriundus ;
Numinis cultor assiduus,
Patria: Propugnator strenuus,
Virtutis allieta: Patronus.

Ecclesiæ Anglicæ fideum, cultum, regimen et Disciplinam,
Sacra habuit et intermeranda ;
Ideoque contra vesanos Fanaticorum impetus,
Et novarum rerum Studiosos,
Imperterritus stetit Antistes ;
Quippe non temporum, sed veritatis servus,
Variisque rerum vicibus idem ;
A Collegio Dub. ubi Socium est,
Iude Episcopatui Clonensi, non suo Ambitu,
Rapotensi non ita postecà inauguratus,
Quorum ædibus sacris adeo munificentius fuit ;
Sive Structuras sive Ornamenta spectes
Ut vel ipsi vocales lapides hoc testantur
Etiam si sileret Monumentum.

Ecclesiæ Jura et emolumenta
Propris impendii, nec sine gravi damno,
O Tempora! etiam Episcopatûs periculo asseruit,
Pius nimirum Antiquæ matris Alumnus
Nec reditu tenui, nec decoro amictu,
Traditorum more, Oscitanter spoliari ferret
Hinc, iniquas malevolorum Calumnias
Integritate illibatâ passus est ;
Hinc, impiorum vi et Machinis se opposuit,
Ardore et constantia virtute dignis,
Fluctuantis tandem vitae procellis diu agitatus
Post arduos virtutis labores satis spectatus,
Emeritus Christi Miles,
Christi Triumphantis præmia manens,
Requievit, Anno Ætatis 67. Octob. 16.
Æreæ Christianæ, 1712.
[Under his Arms]
Fertior est qui se."

He was a considerable Benefactor to the Public at his Death, for he bequeathed by his Will two Houses, built by him in
Smithfield, to the Governors of the Blew-Coat-Hospital and their Successors for ever, in trust, that they should, out of the Rents thereof, pay twenty Pounds per Ann. towards the support of the Blew-Coat-Boys, ten Pounds per Ann. to the Poor of St. Michan's, five Pounds per Ann. to the Poor of St. Paul's, and five Pounds per Ann. to the Poor of St. Mary's; all these Legacies to rise or fall as the Rents of the Houses should advance or sink. He bequeathed also sixty Pounds for a Font (having previously given a large silver chalice and cover) for St. Michan's Church, and towards bringing the West Gallery more Eastward, and removing the Pulpit and reading Desk; one hundred and twenty Pounds towards raising the Steeple of St. Canic's Church in Kilkenny, and to mend, dash, and point the Round Tower; to be paid out of a Bond due by Agmon-disham Cuffe; and whatever should be wanting in Principal and Interest, to be supplied by his Executors. Two hundred Pounds out of the money due to him for repairing the Castle of Raphoe, he left to make a North and South Isle to the Cathedral of Raphoe; five Pounds to buy a Patin for Leixlip Church. To St. Mary's and St. Paul's Churches, Dublin, to Younghall Church, and to the Cathedral of Cloyne, twenty Pounds a-piece for Communion Plate, or to erect Fonts, as his Executors should think proper. In his lifetime (viz.), on the 24th of July, 1684, he made a Present of a large Basin of Gilt Plate, weighing sixty-one Ounces two Penny-weight, to the Cathedral of Kilkenny, of which he was Dean, for which Gift there is an Entry of Thanks made in the Chapter Books of that Cathedral. A marble Font in Raphoe Cathedral bears the inscription "Ex dono Johannis Pooley, s.t.d. Epis. Rapot. Anno Dom., 1706." In 1697 he gave to T.C.D. £200 for "building the Ante-Chapel and Regent-House."

1702. Charles Crow, D.D., of Dublin University, was appointed Bishop of Cloyne with the Provostship of Tuam, the Warden-ship of Younghal, and the Union of Aghadda in commendam, by Queen's licence, dated 18 May, and letters patent of 15 Sept., 1702. He was consecrated on 18 Oct., in Christ Church, Dublin, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Kildare and Derry. [Ware.]

Charles Crow was son of the Rev. — Crow, Chaplain of Castleton, in the Isle of Man, where [or according to Ware, at Hawkshead, in Lancashire], he was born. He was educated at St. Bees' school, in Cumberland, his father having been promoted in that country by one of the Royalists, to whom he had shewn hospitality in the Isle of Man during the usurpation. Subsequently Charles Crow was entered a member of Queen's College, Oxford, but received his degree in Dublin. He came to Ireland in or before 1679 as amanuensis to Dr. Andrew Sall, a converted Jesuit; became Usher to Dr. Henry Rider, in
St. Patrick’s school; and on Rider’s promotion to Kilkenny, succeeded him at St. Patrick’s. He was ordained Deacon at Leighlin, on 13 April, 1679, and Priest on 25 March following. He was then appointed a Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, the Earl of Rochester, and became R. Clonenagh, Ossory. From 1679 to 1726 he was Provost of Tuam, and R. Killicoran.

He expended in improvements on the See-House at Cloyne £1,832 5s. 11d., as appears by certificate of 20 August, 1719. [D.R.]

He had an estate of £10 a-year in the Isle of Man, which he settled for ever as a glebe to the church of Kirk-Christ, Lezayre, where it lies on the North side of the Island. [Ware, and Cooper’s MS. additions.] Bishop Crow, by great diligence, recovered to the See a large landed property, namely, the lands of Donamore, being 8,000 acres, near Cork. They were sold by auction to Bishop Crow for £4,020, and the Bishop, in his petition to parliament, says “He is willing to quit his bargain for the good of the Church.” [Tanner MSS., Bodleian.] For Bp. Crowe’s services to the See of Cloyne, see vol. iii., pages 16–21.

He gave some silver Communion plate to the cathedral and to other churches in his diocese.

Bishop Crow died on 26 June, 1726, and was buried on 1 July, at Cloyne. His books were purchased for £1,100 by the Chapter of Cork, to form a Cathedral Library. He was a great benefactor to the See of Cloyne, and founded a Grammar school in that town. His benevolence towards the Widows of the Cloyne clergy will appear by the following extract from his will:—

“And not having before named in my will the parcels of ground and cabins commonly called the Small Burgery, lying and situate in the town of Cloyne, purchased by me from the late Earl of Inchquin—nor the lands of Bohermore, I do now, by this Codicil, give, grant, and bequeath the said small Burgery and the lands of Bohermore to my beloved wife, Catherine Crowe, to be employed and laid out in these charitable uses following:—Imprimis, in lieu of one hundred pounds formerly promised by me towards the maintenance of four widows and orphans of Clergymen belonging to the Diocese of Cloyne, I leave the sum of eight pounds ster. per annum, for ever, to be paid out of the rents of the said Small Burgery and lands of Boghermore to the Trustees for the said widows and orphans. Item, I will and appoint that the remainder of the rents of the said Small Burgery and Boghermore be laid out and expended in clothing and educating, and binding to apprentices, poor boys of the Diocese of Cloyne, as many in number as shall seem proper and sufficient to my said wife and to the Revd. Thos. Squire, Precentor, and to the Revd. Mr. Walter Atkin, Treasurer
of Cloyne, and to such others as my said wife shall appoint. And after their decease I do hereby appoint and constitute the Precentor and Treasurer of Cloyne, for the time being, the perpetual Overseers and Trustees of this my Charity, subject always to give an account of their proceedings to the Bishop of the Diocese for the time being."

By a deed, dated 3 July, 1727, the Widow of Bp. Crowe makes over said lands in trust to Squire and Atkin, to carry out the intentions of the Donor. The above bequeathed estate produced in 1810, £165 per annum, and the charity was well managed. A convenient School House was built in the principal street of Cloyne, and Ten Protestant boys were clothed, maintained, and educated. [Bennet MSS.]

In 1841 this charity seems to have been much abused. The Rev. Wm. Rogers exerted himself to improve matters, and represented, with effect, the miserable state into which the school had fallen (thro' neglect of the previous trustees and improper conduct of the Master), to the Rev. George E. Cotter, the Treasurer of the Cathedral.

"Statement of the charity in 1841 by Geo. E. Cotter, Treasurer of the Cathedral:—

**INCOME.**

- Rental, £173 9 10
- Interest of £1,097 12s. 3d., in the English funds, 31 17 4

Gross income, £205 7 2 liable to poor rate and other abatements.

**EXPENSES.**

- 10 Boys at £10 each, £100 0 0
- Salary of Master, 30 0 0
- Requisites and repairs of house, &c., 15 0 0
- Cloyne Widows’ Fund, 7 7 8
- Rent-charge, 8 1 0
- Lord Bishop’s Rent, 2 3 8

£162 12 4

There are also Apprentice fees, Agency fees, &c.

"Signed, Geo. E. Cotter,
Treasurer of the Cathedral of Cloyne."

1726. Henry Maule, LL.D., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne, with the Provostship of Tuam and the living of Aghada in commendam, by letters patent of 6 September. [The Provostship of Tuam was invested in his patent by mistake, and he did not enjoy it.] He was consecrated in the Church of Dunboyn, in the Diocese of Meath, on the 19th of September, by Hugh, Archbishop of
Armagh, assisted by Welbore, Bishop of Kildare, and Josiah, Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin; his Metropolitan, William, Archbishop of Cashell, being, through great age and infirmity, incapacitated from doing that office. He was enthroned at Cloyne on 25 Oct., 1726, by James Ward, the Dean. [Ware & D. R.]

In 1726 there was a rumour that Swift was to be made Bishop of Cloyne, to which the Dean alludes in a letter of July 15— "As to what you say about promotion, you will find it was given immediately to Maule. I assure you I had no offers." [Bennet MSS.]

Henry Maule, LL.D., was born in the Parish of Arklow, in the County of Wicklow, A.D. 1676, and had his first Education in the Diocesan School of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin; from whence, on the 5th of October, 1691, he was admitted into the College of that City. He continued in the University until he took his Degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts; and was then put into Orders in the College Chappel by Dr. John Pooley, at that time Bishop of Cloyne. His first Promotion in the Church was to the Rectories of Mallow and Mountr Ably, in the Diocese of Cloyne; to which he was presented by the Government A.D. 1702, and at the same time was made Rector of Templeroan and Lackeen. Cloyne, by Dr. John Pooley, Bishop of that See. In 1706 he was presented to the Rectory of St. Mary, Shandon, in the City of Cork, by the Earl of Barrymore, alternate Patron of that Parish with the Earl of Kildare; and the same year made Vicar-General of the Diocese of Cork and Ross, by Dr. Dive Downes, then Bishop of these Sees. In 1720 he was promoted to the Deanery of Cloyne. In 1726 he took the Degree of Doctor of Laws in the University of Dublin; and the same year, upon the death of Bishop Crow, he succeeded to this See.

In 1728, April 6, Bishop Maule granted one acre of land to the use of the schoolmaster at Cloyne school.

He presented a large silver chalice to the Cathedral.

The preferments, marriages, and other particulars concerning this Bishop have been recorded under the Deans of Cloyne, vol. ii., page 202-3.

Maule, in 1757, gave several books, and £10 to be laid out in books for the library of T.C.D., designed as a beginning of a complete collection of books relating to the affairs of Ireland. [Trin. Coll. Cal.]

1731. Edward Synge, D.D., was translated to the see of Cloyne from that of Clonfert, by King's licence, dated 18 Feb., and by patent of 21 March, 1731. [Pat. Rot. Cane.] He held the union of Aghada in commendam.

Edward Synge was the eldest son of Edward, Archbishop of Tuam (for whom vide vol. i., page 106), and was grandson of Edward, Bishop of Cork.
BISHOPS OF CLOYNE.

He was born in 1691, entered T.C.D. on 13 June, 1706, and became a Fellow in 1710. He graduated A.B. and A.M. in that University, and finally D.D. on 8 March, 1727.

He was, from 1715 to 1719 P. Stagonil, Dublin; from 1719 to 1727, P. St. Auden's, Dublin; in 1719 he resigned his Fellowship for the R. Cappagh; from 1726 to 1730 he was Provost of Tuam; from 1727 to 1730, Chancellor of St. Patrick's; from 1730 to 1731, Bishop of Clonfert; from 1731 to 1733, Bishop of Cloyne; from 1733 to 1740, Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin; and from 1740 to 1762, Bishop of Elphin.

In 1722 he was admitted a Freeman of Dublin by grace especial.

He married Jane, dau. of Robert Curtis, Esq., of the King's Co.; and by her, who was buried at St. Patrick's, on 1 January, 1738/9, had issue two sons, Edward and Robert, who both died unm., and one daughter, Alicia, who was married on 30 May, 1758, to the Right Honble. Joshua Cooper, of Markree Castle, Co. Sligo. She was buried in St. Patrick's, on 16 Oct., 1807.

Bishop Edward Synge died on 27 January, and was buried on 1 Feb. 1762, in the family vault of St. Patrick's, Dublin. [Family Papers.] He wrote the following works:

2. "A Sermon on the King's Accession, preached before the House of Commons, at St. Andrew's Church." 4to. Dublin, 1719.
7. "A Sermon, preached before the House of Lords, at Christ Church, Dublin, on the 5th of November." 4to. Dublin, 1737.

He wrote also some observations on the Messiah, and was "very learned in music." [Handel to Jennens. Handel's visit to Dublin, by H. Townsend, page 105.]

1733/4. GEORGE BERKELEY, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne, with the union of Aghada in commendam, by King's Licence, dated 18 January, and by patent of 5 March, 1733/4. He was consecrated on 19 May, 1734, in St. Paul's Church, Dublin, by the Archbishop of Cashel, assisted by the Bishops of Raphoe and Killaloe. [Pat. Rot. Canc. and Cotton.]

George Berkeley (whose grandfather was said to have been Collector of Belfast) was born on 12 March, 1684/5, at Kilkerrin, near Thomastown, in the county of Kilkenny. The

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ruins of **Dygell's Castle**, near Thomastown, are still shown as his birthplace. His father was William Berkeley, who is described in the matriculation entries of his sons, in T.C.D., as "**generosus**" in 1700; "**Vexill. Equestris**" in 1716; and "**Dux Militum**" in 1720. This William Berkeley was, according to family tradition, an officer in charge of Customs under Charles II. Of Bishop Berkeley's mother nothing is known. His brothers were:—Rowland, of Newmarket, co. Cork, whose will is dated 5 May, 1757; Robert, Treasurer of Cloyne, q. v.; Ralph, of Scarteen, near Newmarket, for whom see vol. ii., page 301; and Thomas, who entered T.C.D. as a Pensioner on 2 March, 1720.

George Berkeley, born, as above stated, in 1684/5, was educated at the Kilkenny School, and when 15 years of age entered T.C.D. as a Pensioner on 21 March, 1700; became a Scholar in 1702; and a Fellow in 1707.

He was ordained Deacon (being then a Master of Arts) in the Chapel of T.C.D. by the Bishop of Clogher, on 19 Feb., 1709. [**Consist. Office, Dub.**]

In 1713 he went to London, and in the year following went with the Earl of Peterborough, to whom he was Chaplain, upon a tour through Europe, 1714-15. He spent a long time on the continent; for the Royal licence which he obtained in 1713 to travel "for the recovery of his health and his improvement in learning" during the space of two years, was renewed in 1715, 1717, 1719, and 1721. During his absence, in 1717, he was coopted to a Senior Fellowship, and given the degree of D.D. He officiated for some years as Chaplain to the British Embassy at the Court of the King of Sicily; and in 1720 when he became Archbishops King's Lecturer in Divinity in T.C.D., returned to Ireland.

He was now Chaplain to the Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant, and from 1721 to 1724 was Dean of Dromore; from 1724 to 1733 was Dean of Derry, and R. Ardrea and Ardboe; and from 1733 to 1753 was Bishop of Cloyne.

In 1722 Berkeley received a considerable increase to his fortune, by a bequest from Mrs. Esther Vanhomrigh (Vanessa), to whom Swift had introduced him in London.

In Sept., 1728, he sailed for Rhode Island, in order to found a Seminary, under the name of St. Paul's College, in Bermuda, for converting the savage Americans to Christianity. The College, by its charter, was to consist of a President and nine Fellows, who were obliged to maintain and educate Indian Scholars, at the rate of £10 per annum for each. Dr. Berkeley was named President, and the first three Fellows named in the Charter were the Rev. William Thompson, Jonathan Rogers, and James King, all Fellows of Trinity College, and Masters of Arts in the University of Dublin. The Government of the day
made various excuses for not supplying the sum of £20,000, voted by the English House of Commons for this purpose.

Sir Robert Walpole, the Prime Minister, when pressed on this subject by Dr. Gibson, Bishop of London, made the following reply:—“If you put this question to me as a Minister, I must and can assure you, that the money shall most undoubtedly be paid as soon as suits with public convenience; but if you ask me as a friend, whether Dean Berkeley should continue in America, expecting the payment of £20,000, I advise him by all means to return home to Europe, and to abandon his present expectations.”

It was while engaged on this Utopian scheme, that he was described as an absentee in 1729, “the yearly value of his estates spent abroad being about £900.” [Prior's List of Absentees.]

In 1732 he was selected to preach the Annual Sermon for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, a honour usually confined to Bishops.

In 1745 he was offered the richer See of Clogher, but declined, saying, “his neighbours and he loved one another, and he could not think of forming new connections in his old days.”

In 1752, finding the infirmities of age come upon him, he asked leave to resign his See, and to obtain a Canonry in Christ Church, Oxford; but the King declared he should die a Bishop, and gave him liberty to reside where he pleased. He accordingly left Cloyne, and let the Demesne lands for £200 per an., ordering the money to be divided among the poor of Cloyne, Youghal, and Aghada. He now settled at Oxford, to superintend the education of a favourite son; but died there suddenly on Sunday evening, 14 January, 1753, as his wife was reading aloud a sermon of Dr. Sherlock's. He was buried in the Cathedral of Christ Church, where a marble monument is erected to his memory, bearing the following inscription by the elegant pen of Dr. Markham, Archbishop of York:—

"Gravissimo Presuli
GEORGIO EPISCOPO CLONENSI
Viro
Seu ingenii et eruditionis laudem
Seu probitatis et beneficientiae spectemus,
Inter primos omniumabinet numerando.
Si Christianus fueris,
Si amans patriae,
Utroque nomine gloriari potes
BERKLEIIUM vixisse
Obiit annum agens septuagesimum tertium
Natus anno Christi MDCLXXXI.
Anna Conjux
L.M.P."
Beneath are his episcopal arms; and on a marble slab the following verse from Pope:—

"To Berkeley every virtue under heaven."

Bishop Berkeley's first literary efforts appeared in the Spectator and Guardian. He wrote also the following works:


His numerous and valuable works were collected and published in 2 vols. 4to. London, 1784; 3 vols. 8vo. Ibid. 1820; and with a Memoir of his Life by the Rev. G. N. Wright, 2 vols. 8vo. Ibid. 1843.

A Tract on the Roman Catholic Controversy, entitled, "A Letter to Sir John James, Bart.," was recently published from some MS. papers of the Bishop, which passed into the hands of the Rev. Hugh James Rose, of Cambridge. 8vo. London, 1850.

The following letter, which was given to me by the present Archdeacon (Evans) of Cloyne, was addressed by the Bishop to Colonel Thomas Evans, of Milltown, near Charleville, whose daughter was married to Dean Bruce's son. It shows the Bishop's kindly disposition to heal a difference between neighbours.

"Cloyne 7ber. 7. 1738.

"To Thomas Evans, Esqre. at Mill-towne.

"Sir,

"Two nights ago I received the favor of your letter, but deferred answering it till I should have seen Dean Bruce at my visitation; from which the Dean happen'd to be detained by the illness of his son. I am very sorry there hath arisen any difference between you; but as you have been silent as to particulars, and as the Dean hath mentioned nothing of it to me either by word of mouth, letter, or message, I can do no more than in general terms recommend peace and good neighbourhood, for the providing of which my best endeavours should
not be wanting. In the mean time give me leave to assure you that I have not the least reason to entertain ill-thoughts of your conduct; and that where no blame is imputed all apology is useless. Upon the whole, since the Dean hath not stirred in this matter, I hope it may die and be forgotten. My wife presents her compliments, and

"I remain, Sir, yr very obedient, humble servt.,

"G. CLOYNE."

Bishop Berkeley (who married, in August, 1728, Anna, eldest daughter of the Right Honble. John Foster, Speaker of the Irish House of Commons) had issue (besides a daughter, Sarah, buried at Cloyne on 4 March, 1740, a son, William, baptized at Cloyne on 10 December, 1736, and buried there on 3 March, 1751; and a daughter, Julia, baptized at Cloyne on 15 Oct., 1738, who died unm.), two sons—Henry, who died in the Queen's county; and George, who became a Canon of Canterbury. This Dr. George Berkeley died on 6 January, 1755, having had (besides two sons, who died young) two sons—George, born 8 Feb., 1763, who died, unm., 26 July, 1793; and Robert-George, born in 1766, who died, unm., in 1775.

In 1752 Bishop Berkeley gave to T.C.D. 120 guineas as an endowment for gold Medals, to be given annually for the encouragement of the Study of the Greek language. He also gave a die for the Medals.

A full-length picture of the Bishop is now in the Examination Hall of T.C.D.; and another was in the possession of his brother's descendant, General Sackville Hamilton Berkeley, of 4, York-terrace, London.

1753. James Stopford, A.M., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne by King's licence, dated 19 January, and by patent of Feb. 28, 1753. He was consecrated at St. Anne's Church, Dublin, on 11 March, by the Archbishop of Cashel, assisted by the Bishops of Cork and Killaloe. [Pat. Rot. Canc., and Cotton.]

James Stopford, a native of Ireland, was educated at T.C.D., and became a Scholar in 1713, and a Fellow in 1717. In 1727 he resigned his Fellowship. From 1727 to 1753 he was Vicar of Finglas; from 1730 to 1753, Provost of Tuam; from 1736 to 1753, Archdeacon of Killaloe; and from 1748 to 1753, Dean of Killmacduagh. He held this See till his death, which took place on the road between Cloyne and Dublin, on August 23, 1759. While Bishop of Cloyne, he published a Sermon, preached before the Incorporated Society. 4to. Dublin, 1758.

He married, in 1727, Anne Stopford, sister of the first Lord Courtown, and had issue by her, inter alios, three sons, James, P. Gianworth, Cloyne, q.v.; Joseph, P. Ballyhay, Cloyne, q.v.; and William, who, I think, was R. V. Nathlash, Cloyne, q.v.

Bishop Stopford was buried at St. Anne's, Dublin, where, on
the outside of the South wall of the Church is a tablet to his memory.

1759. Robert Johnson, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne by King's licence of 19 September; and by patent of 11 Oct., 1759. He was consecrated in St. Patrick's, Dublin, on 21 Oct., by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Cork and Waterford. [Pat. Rot. Canc., and Cotton.]

Robert Johnson was an Irishman, and was educated in T.C.D. In 1726 he became Rector of Dungannon, Armagh; and in 1755 was P. Coole, Cloyne, q. v. He was domestic Chaplain to the Earl of Shannon. Vide vol. ii., page 172-3. Johnson arranged and ditched the Demesne lands of Cloyne as they were in the time of Bishop Bennet. [Bennet MSS.]

He died at Cloyne, aged 57, on 16 January, 1767; and by his will (dated in 1766, and proved in 1767), left £20 to the poor of Youghal, £10 to the poor of Cloyne, £5 to the poor of Aghada, and £10 to the poor of the parish where he should happen to die. He was buried in the chancel of Cloyne Cathedral.

1767. The Honorable Frederick Augustus Hervey, A.M., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne by King's licence, signed at St. James, Feb. 2, and by patent of 2nd March, 1767. He was consecrated in Christ Church, Dublin, on 31 May, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Meath and Ferns. [Pat. Rot. Canc., and Cotton.] Faulkner's Dublin Journal of 1 June, 1767, states that the Primate was consecrator, but this was an error. [Cotton.] This was the first church preferment of Bishop Hervey. [Bennet.] He was translated to Derry by patent of 18 Feb., 1768.

The Honble. Frederick Augustus Hervey (third son of Lord Hervey), was born in 1730, and was educated at Westminster, and at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. He was Chaplain in ordinary to the King, and principal Clerk of the Privy Seal before he came to Ireland. The Degree of D.D. was given to him by diploma, on 6 April, 1770, by the University of Oxford, he being at that time a member of Brazennose College. In 1779 he became, by his grandfather's death, fourth Earl of Bristol.

"The talents and also the eccentricities of this extraordinary prelate have become matters of public history, from the conspicuous part which he played among the Irish delegates of the year 1782. His private character was one of many excellencies. His taste was refined; he was a most liberal patron of the fine arts; and both the city and diocese of Derry bear testimony to his great munificence. Among many other benefactions, he erected a spire on the Cathedral, and gave £1,000 towards the building of the bridge of Derry. The latter years of his life were chiefly spent on the Continent of Europe. He died at Albano, in Italy, on 18 July, 1803, in the 73rd year of his age.
His body was brought to England, in April, 1804, and was interred in the church of Ickworth, near Bury St. Edmund’s, Suffolk, the ancient family seat of the Hervey’s. There is no monument to the Bishop within the church; but in the park an obelisk has been raised to his memory, by the contributions of the inhabitants of Derry of all denominations; it bears the following inscription:—

“Sacred to the memory of
Frederick, Earl of Bristol,
Bishop of Derry,
who, during 35 years that he presided
over that See, endeared himself
to all denominations of Christians
resident in that extensive diocese.
He was the friend and protector of them all.
His great patronage was
uniformly administered upon the purest and
most disinterested principles.
Various and important public works
were undertaken at his instigation,
and completed by his munificence:
And hostile sects, which had long entertained
feelings of deep animosity towards each other,
were gradually softened and reconciled
by his influence and example.
Grateful for benefits
which they can never forget,
The inhabitants of Derry
have erected at Ickworth,
where his mortal remains are deposited,
this durable record of their attachment.
The Roman Catholic Bishop
and the Dissenting Minister resident at Derry
were among those that contributed
to this monument.”

On the other side of the obelisk is inscribed:—

“Opus hoc concivium benevolentiâ
Patri instittum
grato animo accepit, et quà par est pietate
auxit Filius.”

In the house of Ickworth there is a marble bust of the Bishop, and also a full-length portrait of him, painted by Angelica Kauffman; an engraving from this latter is given in Gage’s “History and Antiquities of Suffolk.” 4to. London, 1838.
King's licence, dated at St. James, Feb. 12, and by patent of 26 Feb., 1768. He was consecrated on 20 March following in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Kildare and Cork. [Pat. Rot. Canc., and Cotton.]

Charles Agar (grandson of Dr. Welbore Ellis, Bishop of Meath), was born in 1737, being the son of Henry Agar, of Gowran, m.p. He was educated at Westminster, and in 1755 became a Student of Christ Church, Oxford. He graduated M.A. in 1762, and D.C.L. in 1765. He was Chaplain to the Duke of Northumberland, and from 1765 to 1768 was Dean of Kilmure; from 1768 to 1779 was Bishop of Cloyne; from 1779 to 1801 was Archbishop of Cashel; and from 1801 to 1809 was Archbishop of Dublin.

He was created Baron Somerton in 1795, Viscount Somerton in 1800, and Earl of Normanton in 1806.

He married, in 1776 [M. L. 21st Nov.], Jane, eldest dau. of William Benson, esq., of the County Down, and had issue, for whom, vide the Peerages.

He died on 14 July, 1809, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, where is his monument.

1780. George Chinnery, D.D., was translated to Cloyne from Kilclare by King's licence of 29 January, and letters patent of 15 Feb. [Pat. Rot. Canc.] He soon sank under bodily infirmities, and died at Cloyne on 13 August, in the same year, 1780. See an account of him in volume i., page 334-5.

1781. Richard Woodward, D.C.L., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne by King's Licence, dated at St. James, January 7, and by patent of 3 Feb., 1781. He was consecrated at Christ Church, Dublin, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Ossory and Clonfert. [Rot. Pat. Canc., and Cotton.]

The family of Bishop Woodward seems to have been connected with the forest of Dean from a very early period. In 1315 the levies required from the forest of Dean for the fleet under the command of John Botetourte, were to be made under the advice and direction of Woodward, son of William Le Woodward. And in the following year Woodward, son of William Woodward, is certified as one of the Lords of the township of Mieheldean, Little Dean, and Abbenhall, in the county of Gloucester. See the Calendarium inquisitionum post mortem. Vol. iv. (Bath Lit. Inst.) In 1420, John Woodward, of Dean Forest, obtains a grant of the following arms, viz.: 3 bars gules; over all as many stags' heads cabossed, or, 2 and 1; on a chief of the last a wolf passant gules; between 2 Pheons sable. [Pedigree, as recorded by Tristram Woodward, in the Herald's College of Arms.]

Sixth in descent from John Woodward, of Great Dean, Gloucestershire, was Thomas, the son of John Woodward, of
Bristol, by Joanna Culley. This Thomas was admitted to the freedom of Bristol on 3 June, 1608, was chosen into the corporation on 15 July, 1635, and in 1636 was Sheriff of that place. He was also appointed Mayor, but refused to serve, and was in consequence fined £50. This Thomas Woodward purchased the estate of Grimsbury, near Bitton, and lived in the parish of St. Nicholas, in the crypt of which church he was buried on 20 January, 1667/8. He left issue by his wife, Ann Jones, of Bristol, inter alios, a son Francis, of Bitton, who, in 1682, recorded his arms as above at the Herald's Visitation, and died in August, 1683, leaving an only son, Francis.

This Thomas Woodward purchased the estate of Grinisbury, near Bitton, and lived in the parish of St. Nicholas, in the crypt of which church he was buried on 20 January, 1667/8. He left issue by his wife, Ann Jones, of Bristol, inter alios, a son Francis, of Bitton, who, in 1682, recorded his arms as above at the Herald's Visitation, and died in August, 1683, leaving an only son, Francis.

This Francis, last named, was twice married. By his first wife, Dorothy, the youngest dau. of Sir John Newton, Baronet, of Barr's Court, Bristol, he had issue, and by that branch of the family the Bitton estate was sold. By his second wife, Elisabeth Bird, of Bristol, he had two sons, Richard, Bishop of Cloyne, and Francis, m.b., who married Miss Mary Plaistre, and died S. P. in 1785. Francis (the Bishop's father), died in 1730, aged 60 years, and was buried with his first wife, Dorothy, in the Newton aisle of Bitton Church. Elisabeth (the bishop's mother), afterwards became the wife of Dr. Josiah Tucker, Dean of Gloucester, and was buried at Bristol, in the Cathedral of which place is a marble monument erected to her memory, with the following inscription:—

"Near this place lie the remains of
Elisabeth, wife of the reverend Josiah Tucker, D.D.,
Dean of Gloucester, and relict of Francis Woodward,
of Grimsbury, in the County of Gloucester, Esqr.

To perpetuate
as far as a perishable monument will permit
the memory of this excellent woman.
To record
Her virtuous application of singular talents
(which else were void of value as of merit!)
Her exemplary conduct as a Christian,
Her matchless tenderness and prudence as a mother,
This marble is erected,
as a small tribute of filial piety,
By Francis Woodward, M.B., and Richard (Woodward),
Lord Bishop of Cloyne.
In the ground adjoining, at her own request,
is deposited the body of Mary, wife of the
abovementioned Francis Woodward,
That she might not be severed in the grave
From one
To whom in life she was cordially united
By ties more strict than those of blood,
By congenial principles, by kindred virtues."
Francis Woodward, m.r., departed this life the 12th Oct., 1785, aged 64.

Richard Woodward, d.n., departed this life the 12 of May, 1794, aged 67.

Susanna Woodward (late Blake), departed this life the 11th of May, 1795, aged 63, and lies in the same tomb with her beloved Husband in the Cathedral of Cloyne.”

Richard Woodward (whose ancestry has been thus traced), was baptized at Oldlands, near Bitton, in July, 1726, and was educated at first by his step-father, Dean Tucker, and in 1743 was entered at Wadham College, Oxford, where he graduated B.c.L. in 1749, and D.c.L. in 1759.

R. Woodward was presented by Mr. Combe to the Rectory of Donnyatt, Ilminster, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Having, however, during his travels on the Continent, when a young man, formed an intimate acquaintanceship with the Right Honorable Thomas Conolly, of Castletown, a man of immense influence in those days, and whose sister was wife to Lord Buckinghamshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1777 to 1780, he was encouraged by that gentleman to settle in Ireland. To Mr. Conolly’s interest, Woodward [See Mant., vol. ii., page 769] owed all his preferments.

He was, from 1763 to 1781, Dean of Clogher; from 1772 to 1778, Chancellor of St. Patrick’s and R. St. Werburgh’s, Dublin; in 1777 he became First Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant; from 1778 to 1781 he was R. Louth, Armagh; and in 1780 was nominated by Lord Buckinghamshire to the Bishoprick of Cloyne.

Bishop Woodward was distinguished as a good scholar, an able preacher, and a zealous and effective friend to the church. [Cotton.]

He wrote—


3. “The present State of the Church of Ireland.” Svo. 1787. Of this tract [says Dr. Reid, Hist. Presbyt.], four editions were published within twelve days, and nine within a few months of its first issue. It excited against the author the violent enmity of the foes of the Church, and gained him great applause from her friends. The Deans and Chapters of Christ Church and of St. Patrick’s Cathedrals, in Dublin, voted their united thanks to him for his seasonable publication.

Bishop Woodward died on 12 May, 1794, aged 67, and was buried at Cloyne Cathedral, in the north transept of which is a monument, with this inscription:

"Sacred
To the memory of
Richard Woodward, Bishop of Cloyne,
Aged 67. 1794.
Whose superior talents, enlightened by extensive Learning, and invigorated by an active Intercourse with the World, were devoted to the Discharge of his Duty as a Citizen, Parochial Minister, and Prelate, with the most earnest zeal, soundest discretion, and truest Liberality.

He planned, and was the principal Institutor of the House of Industry in Dublin, in 1773.

He was an eloquent and distinguished Advocate in the House of Peers for the Repeal of the Roman Catholic Penal Statutes in 1782; and the Author of "the Present State of the Church of Ireland," published in 1787; and is hence justly to be denominated the Father of the Poor—the friend of Toleration—and the Support and Ornament of the Protestant Established Religion.

In pious Gratitude for the uninterrupted Happiness which she owed to his amiable domestic Character, this Monument is erected by his afflicted Widow,

Susanna Woodward.
1795."

Bishop Woodward had issue by his wife, Susannah [whom he married on 6th Oct., 1763], dau. of Richard Blake, esq., of Bristol, five sons and two daughters, namely:

I. Francis Blake. He was a young man of great promise, and got what was then the highest honor of Trin. Coll. Dub., namely, an optime, and died unm., at 21 years of age.

II. Richard, P. Glanworth, Cloyne, q. v.

III. Benjamin Blake, m.p. for Middleton, co. Cork, 1794 to 1797, Inspector of Prisons. He married Mary, dau. of John Hyde, esq., sister of the Countess of Shannon, and had issue two daughters, Lucy and Mary.

IV. Thomas. He married Frances, dau. of Sampson Jervois, esq., and had issue two sons (Richard, Major H. E. I.C., who married Mary, dau. of —— Stewart, esq.; and Thomas, in holy orders, Vicar of Thundridge, Ware, Herts, and Rural Dean); and three daughters—Susan; Frances, deceased; and Mary, wife of Samuel Browning Power, esq., of Affane, co. Waterford.

V. Henry, in holy orders, Rector of Fethard, co. Tip. He was born at Clogher, on 5 August, 1775, and died on 14 April,
1863, at Fethard, of which place he was Rector for fifty years. He married in May, 1797, Melesina, second dau. of Rev. Dr. Verney Lovett (see vol. ii., 527), and left issue surviving—1. Rev. Francis-Blake, Chaplain at Rome, who married in 1850, Fanny, dau. and co-heiress of James Finucane, esq., of Ennistymon House, co. Clare. 2. Rev. Jonathan-Henry, late Incumbent of St. James’s, Bristol; he was ordained Deacon on 1 June, 1828, and Priest on 15 March, 1829; he married in 1839, Olivia Fanny, second dau. of Rev. J. W. Cunningham, Vicar of Harrow, London, and has issue four sons—Henry-Jonathan, born 1844, Lieut. 106 Regt.; Richard, Charles, and George: besides five daughters—Harriet, born 1840, married in 1863, to Captain Lennox Tredercroft, R.A.; Melesina, born 1841, wife of Augustine Mackenzie, esq., Lieut. Royal Engineers; Olivia; Alice; and Frances. 3. Thomas, Dean of Down, who married, in 1852, Frances-Eliza, eldest dau. of Robert Barlow, esq., of Anne Brook, Mullingar, and has issue a son, Robert-Henry-Walter, born 1856; and two daughters—Grace, and Eva. 4. Melesina, who became, in 1825, wife of the late Rev. William Crofton, B. Skreen, Killala. 5. Louisa-Frances, umn. I. Mary, wife of the Honorable Charles Brodrick, Archbishop of Cashel, by whom she was mother, inter alios, of George, 6th Viscount Midleton, who died on 2 Dec., 1863; of William John, Dean of Exeter, and 7th Viscount Midleton; and of Mary-Susan, wife of the second, and brother of the third Earl of Bandon, whose eldest daughter, Lady Mary Bernard, was married, on 30th July, 1863, to Richard William Aldworth, esq., late Lieutenant Colonel of the 7th Royal Fusiliers, the eldest son of Richard Oliver Aldworth, esq., of Newmarket House. II. Louisa, who died unmarried.

Bishop Woodward’s reliet died, aged 63, on 11 May, 1795, and was buried at Cloyne with her husband.

Bishop Woodward used the following arms:—“az. a pale (engrailed for difference) between two eagles, displayed arg. Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a greyhound sejant arg.” But the Bishop’s grandson, Richard, the eldest son of the Rector of Glenworth, resumed the Dean arms, as recorded above, page 122.

1794. William Bennet, B.D., was translated from Cork to Cloyne, by King’s licence, dated at St. James’s, 20 May, and by patent of 27 June. He was enthroned by proxy on 1 July, 1794. [Pat. Rot. Cane., and D.R.]

William Bennet, born in London, in the spring of the year 1746, was educated at Harrow (where he had for schoolfellows, Sir W. Jones, Sir John Parnell, Dr. Parr, &c., &c.); and at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he was matriculated a Pensioner, on 26 March, 1763, and was elected Fellow on 14 April, 1769. He graduated B.A. in 1767, M.A. in 1770, B.D. in 1777, and D.D. in 1790.
Having been made First Chaplain and Private Secretary to (his uncle?) the Earl of Westmoreland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, he was appointed Bishop of Cork and Ross in 1790, and in 1794 became Bishop of Cloyne. He was also F.S.A., and contributed much, on Roman Roads, to Nicholas' Leicester and Polwhele's Cornwall. He was a constant correspondent of Dr. Parr, Dr. Farmer, Rev. Wm. Cole, and Mr. Gough.

It appears that the Bishop was at one time very anxious to obtain the provostship of Trinity College, Dublin, to be held in commendam with his bishoprick; namely, at the death of Provost Hutchinson, in 1795; but this scheme was frustrated, partly through the indignant remonstrance of Edmund Burke. [See "The Correspondence between E. Burke and Dr. French Laurence," p. 301.]

Bishop Bennet maintained till his death an intimacy and friendship with his old schoolfellow, the learned Dr. Samuel Parr, who appears to have entertained for him a high respect. Many letters which passed between them are published in the "Works of Samuel Parr, L.L.D., by J. Johnstone." 8vo. London, 1828, in vols. i., vii., and viii. In the fourth volume also appear two Latin epitaphs, written by Dr. Parr at the Bishop's desire; both seemingly intended for the cloisters of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, at which he had received his education, and had long resided. They are as follows:—

"H. S. E.
GUILIELMUS BENNET, S. T. P.
Qui
Londini natus
Et in Schola Harroviensi
Litteris humanioribus imbutus,
In hoc Collegio
Scholaris, Socii, Tutoris, Officiis
Per annos xxvii.
Cumulaté satisfecit.
Postea cum a Johanne Comite de Westmoreland
In Hibernia Regis locum tenente
Habitus esset unicè dignus,
In sedem Episcopalem
Corcagiensem primo, deinde Clonensem
Evectus est.
Integritate et innocentia singulari preeditus
Recte idem et suavitern vitam egit
Difficile ut esset judicare
Utrum amici magis doctrinam
Multiplicem illam et subtilem venerarentur,
An morum felicitatem et comitatem diligenter.
Vixit ann. lxxiv. Mens. iii. Dies xxiii.
Decessit anno sacro
M.DCCC.XX."
BISHOPS OF CLOYNE.

"Hoc monumentum positum est
Ex ultima voluntate
Gulielmi Bennet, S. T. P.
Qui
Londini natus
In Scholo Harrovieni litteris humanioribus imbutus
In hoc Collegio
Scholaris, Socii, et Tutoris officiis
Per annos xxvii.
Cumulato satisfecit.
Postea cum a Joanne comite de Westmoreland
In Hibernia Regis locum tenente
Habitus esset unicus dignus
Qui a sacris ei et ab Epistolis secretis esset,
In sedem Episcopalem
Coreagiensem, deinde Clonensem, evectus est.
Integritate et innocentia singulari præditus
Recte idem et snaviter vitam egit;
Ut difficile esset judicare
Utrum amici magis doctrinam ejus
Multiplicem et exquisitam venerarentur,
An morum comitatem animumque
In nos benevolum diligereut
Vixit ann. lxxiv. Mens. III. Dies xxiii.
Anno sacro m. dccc.xx.
Et Plumstediae in agro Cantensi
Conditus est."

Dr. Parr thus writes—"Sweet is the refreshment afforded to my soul by the remembrance of such a Scholar, such a man, and such a friend as Dr. Wm. Bennet, Bishop of Cloyne."

Bishop Bennet left some valuable papers to the See of Cloyne, which are now printed in the first part of this volume.

He married in 1791 Frances, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Mapleton, rector of Broughton, Northamptonshire, by Anna Maria, dau. of Charles, 5th Viscount Cullen. The Bishop died S.P. in London, on 16 July, 1820, and was buried in the church of Plumstead, in Kent. His relict survived him. In Cloyne Cathedral is a monument with the following inscription:—

"Sacred to the Memory of the
RIGHT REV. WILLIAM BENNET, D.D.,
For 26 years Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Cloyne.
A man of varied Attainments, refined Literary Taste, singularly modest and courteous in Manners, of great Simplicity of Spirit, and genuine Philanthropy of Heart. Called in the Providence of God to a high and responsible Office in the Church of England, he was anxious that she should maintain that dignified
Post in the Defence and Dissemination of the Holy Scriptures, which the Reformation taught her to occupy, and which her Interest and Duty alike forbid her to abandon; he therefore, during a Period of Ten Years, was a zealous Vice-President of that noble Institution, the British and Foreign Bible Society; its sacred Cause was near his Heart; its Vindication opened his Lips, and drew from their Concealment Talents of no mean Order; nor was Death permitted to close his Eyes until he had witnessed its unparalleled Success under the manifest Blessing of the Most High.

He resigned his Spirit into the Hands of his Creator, on the 16th day of July, 1820, in the 75th Year of his Age."

Bp. Bennet, as already stated, left no issue. He had a brother a Captain in the Army, who died S.P., and a sister, wife of Captain Benjamin Johnson, of the Waterford Militia, the last of the 50 Pompadours of Drinkwater’s Siege of Gibraltar. This Captain B. Johnson, who died circa 1830, had issue the Rev. Benjamin Burton Johnson (see Vol. ii., p. 303), [who married Mary Anne, second dau. of Henry Thornhill, Esq., of Castlekevin, Co. Cork, and had issue, inter alios, Henry-Thornhill, William-Bennet, John-Thomas, and Mary-O’Hara]; Robert, deceased; and two daughters, Mrs. Nagle and Mrs. Reynet.


Of Charles Mongan or Warburton, some account has been given in volume ii., page 562–3.

He died at Cloyne on 9 August, 1826, and was buried in that Cathedral on 12th August. On his tombstone is this inscription:

“To the Memory of the
Right Rev. Charles Warburton, D.D.,
Lord Bishop of Cloyne,
Deceased 9th August, A.D. 1826,
Aged 72 years.

This memorial of affectionate Regret is erected by his disconso late Widow, Frances Warburton, and Children. He was consecrated Bishop of Limerick 13th July, 1806, and translated to this See 20th September, 1820. To a dignified Department in the strict Discharge of his Holy Office, he united most engaging Suavity of Manners and unbounded Benevolence.”

The children of Bishop Warburton, by his wife, Frances Marsden, of New York, were as follows:—I. Garnet, died unm. II. Augustus Frederick, Colonel 85th Light Infantry, died unm. III. Rev. Charles (see Vol. ii., page 149) who, by
his wife, Alicia, dau. of Thomas Bunbury-Isaac, Esq., of Holywood House, co. Down, had issue two sons—Charles, Capt. 85th Regt., who married Mapleton, dau. of Jonathan Peel, Esq.; and Augustus Frederick, Capt. 15 Regt., who married Marianne, dau. of Colonel Hailes, of the 28th Regt.; besides a daughter, Maria, wife of John Blackburne, Major 85th Regt. IV. Rev. John (see Vol. i., page 273), who married Henrietta, youngest dau. of Sandford Palmer, Esq., of Killetra, near Mallow [by Mary-Anne, sole heiress (on the death of her brother, Simon F. Davies, Esq., of Farthingville) of Robert Davies, Esq., of Farthingville, co. Cork, eldest son of the Rev. Simon Davies (Vol. ii., p. 250), who was a grandson of the celebrated Rowland Davies, Dean of Cork] and has issue six sons—[John, of the 60th Rifles, who married Martha, dau. of Capt. Mitall, of the 60th Rifles; Sandford, of the 3rd Buffs, who married Helen Baker; Charles; Garnet; Augustus; and Frank, Ensign 89th Regt., who died 11 July, 1858]; and four daughters—Marianne, Alice, Anna-Maria, and Eliza. The Bishop had also a daughter, Charlotte, wife of Rev. William Wray Maunsell, for whom see Vol. ii., p. 311.

1826. John Brinkley, D.D., was appointed Bishop of Cloyne, by letters patent, dated 28 September. He was consecrated in the Chapel Royal, Dublin Castle, on 8 October, 1826, by Richard, Archbishop of Cashel, assisted by the Bishops of Meath and Kildare. [Cotton.]

John Brinkley, D.D., F.R.S., M.R.I.A., &c., &c., was the son of John Toler Brinkley, of Woodbridge, in Suffolk, where he was born in the year 1766. He was under the tuition of the Rev. Mr. Dimsdale, of Benhall, Suffolk, for one year, and for three years was educated by the Rev. Mr. Black, of Woodbridge, in the private house of that clergyman. He then entered Caius College, Cambridge, on 29 August, 1783, being then 17 years old.

The high mathematical talent which he showed while a mere boy ripened at Cambridge, where he attained the most distinguished honors, being Senior Wrangler of his year, and Smith's Prizeman, and soon after Fellow of Caius College. He graduated B.A. in 1788, and M.A. in 1791.

His character was now so high that when the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, applied to Dr. Maskelyne, the then Astronomer Royal, to name the best person he knew for the Professorship of Astronomy in that University, he at once selected Brinkley. He was appointed to this office in 1792; and while he made the Observatory one of the most famous in Europe, he was not less distinguished by his researches in pure mathematics, some of which were of an order far beyond the powers of any contemporary British Geometrician, especially those belonging to what has since been called the Calculus of
Operations. The most remarkable part of his Astronomical work is his investigation of the Parallax of some Fixed Stars. He found in them an annual change, following the law of Parallax, which he naturally referred to that cause. More perfect instruments have since made it probable that this variation proceeded from the effect on the Circle of varying temperature; but he had good reason for his belief. There is a minute disturbance of the Earth's axis, caused by the sun; its existence and the limits of its amount are given by theory, but it had never before been detected by observation. This Solar Nutation was precisely shown by these very observations, and he could scarcely doubt that the other was given with equal truth. In the course of this discussion he first made British Astronomers acquainted with the method of Minimum Squares, that powerful method of obtaining from a series of observations their most probable result. For these investigations he received the Royal Society's Copley Medal, and for one on the motion of the Moon's Apsis, the Royal Irish Academy's Cunningham Medal. Among many other matters may be noted his value of the Constant of Lunar Nutation, and his Tables of Refraction, remarkable for their simplicity and exactness.

His powers were not limited to the range of these abstract Sciences, as instances may be given in his profound knowledge of Botany, and the readiness with which, when appointed on the Commission of Irish Records, he mastered the difficulties of that Antiquated Lore. His knowledge of the history of the Church of Ireland was quite remarkable, and it is much to be regretted that he has left so little of it on record.

Professor Brinkley was, from 1806 to 1826, P. Kilgoghlín, Elphin; from 1806 to 1810, R. Derrybrusk, Clogher; he was appointed V. Laracor, Meath, on 23rd Feb., 1808, but resigned it in December of the same year; from 1808 to 1826 he was Archdeacon of Clogher. He was elected, in 1822, President of the Royal Irish Academy. He vacated his Professorship of Astronomy in 1826, when appointed to the See of Cloyne, and from that time ceased from any active pursuit of Science, and devoted himself wholly to his Episcopal duties. His health, however, failed for some years before his death, which took place on the 14th September, 1835, leaving in all who had ever known him the highest feelings of veneration and love.

[T. R. R.]

He was buried in the Chapel of T.C.D. A marble tablet to his memory is in Cloyne Cathedral, with this inscription:

"Sacred
To the Memory of the
Right Rev. John Brinkley, D.D.,
Late Bishop of Cloyne; previously Professor of Astronomy in Dublin College, and up to his death President of the Royal
Irish Academy. He died in Dublin, September, 1835, aged 69 years, and his remains were deposited in the vaults of the University.

"Quick in discerning and rewarding Professional Merit, and anxious to rule with Firmness without Severity, he succeeded in maintaining Discipline without provoking Complaint. In general literature and Natural History, as well as in Science, his Attainments were accurate and diversified, and his Communications interesting and instructive; learned, without Pedantry, and pious without Ostentation; unaffectedly kind to every Member of his Household; liberal in his Charity, and given to Hospitality. His Death was generally deplored, and his Memory is justly revered by those who have raised this humble Record of his Worth."

In 1845 a marble bas-relief, presenting a side view of the Bishop, with his hand extended upon an open book, was erected in the vestibule under the College Library: on its pedestal is the following inscription:

M. S.
REVERENDISSIMI . IOANNIS . BRINKLEY . S. T. P.
EPISCOPI . CLONENSIS
DUDVM . IN COLLEGIIO . SS. TRINITATIS . DVBLINENSIBUS
ASTRONOMAE . PROFESSORIS . LAUDATISSIMO
HOC . SIGNVM . HONORIS . ERGO . CONSTITVERVNT
SOCII . ACADEMICI . CLERICI . DIOCESIS . ALLIQUE . COMPLVRVRES
VOLVNTATE . ET . OFFICIIS . DEVINCTI
OBIIT . A . S . MDCCCXXXV . AETATIS . LXX.

REDVX . AD . ASTRA . LVMEN . ABHIT . INGENI
AT . NE . REPOSAS . NIMIO . AMORE . PERCITVS
FATO . OBSERVVTVM . SOSPITE . HVIO . SCIENTIA
VICTRIX . SEPVLCRIS . STABIT . INTEGRVM . DECUS
NEV . FLETVS . ADHIT . MORTE . CARITYRVS . VIGET
SUPERSTITVM . CVI . VITA . ADEST . PRAECONIIS
MVSRVM . IN . ADYTIS . CUIQVE . MONVMENTVM . NITET
CAELESTI . IN . ARCE . SIDERVVM . VAGANS . JVBAR

J. K. B.
EX SOC . COLL . DVBL .

Though Bishop Brinkley's great talents were in constant exercise, his published works are not numerous: they consist of "The Elements of Astronomy," for the use of the Students of Trinity College; and several papers preserved in the "Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy."

Bishop Brinkley was married to Esther Weld, daughter of Mathew Weld, Esq., of Dublin, for whom see vol. ii., page 446. By her the Bishop had issue two sons—1. John, P. Glanworth, Cloyne, q. v.; 2. Mathew, a Vicar-Choral of Cloyne, q. v.
The Bishop had also a daughter, Sarah, wife of the late Robert James Graves, Esq., M.D. She died without issue.

On the death of Bishop Brinkley, the See of Cloyne became united to those of Cork and Ross, by the Act 3 and 4 Will. IV., c. 37. So that henceforward the Bishops of Cloyne will be found under the diocese of Cork.
This See is not valued in the King's Books; but, in a Manuscript in the College Library, I find a Taxation thereof mentioned to be made, Anno. 31 Eliz., at 19l. sterl., and in another Manuscript in Marsh's Library, Anno 33 Eliz., at 10l. sterl.

The Chapter consists of a Dean, Chantor, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and five Prebendaries, viz.:—Timoleague, de Insula, Carroijraneniore, Marsh's, and Donaghamore; and the Diocese is divided into three Rural Deaneries, viz.:—Artagh, Tirerril, and Carbury.

St. Fachnan, a Man of wisdom and probity (as the Writer of the Life of St. Mocoemog calls him) flourished in the beginning of the sixth Century. He was called Fachnan-Mongach, or the Hairy, because he was born with Hair; and was Abbat of a Monastery in the Island of St. Molanfid [Molana], near Youghall, formerly called Dar-Inis. The before-named writer of the Life of Mocoemog relates the following Passage of St. Fachnan and his Abby and noble School of Ross, near the Vergivian Sea:

"St. Fachnan lived in a Monastery of his own Foundation: There a City grew up, in which there always continued a large Seminary for Scholars, which is called Ross-Ailitri." Meredith Hanmer, in his Chronicle of Ireland, affirms, but I am at a loss to know from what authority, that St. Brendan taught the Liberal Arts in that School. It is not easy to point out the time when a Cathedral was founded here, or who was the first Bishop of it. However, I cannot but be of Opinion that St. Fachnan himself was the first Bishop of Ross, and the founder of this Cathedral. For I find him expressly called Bishop in an antient Martyrology, under the 14th of August; on which Day his Festival is celebrated. I find no account in what year St. Fachnan died.

I must observe, by the Way, that Ross signifieth a verdant plain; or, as some say, a place where Heath or Broom grows; and Ailithri, a Pilgrimage; the place having been antiently much resorted to in Pilgrimage. It is now called Rosscarbey, from the Barony, or tract of Country, wherein it is situated; and Rosselihir, in a Charter of King John, whereby he confirmed to Adam Roch the cantred of Rosselihir, with all its appurtenances, saving the Demesne of the Bishop of that place; and it is named Rossylidir in other Records. [Vide Comput. Joh. Samford in Offic. Remgm. Ad. Ann. 50 Edw. I.]
St. Finchad is said [but Lanigan (Ecc. Hist. ii., 197) says this is a mistake], to have succeeded. He was one of the Disciples of St. Barr, and educated at his School, near Lough-Eirce, in the South and Maritime parts of Munster: of whom, or his successors, until the Arrival of the English in Ireland, I have no more to say, except of one,

Dongal Mac-Folact, whom Flaherty [Ogyg. p. 330] makes the 27th Bishop of Ross from Fachnan, all of one Sept or House; and for his authority quotes an Irish distich out of the Book of Lecan, which he thus Translates:—

Dongalus a Fachtna, ter nonus Episcopus, extat
Lugadia de gente, dedit cui Rossia mitram.

But which the Reverend Mr. Dunkin hath been more happy in paraphrasing thus:—

"Hail happy Ross! who cou'd produce thrice nine,
All mitred Sages of Lugadia's Line,
From Fachnan, crown'd with everlasting Praise,
Down to the date of Dongal's pious Days."

[Ware.]

One Benedict was Bishop of this See in 1172, and sat about eighteen years after. [Ware.]

1190. Maurice, who succeeded, died in 1196. [Ware.]

1197. One Daniel, a Secular Priest, was, by the Authority of Pope Celestin the IIId., consecrated at Rome, by the Bishop of Albe, about the year 1197. But he obtained the See by vile and indirect Means. He forged Letters from several Bishops of Ireland, asserting his Election; and thus deluded the Pope to give him Confirmation, and an order for Consecration, Florence and E——, both Monks of Ross, went to the Pope, each of them pretending to have been elected; and Florence made a loud Clamour against the injustice and circumvention of Daniel, by means of the Forgeries aforesaid. Pope Celestin committed the Examination of the Pretensions of these three Candidates to Mathew O'Heney, Archbishop of Cashell, and Charles O'Heney, Bishop of Killaloe, and gave them Instructions that if they found Daniel had been canonically Elected, they should quiet him in the Possession; if otherwise, that they should hear the Cause between Florence and E——, and that the Archbishop of Cashel should consecrate whichever of them was found to be canonically elected. In pursuance of this Mandate, these two Prelates proceeded on the Inquiry, and first upon the Election of Daniel. They cited him three times to appear; but being sensible that his Cause would not bear Examination, he stood out all Process, and was pronounced Contumacious. They next inquired into the other Elections of Florence and E——; and it appeared by the concurrent Testimonies of the Clergy and People of Ross, of the King of Cork, and of the Prelates of the Province, that Florence was canoni-
cally chosen, and the other not so much as put in Election: Upon which they confirmed Florence by the Apostolick Authority. During these proceedings Pope Celestin died, and Innocent the IIIrd. was advanced to the Papal Chair. Daniel laid hold of this Opportunity, and took another Journey to Rome. Without taking any Notice of the former Commissions or Elections in Relation to Florence and E——, he suggested to the Pope, that when he returned to the See of Ross, with the Letters of Pope Celestin, the King of Cork inhibited him from entering the Diocese or Church of Ross, until he payed or promised him a certain Sum of Money; which his Friends having engaged for without his knowledge, he was then admitted, and governed the See for half a-year: But refusing to perform his Friends' contract, the King, moved with anger, commanded the Dean to withdraw all Obedience from him; which the Dean, although bound by a Canonical Oath, yet readily complied with, because he would not be prevailed on to confer the Archdeaconry on his Son, an infant: And not so only, but the Dean had the Presumption to steal away the Consecrated Oyl; and having excommunicated him for this offence, the Week after he stole away the Books of the Church of Ross, and went over to the King's Party in opposition to him: That being put under such Difficulties, he was obliged to fly out of the said King's Dominions, and throw himself for relief at his Holiness's Feet. Upon this complaint, Pope Innocent the IIIrd. sent his mandatory Letters to his Legates, commanding them to admonish the King of Cork to admit Daniel into the See of Ross without any expectation of Money, or otherwise to excommunicate him, and interdict his Lands: And as to the Dean, that if it appeared to be as Daniel had represented the Case, that they should suspend him ab officio et beneficio, and send him to Rome, and should pronounce him excommunicated untill he repented. He obtained also Apostolick Letters against the Bishop of Cork, and against his Competitor, Florence, by asserting that the Bishop of Cork had detained the Rights of the See of Ross, and that Florence had laid violent Hands on the Archdeacon and Clergy of that See. Upon which Florence found it necessary to take a Journey to Rome. He laid before the Pope an account of the Proceedings of the Prelates of Cashell and Killaloe on the Commission before mentioned. The Pope, fearing to be circumvented by forged Letters as his Predecessors had been, remanded Florence to the Archbishop and Bishop, with a Mandate to cite Daniel, if in Ireland, and to proceed canonically in the Cause. But if he were not in Ireland, that then they should, by Apostolick Authority, commit the Administration of the See of Ross, both in Spirituals and Temporals, to Florence, and should consecrate him Bishop. But if Daniel were in Ireland, and should refuse to appear on a Citation in
three Months, that in such case they should consecrate Florence without any further Delay: and he took away all power of Appeal in the Cause, least the Church of Ross, which had been vacant near three Years, should continue longer without a Pastor. Florence, upon his return home, was consecrated, and a final end put to the Controversy; of which there is a full Account given in the Decretal Epistles of Pope Innocent the IIIrd. [Edit. Baluzii, Lib. i., Epist. 367: tit. Cum olim.]

12—?. One Florence, a Monk, although I cannot tell of what Order, was elected Bishop of Ross, and took a Journey to Rome, where he laid open to Pope Innocent the IIIrd, the fraud used by his Predecessor Daniel, in procuring himself to be illegally elected, or rather thrust upon the See without Election, by forgery, as you see before in the account given of him. Upon his Return home, he was consecrated by his own Metropolitan. In 1210 he was suspended by the Pope from the Power of ordaining, for having misbehaved in conferring the three Orders in one Day on William, elect Bishop of Emly. He died in 1222. [Ware and Harris.]

1222. Robert, or as some call him, Richard, succeeded. He was Bishop in 1225; but I have not discovered how long he sat after. [Ware.]

12—?. Malechias, Episcopus Rossæ, appears in Pipe Colman, page 33. He held land in Coole from the Chapter of Cloyne, which he gave equally to his two sons, of whom the elder was called Johannes Ohonacha, and the younger Laurentius. The younger son died without heirs, whereupon Nicholas, Bishop of Cloyne, entered on his land and took possession.

12—?. Florence, of Finin, O’Cloghena, resigned in 1252. [Ware.]

1253. One Maurice. Chantor of Cloyne, was elected Bishop of Ross, and confirmed by the King’s Letters Patent in 1253. He resigned by virtue of a Licence obtained for that End from the Pope, in 1269, and joined himself to a brotherhood of the Franciscan Friers. Yet the Resignation of this Prelate took some years to bring to perfection: For we find in the Vatican Registry [Regest. Pontiff in Wading. Tom. 2, p. 100], an Epistle from Pope Clement the IVth to the Archbishop of Cashell in 1265, empowering him to receive the Cession of Maurice, and to absolve him from his Obligations to the Church of Ross; grounded upon this, that Maurice before his Advancement had entered into Vows that he would become a Franciscan Frier, and yet had transgressed them by accepting of that promotion; by which great scandal had arose.

He also alleged in the said Epistle, that Maurice was unqualified to govern the See of Ross, both from his want of Learning and the weakness of his Constitution. [Ware and Harris.]
1269. Walter O'Micthian, a Franciscan Friar, succeeded in 1269, and died on 25 Dec., 1274, having sat five years. [Ware, and MS. T.C.D.F. 1. 18.]

1275. Peter O'Hullecan, or O'Halchan, a Cistertian Monk, was consecrated in 1275, and had his Writ of Restitution to the Temporalities on the 25th of March the same year, and was restored the 13th of April following, as appears among the Exchequer Records. He died in 1290. [Ware, and Rot., Pat. 3 Edward I., Memb. 3.]

1290. Before the end of the same year, 1290, one Laurence, Canon of Ross, was elected next successor. He sat 19 years, and died in 1309, and was buried in his own Cathedral. Of the antient Franchises of this See, viz, Wrecks of Sea, or Ship Wrecks, &c., the Reader may see an Inquisition [29 Edw. I., Memb. 20], among the records of the Court of King's Bench, Dublin, in the Cause of this Laurence. [Ware.]

1309 10. Matthew O'Fin succeeded. On the 8th of March, 1309 (English Stile), King Edward the II. granted a Licence to the Dean and Chapter, to proceed to an Election; and they chose Matthew O'Fin, who was an Abbat, but I don't know of what Convent. He died on the 16th of October, 1330. This Prelate recovered by default, and restored to his See, several of the Possessions of it, which had been unjustly usurped by Thomas Barret and Philip de Carew [viz., two Plow-Lands and a half, 150 acres of Wood, 150 acres of Pasture in Kilaghathanglish, Lystrankan, Clonka, and Lystorkan, from the said Barret; the Lands of Fathuan and Ross, two Plowlands and a half, 150 acres of Wood, and 150 acres of Pasture, with the Appurtenances, in Fornath, Corkbeg, Tyrofynachta, and Knocknahaly, from the said Carew.] But the Crown thought this Recovery was by Collusion to avoid the Statutes of 7th Edward the I., and of Westminster the Second, commonly called the Statutes of Mortmain; and therefore an Inquest of Office was held to try the Collusion, by which the Jury found in favour of the Bishop, and there was no Collusion in the Recovery. [Ware and Harris.]

1331. Laurence O'Holdescan, or O'Hullucan, succeeded by lawful Election, and was confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of Cashell, during the Vacaney of that See, on the last of April, 1331. He governed this See no longer than four years, and died in 1335. [Ware.]

1336. Dennis succeeded next, and was consecrated in 1336. One Dennis, Bishop of Ross, died in 1377: I suppose him to be the same man. It is certain the See was that year vacant, and the Custodee of it was fined 100 Marks for not appearing upon Summons at the Parliament held at Castledermot, Anno. 1, Rich. 2, as appears in the Rolls Office. [Ware and Harris.] In 1358, the King, who had an esteem for him, on
account of his diligence in reforming the people of his diocese, restored to him certain lands, of which he had been improperly deprived by the Royal Escheator. [Cotton ex Rot., Claus. 32, Edw. III.]

1378. Bernard O'Connor, a Franciscan Frier, succeeded by the Pope's Provision; and having taken the Oath of Allegiance, obtained the Royal Assent on the 3rd of February, 1378, (English Stile.) [Ware.]

1402. Stephen Brown, Professor of the Order of the Friars Carmelites, succeeded by the Provision of Pope Boniface the IXth., and was restored to the Temporalities on the 6th of May, 1402, having renounced all Clauses in the Pope's Bull prejudicial to the rights of the Crown. [Ware, and Rot. Canc. 3° Hen. IV., facie.]

Mem.—His privy seal was in the possession of the late Very Rev. Richard Butler, Dean of Clonmacnoise and Vicar of Trim. It is circular, containing, within a double tressure of interlaced trefoils, a shield, bearing quarterly three bars, and a mitre; and is inscribed secretvm stepani episcopi rossensis. [Cotton.]

14—? One Matthew, Bishop of Ross, died about the year 1418. [Ware.] He must have died in 1417, for Richard, Abp. of Cashell (by patent dated in Sept., 1419) was made Custodee of the temporalities from 1 May, 1417, in the Crown by the death of this Matthew. [Berm. tur. 7 Hen. 5, f. No. 12.]

1418. Walter Formay, a Franciscan Frier, and Doctor of Divinity, was promoted to the See of Ross upon the death of Matthew, by a provision from Pope Martin the Vth., on the 14th of November, 1418. [Wad. Ann. Tom. 5, p. 121. Ad. Ann. 1418. et Regest. Pontif. ibid. p. 64.]

1426. Cornelius MacElchade succeeded. Upon the death of Walter Formay one John Bloxvorch, a Carmelite Frier, was advanced to this See by the Provision of Pope Martin the Vth., October the 23rd, 1424; but neglecting in due time to expedit his Apostolick Letters, he was put by; and Cornelius Mac-Elchade, a Franciscan Frier, was promoted in his room by the same Pope, on the 18th of August, 1426, as vacant by the death of Bishop Formay. [Wad. Ann. Tom. 5, p. 178, Ad. Ann. 1426. Regest. Pontif. ibid. p. 134.] This Bishop died in 1448, according to the Four Masters, who call him Conor MacFaolchuda.

1488. One Thady was Bishop of Ross on the 29th of January, 1488, and died a little after; but I have not found when he was consecrated. [Ware.]

1489. One Odo, or [HuoH], succeeded in 1489, and sat only five years. He died in 1494. [Ware.]

1494. Edmund Courcay, a Franciscan Frier, and Professor of Divinity, was advanced to the See of Clogher by the Provision of Pope Sixtus the IVth., on the 18th of June, 1484, and con-
secreated the year following. He was translated to this See on the 26th of September, 1494. He died in a very advanced age, on the 14th of March, 1518, and was buried in a Monastery of his own Order at Timolague, in the County of Cork, of which he new built the Steeple, Dormitory, Infirmary, and Library; and was otherwise a great Benefactor to it both in his life-time and at his death, as the Obitual [King’s Collect., p. 310] Book of that Convent testifies; which, however, placeth his Death on the 10th of March, 1518, and maketh him, before his advancement to Clogher, a Frier of that Convent. [Ware and Harris.]

1519. He was succeeded by John Imurily, who, when he arrived at Man’s Estate, became a Cistercian Monk of the Abby of Maur, or de fonte vivo, in the County of Cork, and afterwards Abbat of that House. He died on the 9th of January, 1519, in a Franciscan Habit, and was buried in the Monastery of Timolague. [Ware.]

1523. One Bonaventure, a Spaniard, succeeded, and was alive in 1523; but I find no account how long he lived after. [Ware.]

1544. Dermot MacDomnuil was Bishop of Ross in 1544; but I do not find when he was consecrated. He died in 1552; yet it is a question whether he did not resign before his Death. [Ware.]

1551. John, Bishop of Ross, appears in a mandate dated 12 August, 1551, for the consecration of Patrick Walsh, Bishop elect of Waterford. [Lib. Mun.]

1561. Thomas O’Herlihy was elected or appointed by the Pope to be Bishop of Ross on June 17th, 1561, and on May 25, 1562, he repaired to Trent, in order to assist at the Council. [Le Plat.] He is accordingly found attending at that Council in 1563 as Bishop of Ross. O’Sullevan, in his “Compendium of the History of Ireland,” remarks, that O’Herlihy was detained prisoner for some time in England, but was at length discharged as being half-witted. He resigned in 1570, and died in 1579, and was buried in the Observantine Franciscan Abbey of Kilcrea, in the county of Cork. [Ware and Cotton.] O’Herlihy’s signature at the Trent Council seems to have been “Thomas Overllaith Hibernicus Episcopus Rossen.” [Hibernia Dominicana, page 104.]

1582. William Lyon was consecrated Bishop of Ross, to which he had been appointed by the Queen’s letter of 30th March preceding, and by patent dated May 12, 1582; and in the next year obtained the Sees of Cork and Cloyne in commendam. Before his appointment, viz., in 1576, the Lord Deputy, Sir Henry Sidney, had recommended Cornelius O’Brien for this bishopric. [Sidney’s Letters, vol. i., p. 158.]

From that period the See of Ross has never been holden separately from Cork; and the series of its Bishops will be found under that diocese.
In the following list, the names of all Bishops and Incumbents are inserted, with references to the pages where they have been already mentioned, the first reference being that to the last or principal preferment of the individual. The names of all Unbeneficed Clergymen are also given, with brief notes.

Abney, Edward. II., 536, 467.
Adair, William. II., 316, 208.
Adams, Benjamin William. He was the youngest son of the late Very Rev. Samuel Adams of Northlands, co. Cavan, Dean of Cashel, by Frances, sixth daughter of John Harvey, esq., of Killiane Castle, co. Wexford.

He entered T.C.D. on 1 July, 1846; graduated A.B. in 1850; A.M. in 1853; and B.D. in 1863. He was ordained Deacon at Killaloe on 6 April, 1851, on letters dimissory from Cork, for the cure of St. Mary, Shandon, Cork, and was ordained Priest at Cork, on 21 Dec., 1851. He continued Curate of St. Mary, Shandon, from 1851 until promoted, in January, 1854, to the Crown Rectory of Cloghran, near Swords, Dublin diocese, which he still holds.

He married, on 14 Dec., 1854, Georgina-Roberts, second daughter of John Drew Atkin, esq., of Merrion-square, Dublin, and Castlepark, co. Dublin, and granddaughter of the late Sir Thomas Roberts, Bart. By her (who died at Bangor, North Wales, on 16 May, 1863) he had issue a son, Samuel Arthur, born 10 Sept., 1858; and two daughters—Georgina-Roberts, and Frances-Harvey.

Adams, Charles Robert. II., 86; I., 226.
Adams, Edward-Gould. He was of the family of Gould-Adams, of Jamesbrook, co. Cork, and was ordained Deacon, at Cloyne, on 19 Dec., 1830. He died soon after, and was buried at Cloyne, on 27 Feb., 1831.

Adams, Samuel Henry. He was ordained Priest, at Cloyne, on 21 Nov., 1813, and on 21 June, 1814, was licensed to the curey of Ballyhooly. In 1825 he was, I think, Curate of Glanworth.

Adams, Tobias. II., 16, 125, 385.
Agar, Charles. III., 121.
Agar, Henry. II., 239, 3, 69, 382, 384.
Agar, Richard Archer. He was son of Charles Agar, of the Exercise Department in Cork, by Miss Archer. He was born in Cork, and when 17 years old, entered T.C.D. as a Pensioner, on 18 Oct., 1830. He was ordained Deacon, at Cork, on 20 May, 1839. He died on 5 Dec., 1853.

Agar, William. II., 255, 399.

Agar, William, junior. II., 49.

Agharrin.—See O'Hagheirne.

Alcock, James. Deacon, at Cloyne, 14 Sept., 1817; Priest, at Cork, 5 March, 1820, for the curacy of Inchigeelagh, at £16 stipend, with the entire glebe and glebe-house.

Airtrí-Saír. III., 35.

Alcock, Alexander. II., 172 and 533.

Alcock, Edward Jones. II., 525; I., 96. He was second son of Rev. Mason Alcock, V. Durrus, Cork, by Judith, dau. of Edward Jones, esq., of Drombeg, co. Cork. He married his cousin, Frances-Jane, dau. of Rev. Henry Jones, esq. (II., 534), and had six children, all of whom survive, viz.:—


Alcock, James. He was ordained Deacon, at Cloyne, on 15 March, 1829, being nominated to the curacy of St. Olave's, Waterford.

Alcock, Mason. I., 96; II., 533. His wife was Judith, dau. of Edward Jones, esq., of Drombeg, co. Cork.

Alden, John. I., 66.


Aldworth, John. Youngest son of Richard Oliver Aldworth, esq., of Newmarket House, by Lady Letitia Hare, eldest dau. of the late Viscount Ennismore, and sister of the second Earl of Listowel. He was born 8 Sept., 1832; was educated at Rev. Mr. Kilvert's, Bath, at Glenalmond College, Perthshire, and T.C.D., where he graduated A.B. in 1855, and was ordained Deacon in 1856, by the Archbishop of Dublin, on letters dimissory from Cork. He received Priest's orders at Cork, on 21 Dec., 1855. Having for some time been Curate of Castletown, in 1857 he was appointed by his uncle, Major-General Charles William Morley Balders, c.b., to the Vicarage of West Barsham dio., Norwich, in the county of Norfolk.

Aldworth, Robert St. Leger. II., 219.

Ailen, Thomas. II., 409.

Alexander, John. He was born in 1798; was educated in T.C.D.; and graduated A.B. in 1821, and L.L.D. in 1856. He was Deacon, at Cork, 20 May, 1821; and Priest, at Waterford, 21 Dec., 1822; on both occasions on letters dimissory from Ferns, for the curacy of Whitechurch. He was appointed Curate of Whitechurch in 1821; of Dunleekney, Leighlin, in January, 1823; of St. Kill, 16 Nov., 1828; of Wells and Killiname, 16 Nov., 1831; of Ferns, 16 May, 1833; and of Adamstown, 11
Feb., 1835. On 26 August, 1849, he became R. V. Carne, Leiglin, which he still holds.


This family of Alexander is descended from John, 4th Lord of the Isles, by the Princess Margaret, dau. of Robert II., King of Scotland, through their grandson, Alexander Mac-Donald, called MacAlister (i.e., the son of Alexander) who, in the latter end of the 15th century, assumed for himself and his descendants the surname of Alexander.

**Alford, Samuel.** II., 67, 57, 58, 76, 184, 248, 305.

**Allen, Charles.** Deacon at Cork, 5 May, 1844.

**Allen, James.** II., 472, 535.

**Allen, Richard.** 1., 14.

**Allen, Robert Duxcombe.** Deacon at Cork, 21 Dec., 1851.

**Allen, Thomas.** II., 409.

**Allen, Thomas.** A younger son of Christopher Allen (Mayor of Cork in 1803), by Grace, dau. of Wm. Purcell, esq., of Park, co. Cork. Deacon, October 11, 1818, and Priest, 29 Sept., 1819, both at Cloyne. From 1819 to 1822, Curate of Clonfert, Cloyne. He is said to have volunteered to carry dispatches between Newmarket and Buttevant in 1822 (during some local disturbance), to announce the want of ammunition; and afterwards to have been made Chaplain of the Owen Glendower. He died unmarried.

**Allen, William.** I., 119.

**Allerton, Bartholomew.** II., 297, 305.

**Alleyn, Richard.** I., 236, 1.

**Altoun, James.** Deacon. at Cloyne, 31 January, 1830; Priest, at Cork, 29 July, 1832; from 1839 to 1845, Treasurer of Ardfert. He died in November, 1845.

**Andrews, Dr. William.** II., 151.

**Andrews, William.** Priest, at Cork, 29 August, 1852.

**Arbuthnot, Alexander.** II., 205.

**Archdall, Mervyn.** II., 363.

He married, circa 1748, Miss Sarah Collis, of a Kilkenny family, and a relative of Richard Pococke, afterwards Bishop of Ossory. Archdall was Chaplain to the Bishop of Ossory (Pococke); to Lord Wandesforde; and to Lord Conyngham; and was a member of the Irish Academy. During his residence at Attanagh, Ossory, he wrote the "Monasticon," and was aided in that work by Bishop Pococke, who used to occupy
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a room in Attanagh glebe-house, called in consequence, "The Bishop's Room." Pococke also assisted Mr. Archdall in his second great work, the edition of "Lodge's Peerage."

Archdall (whose patron, Pococke, brought him to Meath diocese), was buried in the north-west corner of Shane churchyard, with this epitaph:

"We shall bear the image of the Heavenly.
Sacred to the memory of Mervyn Archdall, a.m., Rector of this parish, who died the 6 August, 1791, aged 68 years."

Archdall, Mervyn. II., 364.

Archdall, William Frederick, a.b. Brother of Rev. Mervyn Archdall, P. C. Templebrady; born in Feb., 1836, entered T.C.D. in 1856, and graduated a.b. in 1861; ordained Deacon for the curacy of Portadown, Armagh, in July, 1861; Priest, in July, 1862; resigned Portadown curacy in July, 1863; and on 1 August, 1863, became Curate of Lislee, Ross.

The other children of the Rev. F. W. Archdall and Elisabeth Henry are as follows:—Sarah; Alicia; Maria; Elizabeth; Susan; Letitia (wife of Rev. H. Ellison); Martha; Mary; and Charlotte.

Archer, Forster. I., 126.

In 1837 another Forster Archer was nominated to the curacy of Kilmacdonogh, Cloyne. He was son of Richard Archer, "e scribis Castelli, Dublin," and entered T.C.D. as Pensioner, on 20 Oct., 1831, being then 17 years old.

Ardagh, Samuel Moore. Priest, at Cloyne, 1 June, 1828.


Armstrong, Andrew. Deacon, 29 Sept., 1811; Priest, 15 Dec., 1811; both at Cork.

Armstrong, George. II., 437, 544, 553. Add to his twelve children another son, George. [Fisher.]

Armstrong, Joseph, a.b. Deacon at Cork, 5 July, 1834, on letters dimissory from Cashel, for the curacy of Templemore. He was son of Rev. Robert Carew Armstrong, V. Templemore, co. Tip.

Armstrong, Julius. II., 437.

Armstrong, Martin. II., 385.


Arthur, Theodore. II., 441, 532, 553, 554.

Arundel, Laurence. II., 131.

Arundel, Thomas. II., 550.

Ashe, Henry, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 13 Oct., 1833, on letters dimissory from Limerick, for the curacy of Croagh. He was a younger son of Rev. William Ashe, of Croagh, Dioc., Limerick.

Ashe, John. II., 259.

Ashe, Richard. II., 259; I., 109, 153.

Ashe, Robert, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 1 Nov., 1778; Priest, at Cloyne, 21 Sept., 1781; licensed to be Curate of Inchigeelah,
Cloyne, at £50, on 23 Feb., 1786. He married Rebecca, dau. of Rev. Simon Davies, R. Kilcolman, Cloyne, q. v.

In his will (dated 23 April, 1811, and proved at Cork, on 24 Nov., 1824), he is styled the Rev. Robert Ashe, "of Buckstone, in the N.W. suburbs of Cork City." He desires to be buried "in the vault of his great grandfather, on the left-hand side of the communion table, within the walls of the church of Macroom," and he left ten pounds for the Protestant poor of that parish. He mentions his niece-in-law, Frances Leader (see Vol. II., p. 250); his granddaughter, Mary, only child of his second son, Robert, by Ellen, his present wife; and his eldest son, Richard, inheritor "of a large property by his birthright."

The Rev. Robert Ashe died on 12 June, 1812, at his lodgings, at Macrump. [Cork Intell.]

Atkis, St. George. III., 107.

Atfield, John, a.m. Deacon, on 1 Nov., 1715, and Priest, on 23 Sept., 1716, both at Cloyne.

On 23 January, 1716, "Mr. John Atfeeld and Mrs. Mary Supple were married" at Youghal. On 29 January, 1717, Mrs. Atfeeld, ye wiff of ye Rev. John Atfeeld," was buried at Youghal. On 30 Nov., 1734, "Robert, son of ye Rev. John Atfeeld, deceased," was buried at Youghal. [Par. Reg.]

Atkin, John Thomas. I., 6, 269, 291.


Atkin, Walter, junior. II., 390.

Atkin, William Booker. Priest, at Cork, on 26 May, 1850.

Atkins, John Bennet Robert. Licensed to be Curate of Mallow, on 30 Oct., 1837.

He was the youngest son of Robert Atkins, of Firville, co. Cork, by Charlotte Going. He was born 30 Oct., 1812, and died unm., in 1840.


Atkins, Philip Going. Deacon, at Cloyne, 31 January, 1830. He was born 21 June, 1804, and was son and heir of Robert Atkins, esq., of Firville, by Charlotte Going, and took the surname of Going in addition to Atkins.

He married, on 16 August, 1830, Jane, second dau. of Rowland Morrison, esq., of Cork, and has issue three sons—1. Robert, born 1833, who served under Garibaldi, and is now a Major in the American Confederate Army; 2. Philip, born 1834; 3. John, baptized at Mallow, 7 Sept., 1840. He has also three daughters—1. Maria-Jane; 2. Charlotte-Elisabeth, baptized 27 Sept., 1838; 3. Henrietta-Louisa, born 20 December, 1845. For the ancestors of this family, see Burke's L. G., article, Atkins of Firville.

Atkins, Stephen Hastings, a.m. He was licensed to the curacy of the Holy Trinity, Cork, on 3 May, 1843, at £75 per an. He

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was born in co. Cork, on 12 Sept., 1816, and entered T.C.D., on 22 Oct., 1832. He was the son of Stephen-Hastings Atkins, esq., of Forthenry, co. Tipperary, by Elisabeth O'Reilly. He graduated a.b., T.C.D., in 1836, and a.m., in 1842. Deacon, 1840, by Bp. of Lincoln, and Priest, 1841, by the Bp. of Ripon. In 1847 he became P. C. of Aldfield cum Studley, Ripon, having been appointed thereto by Earl de Grey, whose Chaplain he became in 1844. In Dec., 1862, he was appointed by Lord Carlisle R. Tullylish, Dromore.

He married, in January, 1852, Isabella, dau. of Samuel Law, esq., of Ilazlebank, co. Down, and has issue two sons, Samuel-Hastings and Myles-Howard; and two daughters, Mary-Jane, and Margaret-Isabella.

Atterbury, Charles Lewis. II., 311.
Atterbury, Francis. II., 310, 55, 69, 148, 152, 262, 278, 364, 382, 384.
Austen, Robert. I., 320, 186, 206, 299.
Austen, Robert. II., 393 ; I., 44 ; II., 70, 174, 250, 284, 302.
Aylward, John. II., 254.

Babb, Simon. A literate; Priest, at Cork, on 8 April, 1699.
Babington, David. II., 155.
Babington, Hume. I., 218. He was brother of David Babington, and son of Richard Babington.
Babington, Richard. II., 155.
Baden, Henry. II., 65.
Baggs, Giles. II., 216.
Baggs, Stephen. II., 511 ; I., 190 ; II., 55.
Baggs, Stephen, a.b. He was licensed on 18 January, 1779, to be Curate of St. Paul's, Cork, at £50.
Baily, John (or Bayly). I., 121, 145.
Baldwin, Arthur Bernard. II., 369.
Baldwin, George Sealy.—See Sealy.
Baldwin, John Ware. He was licensed to be Curate of Desertserges, Cork, on 27 May, 1850. He died unm.
Baldwin, Stephen. Deacon, at Taney, Dublin, by the Bishop of Limerick, by licence of the Archbishop of Dublin, on 5 July, 1761; Priest, at Cork, on 4 Oct., 1761, for the curacy of Murragh. On 7 July, 1773, he was licensed to the curacy of Holy Trinity, Cork, at £40 per an.
Baldwin, William. II., 498.
Baner, Thomas. I., 109, 55, 153.
Barham, Thomas. I., 92, 163, 232 ; II., 185.
Barlow, James William. Deacon, 18 Dec., 1853; and Priest, on
24 August, 1854, both at Cork. He was son of Rev. William Barlow, now (1862) R. Creggan, and Treasurer of Armagh. J. W. Barlow obtained a Fellowship, T.C.D., in 1850, and in 1859 was appointed Professor of Modern History.

Barlow, John. He was licensed to be Curate of St. Nicholas, Cork, on 21 March, 1849.

Barr, J. W. Barlow obtained a Fellowship, T.C.D., in 1850, and in 1859 was appointed Professor of Modern History.

Barrett, Knox. Deacon, at Cloyne, on 12 May, 1831. He is now P. C. Ardara, Raphoe.


Barry, Carlton. I., 270.

Barry, David. I., 308; II., 220.

Barry, Edmund de. I., 232.

Barry, Edward Irwin, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 6 May, 1781.

Barry, Garrett. II., 14.

Barry, Gerald. I., 326; III., 41.


Barry, John. II., 220.

Barry, John. I., 74, 44, 95; II., 277, 507.

Barry, John de. II., 72.

Barry, John FitzPhilip. II., 306.

Barry, Nicholas de. I., 308.

Barry, Philip. I., 192.


Barry, Richard de. II., 113.

Barry, Thomas. I., 155, 269.

Barry, Thomas. I., 137.

Barton, George. Deacon, 15 March, 1829; and Priest, on 31 January, 1830, both at Cloyne; licensed to be Curate of St. Anue, Shandon, on 6 January, 1832.

Barton, Thomas. I., 104.

Basse, William. II., 478.

Basset, Richard. I., 82.

Bastable, Robert. II., 299.

Bayley, Robert. I., 255.


Bayly, John (or Baily). I., 121, 146.

Baxter, Nathaniel. II., 410.

Beakan, Robert. II., 483.

Beamish, Adam Newman. Son of William Beamish, esq., of Cork, by a daughter of Adam Newman, esq., of Dromore. He was born at Bandon; educated at Cork, by Hamblin and Porter; and entered T.C.D. on 22 Oct., 1832, being then 17 years old. He graduated a.b. in 1837. Deacon, 20 May, 1839, at Cork; Priest, at Killaloe, in 1840. In 1839 he was Curate of Mallow; and in 1843 Curate of Kilshannig, to which he was licensed on 10 Feb., 1847. He became, in 1848, Curate of Odcombe, Somersetshire; in 1856, Curate of Romsey, Hants; in 1858,
Incumbent of Studley, Wells; in 1859, Rector of Kimble, Bucks; and on 23 September, 1863, was admitted Treasurer of Cloyne.

He married Mary (dau. of Adam Newman, of Dromore, and relict of Richard Townsend, M.D.), and has issue a son, William.

He wrote *The Christian Visitor's Companion*, Wertheim, 1858, London.

**Beamish, Francis.** II., 464.

**Beamish, George.** II., 549.

**Beamish, George, A.B.** Priest, at Cork, 15 June, 1863. He is now Curate of St. Nicholas, Cork.

**Beamish, Henry Hamilton.** I., 325, 197.

The Rev. II. H. Beamish has published the following:—


"Truth Spoken in Love; or, Romanism and Tractarianism refuted by the Word of God." London: 1853.

**Beamish, John.** II., 543.

**Beamish, John.** II., 507.

**Beamish, John.** Deacon, 19 Sept., 1841, at Cork; licensed to curacy of Kilmooc on 9 September, 1842. This John Beamish was, I think, son of Dr. Beamish, by Miss Teulon, of Bandon. He entered T.C.D. when 16 years of age, on 5 July, 1832, and graduated afterwards A.B. He was married at Newmarket on 1 Nov., 1842, to Mary, dau. of Wm. Allen, esq., of Liscongill, by Mary, dau. of James Law, and died of scarlatina, at Kinsale, where he was Curate, leaving issue some daughters. [W. S.]

**Beamish, Samuel.** I., 197.

**Beamish, Samuel Swayne.** Deacon, 30 Nov., 1828, at Cloyne, on letters dimissory from Cork, for the curacy of Caheragh; Priest, at Cloyne, on 23rd August, 1829. On 12 Nov., 1838, he was appointed Sequestrator, and on 20 Nov., 1838, he was licensed to be Curate, of Kilcully, Cork.

This clergyman performed, on 27 Nov., 1831, a private ceremony of marriage between himself and Isabella Frazer, and had issue by her a son, Henry Albert Beamish. The marriage was, however, after an appeal to the House of Lords, pronounced void, and the property of Rev. S. Beamish (who died, circa 1846) passed to his brother, Benjamin Swayne Beamish, esq.

**Beamish, Thomas.** I., 18.


**Bearde, Richard.** I., 135, 57, 82, 291.

**Beasly, John, A.M.** Son of John Beasly, of Cork, merchant; Deacon, 22 Dec., 1816; and Priest, 20 April, 1817, both at Cork; Curate of Kilmooc, Cork, in 1817; Curate of Mallow, Cloyne, in 1818; Curate of Delgany, co. Wicklow, 1819–1821; Chaplain of the Magdalen Asylum, Dublin, from 1822 to 1825; and Curate of Glanely, Dublin, from 1825 to 1828.

He married, in June, 1818, Elisabeth Crofts, of Mallow, and

Rev. J. Beasley died in March, 1828, from the effects of injuries caused by the overturning of his jaunting car.

Beaufort, Daniel Augustus. Son of Rev. Daniel Beaufort, R. Navan and Athlumney, Meath. He was, from 1765 to 1818, R. Navan and Athlumney, in succession to his father. In the burial register of Brinny, Cork, occurs the following:— "1821, May 10, Daniel Augustus Beaufort, Ck., LL.D. (Aged 81), Rector of Collon, in co. Louth, and Preb. of Mayne, in dio. of Ossory, and of Kilconnill, in dio. of Clonfert." He was, I suppose, father of Rev. W. L. Beaufort.

Beaufort, William Augustus. I., 27, 45.
Beaufort, William Lewis. I., 53, 7, 44, 199.
Becher, Edward.—See Beecher.
Beck, Robertus. I., 60, 328, 355.
Beecher, Lionel. Deacon, 17 Oct., 1824, and Priest, 10 April, 1825, both at Cloyne; Curate of Dunderrow, Cork. He died unum. in a short time after ordination.
Beecher, Michael Henry. II., 178, 64, 289.
Beecher, Michael Henry. II., 178.
Bell, Edward. Deacon, at Cork. 3 June, 1849; licensed to be Curate of Kinneigh, Cork, on 7 May, 1856. He married at St. Peter's, Cork, on 3 January, 1860, Mary Anne Gribben.
Bell, Robert, D.D. II., 419, 173.
Bell, Robert. Deacon, at Cloyne, 12 May, 1831. He was the only son of Dr. Bell, Precentor of Emly, and was ordained Priest, at Ferns, in 1832. He is now Archdeacon of Waterford. He married in December, 1841, Charlotte-Moore, eldest dau. of Edward Popham, esq., of Tramore, and niece of Admiral Sir Home Popham, and has issue two children—Robert-Popham, born in Feb., 1845, and Charlotte-Anne, born in June, 1847. Archdeacon Bell published a pamphlet on the Education Question in 1850.
Bell, Thomas Charles. Priest, at Cork, 23 Sept., 1792.
Bellett, Thomas. Priest, at Cloyne, on 23 Dec., 1827.
Bellott, Rawleigh. II., 214. Perhaps this was the Rev. Mr. Billott who married Jane (dau. of George Andrew, Bp. of Leighlin and Ferns, by Eleanor, dau. of John Ryder, Bp. of Killaloe), and had issue a son, Michael Billott.
Benedict. III., 135.
Benn, John Watkins. I., 64. (Son of James Benn, esq.); was born in co. Antrim, and when nineteen years old entered T.C.D. as a Pensioner, on 4 Nov., 1833. Having obtained various Honors in Classics, Hebrew, and Divinity, he graduated A.B.,
in 1839, and was ordained Deacon, Sept., 1839, at Glasnevin, by Lindsay, Bp. of Kildare, and Priest, May, 1840, at Killaloe, by Tonson, Bp. of Killaloe. He was Curate of St. Paul's, Portarlington, from Sept., 1839, till Sept., 1844, when he was appointed to the Incumbency thereof by the Bp. of Kildare, on the resignation of Dr. Vignolles, Dean of Ossey.

He married, in 1833, Maria Louisa, daughter of the late General C. Hamilton, c.b., and the Hon. Sarah Hamilton, dau. of the second Lord Castlemaine, and has issue four children.

Benn, William. Priest, at Cloyne, 10 March, 1824.

Bennet, John. III., 43, 97.

Bennet, John William. II., 393; I., 75, 148, 163, 217.

Bennet, John. II., 118, 16, 46, 154, 281.

Bennet, William. III., 82, 126.

Bennett, Joseph. He does not appear to have held any preferment in Cork, Cloyne, or Ross. He was buried in Christ Church, Cork, on 17 Dec., 1796, and his wife, Elisabeth, was buried in same place, on 5 April, 1797.

Bennett, Richard. I., 255, 209.

Bennett, Richard Parke. Born in Cork, son of Joseph Bennett, merchant, educated at Porter's School in Cork; entered T.C.D. on 4 June, 1833, being then 17 years old, and graduated a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 20 May, 1839. Licensed to be Curate of Kilmoocamoge, Cork, on 29 Sept., 1841. He was father (by his wife, Alicia) of Joseph John Hamilton Bennett, baptized at St. Peter's, Cork, on 1st January, 1845.

Bennett, Thomas. I., 255, 212.

Bennett, Thomas Glasson. Deacon, 20 May, 1839, at Cork; Priest, at Killaloe, 3 May, 1840. Appointed to the curacy of Templencarrig, Cloyne, in May, 1839, and to that of Inishannon, in April, 1842. Licensed to the curacy of Ballimadee, Cork, on 29 July, 1850, and to that of Murragh (which he still holds) on 22 Dec., 1857. His stipend is stated in his licence to be £100 per ann., with the glebe-house and ten acres of land.

He is married, and has issue.

Benson, Charles Maunsell, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, on 20 Dec., 1863, for the curacy of Carrigaline, Cork.

Beresford, George de la Poer. II., 240; I., 273.

Beresford, George de la Poer. II., 356.

Beresford, John Horsley, Lord Decies. II., 14.

Beresford, Lord John George. III., 83.

Beresford, William de la Poer. II., 240.

Beresford, William de la Poer. III., 115.

Berkeley, George. I., 270; II., 89, 365, 405.

Berkeley, George, ll.d. Grandson of George Berkeley, the Vicar Choral of Cork. He was, in 1826, Curate of St. Anne, Shandon, Cork; Priest, at Cloyne, on 23 Dec., 1827, for the same cure to which he was licensed on 23 July, 1828, at £50 stipend. In 1830 he was Chaplain of the Cork Foundling Hospital. He
died unmarried, at Sunday's Well, Cork, and was buried at Midleton.

**BERKELEY, Joshua.** I., 117, 272; II., 89.

**BERKELEY, Robert.** II., 390, 405.

**BERKELEY, William.** II., 45, 19, 92, 152, 356.

**BERMINGHAM, Charles Raymond de.** II., 254.

**BERMINGHAM, Maurice de.** II., 268.

**BERMINGHAM, Thomas.** I., 344.

**BERNARD, Honorable Charles Brodrick.** I., 144.

**BERNARD, Honorable Richard Boyle.** I., 32. He presented, in 1849, to the parish of Ballymodan (having previously given £200 to the building of the church), the organ now in Ballymodan, which was built by Walker, of London, at a cost of £600.

**BERRY, Philip.** II., 99. He was son of Thomas Sterling Berry, esq., of Hume-street, Dublin, by Martha, fifth dau. of Rev. Philip Homan, and sister of Sir William Homan, bart.

**BETTESWORTH, Peter (or Betesworth).** II., 379, 100, 245.

**BEVAN, Henry.** Deacon, 24 August, 1800, and Priest, 12 Sept., 1802, both at Cloyne. He was Rector of Drumtariffe, Ardfort and Aghadoe, from 1822 to his death in 1857. He was twice married, and had issue by his first wife. His second wife, Maria Elisabeth (sister of Rev. G. G. Gubbins, of Ballingarry, Limerick), survived him.

**BIGGS, Thomas.** I., 343. He married Janie, only child of Jervis Deane, esq., and has issue.

**BILLOTT.**—See Bellott.

**BINNS, John.** II., 388; I., 204, 254; II., 36, 57, 64, 76, 104, 125, 180, 395, 456.

**BIRD, William.** I., 163.

**BISHOP, Samuel.**—See Bushop.

**BISSE, Phillip.** II., 221.

**BISSETT, William.** II., 448.

**BLACK, John.** (Eldest son of Rev. Gibson Black, R. Inch, Dublin), a.b., T.C.D., 1852; Deacon, at Cork, 29 August, 1852; Priest, by the Bp. of Meath, 11 June, 1854; Chaplain of the Mountjoy Government Prison in 1854, and Curate of St. Mary's, Dublin, in 1859.

He married, on 8 July, 1862, a daughter of Francis Macdonogh, Q.C., M.P. for Sligo, and has issue a son, born 2 July, 1863.

**BLACKWELL, Thomas, a.b.** II., 78, 1, 87, 210.

**BLACKWOOD, Honorable John.** II., 372.

**BLAIR, Alexander.** a.b., T.C.D., in 1860; Deacon, 21 Dec., 1860, and Priest, 21 Dec., 1861, both at Cork. Licensed on 21 Feb., 1861, for the curacy of Ballyhay (Charleville), for which he was ordained, and which he still holds.

**BLAIR, John.** I., 347.

He was the eldest son of Robert Blakely, esq., of Monkstown Castle, co. Dublin, by Mary Cusack, of the county Meath. Dean Blakely was ordained by the Bishop of Kildare, in 1800, and held the curacy of Kill. The Dean was famous for his Charity sermons, and wrote many articles in newspapers, &c., on the leading subjects of the day. He was an advocate for the National Board. He wrote, in 1825, a pamphlet on Dr. Bruce's Unitarian sermons, which caused many orthodox Presbyterians to separate from Dr. Bruce's teaching.

The Dean's son, Alexander-Theophilus Blakely, has now become so famous as an inventor of a new method of constructing cannon, that I add some particulars of his history.

He was educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and there gained the first prizes in Mathematics and Fortifications, and rapidly passed through all the classes, obtaining his commission in the Royal Artillery, at the age of 17.

He was some years at the Ionian Islands, and on promotion to his company went to Gibraltar, in the summer of 1852. The heat of this rock, overpowering a constitution never very robust, caused him to retire on half-pay. The Colonel in command (Dansey), accompanied his resignation with the kind remark, that he sent it "with great regret, from a young officer of so great promise."

In November, 1854, after the breaking out of the Crimean War, he went to Balaclava, at considerable expense, and offered to place his inventions at the disposal of Lord Lyons, in attacking the Russian sea-forts of Sevastopol; but this offer was declined. The following summer he served in the Dardanelles as Assistant Quartermaster-General in the Cavalry of the Turkish Contingent, and also at Schumla.

In December, 1855, on his father's death, he was obliged to return home, to be with his bereaved family; and when about, once more, to repair to the seat of war, peace was proclaimed.

He now turned his attention exclusively to his gun, and made many experiments, offering them to the Government. But superior interest prevailing against him at home, and foreign governments appreciating the skill which he displayed, he made himself free to accept the various applications made to him for his cannon, by resigning his half-pay in 1860, thus, altogether, quitting the British service.


Captain Blakely married, in 1856, Harriette, daughter of the late John Maugham Connell, esq., descended from an old Cornish family.
Bland, Francis. II., 122, 2, 265.
Bland, James, A.B. Priest, at Cork, on 2 June, 1751. This was the Rev. James Nathaniel Bland, who was buried at Killarney, on 5 Sept., 1796, aged 69 years.
Bland, James. II., 122.
Bleakley, John. I., 37.
Bleazby, William. Priest, at Cork, 1 January, 1838.
Blennerhasset, Thomas. I., 82, 2.
Bligh, Robert. II., 555, 531, 533. Dean Bligh's elder daughter was wife to Robert, 2nd Earl of Roden, and was mother of the present (the 3rd) Earl of Roden. Catherine-Maria, the Dean's younger daughter, was mother of Sir Ralph Howard, Baronet, of Bushy Park, co. Wicklow. The Dean's younger son died unmarried. The Dean's elder son, Thomas-Cherbourg, married his cousin, the Lady Theodosia, dau. of the 3rd Earl of Darnley, and had issue two sons—Edward, of Brittas, co. Meath, d.L. (who married Miss Eversfield, of Denne Park, Sussex, and has issue a son, Major Frederick C. Bligh, 41st Regt., and a daughter, Mrs. Tredcroft); and Charles, of Maida Hill, near London, who married Fanny-Catherine, 3rd dau. of the late Sir William George Parker, bart., and has issue six children. Thomas-Cherbourg Bligh, had also four daughters, of whom two (viz.:—Fanny, wife of G. V. Wigram, esq., and Elisabeth, wife of J. Cuming esq.) are dead. The others are named respectively, Theodosia and Sarah.
Blond.—See Blund.
Bloud, John le. II., 196; III., 40.
Bloxham, Mark, A.M. He was, I suppose, a son of Mark Bloxham, Lord Mayor of Dublin. He was a Scholar T.C.D. in 1813, and was ordained Priest, at Cork, on 20 May, 1821. In 1825 he became Chaplain or Curate of Lower Tamlaghtocrilly, Derry. He died, 10 April, 1849, leaving five sons—1. Mark; 2. Henry-Cobbe; 3. William George; 4. Arthur; 5. James; besides 5 daughters.
Blund, John. II., 387.
Boake, Barcroft, A.B. He was son of John Boake, of Dublin, and when 14 years old entered T.C.D. as a Pensioner, on 7 July, 1828. He was ordained Deacon, at Limerick, in 1837, on letters dimissory from Cork, and on 20 May, 1839, was ordained Priest, at Cork. He was Curate of Tullagh, Ross, from 1838 to 1842, when he resigned, and became Principal of Columba College, Ceylon.
Boland, Edward, A.M. Born in Cork, son of Thomas Boland, esq.; entered T.C.D. on 1 June, 1734, aged 14. Deacon, 19 Dec., 1742, and Priest, 18 Sept., 1743, both at Cork.
Boles, William. Deacon, 15 Oct., 1815, and Priest, on 16 August, 1816, both at Cloyne.


Bolton, Nicholas. II., 436; I., 47; II., 457, 467, 475, 481, 531, 559.

Bolton, William. II., 426; I., 72; II., 438, 466, 536, 541.

Bond, James Forward. II., 430.

Bond, Wensley. II., 429.

Bonner, Samuel. I., 289, 26, 145, 209, 253, 353.

Booth, Robert. II., 129.

Booth, William. II., 129, 252, 297.

Borrowes, Erasmus. Fourth son of Sir Erasmus Dixon Borrowes (6th Baronet), by Henrietta Champagne. [Vol. II., page 99.] Deacon, in 1824, at Kilmore, by Bp. Beresford; Priest, at Cloyne, 1 August, 1824. He was Curate successively, for short periods, of Ardmore or Moyntaghls, Dromore diocese, a parish on the banks of Lough Neagh; of Portaferry (Ballyphilip), Dromore; and of Sligo (St. John's), Elphin. In 1824 he was appointed by the Bp. of Elphin, Rector of Killian and Kilronan, in the county of Galway, which he vacated, when admitted on 1 January, 1832, R. V. Ballyroan, Leixlin. To the latter living he was appointed by his first cousin, Lord Anglesea, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and he resigned it in 1862, having procured it for his Curate, the Rev. Matthew Young.

In 1834, on the death of his brother, he became the 8th Baronet, and for his ancestry, marriage, and issue, the reader is referred to Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, article, Rev. Sir Erasmus Dixon Borrowes.


Boston, Richard. I., 357. He was married, and had issue. [W.S.]

Bourchier, Joseph Gabbett, A.B. Born 21 January, 1821, son of Joseph Gabbett Bourchier, esq. whose first wife was Margaret, dau. of the late William Franks, esq., of Carrig, Mallow, by whom he had issue one daughter], of Kilecullane House, co. Limerick, by his second wife, Maria, dau. of the late Thomas Gabbett, esq., of Castlelake, co. Clare. Entered T.C.D. in 1844; A.B. in 1848. Primate's Hebrew Prizeman. Deacon, 18 Dec., 1848, at Dublin, on letters dimissory, and Priest, at Limerick, 23 Dec., 1849, for the curacy of Shanagolden, Limerick, which he left in 1850 for that of Killeflyn, same diocese. In 1852 he became Curate of Donoghmore, Cloyne, and in 1853 accepted his present post, that of Chaplain to the Government Prison, Spike Island, and of Haulbowline.
He married, on 16 Dec., 1851, Jane-Allen, dau. of the late Daniel Sullivan, esq., co. Cork, and has issue a son, Joseph-Gabbett, born 30 April, 1854, and a daughter, Mary-Louisa.

Bourden, Thomas. I., 131, 109, 209; II., 272.

Bourke, David. II., 162, 163.

Bourke, Ulick. II., 193, 50, 404.

Bourke, Ulick. II., 67.

Bourne, Richard, a.b. On 1 July, 1773, licensed to be Curate of Kilshannig, Cloyne.

Bourne, William. II., 373.

Bourne, William John. He was buried in St. Peter's, Cork, on 11 Nov., 1762. In Lodge, vol. iv., p. 266, is a notice of the marriage of Rev. William John Bowen, of Upton, in Wales, to Mary, daughter of Hector Harris, by Mary, 5th dau. of Joseph Cuffe, esq., of Castleinch, co. Kilkenny. By this marriage Rev. W. J. Bowen had a son and a daughter, Henry and Martha. In April, 1743, the Rev. William John Bowen, of Bowensford, married Catherine, daughter of John Odell, esq., of Ballingarry, co. Limerick. I am not certain that these quotations relate to the same person.

Boyle, John. III., 52, 97.

Boyle, Michael. I., 311, 253, 255; II., 221.

Boyle, Michael. II., 198; I., 72; II., 155, 377; III., 59, 101.

Boyle, Richard. II., 411; III., 53, 97.

Boyle, Richard. II., 1, 18.

Boyle, Roger. I., 330, 60, 204; II., 77, 180, 268, 388, 432, 452, 478.

Boyle, Thomas. I., 200; II., 121, 463, 531, 554.

Boys, Nathaniel. II., 131, 88, 301.


Bradford, George. II., 299, 400, 322, 64, 356.

Bradish, John. I., 133, 199.

Bradshaw, Benjamin Webb. Deacon, 10 April, 1825; and Priest, 14 August, 1825, both at Cloyne.

Bradshaw, Paris, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 20 May, 1821, on letters dimissory from Waterford and Lismore, for the curacy of Kilcash, Lismore.

Brady, Francis Tempest. II., 293, 282, 289.

Brady, Luke. II., 72.

Brady, Nicholas. I., 180, 81; II., 466, 523.

Brady, William Maziere. II., 138, 207.
Braly, Zacharias, a.b. II., 473; I., 2, 81; II., 452, 465, 523, 542.

Brassington, William Henry, a.b. He was licensed to be assistant
Curate of Douglas, Carrigaline, Cork, on 31 Oct., 1854. In
1858 he became Curate of Castlemacadam, in the diocese of
Dublin.

Brasyll, John. I., 308.

Bray, Edward, a.b. Son of Edward and Maria Bray, born 18 Dec.,
1835: educated at T.C.D., where he took second Honors in
Classics, and graduated as a Respondent in Dec., 1860; Deacon,
at Chester, 24 February, 1861, on letters dimissory from Cork,
for the curacy of St. Nicholas, Cork; Priest, at Cork, 15 June,
1862, for the same curacy, which he held until 1863, when, on
15 August, he was admitted to the curacy of St. Stephen's, in
the city of Dublin.

He married, on 17 Nov., 1863, Eliza, youngest daughter of
Samuel Mathews, esq.

Braybrook, Roger. II., 220. He was, in 1377, a Canon of Cloyne.

Brakey, Leslie, a.b. Scholar, T.C.D., 1848; Senior Moderator in
Mathematics and Physics, 1850; ordained 1858. From 1861
to 1862, Curate of St. Nicholas, Cork; in 1862, V. Kilmauley,
Killaloe.

Bredin, Andrew Noble. I., 239. He was eldest son of the late
Major-General Bredin, r.a., and died 18 July, 1858.


Brenan, James Eustace, a.b. Born in March, 1835. Second son of
Alexander Brenan, r.n., by Miss Eustace. He entered T.C.D.
in 1854, obtained several Honors, and graduated as first
Junior Moderator in Mathematics in 1858; Deacon, 3 July,
1859, and Priest, on 3 June, 1860, both at Cork; licensed to be
Curate of Carrigaline, on 5 January, 1860. In 1861 he removed
to the assistant chaplaincy of Harold's-cross, Dublin.

Brenan, Robert Hardy, a.b. Brother of James E. Brenan. Deacon,
at Cork, on 4 March, 1860. In 1861 he became assistant
Curate of Trinity Church, Belfast, which place he resigned in
September, 1863, from ill-health.

Brennaughe, Edmundus. I., 178.

Brereton, George. II., 368.

Brereton, Robert. II., 74, 246.

Brethnagie, John. I., 131, 245.

Breviter, Thomas. II., 547.

Breviter, Thomas. I., 62, 80, 160, 212, 270.

Brewer, William, "of the city of Cork, Clarke," made his will on
18 July, 1782 (it was proved 23 June, 1786), and in it men-
tions his wife, Sarah; and two children, William and Sarah
Brewer. [Cork Wills.]

Brid, John. III., 951.

Bride, John. II., 294.

Bright, Nicholas. I., 204, 30; II., 228.

Brinkley, John. III., 130.

Brinkley, John. II., 218.

Brinkley, Matthew, Esq. II., 167.

Bristowe, Peter. I., 305, 29, 269; II., 2.


Brockley, Thomas. I., 240.

Brodrick, Hon. Charles. II., 392, 183, 189, 266.

Brome, Andrew, a.m. Deacon, 19 Dec., 1742, and Priest, 18 September, 1743, both at Cork; licensed on 12 Sept., 1743, to be Curate of St. Paul's, Cork.

Brome, Samuel. I., 299, 2, 40, 47, 190, 268; II., 473, 524.

Brooke, John Michael. II., 19, 281.

Brougham, Henry William, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 26 May, 1850. He is now R. Moynalty, Meath.

Brougham, John Richard, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 29 August, 1852. He is now R. Templeport, Kilmore.

Browne, Arthur. A layman. He was Vicar-General of Cloyne from 1787 to 1794.

Browne, Arthur. Deacon, 5 Oct., 1794; Priest, 28 Oct., 1795, both at Cloyne, on letters dimissory from Cork. On 7 Oct., 1794, he was licensed to the curacy of Innishannon, Cork, at £50 stipend. He held that curacy until 1799.

Browne, Arthur Marmaduke Franklin. Deacon, at Cloyne (under the name of Arthur only), 11 January, 1835; Priest, at Cork, on 28 June, 1835. He is now Rector of Affane and Aglish, Lismore.

Browne, Charlton, a.b. II., 513; I., 83.

Browne, Edward. II., 445; I., 7, 68, 156, 212, 269.

Browne, James Thomas. I., 197.

Browne, Jemmett, senior. II., 428; I., 13, 68, 77, 155, 209, 235, 268; III., 79.

Browne, John, a.m. Priest, at Cork, on 31 March, 1833.

Browne, John James, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 22 September, 1861.

Browne, Joshua, a.m. II., 96, 86.

Browne, Peter. III., 68.

Browne, Peter. Priest, at Cloyne, 10 June, 1827. He is now, I think, R. V. Ahascragh, Elphin.

Browne, Reneizz, a.b. Born in co. Cork; son of James Browne, "generosi;" entered T.C.D. on 19 May, 1735, being then 15 years old; Scholar, 1739; Deacon, at Cork, 18 Sept., 1743; Priest, at Cloyne, 31 May, 1747; licensed to be Curate of Garrycloyne, Cloyne, 8 April, 1747.

He married, in 1744 [Mar. Bond, 22 March], Rebecca Martin, of Ballymodan, spinster.
Browne, Richard. II., 318; I., 210; II., 19, 52, 284.
Browne, Robert. II., 95, 63, 125, 363, 485.
Browne, Robert. Priest, at Cork, 26 May, 1850.
Browne, S. G. Deacon, 14 April, 1822; and Priest, 18 August, 1822, both at Cloyne.
Browne, Samuel, a.m. Deacon, at Cloyne, 23 Sept., 1716.
Browne, Stephen. III., 139.
Browne, St. John, a.b. I., 142.
Browne, St. John, a.b. Deacon, 21st, and Priest, 29th Sept., 1770, both at Cork.
Browne, St. John Thomas, a.b. Deacon, at Cloyne, 12 July, 1807; Priest, at Cork, 6 Dec., 1807.
Browne, Thomas. II., 548; I., 146, 344.
Browne, Thomas Adderly. II., 437; I., 197, 236.
Browne, Walerus. II., 329.
Browne, William H. Deacon, 17 Oct., 1824, and Priest, 10 April, 1825, both at Cloyne; in 1825, Curate, I think, of Whitechurch, Cloyne.
Brownrigg, Thomas, a.b. Deacon, at Dublin, by the Bp. of Leighlin and Ferns, on 20 December, 1777; Priest, at Cork, on 7 Feb., 1779.
Bruce, Charles Saul, a.b. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1862, and Priest, 20 Sept., 1863, both at Cork.
Bruce, James. II., 193; I., 128; II., 11, 48, 171, 297, 305.
Bruce, Jonathan. II., 37, 10, 27, 113, 177, 245, 378.
Bruce, Jonathan, a.b. II., 40.
Bruce, Lewis. II., 39.
Bruce, Samuel. He was nominated to Rathgogan curacy in 1734, and appears also in 1737 as Curate of Rathgogan.
Bruce, Saul. II., 40.
Bruce, Walter. I., 169; II., 541.
Brunett, Michael Angelo. II., 162.
Brydye, John. II., 11, 14.
Buchanan, Thomas. I., 306.
Buckley, Robert William, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 26 May, 1861.
Bulfeall, Robert, a.b. II., 249, 88.
Bulkeley, John. II., 274, 82, 237, 265, 323, 358, 395.
Bull, William. I., 326.
Bullen, Edward. I., 179; II., 101, 395.
Bullen, Richard. II., 189, 148, 284.
Bullen, Robert. II., 242. He was licensed on 2 Oct., 1809, to be Latin schoolmaster of the Endowed School of Kanturk.
other children, if any, are not to be traced in the parish registry of Clonfert, which is defective between 1802 and 1819.

**Bunbury, John.** II., 83.

**Bunbury, Thomas.** II., 231.

**Bunbury, Thomas.** II., 379.

**Bunbury, William, A.B. (or, Bunbury-Isaac).** II., 378.

**Bunworth, Charles.** II., 59, 177, 246, 298, 400.

**Bunworth, Peter.** II., 300, 55, 35, 130, 246, 252.

**Bunworth, Richard.** II., 301.

**Burden, Richard.** I., 160.

**Burdett, John.** II., 27, 82, 300.

**Burg (or, Burke), John.** A.M. I., 107, 51, 232; II., 506.

**Burg, Raymund.—** See Edmund Burke.

**Burgh (or, De Burgh), Thomas John.** II., 205.

**Burgh, Ulrick (or Hugo).** II., 192, 193.

**Burke, Edmund.** II., 176, 414.

**Burkitt, James, A.M.** Born near Gorey, co. Wexford, 31 Oct., 1830. Only child of the late William Burkitt, M.D., by Hester, dau. of Rev. John Corvan, R. Kilcoomuck, co. Wexford; educated at Dr. Smyth's school, Belmont, Stillorgan, and at T.C.D., where he obtained first rank Classical Honors, Latin Composition Premium, Scholarship in 1853, Senior Moderatorship and gold medal in "Ethics, Logics, and Political Economy," in 1855, Abp. King's Divinity Prize in 1856, and other distinctions; A.B., 1856; A.M., 1859; Deacon, by the Bp. of Meath, on Trinity Sunday, 1858, and Priest, at Cork, 3 July, 1859. He was appointed in June, 1858, to the post which he now holds, that of "Chaplain for Missions to Seamen in Cork River and Harbour," for which he was ordained; the curacy of Kileumner, Cloyne, being merely inserted in his papers for Deacon's orders to save delay. This chaplaincy ranks as a Diocesan appointment, and the Chaplain is considered one of the clergy of the Diocese.

**Burley, William.** I., 246; II., 73, 234.

**Burnet, John.** The Rev. John Burnet and Harriet Exham were married in St. Mary, Shandon, Cork, on 17 Feb., 1817.

**Burnett, Jackson, A.M.** Born in co. Cork; son of Robert Burnett, "generosi." Entered T.C.D. as Sizar, 1 June, 1738, aged 16; Scholar, 1739; Deacon, at Cloyne (being then A.B.), 14 Dec., 1760; Priest, at Cork (as A.M.), 24 May, 1761; licensed on January 8, 1761, to be Curate of St. Mary, Shandon, Cork, at £40; on 1 June, 1761, to be Curate of the Holy Trinity; and on 21 June, 1763, to be Curate of St. Nicholas, Cork, at £40. He married, at St. Nicholas, Cork, on 17 Oct., 1765, Sarah Croker, and was buried at the same place on 24 Nov., 1768.


**Burrowes, George.** II., 474; I., 45.
Burrowes, Richard. Among the Cork Marriage Bonds is one between "Richard Burrowes, Clk., of St. Finbarry's, Cork, and Margaret Chapell, spinster," dated 22 January, 1641.

Burrowes, Robert. I., 337.
Burton, James Edmund. II., 477.
Bury, Robert. II., 174.
Bushe, Charles. II., 480.
Bushe, Thomas. II., 69.
Bushop, Samuel. II., 264.
Bustead, Michael. I., 344, 17, 29.
Butcher, Samuel. II., 264.
Butt, Samuel. I., 42.
Butler, Lilly. II., 562.
Butler, Pierce. I., 150, 43. He was ancestor of the Butlers of Waterville, co. Kerry. He was buried at Glanbeagh, Ardfert and Aghadoe, in the year 1714.
Butler, Pierce. Deacon, at Cork, May 24, 1850.
Butler, William. In 1758 nominated to the curacy of Igtermurragh, Cloyne.
Butler, William, a.m. II., 46; I., 75; II., 53, 163, 285, 303.
Butler, William Archer, a.m. Son of Pierce Butler, born at Annerville, near Clonmel, co. Tipperary, in 1812. Educated at the endowed school of Clonmel, where he embraced the Protestant faith, for by birth he was a Roman Catholic. When 16 years old entered T.C.D. as a Pensioner, on 20th Oct., 1828; Scholar in 1832. Deacon, by Bp. of Elphin; and Priest, at Cork, 13 Aug., 1837. From 1837 to 1847, Professor of Moral Philosophy, T.C.D., being the first who filled that Chair. From 1837 to 1842, P. Clonchedorka, Raphoe; and from 1842 to 1848, R. Raymoghy, Raphoe.

He was cut off by fever, in the flower of his age, on July 5, 1848, and was buried in his parish of Raymoghy.

Mr. Butler was a constant contributor to the Dublin University Magazine and the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal. He also published:

1. Two Sermons preached on behalf of the Church Education Society of Ireland. 8vo. Dublin, 1840.
2. A Sermon on behalf of the Association for the relief of Distressed Protestants, preached in St. Peter's Church, Dublin. 8vo. Dublin, 1841.
4. Self-delusion as to our State before God; a Sermon preached in the Chapel of Trinity College. 8vo. Dublin, 1842.

These have been reprinted, in a volume entitled "Sermons, Doctrinal and Practical, by the Rev. W. A. Butler; edited, with
a Memoir of the Author's Life, by the Rev. Thomas Woodward.” 8vo. Dublin, 1849. That interesting volume contains six and twenty Sermons, and one of the Lectures delivered in his course on Moral Philosophy.

To his published works may be added:—


A marble monument to Mr. Butler's memory has been placed by his friends in the Cathedral of Raphoe.

Butson, James Strange. Son of Christopher Butson, Bishop of Clonfert, Killaloe, &c. He was licensed to be Curate of Cloyne, on 17 August, 1803; and on 24 August, 1803, was ordained Priest at Cloyne. He was afterwards Archdeacon of Clonfert.

Butts, Eyton. II., 204.

Byam, Edward. II., 306, 47, 63, 95, 313.

Bysk, John. II., 306.

Cadogane, Thomas. II., 28.

Caldwell, Charles.—See Coldwell.

Caldwell, John. Priest, at Cloyne, 15 Oct., 1815. Licensed to keep school in Athnowen parish, on 20 April, 1817.

Cambell, Dionysius. I., 65.

Campion, Henry. II., 476.

Campion, Melianus Spread. I., 153.

Campion, Robert Deane. II., 296.

Campion, Thomas Spread. II., 295, 48.

Cane, Robert Erskine. II., 563.

Cantok, John. II., 65.

Cantok, John. II., 196.

Canton, Gerald. III., 96.

Carew, John Russell, a.b. Deacon, on the 1st, and Priest, on 14th June, 1762, both at Cork, for the curacy of Rathclarin, at £40 stipend. He was son of Mark Carew, of Dean's Rock, co. Cork, by Susanna, sister of Rev. Thomas Russell, Archdeacon of Cork. Rev. J. R. Carew married Mary Wood.

Carew, Thomas. II., 539.


Carey, Robert, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 3 May, 1818.
The Clergy of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross.


He married Sarah Anne, dau. of Samuel Hawkes, esq., of Hawkes Mount, co. Cork, and has issue one daughter.

Carleton, Edward Mitchell, a.b. II., 1844; I., 292.


Carlisle, William.—See Karle.—II., 408.

Carmichael, Robert. Deacon, at Cork, 18 Dec., 1853. This was the F.T.C.D. Robert Bell Booth Carmichael, who died at Salt Hill, co. Dublin, on 26 Nov., 1861, having married a Miss Granger, of Liverpool.

Carney, William. II., 36.


Carr, Charles. II., 479. Bishop Carr's only child, by his first marriage with Miss Dawson, was Thomas. By his second wife, Anne, second dau. of Maurice Keating, esq., of Narraghmore, co. Kildare, (by his wife, Mary Margetson, granddaughter of the Primate), he had, with 2 daughters, Mary and Catherine, 4 sons—George, Charles, Maurice, and Arthur.

Carr, Francis. Deacon, at Cork, 4 March, 1860. He is now Curate of Creagh and Taughmaconnell, in Clonfert diocease.

Carre, Ezechiel. A literate. Deacon at Bishop's Court, Cork, on 26 Dec., 1685, and Priest, at Cork, on 11 June, 1686.

Carroll, Edward Carr, a.b. Born in 1825, at Bannew, co. Wexford, son of John Carroll, m.d., educated at Dungannon Royal School. Entered T.C.D. in Nov., 1844, and was a Royal Exhibitioner, Sizar, and Scholar; obtained honors in Science and Classics, &c., &c. a.b. in 1859; Deacon, at Armagh, in Dec., 1850, for the Assistant Mastership of Dungannon Royal School; and Priest, at Dublin, 1852, on letters dimissory from Cork.

In Nov., 1851, was appointed Curate of Collon, Armagh; in March, 1852, Curate of Rinceurran, Cork; afterwards Curate of Rosscarbery, in 1854; of Kilnagross, in 1855; of Timoleague, May, 1855; and on 29 June, 1857, appointed to his present post, the curacy of Myross, Ross.

He married, in 1856, Anna A. Hull, niece of the late John Boyd, esq., m.p. for Coleraine, and has issue three children.

Deacon, 9 August, 1857, and Priest, at Cork, on 21 Sept., 1858, both on letters dimissory from Dublin; Parochial Visitor of St. Mary's, Donnybrook, in 1856; Curate of that parish in 1857; and evening lecturer at the Royal Chapel of St. Matthew, Kings-end, in 1863.

Carson, Thomas. II., 279, 16, 125, 154, 385. His parents are thus described in the marriage settlement, dated 4 Sept., 1762: "Rev. Thomas Carson, of Ward House, co. Leitrim, and Mary, only daughter of James Dawson, esq., of Kilmore, co. Monaghan."

Cathal. III., 35.

Cathmogan. III., 35.

Caulfeild, Charles. II., 470.

Caulfeild, William. Deacon, at Limerick; Priest at Cork, 24 Feb., 1838.

Cavilla, Thomas de. L 253.

Chadwick, Richard, a.b. Of Glasgow University. Deacon, at Lismore, 19 July, 1772, and Priest, at Cork, 4 April, 1773.

Chaigneau, David, a.m. Priest, at Cloyne, 15 March, 1730. He was son of Isaac Chaigneau, merchant, of Dublin, and entered T.C.D. on 29 March, 1724, being then 16 years old. This was probably the Rev. David Chaigneau, of Carlow, who died intestate, and whose children, David, William, John, and Elisabeth Chaigneau, with his wife, Hannah, are named in the letters of administration, dated 1747.

Champagne, Arthur. II., 98.

Chandler, Joseph, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 3 Nov., 1782. On 29 August, 1782, licensed to be Curate of St. Mary, Shandon, Cork, at £50.

Chappell, John. II., 426; I., 134.

Chappell, William. III., 54.

Chapman, Joseph. I., 58.

Chardin, John. II., 411.

Chartres, William. II., 23.

Chater, Andrew Fuller. a.b., T.C.D. (as Moderator in Classics), 1842; A.M. in 1845; Deacon, at Cork, May 5, 1844. He is now R. Nantwich, Chester.

Chatterton, William. II., 55.

Chester, John. II., 32, 102. He had also a youngest son, Arthur Chester.

Chester, Richard. II., 33.

Chester, William Bennet. II., 33.

Chetwood, John. I., 52, 70, 246, 272; II., 440.


Cheynser, Robert. II., 72.

Chichester, Honorable Edward. Deacon, 1 August, 1824, and Priest, 10 April, 1825, both at Cloyne. He is now Dean of Raphoe.
THE CLERGY OF CORK, CLOYNE, AND ROSS.

CHINNERY, GEORGE. II., 326, 79, 186, 261, 314.

CHINNERY, GEORGE. I., 331; II., 80, 261; III., 122.

CHINNERY, RICHARD ST. Leger. Deacon, at Cloyne, 13 April, 1834; Priest, at Cork, 11 Sept., 1836; licensed to be Curate of St. Anne, Shandon, 12 Oct., 1837. He was a Barrister before becoming a Minister. He was son of Richard Chinnery, an Attorney, and grandson of St. Leger Chinnery, who married in July, 1766, Miss Elisabeth Skeys. The Rev. R. St. L. Chinnery married a Miss Long, and died leaving issue.

CHRISTIANUS. II., 220.

CHRISTIE, ALEXANDER. Deacon, at Kilbrogan, 16 March, 1700, and Priest, 21 Sept., 1701, both by the Bp. of Cork. On 17 March, 1700, licensed to be Curate of Foulbush, Cork. Was this the Alex. Christie, R. Moyaliffe, Cashel, who bequeathed in his will, dated 2 January, 1732, £100 to Abp. Bolton, to aid in buying books for the Cashel Diocesan library?

CHRISTOFRE, PHILIP. II., 408.

CLARKE, EDWARD. I., 46.

CLARKE, JAMES, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 4 March, 1860, and Priest on 26 May, 1861, both at Cork. He was Curate of Kinneigh, in 1860, and is now Curate of Kinsale. He married a Miss Sarah Louisa Pratt, who died 22 Feb., 1863.

CLARKE, JOHN. II., 245.

CLARKE, MARK. Son of Rev. Marshall Clarke, R. V. Shronell, Emly. He was ordained Deacon, at Cloyne, 14 July, 1833, and Priest, at Cork, on 5 July, 1834, on letters dimissory from Cashel, for the curacy of Shronell, of which parish he was afterwards Rector.


CLARKE, MARSHALL. Deacon, at Cloyne, in May, 1779, on letters dimissory from Cashel, on his nomination to the curacy of Relickmurry. He was afterwards R. V. Shronell, Emly, where he died, circa 1833.

He married Elisabeth, dau. of Rev. Patrick Hare (R. Golden, and Vic.-Gen. Cashel), and sister of Rev. Charles Hare, s.f., T.C.D. By her he had issue, besides several daughters, six sons—Patrick (murdered); Rev. Mark (R. V. Shronell); Sir John Marshall; Robert, j.p.; and Charles (now the eldest surviving), of Graignenoe Park, co. Tipperary, r.l., &c. He (Charles) married Sarah-Otway, dau. of the late Capt. Loftus Otway Bland, R. N., and has issue a son, Marshall-Neville, m.a., and Barrister-at-law; and two daughters—Sarah, unm.; and Elizabeth, married on 3 Dec., 1860, to Robert Cole Bowen, esq., j.p., of Bowenscourt, co. Cork, to whom she bore two sons—
Henry Charles Cole, born 21 January, 1862; and Robert Cole, born 9 April, 1863.


Clarke, Solomon. I., 93.

Clayton, Robert. III., 76.

Cleaver, Euseby. III., 81.

Cleland, James. I., 81, 12; II., 510, 536, 541.

Clements, Francis. II., 177. The quotation made from the matriculation books of T.C.D. relates not to this Francis C., but to his uncle of the same name.

Clerke, Edward. II., 197; I., 189, 149, 159, 219.


Cliffe, Allen Robert, M.A. II., 328.

Cliffe, John. I., 29. He was the grandson of John Cliffe, esq., of New Ross, co. Wexford, barrister and Sergeant-at-law, whose second son, William Cliffe, esq., by his first cousin, Eleanor, [M.L., 3 Feb., 1735/6], dau. of Richard Vigors, esq., of Old Leighlin, had issue the Rev. John Cliffe, of Dallyfeard, &c.

The Rev. J. Cliffe married, firstly, Belinda, dau. of Thomas Gleadowe, esq., of Dublin, but she and her infant died the year after. He married, secondly, Sarah, dau. of Richard Wilson, esq., of Dublin, and by her (who died in Nov., 1823), had a son, John, who was drowned in the British channel, on 23 Oct., 1817; and two daughters—1. Sarah, wife of Henry Loftus Tottenham, esq., and mother of II. L. Tottenham, Barrister-at-law, and others; 2. Anne, wife of Rev. Thomas Mercer Vigors, of Burgage, co. Carlow, for whom, see Burke's L. G. From the date of his father's marriage-license it will be seen that the Rev. J. Cliffe could not have been 83 when he died.

Clifford, Caleb Henry. II., 286.


Cluff, Samuel O'Mally, A.B. Priest, at Cork, 20 Sept., 1863.

Coakly, Thomas. II., 78.

Cocker, Peter. II., 542.

Cockingham, Rodolph. Priest, at Cloyne, 23 Sept., 1728.

Cockman, Francis, A.M. I., 246.

Cogan, Geoffrey, FitzJohn de. I., 46.

Cogan, Henry, John, Walter, and William. II., 35.

Coggerane, Maurice. II., 254.

Coghlan, Augustus Charles Lambert, A.B. (4th son of Rev. C. L. Coghlan, by his second wife); born 1817; entered T.C.D., 1836; Deacon, 1842; Priest, 1843; Curate of Templeeneacar- rigy, Cloyne, from 1842 to 1844. In 1845, P. C. Nantinan, Limerick.

Coghlan, Charles. Deacon, 28 Oct., 1795, and Priest, 13 Nov., 1796, both at Cloyne. Was this Charles Lambert Coghlan?
Coghlan, Charles Lambert, B.D. II., 558, 492.

Coghlan, Charles Torkton, A.B. Son of Rev. C. L. Coghlan. Deacon, 20 May, 1821, and Priest, 13 April, 1823, both at Cork, for the curacy of Rathcony. He was afterwards P. C. Nantinan, Limerick. He died in 1845, and was buried at Nantinan.

Coghlan, James Henry. St. Aidan's Coll.; Deacon, 1858, by Bp. of Ripon; on 16 March, 1860, licensed to be Curate of Creagh, Ross; now Curate of Elland, Ripon.

Coghlan, John Armstrong. Deacon, at Cloyne, 6 July, 1806.

Coghlan, John Armstrong, A.M. (Son of Rev. C. L. Coghlan); born 1814; entered T.C.D. in 1830; Deacon, at Cork, 20 May, 1839; Priest, 1841; Curate of Clonfert, Cloyne, from 1841 to 1843; now Incumbent of St. Paul's, Islington, London. He married, in 1844, Miss Mary Exham, of Cork.


Coghlan, Thomas Lloyd, A.B., T.C.D., 1823; A.M., 1832. II., 51.

Colburne, William. I., 3.

Coldwell, Charles. I., 204; II., 47, 54, 157, 278.


He was born 18 Sept., 1831; entered T.C.D. in 1853, and graduated A.B. in 1857; Deacon, 21 Dec., 1858, and Priest, 4 March, 1860, both at Cork, for the curacy of Durrus, Cork.

He was appointed on 1 May, 1860, to the curacy of Ballinadee, Cork, which he still holds.

He married, on 19 July, 1859, Adelaide-Anne, sixth dau. of George Culloden Frend, esq., of Rutha, co. Limerick, and of Rosetta, co. Cork, and has issue—1. Letitia-Victoria, born 24 May, 1860; and 2. Thomas Willoughby, born 23 April, 1862.

Cole, Thomas, A.M. He was the fourth son of Thomas Cole, esq., of Cork, the descendant of John Cole, esq., of Twickenham, near London, who settled in Ireland in the early part of the 17th century. He was born in 1772, and was licensed on 15 July, 1795, to be Curate of St. Anne, Shandon, Cork, at £50 per annum; and was subsequently Chaplain of the Foundling Hospital, Cork. He married, in 1794, at St. Anne, Shandon, Cork, Louisa, dau. of Rev. John Blennerhasset, Rector of Tralee, by Louisa Godward, and died S. P., in September, 1830, having bequeathed £50 to the poor of St. Anne, Shandon, Cork.

Coleman, Charles. Licensed in June, 1791, to be Curate of Ardagh and Clonpriest, Cloyne.

Colen, Nicholas. II., 278.

Coles, Samuel, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 6 May, 1781.

Collier, Thomas, A.B. Priest, at Cloyne, 23 Sept., 1728.
THE CLERGY OF CORK, CLOYNE, AND ROSS.

Collins, Robert Reeves, a.b. Deacon, 3 July, 1859, and Priest, June 3, 1860, both at Cork. He was for a short time Curate of Kilmaheen, Cloyne.


Collins, William. Deacon, at Cloyne, 1 June, 1823; licensed to be Curate of Carriagowel on 26 January, 1826.

Collis, George Gun. Deacon, 28 Sept., 1828, and Priest, 19 Sept., 1830, both at Cloyne; licensed on 23 Nov., 1831, to be Curate of Gortroe and Dysert, Cloyne. He was buried at Kilworth, on 1 May, 1837.

Collins, Maurice Atkin Cooke. II., 150, 127.

Collis, Robert, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 12 March, 1815; licensed to be Curate of Rathcormack, Cloyne, 11 Sept., 1815.

Collis, Zachary Cooke. II., 226, 315.

Collison, John B. Deacon, at Cloyne, 13 April, 1834.

Colman, St. III., 91.

Colthurst, Augustus Warren, a.b. Deacon, 13 Aug., 1837, and Priest, 1 January, 1838, both at Cork, for the curacy of St. Peter's. He was Chaplain to the Bishop of Killaloe, and died in 1840.

Colthurst, John, a.b. Deacon, 12 March, 1815.

Columb. III., 35.

Condan, John. II., 65.

Condon, William. II., 258.

Condowne, David. II., 410.

Conogher, Donaldus. I., 280.

Connell, Richard Loane, a.b. I., 340. His father was, I think, Recorder of Kinsale. Deacon, 1 June, and Priest, 21 Dec., 1823, both at Cloyne; licensed on 9 January, 1824, to be Curate of Carrigaline, and in 1830, appointed P. C. Templebrady, Cork.

Connell, William. Deacon, at Lismore, on letters dimissory from Cork, on 24 August, 1789; and Priest, at Cork, on 23 September, 1792; nominated in 1791 to the curacy of Castlelyons; and on 11 August, 1791, licensed to that of Rathcormack, Cloyne.

Conner, Francis. II., 47.

Conner, Henry. Priest, 1 May, 1783, at Cloyne, for the curacy of Kilcredan and Ighernaghragh. He died S. P., in a few years, leaving a widow, Ellin. [U. O.]

Conner, Richard Longfield. I., 251.


Connolly, John. I., 118, 301, 358.

Connor, John. II., 315.

Connor, John. In 1747 nominated to curacy of Aghinagh and Ballyvourney, Cloyne.

Connor, Maurice, a.b. Deacon, by Bp. of Down and Connor;
Priest, at Cork, 9 August, 1772; licensed on 19 Nov., 1776, to be Curate of Carrigrohane, Cork, at £50. He was also Diocesan schoolmaster at Cork.

He married, in 1778, Mary Martin, of Kilbolane. [Cloyne M. B.] She was daughter of Henry Martin, of Cork, merchant, and lived to her 94th year.

Connor, Mountiford Longfield, I., 88. He has no issue.

Connor, William. II., 65.

Conran, Downes, II., 147, 74.


Constable, Henry. I., 76.

Conway, Robert. Priest, 22 Sept., 1771, at Cork, for the curacy of St. Anne, Shandon, to which he was licensed on 30 Sept., 1773, at £50.


Cooke, John. Deacon, at Cork, 24 August, 1854, and licensed on 27 May, 1856, to be Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork.

Cooke, Thomas. II., 152. He was author of the well-known school-book, the “Analysis” of the Latin Language.

Cooke, Thomas. Deacon, 29 Sept., 1786, and Priest, 9 Dec., 1787, both at Cloyne.

Coop, John, A.B. II., 350.

Cooper, Francis. Deacon, 29 Sept., 1819, and Priest, 18 March, 1820, both at Cloyne. He was, probably, son of Antony Cooper, esq., by Elisabeth, sister of Rev. W. Sullivan, P. Templebryan, Ros. The Rev. Francis Cooper, by his wife, Anne, second dau. of Leonard Leader, esq., of Stake-hill, co. Cork, had issue four sons—William, Leonard-Leader, Francis, and John; and a daughter, Sarah. He was some time Curate of Drumtariff, Ardfer, and Aghadoc.

Cooper, Leonard Leader. Priest, at Cork, 21 Sept., 1858, for the curacy of Ballymodan.

Cooper, Thomas. II., 88, 151, 160, 172, 235, 265, 400.

Coote, Charles, I., 271, 147.

Coote, Charles Philip, A.B. Second son of Charles Coote, by Elisabeth, dau. of Philip Oliver, M.P., of Altamira. (Vide Burke’s L. G., Coote, of Mount Coote). Priest, at Cloyne, 24 August, 1803; from 1813 to 1838, P. Doon, Emily.

He married Anne, dau. of Charles Atkinson, esq., of Rehins, co. Mayo, and died in 1838, leaving five sons—Richard, Chidley, John, William, and Philip; besides four daughters—Mary, wife of Thomas Lloyd, esq.; Eliza; Anne; and Harriet.

Coote, Chidley. I., 186.

Cope, David. I., 236. [Was he David, son of Henry Cope, “Medici,” who entered T.C.D. on 8 May, 1732?] He was, from 1761 to 1768, R. Balsoon and Athsey, Meath; from 1763 to 1771, R. Killorghlin, Kiltaalagh, and Knockane, Ardfer, and Aghadoc; from 1772 to 1778, R. Rincurran, Cork; and from
THE CLERGY OF CORK, CLOYNE, AND ROSS.

1772 to 1787 (?) R. Kilcaragh and V. Duagh, Ardsert, and Aghadoe.


**Copeland, William, A.B.** Deacon, 21 Dec., 1851, and Priest, 19 Dec., 1852, both at Cork.

**Copener, Philip.** I., 193.

**Coppenger, Edmund.** II., 387.

**Corbally, Edmond.** I., 89, 253.

**Corbally, Patrick.** I., 294.

**Corker, Chambre.** I., 51, 210. Besides Thomas Corker, of Cork [whose will was dated 17 May, 1775, and proved at Cork, 16 April, 1777], who married Alice Neville [her will was proved at Cork, 16 Dec., 1780], and was father of Archdeacon Corker—there was another Thomas Corker, of Firgrove, Innishannon. Thomas, of Firgrove, was, according to family papers, uncle to Thomas, of Cork. I am not sure which of them it was who married [M.S. 11 August 1738], Hannah, *dau.* of Rev. John Moore [I., 22], but Thomas, of Firgrove, married, on 1 August, 1759, Miss Alice Riggs. The following inscription relative to a member of this family, is from a monument in St. Werburgh's Church, Dublin:

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Hic juxta sepultus jacet
Edvardus Corker armig.
Vir, si quis alius, laude dignus perenni
Pater, Maritus, Frater, Patruus
Indulgentissimus;
Et, quod majus sonat
In deum Pietate conspicuus.
Testatur inter alia
Ecclesia in vico vulgo Monkstown
Pro priis impensis reædificata.
Patriæ etiam amantis mus,
Ideoque
Regi Gulielmo III. Patri Patrice,
In variis que obiit muniis
Et in Publicis Regni Comitiis
Semper Fidelis.
Cajus audita morte meore Confectus
Paucos tantum dies ferali nuntio superstes
Obiit XXXI die Martis A.D., MDCCII.
Edvardus Corker de Ballimaloe, armig.
Patroo optime merito
Posuit.
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**Corker, John, A.B.** II., 507; I., 17; II., 454, 491.

**Cormaci, Dermicius.** II., 478.
CORMACUS, JOHANNES. I., 127.
CORNELIUS, HENRY, gentleman. II., 162, 163.
Cortez, Peter. Licensed on 16 Feb., 1760, to be Pastor of the congregation at the French church, at Innishannon.
Cotter, Charles Purcell. Deacon, at Cork, 3 June, 1849. II., 191.
Cotter, George Edmund. II., 357, 368, 393. His daughter, Isabella, died on 8 December, 1863, at Charlesworth, Derbyshire, and was buried at Tunbridge.
Cotter, George Sackville. II., 231; I., 161. His daughter, Elizabeth, married General Duncan Darroch, of Gourogh, N.B.
Cotter, James Laurence. II., 61, 347, 419.
Cotter, James Lawrence. II., 191.
Cotter, John Rogerson. I., 126, 347.
Cotter, Joseph Rogerson, a.m. II., 191, 42, 102.
Cotterell,—. I., 14.
Cotterell, Edward. I., 151, 213.
Cotterell, Nicholas. I., 319.
CouRCEY, Edmund. III., 139.
Cousins, Sidney Leslie. Deacon, 24 Aug., 1854, and Priest, 21 Dec., 1855, both at Cork.
Cowen, Edward. Priest, at Midleton, by the Bp. of Cork, on 30 May, 1847, for the curacy of Killaconenagh, Ross.
Cox, James. II., 274; I., 49; II., 29, 323, 358.
Cox, Jasper, I., 49.
Cox, Marmaduke. II., 147, 2, 381.
Cox, Michael, Baronet. I., 82.
Cox, Richard. Priest, at Cloyne, 5 Oct., 1794; R. Cabiréonlish, Emly, from 1796 to 1834. He was the third son of Richard Cox, esq., by Mary Burton [Burke's Baronetage, Cox, of Castletown], and died †1844, leaving issue by his wife,—Hawtrey, two sons, William-Saurin, and Ralph-Hawtrey; and a daughter, Anne, wife of Rev. Thomas Lyon, besides other children.
Coyne, Patrick. II., 379, 101, 245, 377.
Cradock, Francis. Deacon, 17 Oct., 1824, and Priest, 10 April, 1825, both at Cloyne.
Craig, John Duncan. I., 341. He resigned Templebrady in 1863, and became Curate of Youghal.
Craig, Stewart Baillie, a.b., T.C.D., 1849. Deacon, at Cork, 21 Dec., 1851; Priest, at Limerick, 1852; Curate of St. Munchin's, Limerick; and afterwards, in 1856, Incumbent of the Mariner's Church, Hull, which post he still holds.
Cramer, Alexander, a.m. Licensed to be Curate of St. Mary Shandon, Cork, on 1 Dec., 1720.
CRAWFORD, James, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 20 May, 1821.

CREAGH, John Bagwell. I., 238; II., 84, 397.

CREWE, Robert. I., 212, 255.

CROFTON, Perkins. I., 74, 44.


He married Miss Hannah Spread, of Forrest, and left by her a numerous issue.


The Rev. F. W. Crofts married, secondly, Jane-Hannah, relict of William Jameson, esq., and dau. of Harry Milward, esq., and dying at the age of 64, was buried at Churchtown, on 13 August, 1849.

CROFTS, William. Second son of the late Christopher Crofts, esq., of Velvetstown, near Buttevant, by Mary Lucas; born 1791; entered T.C.D., 5 Nov., 1810; a.b., 1814. Deacon, 4 August, 1816, and Priest, 14 Sept., 1817, both at Cloyne; licensed on 28 August, 1827, to be Curate of Buttevant; and on 8 Dec., 1830, to be Curate of Whitechurch, Cloyne. He succeeded, on the death of his brother Robert, to the family estate of Velvetstown, and resigned his church appointments.

CROGHAN, David George, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 22 Sept., 1861.

CROKER, Robert. Priest, at Cloyne, 14 April, 1814.

CROMIN, John. I., 27, 224.

CRONE, Gethin. II., 153, 396. His mother was Sarah, dau. of Colonel Randolph Gethin, by Mary, dau. of John St. Leger, and sister of Arthur St. Leger, the first Viscount Doneraile. [Fisher.]

CRONE, William. I., 268. He was son of Daniel Crone, of Cork, merchant, and entered T.C.D. on 18 May, 1702, being then 18 years old. From 1712 to his death in 1715, he was a Vicar Choral of Cork.

CROSS, Benjamin. II., 308; I., 106, 110.
CROSTHWAITE, CHARLES. Brother of Rev. W. M. Crosthwaite (I., 88); entered T.C.D. in 1823; obtained a Divinity Premium and graduated a.r., T.C.D., in 1829, and a.m. in 1832; Deacon, 31 January, and Priest, 19 Sept., 1830, both at Cloyne; licensed on 19 Dec., 1831, to the curacy of Brinny and Knockavilly, Cork. In 1836 he removed to England, being in ill health; and from 1836 to 1839 was Curate of Neenton, Hereford diocese; he then became Curate of Lackagh, Kildare; and in 1840 was appointed Rector of that parish; in 1845 he became Vicar-General of Kildare, and in 1859, Third Canon of that Cathedral.

He married, in 1847, Mary, dau. of the late Rev. Charles Moore, Incumbent of Monasterevan, and has issue.

CROSTHWAITE, JOHN CLERKE, a.m. Brother of Rev. W. M. Crosthwaite (I., 88). Deacon, 10 June, 1827, and Priest, 19 Sept., 1830, both at Cloyne. From 1834 to 1844, Vicar Choral of Christ Church, Dublin. In 1844, R. St. Mary at Hill, and St. Andrew Hubbard, London.

He is author of the following—


4. "Observations on a Memorial to his Majesty and Petition to both Houses of Parliament, from certain of the Clergy of the Church of Ireland." 8vo. Dublin, 1836.

5. "The first Rejection of Christ; a Warning to the Church, A Sermon preached in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin." 12mo. Dublin, 1837.

6. "Order and Mission, a limited Commission essential to the Sacred Ministry; an Ordination Sermon preached at Christ Church, Dublin." 8vo. Dublin, 1837.


11. "Modern Hagiology; an Examination of the Nature

12. "The Unfruitful Fig-Tree, a Fast-Sermon preached in the Church of St. Mary at Hill, London. 8vo. London, 1847.

Mr. Crosthwaite was also the writer of numerous articles in the "Irish Ecclesiastical Journal," of which publication he was the Editor from May, 1841, until February, 1844, in which latter year he became Editor of the "British Magazine."

He has likewise edited:


"The Book of the Obits and Martyrology of Christ Church, Dublin (for the Irish Archaeological Society.)" 4to. Dublin, 1844.


Crosthwaite, William Moore. I., 88, 97; II., 495.
Crow, Charles. III., 111.
Crow, John. II., 368.
Crozier, George Darley. Deacon, 21 December, 1851; and Priest, on 22 May, 1853; both at Cork.
Curtis, Thomas, A.B. Deacon, 3 May, 1818; and Priest, 2 May, 1819; both at Cork.

Dagge, Percival. I., 325.
Dallas, Marmaduke. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1740; and Priest, 28 Feb., 1741. Licensed to be Schoolmaster at Charleville, 22 Dec., 1741; and on 13 January, 1745, licensed to be Curate of Garrycloyne, Cloyne. Mr. Dallas was married, and a child of his was buried at St. Mary, Shandon, Cork, on 13 August, 1748. The following extracts from some volumes of pamphlets now in T.C.D. library, show that Mr. Dallas in his day excited some stir in Cork about the year 1749:


p. 5. "Mr. Dallas had been silenced two years before, voided of his School at Charleville, inhibited in his half-quarter Curacies (for which, by the way, he was but ill-payed), and in a word, had already proved all the ill treatment of Fortune."
p. 10. "... Some subscribed in Friendship to Mr. O——, others in regard to Mr. Dallas's wife (one of the city), and his Family."

P. n. 12. no. 6. A Letter from a Clergyman of the Diocese of Corke, to his friend in Dublin, Relating to the Conduct of the Bishop of Corke, in the Degradation of Mr. Dallas. Dub., Printed for G. and A. Ewing, in Dame street, 1749 (Price Three Pence); Corke, Nov. 20th, 1749. pp. 32. 8vo.

p. 5. "But Mr. Dallas, a Clergyman, who had been some Time before a Curate in the Diocese of Cloyne, but who had now no Employment in the Church, but resided in the City of Corke, and taught School there, under the Bishop's Licence, but who had been forbid, by the Bp., for above 2 years before, to exercise any Part of his Ministry in the Diocese of Corke and Ross, . . . on April the 6th, 1748, . . . married Philip Oliver, and his present Lady [Miss Lucy Gray], in a private house."


Ib. no. 8. An Appendix to a Letter from a Clergyman of the Diocese of Cork, etc., etc. [see no. 6. sup.] Published by the Right Reverend Jemmett, Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross. Dub., G. and A. Ewing, 1750. 3d. 8vo. pp. 31.


p. 10. "... the narrative of Mr. Dallas, published by Mr. D., immediately after the Tryal, in a Letter from a Gentleman in Cork, to a noble Lord in Dublin. . . ."

p. 14. "I was by Education a Dissenter, and upon religious and rational Motives, conformed to the Church; And was ordained, first a Deacon, and then a Priest thereof. . . ."

ib. "... a Man . . . who is married into a Family of numerous Alliance in it [the City of Cork], and is a licens'd Schoolmaster in Cork. . . ."

Ib. no. 10. The Examiner Examined; or, an Enquiry into Mr. Dallas's Conduct and Manner of Writing. No. 1. Dub., John Wilson, Trinity-lane. 2d. pp. 16. Signed, Misopseudes. To be continued.


p. 15, "... for a gentleman (as Mr. Dallas calls himself),
for a scholar, for a man of birth, and allied to the best families of Corke. . . ."

p. 10. "Wife and numerous children."
p. 13. "...my Short and True State of this Affair.

DUBLIN, printed . . . ."

Ib. no. 12. The Conduct of the Dean of Cork, and other Clergy-


Ib. no. 13. Philadelphicus's second Letter in answer to the Vindi-
p. 4. "When Mr. D—ll—s removed from the Diocese of C—ne [Cloyne], to C—k [Cork], he carried with him a Letter from his L—sh—p of Cl—ne, to his L—sh—p, then B—p of C—k, and now of C—er [Clogher], recommending him to his Protection, and certifying his good Behaviour in his Diocese, and that he had, upon producing the necessary Testimonials and Certificates, which all Men do, in that case, been ordained both Deacon and Priest, some years ago by his L—sh—p of C—ne."

DALTON, MICHAEL. Deacon at Cork, 6 January, 1754.

DALY, MAURICIUS. I., 281.

DALY, ROBERT. I., 108.

DANIEL. III., 135.

DANIEL. III., 92.

DANIEL. III., 93.

DANIELIS, DONATUS. II., 113, 355.

DANVERS.—See De Anverse, II., 22.

DARLEY, WILLIAM SHAW, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 22 Sept., 1861.

DAUNT, ACHILLES. I., 147, 224, 356.

DAUNT, ACHILLES. I., 239.

DAUNT, EDWARD SYNGE TOWNSEND. II., 143. He was of T.C.D.

A.B., 1845; A.M., 1852; Deacon, 1847, by Bp. of Tuam; Priest, 1848, by Bp. of Killalahe. On 4 October, 1847, licensed to be Chaplain of the Foundling Hospital, Cork.

DAUNT, THOMAS. The following is among the Cork marriage bonds:

"1746, August 30, Thomas Daunt, of Fahalea, Co. Cork, Ck., and Maria Margretta Townsend, of St. Faughnan's, Ross."

DAVENPORT, RALPH. I., 268.

DAVIDSON, BENNETT CLEAR. Born 22 April, 1837. Eldest surviving son of C. Davidson, Esq., of the Dyke Parade, Cork. Entered the Queen's University in October, 1852, and was Senior Classical Scholar, 1853-4, 1854-5, and 1855-6; B.A., September, 1856; Senior Scholar in Metaphysical Science, Jurispru-
dence, and Political Economy; and also in History and Modern Languages, October, 1856; besides honors during undergraduate years, in Natural History, Metaphysics, and English Literature.

He entered T.C.D., in 1857, and obtained honors in the undergraduate course there in Logics and English history; and was Silver Medallist and Senior Moderator in History, Jurisprudence, English Literature, and Political Economy, in Oct., 1860; B.A., T.C.D., in 1860. He obtained the first prize in Ecclesiastical History for the year 1860-1. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1860; and Priest, 21 Dec., 1861, both at Cork, Curate of Kilgaruffe, Ross. In December, 1862, Curate of Enniskillen, Clogher. Appointed Hon. Sec., S.P.G., for the Rural Deanery of Enniskillen in 1863.

Davies, Boyle. I., 205, 61, 130.

Davies, Boyle, a.m. He was son of Rev. Boyle Davies (I., 205), and Mary Tuckey. Born, 1725. Entered T.C.D., 1740. Deacon, 1749, at Naas, by the Bp. of Derry; and Priest, at Cork, on 6 April, 1755, for the curacy of Holy Trinity. He died unm., on 1 March, 1758.

Davies, Boyle. He was son and heir of Robert Davies, m.d., by Jane Isaac (see I., 206), and was born in 1769. He was ordained Deacon, at Cork, on 1 August, 1790, on letters dimissory from Cloyne; and Priest, at Cork, on 26 Sept., 1790. On 15 September, 1792, he was licensed to the curacy of Holy Trinity, Cork, at £40 stipend, and was soon after appointed Local Inspector of Cork Gaol, both which appointments he held until his death. See I., 116 and 117.

He married, on 1 May, 1794, at Holy Trinity Church, Cork, Margaretta, dau. of Antony Perrier, Esq., of Dublin, and sister of Sir Antony Perrier, of Cork. By her, who died 26 May, 1847, he had issue, three sons: I., Boyle, born 6 July, 1799, and baptized on 2 December, 1816! died unm. II., Rowland, born 28 March, 1803, and baptised at Holy Trinity, Cork, in December, 1816! died unm. III., Robert, or Robert-Boyle, born 24 September, 1811. He was ordained Deacon, at Limerick, on letters dimissory from Cork, dated 3 May, 1836; and Priest, at Cork, on 11 September, 1836. He married, on 9 June, 1840, Eliza, dau. of Samuel Morris, of Tralee, and died, a curate, in Manchester, having had two children, who both died young. IV., Thomas-Perrier. He married Mary Anne, dau. of Richard Keatinge, of Calcutta. Rev. Boyle Davies had also two daughters, Mary and Louisa, of whom Mary was wife to James Davies (son of George, a great grandson of Dean Davies), and bore to him Robert Boyle Davies, now in Australia, and the Rev. Richard Davies, Rector of East Drayton, Notts. The Rev. Boyle Davies died at his house on Charlotte-quay, Cork, on Sunday, the 2nd May, 1819.
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Davies, Edward Acton. St. John's Coll., Oxon.; b.a., 1828; m.a., 1833; Deacon at Cloyne, 23 August, 1829; Priest, 1830. T.C. Malvern Link, Worcester, 1853.

Davies, Evan. II., 547; I., 13.

Davies, Henry, a.b., T.C.D. Priest, at Cork, 8 Dec., 1695.

Davies, Lewis. Deacon, at Cloyne, 15 March, 1829.

Davies, Michael. II., 224, 19, 278, 405, 416.


Davies, Richard. I., 94; II., 37, 491.

Davies, Richard. II., 372.

Davies, Richard. I., 58.

Davies, Robert Boyle, a.b., T.C.D. Third son of Rev. Boyle Davies, by Margaretta Perrier.—See above.


Davies, Rowland, a.m. II., 225.

Davies, Rowland Priest, at Cloyne, 19 July, 1775, for Kilshannig curacy, which he held in 1780.

Davies, Rowland Robert. Deacon, 28 Sept., 1828, and Priest, 1 May, 1829, both at Cloyne.

Davies, Simon, senior, a.m. II., 250, 320.

Davies, Simon, junior, a.b. II., 321.

Davies, Thomas. I., 128, 1, 4, 102, 353; II., 108, 157, 210, 283.

Davies, Thomas. II., 295, 400.

Dawson, George Francis. Priest, at Cloyne, 15 Feb., 1829.

Dawson, John. Deacon, at Cloyne, 1 August, 1824.

Dawson, John Kenton, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 26 Sept., 1790, for the curacy of Myross, Ross, at £50.


Day, Edward, ll.d. I., 107, 236.

Day, Edward, a.b. Curate of St. Anne, Shandon, in 1778 [Par. Reg.], and on 18 January, 1779, licensed to be Curate of St. Anne, Shandon, Cork, at £50; Priest, at Cloyne, on 24 August, 1800.

Day, Edward. Deacon, 12 Sept., 1802, and Priest, 24 August, 1803, both at Cloyne.


Deacon, George, a.b. Son of James Deacon, esq., of Laurencetown, co. Down; born 13 March, 1835. Entered T.C.D., November, 1852; obtained First Class Certificate in Divinity, June, 1859; Degree of a.b., previously taken, conferred in 1859; admitted to Deacon's Orders, 21 December, 1859; and to Priest's Orders, 21 December, 1860, both at Cork; Curate of Kilcoe and Clear [residing in the latter, an island, called in the Ecclesiastical books, Insula Sancta Clara, and in old Irish MSS., Inis-Dambly, about 9 miles distant from nearest part of the mainland], from Dec., 1859, to January, 1863. This curacy is held in connexion

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with the Irish Island and Coast Society, as Superintendent of their Missions in that and the adjacent islands.

From January, 1863, Curate of the Union of Kilgaruffe, and resident at Clonakilty.

He married, on 16 April, 1863, at Christ Church, Cork, Helena Jane, eldest dau. of the late Captain James Taylor, H.M. 46 Regt., formerly of Norton Cottage, Skibbereen.

Dealtry, A. Deacon, at Clonakilty, 21 Nov., 1813.

Dean, Thomas. II., 201.

De'Anverse, Arthur. II., 22.

De Barry.—See Barry.

De Burgh, Hubert, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 22 May, 1853; son of Rev. Dr. De Burgh, of Sandymount. He was, for some time, Curate of Mallow, and is now a Roman Catholic.

De Burgh, Maurice Thomas. Deacon, 22 May, and Priest, 18 Dec., 1853, both at Cork. Son of Dr. De Burgh, of Sandymount, Dublin. He is now V. Naas, Kildare.

Decies, Lord. II., 14.

De Cler, Nicholas. II., 407, 21, 229, 407.

De Courcy, Honorable Gerald, a.b. Fifth son of John, 25th Baron Kingsale. Deacon, 5 Oct., 1777, and Priest, 20 Dec., 1778, both at Cork. Licensed on 10 Dec., 1778, to be Curate of Carrigaline, at £50, and in 1781, licensed to be Curate of Inishannon, at £50 stipend. He died unm. in 1792.

De Courcy, Honorable Thomas. I., 102, 158.

De Cumba, John. III., 95.

De Effingham, Nicholas. III., 94.

De Freyne, Lord. II., 351.

De Tunstall, John. II., 408.

Delacour (or Delacourt), James. I., 17.

Delacour, Robert William. I., 159.

Delany, Edward. II., 405, 52, 86, 123, 284.

Delane, Michael, a.m. I., 47.

Denis. III., 138.

Denis (or Dennis), John. I., 23; II., 284. Were there two persons of this name?

Dennis, Meade. I., 272.


Denny, Edward, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 26 May, 1861.


Denny, William. II., 405.

Dent, Thomas, a.m. I., 179, 14, 255, 356; II., 463, 475, 485.

Derham, Francis. II., 562, 506, 454.

Derham, Thomas. I., 185, 264; II., 261, 467.

Dernald, Nicholas. II., 313.

Dermici (or Mc'Dermitt), William. II., 121.

Dermody, Maurice.—See Mc'Dermott.
De Rupe, John. III., 41.


Dickson, Benjamin, F.T.C.D. Deacon, at Cork, 21 Dec., 1851.

Dickson, Christopher, a.b., T.C.D. Priest, at Cloyne, 8 Dec., 1695.

Dickson, William. I., 62.

Dillon, John. II., 34.


Dionysii, Johannes Donati. II., 518.

Dionysius. I., 326.

Disney, Braebazon Thomas, a.b., T.C.D. Born 11 Nov., 1831, son of Rev. John J. Disney, R. Slane, Meath, and Anne-Eliza, his wife. Entered T.C.D., 1 July, 1850; a.b. in 1855. Was gazetted to the 67th Regt., on 11 Nov., 1853, and left the service on 20 Oct., 1854. Deacon, by the Bp. of Meath, on letters dimissory from Cork, on 30 May, 1858; Priest, at Cork, 3 July, 1859, for the curacy of Farrahy, Cloyne. He is now Curate of Slane, Meath.

He married, in 1859, Sarah, eldest dau. of the late Henry Cole Bowen, esq., of Bowenscourt, by Eliza, dau. of St. John Galway, m.d., of Mallow.

Disney, Edward. Deacon, at Cloyne, 1 June, 1828.

Disney, Harry, a.b. II., 348.

Disney, Henry, a.m. Deacon, at Cork, 28 June, 1835.

Disney, Robert. II., 71.

Disney, Robert. Deacon, 15 March, 1829, and Priest, 31 January, 1830, both at Cloyne. He was Curate of Imprick, and was buried at Buttevant, 27 Feb., 1831.

Dixon, Richard. III., 47, 97.

Dobbin, Frederick, a.b. Born in Dublin, 1 Dec., 1826, son of the late William Dobbin, esq. Entered T.C.D., obtaining a Royal Scholarship in 1843, and afterwards some classical honors, &c. He graduated a.b. in 1850; Deacon, at Dublin, on letters dimissory, for Ballymodan curacy, on 21 Sept., 1851; Priest, at Cork, 29 August, 1852; on 7 March, 1855, licensed to be Curate of Ballymodan, Cork. In February, 1858, he became Librarian and Preacher at Cork Cathedral, and Curate of St. Finbarry.

He married, on 12 May, 1857, Rebecca, dau. of the late Francis Low, esq., of Merrion Castle, co. Dublin.

Dobbin, William, a.m. Deacon, at Cork, 26 Aug., 1759.

Dobbyn, Percy, a.b. Deacon, at Cloyne, 23 Sept., 1728. He was probably son of William Dobbyn, of Waterford, "causidici," who entered T.C.D. on 10 June, 1722, when 15 years old.


Dodge, Robert. II., 231. He is said to have fled to Wales in the Rebellion of 1797, and to have died there.

Doe, Richard. Licensed to be Curate of Mogeeley and Knockmourne, Cloyne, on 14 Oct., 1701.
Doherty, James. II., 537, 491.
Dollier, Richard Henry. Priest, at Cloyne, 14 April, 1822.
Domett, Joseph, a.m. II., 52, 31.
Donati, Cornelius. I., 37, 189.
Donati, Daniel. II., 395.
Donati, Dermicius. I., 81; II., 283.
Donati, Donald, or Daniel. II., 395; I., 108.
Donegan, Roger. II., 26.
Doiellan, Christopher. II., 237; I., 13, 186.
Donovan, Charles. II., 515.
Donovan, Morgan. I., 90.
Dooley, Thomas. Deacon, at Cloyne, 1 Sept., 1799.
Dorman, Thomas, a.b. I., 71.
Dormer, Thomas. II., 163.
Dorsey, William. II., 304, 124; I., 352.
Dowding, Bucknor. II., 45.
Dowding, Crowther. II., 45, 291, 359.
Downes, Andrew. II., 562; I., 246.
Downes, Dice. III., 67.
Doyie, John. Priest, at Cloyne, 27 August, 1777.
He married on 8 July, 1844, Henrietta, dau. of John B. Travers, esq., n.e.i.c. Civil Service, and has issue surviving, two sons and two daughters.
Drax, John. II., 408.
Drew, Pierce. II., 420.
Drew, Samuel Browning. Deacon, 11 Oct., 1818, and Priest, 29 Sept., 1819, both at Cloyne, for the curacy of Magourney or Kilcolman, to which he was licensed on 11 Nov., 1819.
He was brother of Rev. Pierce Drew, R. Youghal, and married, firstly, in 1819, Mary Anne, dau. of Colonel Foot, of Killshannon, co. Cork, and had issue a son, Browning, and a daughter, Mary. He married, secondly, Anne, dau. of Richard Townsend Herbert, esq., of Cahirnane, Killarney.
Dring, Robert. II., 92.
Drought, Charles Bristow. Priest, at Cloyne, 13 April, 1834.
Drury, John.  I., 272; II., 473.
Duclos, Paul.  II., 485; I., 34, 73.
Dudley, Thomas George.  Deacon, 29 Sept., 1859, and Priest, 4 March, 1860, both at Cork.
Dunville, William.  II., 121; I., 119.
Dunbar, George (a layman).  II., 162.
Duncanson, Peter, a.m.  In Nov., 1719, Peter Duncanson, a.m., "ae Divini verbi Predicator," is licensed to the cure of souls, in the improper Rectory de Kilgarufe, &c., &c. [D.R.] On 15 July, 1736, he was licensed to be Curate of Ballymodan. He married Mary, dau. of Rev. W. Hull, Treasurer of Ross, and had issue a son, William, and two daughters, Sarah and Anne. His will nuncupatory was made on the 15th, and proved at Cork on 30 August, 1739.
Dunleavy, Stephen.  I., 175.
Dunn, Charles, a.m.  Deacon, by Bp. of Killala; Priest by Bp. of Cork.
Dunn, William.  II., 42, 86.
Dunscombe, Nicholas.  I., 148.
Dunscombe, Nicholas Colthurst.  II., 322, 526; I., 301, 345.
Dunsterville, Hugo.  II., 222; I., 77, 89, 140.
Dunsterville, Septimus.  II., 555, 450, 533.
Durham.—See Derham.
Dwyer, William.  II., 397, 153; I., 225.
Dyer, James.  II., 485, 499.

Eagar, Francis Spring.  Deacon, at Cloyne, 5 Oct., 1794.
Eagar, Thomas Spring.  Deacon, 21 Dec., 1850, and Priest, 21 Dec., 1851, both at Cork. He was Curate of Tullagh, Ross, from 1850 to 1853. He died on 1 July, 1862. He was youngest son of the late Lieut. James Day Eagar, 3rd Royal Vet. Bat., and was brother of Rev. Robert Eagar, R. Brosna, Ardfert.
Earle, John.  II., 52.
Earles, Wilhelmus.  II., 44, line 18.
Easton, John, a.m.  II., 435, 2, 19, 533, 555: I., 105, 110, 140.
Eccles, Samuel.  Deacon, at Cloyne, 18 March, 1820.
Edgar, John Ware.  II., 50.
THE CLERGY OF CORK, CLOYNE, AND ROSS.

Edmundi, Johannes. II., 197, 77, 261; III., 3.

Edmunds, George. Deacon, 10 April, and Priest, 14 Aug., 1825, both at Cloyne.

Edmundson, George. Deacon, at Cloyne, 23 August, 1829.

Edwards, Antony, A.B. I., 225. Deacon, 1 Dec., 1811, and Priest, 17 January, 1813, both at Cork; licensed to the curacy of Nohoval, Cork, on 2 Oct., 1812; and on 30 September, 1813, to that of Ballymory, Cork.

Egan, Carbery. II., 384. He was father, *inter alios*, of John (commonly called Bully) Egan, M.P., Chairman of Kilmainham, and the friend of Curran. [Fisher.]


Ellesmere, Roger. III., 41.

Elliott, David. II., 41, 26, 77, 82, 184, 256, 304, 368, 371.

Elliott, James, A.B. Deacon, 11 Oct., 1818, at Cloyne; and Priest, at Cork, 20 May, 1821, on letters dimissory from Ossory, for the curacy of Knocktopher.

Ellis, George. II., 297.

Ellis, Thomas. II., 58, 184, 305.

Ellis, William. II., 487, 500, 511, 539; I., 268.

Elms, Thomas. Deacon, at Tuam; Priest, at Cork, 19 Sept., 1841.

Elmsley, Patrick. I., 121, 160, 212; II., 491.


Erskine, John. I., 335; II., 80, 262.

Escot, Nathaniel. II., 146, 92, 354.

Eugenii, Florencius. II., 18.

Eugenius. II., 196.

Eustace, John, A.M. John, son of James Eustace, "generosi," was born at Castledermot, and entered T.C.D. on 4 June, 1723, being then 17 years old, and obtained Scholarship in 1727; Priest, at Cork, 19 Dec., 1742. He was licensed to the curacy of St. Mary, Shandon, on 23 Sept., 1742; and again, at £40 stipend, on 5 Sept., 1751; and a third time, at £50, on 27 March, 1752. He resigned that curacy in 1758.

Evans, Robert. I., 272.

Evans, Robert Maunsell. II., 228.

Evans, Thomas Edward. II., 348.

Evans, Thomas Waller. I., 82. Second son of Colonel Thomas...
Evans, M.P., of Miltown Castle, brother of Lord Carbery. Licensed on 6 January, 1765, to be Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork, at £50; on 27 March, 1768, to be Curate of Fanlobbns and Drinagh, at £50; and on 3 July, 1773, to be Curate of Dromdaleague and Caheragh, at £60. On 9 August, 1794, he was appointed Sequestrator of Drinagh.

He died in 1797, leaving issue by his wife, Catherine D'Arcy, four sons and two daughters, for whom, see Burke's L. G. —

Evans, Tyrrell George. Priest, at Cork, 5 July, 1834.

Evans, William. Curate of Templemartin, Cork, in 1667.

Evanson, Alleyne, A.B. Deacon, 21 June, 1812, and Priest, 14 Nov., 1813, both at Cork.


Everdon, Thomas de. I., 104.

Eyre, Giles. II., 444; I., 298.

Eyre, Robert Hedges Maunsell. I., 127.

Eyres, Daniel. II., 414.

Eyer, Edward. II., 294, 63, 181, 550, 554.

Fachnan. III., 134.


Fairtlough, Samuel Gerald. II., 20, 154, 174, 267. His eldest son, Charles Edward, Lt.-Col. in the Army, married, 1859, Emily, second dau. of George Marshall, esq., of Broadwater, Sussex. Sophy, or Sophia, the second dau. of Rev. S. G. Fairtlough, is wife of Sir Robert Harty, baronet; and Caroline, third dau. of Rev. S. G. Fairtlough, was married, in 1850, to Nathaniel Philips, esq., a Major in the Army.

Falkner, Jonathan. I., 21; II., 58, 176, 305.

Falkner, Robert Henry. Priest, at Cork, 22 May, 1853.


Parshame, Con. O'. I., 81.

Fam, William Killock. Priest, at Cloyne, 15 Sept., 1829.

Faulkner, Richard Charles. I., 168.

Fawcett, B. C. Ordained 1852; Curate of Ballymodan in 1860.


Felixkirk, Francis. II., 350.

Field, Charles. II., 87.

Field, William. I., 104, 12, 350; II., 236.

Fennell, Charles. He was Curate of Clonmeen before 1776; was
licensed to be Curate of Glanworth, 20 June, 1781; and of
Brigowne, Cloyne, 4 July, 1805.
He married, on 10 Oct., 1776, at Newmarket, Elizabeth
Williams, and by her (who was buried at Castlemagner on 5
Dec., 1811), had issue. In September, 1817, "died, of fever,
at Mitchelstown, James Fennell, lately Lieut. 11th Regt. of
Foot, son of Rev. Charles Fennell. He served 4½ years in the
Peninsula, lost an eye," &c., and left a wife and 3 children.
[Cambr.]
Fenton, John. I., 281.
Fenwick, Charles Bissett, A.B. Born 3 April, 1827. Son of
William Fenwick, esq. (nephew of Bishop Bissett, of Raphoe),
by Rebecca-Sophia, dau. of Rev. C. Nisbitt, of Green Hill, co.
Donegal. Entered T.C.D. in 1843. [Served in the Army.]
Deacon, at Cork, 21 Dec., 1851; Priest, by Bp. of Down and
Connor, 1852. In 1853 he was licensed to the curacy of
West Buckland by the Bishop of Bath and Wells; on 7 July,
1854, was admitted R. Beaworthy, Exeter; and on 4 December,
1861, was admitted R. Pillaton, Exeter.
He married, on 1 May, 1852, Sophia-Anne, dau. of P. M.
Little, esq., of Stone, co. Cornwall, and has issue six sons and
one daughter.
Ferguson, Charles. II., 557.
Ferrar, William Hugh, F.T.C.D. Deacon, at Cork, 29 Sept.,
1859.
Finch, William Hugh, F.T.C.D. Deacon, at Cork, 29 Sept.,
1859.
Finch, Samuel. I., 241.
Finny, Thomas Henry Cotter. II., 127.
Fisher, Thomas. II., 323, 28, 124, 387.
Fitzadam, Edmund. I., 59.
Fitzedmund, John. III., 44, 97.
Fitzgarrett, Jacobus. II., 375.
Fitzgerald, David James. II., 196.
Fitzgerald, Edward Fitzjames. II., 197.
Fitzgerald, Edward Loftus. II., 26. Son of Thomas Wrixon
Fitzgerald, esq., Commissioner of Bankrupts, by his wife, Maria
Eleanor, youngest dau. of the Right Honble. Thomas Loftus,
m.p. of Killion Manor, Clonard, co. Meath.
He was born in Dublin, and educated at T.C.D., where he
obtained Science honors, and graduated A.B. in 1835, and A.M.
in 1838. Deacon, by Bp. of Kildare, on letters dimissory, on
29 Sept., 1837; and Priest, by Bp. of Down and Connor, for
the curacy of Derriaghy, Connor. Afterwards, Curate of Lis-
burn and Chaplain to the Union Workhouse from 1840 to
1855. He received an address and a purse of £100 from his
Lisburn parishioners on his promotion to Ardagh.
He married Lillie-Anna, only dau. of Edward Maxwell, esq.,
of Ballyrolly, co. Down, a Judge in India, by Rosina, dau. of William Hogg, esq., of Antrim. She was sister to Sir James Weir Hogg, Bart., M.P., Chairman of the East India Board of Directors.


Fitzgerald, Henry. II., 351.
Fitzgerald, James Fitzwilliam. II., 197.
Fitzgerald, John. I., 328.
Fitzgerald, John Fitzedmund. II., 197.
Fitzgerald, John. Deacon, 3 April, and Priest, 31 July, 1808, both at Cork.
Fitzgerald, Windiam. Deacon, at Killaloe, 11 January, 1801; and Priest, at Cork, on 1 January, 1802.
Fitzgerald, William. II., 199, 22, 121, 155, 443.
Fitzgibbon, Richard Lorenzo. II., 263.
Fitzjohn, Maurice. II., 409.
Fitzjohn, Milo. I., 326; III., 42.
Fitzmaurice, Kerry. II., 73, 59, 248, 305.
Fitzralph, Richard. II., 298.
Fitzrichard, Gerald. III., 44, 97.
Fitzsimons, Daniel. II., 158.
Fitzsimons, Philemon. I., 67, 13; II., 88, 236, 384, 413.
Fitzwilliam, James. II., 197.

Flack, Nixon. He entered T.C.D. on 21 Oct., 1736, and was a Scholar in 1739. He was licensed on 8 January, 1753, to teach Greek and Latin in St. Paul's parish, Cork, and on 25 May, 1761, was licensed to be Curate of St. Finbarry.

In 1748 the Rev. Nixon Flack, of the county Meath, married Anne Hawkins, of Blarney. [Cloyne M. B.]

Fleming, Horace Townsend. I., 293.

Fletcher, John, a.m. Licensed to be Curate of Garrycloyne, Cloyne, on 31 January, 1748; and ordained Priest, at Cloyne, 2 April, 1749.

Fletcher, John Joseph Knox. Priest, at Cork, 22 May, 1853. He is now R. V. Killiskey, Dublin.

Fletcher, Richard Edward, a.b. Deacon, 4 March, 1860; and Priest, 26 May, 1861, both at Cork. He is now Curate of Askeaton, Limerick.


Flinn, Edmund. II., 28.
Flood, James Charles, A.M. Deacon, at Cork, 5 May, 1844.
Florence. III., 137.
Florence. III., 92.
Florencius. II., 220; III., 92.
Floyd, James, A.B. Deacon, 20 Sept., 1863, at Cork.
Flynn, Rory, or Roger. I., 139, 199, 131.
Flynn, William. II., 197.
Foley, Peter Hubbard, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 25 January, 1783, and Priest, at Cloyne, 5 Dec., 1784. Licensed to be Curate of Kilnmacshela, Cork, at £50, on 2 June, 1784. On 3 March, 1796, Sequestator of Leighmoney, Cork; and on 4 August, 1796, licensed to be Curate of Kinsale at £50. His eldest daughter, Sarah-Gill, died at an advanced age, at Kinsale, on 5 Dec., 1861.
Foley, Robert. I., 358.
Foley, Solomon, A.M. I., 141, 6, 81, 146, 185; II., 523. He was ordained Deacon, at St. Patrick's, by the Abp. of Dublin, on 20 Feb., 1686.
Forbhasach. III., 35.
Ford, Robert. II., 258, 34, 181, 313.
Formay, Walter. III., 139.
Forrest, Robert William. Deacon, at Cork, 22 May, 1853. On 3 May, 1860, licensed to be Assistant Chaplain of the Free Church at Cork.
Forrest, Thomas. II., 399.
Forsayeth, John. I., 319.
Forsayeth, John. I., 201, 320.
Forsayeth, John. I., 320.
Forsayeth, Robert. I., 224, 356.
Fortune, John. II., 481; I., 56, 98, 189.
Foster, Nicholas. II., 52.
Foster, William. III., 81.
Foulke, Francis. He was licensed on 30 Sept., 1708, to be Curate of Clonpriest and Ardagh, Cloyne. From 1711 to 1714 he was Vic. Chor., Lismore. On 28 Sept., 1708, "Mr. Francis fulke and Mrs. Elisabeth Danter" were married at Youghal. "Mary, ye daughter of ye Reverend Sir Francis fulkes," was baptized at Youghal, 21 August, 1711; and a child of the same person was buried on 14 Oct, 1713. [Youghal Par. Reg.]
Fowle, Joseph. I., 105, 289; II., 387.
Fox, Richard. II., 65, 313, 330.
France, Arthur. II., 83. The following inscription is on a tombstone in Rahan church-yard:

"Here lies at rest the body of Rev. Arthur France, 22 years vicar of the united parishes of Rahan and Carrig. Though he was afflicted for the last two years with the entire loss of his
sight, his memory was so good and his application so constant that he never failed in the regular discharge of his parochial duties. On the 19th day of November, 1793, in the 54th year of his age, after a short illness, with that cheerful and lively hope which true piety inspires, he resigned his soul into the hands of his Creator."

France, Nathaniel. II., 309, 152, 270, 278, 416.

Francis, John. I., 233.


Frankland, Thomas. II., 266, 92.

Fraser, John, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 20 Dec., 1778.

Frederingham, Francis. II., 145, 330; I., 145.

Free, Joshua. Deacon, at Cloyne, 10 April, 1825.

Freeman, David. II., 473, 479.

Freeman, Richard Deane. I., 9.

Freke, James. I., 97; II., 464, 496.


French, John. II., 351.

French, Matthew, a.m. Born at Kinsale. Son of Matthew French, "generosi;" entered T.C.D., 17 May, 1693, being then 15 years old. Priest, at Cork, 2 August, 1702.

French, Philip, a.b. Deacon, 1 Nov., 1785, at Cork; Priest, 29 Sept., 1786, at Cloyne; Curate of Scull, Cork, 1785 to 1791; Licensed to be Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork, on 28 Oct., 1791, at £50; and in 1794, licensed to be Curate of Glenbarrahana, Ross.

He married, on 10 April, 1794, at St. Nicholas, Cork, Eliza, dau. of Rev. Chambre Corker P. Cahirlag, Cork.

French, Thomas George. Deacon, 12 Sept., 1802, at Cloyne. He is a J.P. for co. Cork, and resides at Marino, Passage West.

French, Valentine. II., 428, 92; I., 26, 145, 155, 209, 231, 262, 290, 353.

Anne, daughter of Dean French, married, in 1734, William Johnson, esq., whose eldest son, William (a Deputy Governor of Cork City), was High Sheriff of Cork in 1815. This William Johnson, last named, was father of Noble Johnson, esq., now of Rockenham, co. Cork; of Rev. J. Johnson, P. Killanully (I., 152); of William Johnson, esq., of Woodlands, j.p.; and of George Charles Jefferyes Johnson, esq., j.p., Lieut. R.N. See Burke's L. G., last edition; article, Johnson of Rockenham.

Frith, Thomas. II., 441, 536; I., 124.


Fryer, John. He was licensed, on 30 Dec., 1720, to be curate of Ballymodan on the nomination of Mr. Goodman, and to be
"Hypodidascalus" of Bandon School on the nomination of the Head Master, Mr. Mills. He was, on 17 April, 1721, admitted "Head Master of the Free School of Bandon, on the nomination of the Earl of Cork and Burlington." On 25 Sept., 1726, he was licensed to the curacy of Murragh, and on 4 Dec., 1730, to that of Kilimaloda, Ross.

FULHAM, JOHN. 1., 224, 355.

FULNER, ABRAHAM STRITCH. Youngest son of the late Adam Fuller, esq., J.P., of Woodfield, King's Co., by Maria Blanch Stritch, and grandson of Abraham Fuller, D.L., of Woodfield, who was the eldest son of Abraham Fuller, of Woodfield, by Eleanor, dau. of Thomas Pakenham, of Cradenstown, co. Westmeath, who was uncle to Thomas Pakenham, the first Lord Longford.

He graduated A.B., T.C.D., in 1846, and A.M. in 1855. He was ordained Deacon, at Cork, 23 May, 1853; and Priest, at Killaloe, in Sept., 1854. He is now Curate of St. Mark's, Dublin.

He married, on 5 June, 1855, Maria, youngest daughter of the late James Connolly, esq., of Callenswood, co. Dublin.

FULNER (or Fulwar), THOMAS. I., 295, 241; II., 264.

FULTON, JOHN. II., 211.

FULTON, WILLIAM. II., 211, 146; I., 268.

FURLONG, CHARLES ARTHUR. Priest, at Cork, 22 May, 1853.

G. I., 326.

GABBETT, JOSEPH. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1851; and Priest, May 22, 1853, both at Cork.

GABBETT, WILLIAM. II., 241, 47.

GAGGIN, RICHARD. II., 154.

GALL, PHILIP. I., 294.

GALL, WILLIAM. I., 19.

GALLE, WALTER. I., 308.

GALWAY, JAMES. II., 84.

GALWAY, WILLIAM. Priest, at Cloyne, 29 Sept., 1786. He appears, from 1785 to 1788 as Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork. [Christ-church Vestry Book.]

GARDE, JOHN. Deacon, 18 March, 1820; and Priest, 18 Oct., 1821, both at Cloyne. He was licensed on 10 March, 1823, to the curacy of Kilcredan, and on 15 Feb., 1827, to that of Killeagh, Cloyne.

He married, in 1830, Elisabeth Frances Boles, of Kilmountain, sister of Robert Boles, esq., and died in a few years.

GARDE, THOMAS WILLIAM. II., 173.

GARDNER, THOMAS, A.B. Priest, at Midleton, by the Bp. of Cork, on 30 May, 1844. Licensed, on 27 July, 1846, to be
Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork. He is now Chaplain to H.B.M. Forces.

Gash, Benjamin. Deacon, 14 Nov., 1813; and Priest, 12 March, 1815, both at Cork. He was, in 1826, curate of Cannaway, Cork. His relict, Alicia, died on 25 January, 1858.

Gavan, John. II., 403.


Geadich, Richard I., 282.

Gibbons, Richard. II., 324.

Gibbon, Robert. II., 380, 182, 290, 314.

Gibbons, Richard. I., 123.

Gibbons, Thomas. I., 153.

Gibbs, John. Priest, at Cork, in May, 1779. On 5 July, 1780, licensed to the curacy of Donoghmore, Cloyne; and on 28 October, 1791, to that of Inchigeelagh, Cork.
Among the Cloyne Marriage Bonds is that of the Rev. John Gibbs, of Deeny, co. Cork, and Frances Byrone, of Carlanne, dated 1779.

GIBBS, ROBERT WARREN. Deacon, 31 July, 1814; and Priest, 18 June, 1815, both at Cork. Licensed, on 15 August, 1814, to be curate of Inchigeedelah.

GIBBS, GAWINUS I., 163.
GIBBS, JOHN. II., 536.
GIBBS, JOHN. II., 536.
GIBBS, JOHN. II., 77.
GIBBS, WILLIAM. II., 354, 347.
GILBERT. I., 307; III., 37.
GILBERT. II., 196
GILBERT, NATHANIEL. Deacon, at Cork, 6 July, 1783.

GILES, NATHANIEL. II., 115, 92, 283, 354; I., 177.
GILES, WALTER. II., 284, 122, 295, 314.
GILES, WALTER. Deacon, 29 Sept., 1819; and Priest, 18 March, 1820, both at Cloyne.

GILLECRIST. II., 499, 550.
GILLINGTON, JOHN MAURICE. Priest, 29 August, 1852, at Cork.

GILMAN, HENRY, a.m. Second son of Colonel Henry Gilman, by Miss Cornwall. Licensed to be curate of Desertserges on 19 August, 1844.

The Rev. H. Gilman was twice married; firstly, to Miss Ottley, and secondly, on 6 May, 1845, to Lydia, dau. of George Dunscombe, Esq., of Mount Desert. By her, who was buried on 22 Dec., 1856, he had issue three sons (Edward and George, twins, born 2 January, 1848, and Henry-Charles, born 15 March, 1849), and two daughters, Lydia-Mary, born 7 May, 1852, and Penelope Colthurst, born 14 June, 1853.

The Rev. H. Gilman died on the 18th, and was buried on 25 Feb., 1858, in Kilbrogan church-yard. [Par. Reg. of Kilbrogan.]

GILSLAND, SirACH. I., 219, 212; II., 157.
GILSLAND, WILLIAM. I., 230, 146.
GLANDFORDBRIGG, SIMON DE. I., 104.
GLASSANE, HENRY. I., 193.

GLOSTER, THOMAS, a.b. (Son of James Gloster.) Born 14 May, 1831, at Clonmeallane, co. Kerry. Entered T.C.D., 1st Dec., 1851, obtained the Bedell (Irish) Scholarship, in 1852, and Irish Premiums afterwards. Graduated a.b. in 1857; Deacon, 9 August, 1857; and Priest, 22 August, 1858, both at Kilkeele. He was, in 1857, Missionary Curate, in connexion with the Irish Society, in Kilkree parish (Loop Head district), co. Clare; and in September, 1860, was Missionary Curate under the same Society, in Skibbereen district, co. Cork, receiving a licence for Abbeystrewry parish on 11 Oct., 1860. In August, 1861, he became Curate of Creagh; in October,
1862, was curate of St. Peter's, Cork; and in January, 1863, removed to his present curacy, that of Killaconenagh (Berehaven), Ross.

He married on 5 June, 1862, Elisabeth, dau. of the late John Clerke, esq., of Skibbereen, and has issue, one daughter.

Glover, John, a.m., Cantab. Priest, at Cork, 26 May, 1850. He is now Librarian of Trin. Coll., Cambridge.

Gnaughton, Barnabas. II., 466. 'Godare, John. II., 356.


Godfrey, John. I., 98.

Godfrey, John. II., 472, 452, 465, 523; I., 81, 84, 177.


Goghi, Alexander. II., 409.

Going, Robert J. Licensed, on 19 June, 1839, to the curacy of Kilcredan, Cloyne. He is now Chancellor of Killaloe. He married in 1840, Margaret Allen, of Cloyne House. [Cloyne M. B.]

Golborne, Robert. I., 38, 98, 189.


Gold, Philip. I., 309, 133, 253; II., 214, 220, 221.

Gold, Pierce, a.b. Deacon, 9 July, 1758, at Cloyne.


Goldsmith, Isaac. II., 203; I., 115, 151, 206.

Gollock, James. I., 79, 45; II., 90.


Gollye, Philip. II., 180, 47.

Goodman, James, a.b. Born 22 Sept., 1828. Son of Rev. Thomas Chute Goodman, R. Dunravin; and grandson of Rev. John Goodman, R. Kemerton, in Gloucestershire. Entered T.C.D., in July, 1846; obtained a Hebrew premium; obtained the Irish Scholarship in 1847, and several premiums for proficiency in that language; a.b in 1851; Deacon, at Limerick, 12 Oct., 1851; Priest, at Cork, 22 May, 1853. In 1852, he was Curate of Creagh, Ross, and in 1858 became Curate of Killaconenagh (Berehaven), Ross, which post he still holds.


He has published some Tracts in Irish, in prose and verse, including a Hymn-book for the use of Irish-speaking congre-
gations. He has also made an extensive collection of the unpublished music of Ireland.

GOODMAN, RICHARD. I., 74, 31, 41, 146, 150, 158, 228, 256.
GOODMAN, THOMAS. I., 316, 256; II., 542.
GOODWIN, EDWARD. I., 81; II., 456.
GOODWIN, FERGUS (or FENN). Deacon, 1 Nov., 1795; and Priest, on 13 Nov., 1796, both at Cloyne. Licensed to be Curate of Donoghmore, Cloyne, on 5 July, 1799. He married on 25 June, 1803, at St. Mary, Shandon, Cork, Eliza Newsom.

GOODWIN, THOMAS. II., 507, 491.
GOOD—See Gold.

GORDON, JAMES BENTLEY. I., 57.
GORDON, JOHN BAGWELL. Priest, at Cork, 11 Sept., 1836.
GORDON, SAMUEL, a.m. Licensed on 29 May, 1849, to the curacy of Rathcony, Cork.

GORDON, THOMAS. Deacon, 6 July, 1806, at Cloyne.

GORE, ANNESLEY. I., 244.
GORE, FRANCIS. II., 275, 29, 82, 140, 265, 350, 400.
GORE, HOLLIE. GEORGE. I., 7.
GORE, JOHN. II., 349.
GORE, JOHN. II., 8, 348.

GORE, WILLIAM. I., 58. He was the grandson, not son, of the Bishop of Limerick. His father (the Bishop's only son) was William Gore, who married Maria, dau. of Michael P. Head, Esq.

GORMAN, FORREST, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 20 May, 1821; Curate in 1825, of Knockmark, Meath.

GORMAN, WILLIAM, a.b. Deacon, by Bp. of Clonfert, at Castle Chapel, Dublin, on 22 May, 1783. He receives letters dimissory for Priest's orders from Cork to any other Bishop, on 16 March, 1786; and is licensed to the curacy of Myross, Ross, at £50, on 16 April, 1786; and to that of Ballymodan, Cork, on 10 Feb., 1787, at same stipend. In 1814 he became R. Kilmore, and in 1820, R. Ballymaglasson, Meath, both which livings he held at his death, circa 1826.

He married, in 1787, Elisabeth, dau. of Rev. Thomas Bushe, P. Bigowne, and had issue.

GOUCH, HENRY. II., 547, 551; I., 264.
GOULD, PHILIP.—See Gold.
GOULD, PIERCE. I., 134, 267.
GOULDSbury, JOHN HENRY. I., 273.
GOURNE, ROBERT. Priest, at Cloyne, 20 Sept., 1685.
GOWLL, PHILIP. I., 104.
GRADY, WILLIAM DEANE. Priest, at Cloyne, 17 Oct., 1824.
GRADY, WILLIAM HENRY. Deacon, at Cloyne, 1 August, 1824.
GRANNEL, DAVID, a.b. Deacon, 27 Nov., 1791, at the Chapel
Royal, Dublin; and Priest, 23 Sept., 1792, at Cork. Licensed to the curacy of Aghimagh, Cloyne, on 28 Oct., 1795.

Grant, Alexander. II., 126.

Grant, George Bradshaw, A.B. Son of Thomas Grant, esq., of Tanderagee, Armagh, by Eliza, dau. of Joseph Bradshaw, esq., of Seagoe, same county. He obtained, in T.C.D., honors in Logics, Metaphysics, Ethics, &c. Deacon, at Cork, 23 Sept., 1860, for the curacy of Kilgariffe, Ross; Priest also at Cork, 21 Dec., 1861. He is now Curate of St. Mary, Shandon, Cork.

Grant, James. I., 345; II., 386.

Grant, Jasper Alexander. II., 317.

Grattan, William, A.B. Priest, by the Bishop of Cloyne, in the Chapel of T.C.D., on 8 Dec., 1695.

Grave, Robert. I., 326.

Graves, James William. II., 231.

Graves, Richard Hastings. II., 71, 28. He published, besides the edition of his father's works already mentioned, the following works:—

1. "The Homilies Re-considered, in answer to Bishop Jebb's 'Homilies Considered.'"
2. "The Arguments for Predestination and Necessity contrasted with the Established Principles of Philosophical Inquiry."
4. "Daniel's Great Period of 'Two Thousand and Three Hundred Days,' Discovered and Determined." (Published anonymously.)
5. "Apostolical Succession Overthrown, and Evangelical Succession Established." (Anonymous.)
6. "The 'Letters Apostolic' of Pope Pius IX. concerning the 'Dogmatic Definition of The Immaculate Conception' considered, in a Letter to his R. C. Parishioners, by R. H. Graves.

Graves, Thomas. I., 237.

Gray, Benedict. Licensed on 9 June, 1722, to the curacy of Gortroe and Dysert; and on 21 Nov., 1732, to that of St. Paul; and in 1737 to that of St. Finbar, Cork.

Gray, Rowland Davies. Deacon, 8 Oct., 1809, at Cloyne; and
Priest, on 10 Feb., 1811, at Cork. Licensed on 13 Oct., 1809, to be Curate of Garrycloyne.

He married, on 19 June, 1817, at Kinsale, Jane Martha, youngest dau. of the then late Richard Townsend, esq., of Pallatstown, and had issue.

GRAY, Thomas Thompson, A.M. Priest, at Cork, 20 September, 1863.


GRAYDON, George. The Rev. George Graydon and Miss Elisabeth Knott, both of Dublin, were married by special licence, in Newmarket Church, on 16 May, 1795.

GREEN, Michael, A.B. Priest, on 22 December, 1776, at Cork.


GREENE, William. II., 401. His son Michael married a daughter of Rev. W. Bunbury-Isaac. [II., 378.]

GREENE, William Cunningham, A.M. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1850, and Priest, 21 Dec., 1851, both at Cork. In 1859 he became P. St. Michael's, Dublin.

GREGG, Gorman. Deacon, 14 April, 1822, at Cloyne.

GREGG, John. III., 89.


GREGG, Robert Samuel, A.M. III., 90.

GREGORY. III., 35.

GRIER, Richard. II., 386.

GRIFFITH, John. II., 531, 457; I., 255.

GRIFFITH, John. II., 440.

GRIFFITH, Richard. II., 428.

GRIFFITH, Richard. Licensed on 23 June, 1768, to be Curate of Rathclarin, Cork, at £50.

GRIFFITH, William Daunt. Born in co. Cork; son of Edward Griffith; entered T.C.D. on 20 Oct., 1828, being then 22 years of age. Deacon, 1 January, 1838, at Douglas, and Priest at the Cathedral, 20 May, 1839, both by Bp. of Cork. On 28 March, 1854, he was licensed to be Chaplain of the Foundling Hospital, Cork, at £100 per an.

GROGAN, Charles James, A.B. Deacon, 15 Feb., 1829, and Priest, on 19 Sept., 1830, both at Cloyne. He is now R. Dunleckney, Leighlin diocese.

GROVE, Marmaduke. II., 15, 401.

In 1824 he was Curate of Mogeely, Cloyne. In 1825 he became V. Affine, Lisniore.

He married, firstly, in 1830, his cousin, Sarah Gumbleton, of Curraglas House; and secondly, in 1835, Anne Penrose, of Hadwell Lodge; by the latter of his wives he had issue two sons, William Edward and George.

Gwynn, James. Son of the late Rev. Stephen Gwynn, R. Agherton, Connor. II., 150, 100.


Gwynne, George John. II., 404.

Hackett, Cuthbert J. Priest, 28 Sept., 1828, at Cloyne.

Hackett, Edward. Deacon, 6 July, 1800, and Priest, 12 July, 1807, both at Cloyne.

Hackett, John Winthrop, A.M. Licensed for the curacy of St. Nicholas, Cork, at £75, on 19 Dec., 1834. He is now Incumbent of St. James' Church, Bray.


Hadlock, William. II., 297, 27, 82, 368.

Hall, Francis Henry. Deacon, at Cork, 5 May, 1844.

Hall, Henry. I., 328.

Hall, John, of Hull. II., 9, 47.

Hall, John. I., 49, 124.

Hall, Nicholas. II., 441, 258, 467; I., 49, 109, 204, 255.

Hall, William. II., 289, 43, 451; I., 301.

Hall, Thomas. II., 380, 300.

Hallahan, John. II., 509.

Hallaran, Thomas Tuckey. I., 215. He is son of Rev. William Hallaran (II., 81); and from 1854 to 1855 was Assistant-Curate of Youghal.

Hallaran, William. II., 81, 167, 251, 321, 419.

Hallowell, Alexander Behn. II., 488; I., 348. He was R. Templetrine, Cork, from 1852 to 1856. He married a daughter of Rev. H. Sadleir. [II., 43.]

Hallam, George. I., 124.

Halywell, Robert de. II., 407, 229.


Hamilton, Charles. Deacon, 1 June, 1828, at Cloyne.
Hamilton, Fitzjohn Stanus. II., 545.
Hamilton, Francis. II., 211, 183, 416.
Hamilton, James. II., 61, 101.
Hamilton, James Archibald. II., 205, 418.
Hamilton, Patrick Halpin, A.B. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1797, and
Priest, 23 Dec., 1798, both at Cork. Licensed on 22 April,
1805, to the curacy of St. Mary, Shandon, Cork.
Hamilton, Thomas. Deacon, 2 Nov., 1788, at Cloyne, on letters
dimissory from Cork; and Priest, on 1 August, 1790. Licensed,
on 12 January, 1792, to be Curate of Lisgoold, Cloyne.
Handcock, Stephen. II., 12.
Handcock, William. II., 529.
Handun, Adam. II., 268.
Harmer, Meredith. II., 440, 411, 554. He was born at Pork-
ington, in Shropshire; and was a D.D. of Oxon. His nephew,
J. Harmer, was, in 1627, Bishop of St. Asaph.
Harberg, Thomas. I., 59.
Harding, William, A.B. Priest, at Cork, 20 May, 1821, on letters
dimissory from Meath.
Hardman, Joseph William. A.B., T.C.D., 1855; A.M., 1858. Dea-
con, at Cork, 20 Dec., 1857. Priest, 1858, by Bp. of Down and
Connor. He became, in 1859, P.C. St. John Evan., Upper
Studley, Wilts.
Hardy, Henry, A.B. Son of Henry Hardy, Esq., of Cork, by a
daughter of Alderman Charles Evanson. Born 1809. Deacon,
13 Oct., 1833, and Priest in July, 1834, both by the Bishop of
Hare, David. Deacon, 13 April, 1834, and Priest, 11 January,
1835, both at Cloyne. He was son of John Hare, of Cork, and
cousin to David Hare, M.D. [Fisher.]
Harmen, Samuel Thomas, A.B. Deacon, at Cloyne, 1 May, 1829.
Priest, at Cork, 18 Dec., 1831. On 13 June, 1833, he was
licensed to be Curate of St. Paul's, Cork.
He gave up clerical employment for some time before his
death, through delicacy of health, but still occasionally took
duty to assist his friends. When reading the first lesson in
Glenbrooke Church, on Sunday, 26 Oct., 1862, he dropped dead
upon a sudden. He was married, and had issue.
Harris, Henry Cox. II., 508. He left issue surviving four sons
and three daughters.
Harris, Isaac, A.B. Priest, at Cloyne, 19 Dec., 1830, on letters
dimissory from Cork for the curacy of Killaconenagh, Ross.
He was probably the fifth son of Rev. James Harris.
Harris, James, A.B. Deacon, 16 Oct., 1774, and Priest, 24 August,
1777, both at Cork. On 14 June he was licensed to the curacy of Inskenny, Cork. He died on 7 August, 1817. He was a Burgess of Bandon, and lived at Barry's Hall, near Bandon. "He was for upwards of forty years a Curate. He buried four Bishops and all his original parishioners, and saw his parish church in ruins; yet placed two sons in the Church." [Cork Intell. of 12 Aug., 1817.]

In his will he desired to be buried on the outside of his family vault at Desert, and mentioned seven sons—1. James (who was ordained Priest, at Cork, 3 April, 1808, and on 14 July was licensed to be Curate of Inskenny, Cork, at £60. He was Sequestrator of Timoleague in 1809 [see II., 557], and died in 1861 Rector of Wellington, Somersetshire). 2. Henry (or Henry Cox—see above). 3. Roger Williams. 4. Richard. 5. Isaac-Watkins. 6. Walter-Carre, M.D. 7. Michael. He had also two daughters—1. Elisabeth, wife of Rev. E. P. Thompson. See II., 538. 2. Martha, wife of Capt. Nicholas Martin, of the Clare Militia.

HARRIS, Thomas. II., 550.
HARRISON, Henry. II., 95, 15, 64, 363.
HARRISON, Henry. I., 290.
HARTE, Charles. In Sept., 1836, licensed to the curacy of Igtermurragh, Cloyne. Among the Cloyne Marriage Bonds is one dated 1825, between the Rev. Charles Harte, of Castledurrow, and Barbara Atkin, of Whitegate.
HARTE, Jeremiah. II., 55, 262. He had been in holy orders in the Church of Rome, and he gave up brilliant prospects of advancement on conforming to the Established Church. He died at Youghal, and was buried at St. Mary's. [Parish Register.]
HARTFORD, William, A.B. Deacon, 1819. Priest, at Cork (on letters dimissory from Ossory for the curacy of Killamery), on 20 May, 1821.
HARTWELL, Barry. II., 371, 12, 359.
HARVEY, Christopher. II., 544.
HARVEY, William. I., 187, 75; II., 403, 508.
HASSARD, Edward, A.M. Deacon, at Cloyne, 19 Dec., 1830, on letters dimissory from Cork for the curacy of Timoleague. He is now Chancellor of Limerick.
HASSELL, Baptist. I., 139.
HASY, John. Licensed to be Chaplain at Spike on 8 February, 1816.
Hawkes, Digory. II., 5, 232.
Hawkes, Lewis, a.b. Deacon, 28 Feb., 1819, by Bp. of Kilmore, in the Castle Chapel, Dublin; and Priest, 19 May, 1822, at Cork.


Hayes, John Warren. II., 378.

Hayes, Richard, a.b. Born in December, 1802. Son of George Hayes, esq., of Castleview, Clonakilty, by Anne, dau. of John Bennett, esq. Entered T.C.D. in 1823, and graduated a.b. in 1828. Deacon, at Cork, 19 Sept., 1841; and Priest, at Killaloe, in July, 1842; on both occasions for the curacy of Kilmacabee, Ross, to which he was licensed on 20 December, 1848. In September, 1852, he became Curate of Scull Chapel of Ease, to which parish his licence was transferred on 6 Oct., 1855, and where he is still Curate.

He married, in July, 1833, Mary, dau. of William Jenkins, esq., M.D., A.M., T.C.D. (who was the son of William Jenkins, esq., Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Recorder of Cork, by Catherine, dau. of Robert Tresilian, M.D., of Bandon), and has issue two sons, George and Richard-Thomas; and four daughters—Catherine-Tresilian; Mary-Elisabeth; Dora-Christina; and Adelaide-Anna-Wilhelmina.

Hayman, Atkin. II., 29, 88, 416.

Hayman, Samuel. I., 10. He was instituted to Ardnegilhy on 10 March, and inducted by Rev. John N. Woodroffe on 26 March, 1863.

Hazlewood, George. I., 217.

Healthy, William. I., 294, 12, 55, 92, 210, 218; II., 121, 318.


Hearne, Benjamin. II., 532, 51, 450; I., 177.

Heary, Lewis, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 20 September, 1863.

Heathcote, Gilbert. II., 115, 101, 414.

Heaton, Francis. Priest, at Cloyne, 15 March, 1829.

Heffernan, John Michael. Deacon, 29 Sept., 1819, and Priest, 14th April, 1822, both at Cloyne.

Henderson, Joseph Rawdon. Licensed on 11 May, 1861, to be Curate of Aghada, Cloyne.

Hennehan, Daniel. II., 522.

Hensley, Thomas. I., 160, 189.

Henzell, Bigoe. II., 281, 419.

Herbert, Arthur. II., 512.

Herbert, Arthur. II., 361.

Herbert, John. I., 151, 305.
Herbert, Otway John. II., 549. His eldest son, Edward Otway, married, on 1 July, 1858, Elisabeth Agnes, dau. of Rev. Edward Day, R. Kilgobbin, Ardfert.


Herbert, Thomas. II., 513.

Herley, Dionysius. I., 308.

Hervy, The Hon. Frederick Augustus. III., 120.

Hewet. See Hewitt.

Hewetson, Thomas. II., 266, 246.

Hewett, Charles. I., 36, 7.

Hewett, Francis. II., 134, 142.

Hewett, Henry. I., 35; II., 491, 507.

Hewett, Honourable John. II., 205.

Hewett, Peter. I., 68, 5, 34, 55, 102, 227, 212, 296, 346.

Hewett, Thomas Wall, a.b. On 2 Sept., 1802, he got letters dimissory from Cork to Cloyne for Deacon's Orders, and on 12 Sept., 1802, was ordained Deacon at Cloyne.

Hewett, Walter. I., 57.

Hewson, Francis. Deacon, 31 January, and Priest, 19 December, 1830, both at Cloyne.

Hewson, Henry G. Deacon, 14 April, 1822, at Cloyne.

Hewson, John, a.b. Deacon, at Cloyne, 18 May, 1752.

Hewson, Maurice. II., 156.

Hewson, Maurice Fitzgerald. II., 156, 180.

Hewson, Robert. Priest, at Cloyne, 6 July, 1806.

Heyes, John. II., 532.

Hickey, Ambrose. I., 222, 40; II., 476.

Hickey, Ambrose. I., 18.

Hickey, John, a.b. I., 62. Priest, at Killaspugmullane, by the Bp. of Cork, on 21 April, 1751, for the curacy of Carrigaline, at £40 stipend. He served for 6 years previously in this cure as a Deacon.


Hickson, George. Deacon, at Cloyne, 1 Aug., 1824.

Hiffanyan, George Thomas. Priest, at Cork, 18 Dec., 1853.


Higgs, Richard. I., 111.

Hignet, Cornelius. II., 436; I., 85, 120, 231.

Hill, Arundel. II., 209.

Hill, Bold Cudmore. Scholar, T.C.D. Deacon, at Cork, 5 July, 1834; and Priest, at Cloyne, 11 January, 1835.

Hill, James. II., 376.

Hill, Thomas. Deacon, 12 Sept., 1802, and Priest, 24 August, 1803, both at Cloyne.
Hill, William. Deacon, 29 Sept., 1819, and Priest, 18 March, 1820, both at Cloyne.

Hill, William. Deacon, 28 Oct., 1831, at Cloyne; and Priest, at Cork, 31 March, 1833. Licensed on 22 April, 1834, to be Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork.

Hinde, Edward. I., 256.


Hingston, George Cotter. II., 149, 175. He was ordained in 1845 for a curacy in Peterborough diocese, and was afterwards Curate of Ballycotton, Cloyne. He published a volume of sermons; and also several detached sermons in "The Pulpit;" also an Essay on the "Worst Error of Romanism." He died on 25 August, 1858, aged 41 years.

Hingston, James. II., 188, 69, 141, 406.

Hingston, James. II., 3, 31, 86, 382.

Hingston, James. II., 406 (line 33), 154, 166, 178, 285, 420.

Hingston, John. II., 189.


Hingston, William Hales. II., 174, 163, 303.


Hoare, Thomas. II., 105, 418.


Hoare, William Worth. Licensed to be Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork, on 2 March, 1838.

Hobson, William Thomas. Deacon, at Cork, 3 July, 1859. He was, in 1861, Curate of Monkstown, co. Dublin.

Hodder, Henry Theophilus Moore. I., 70, 18, 201, 300.

Hodges, John. Son of Ralph C. Hodges, of Nottingham. Entered T.C.D. in November, 1856, and having obtained two Catechetical Honors, graduated a.b. in December, 1860. In Trinity Term, 1861, he obtained a "Special Honorary Divinity Testimonium of the first class." He was ordained Deacon on 22 Sept., 1861, and Priest on 21 Dec., 1862, both at Cork, for the curacy of Kilmahun, which he still holds.

Hodgins, Edward Pringle. II., 370. Son of John Hodgins, by his wife, Eliza, dau. of George Pringle, esq., Queen's county, by Martha, dau. of Major George Bolton, county Mayo. Born in 1815. Entered T.C.D. in 1834; obtained honors in Science and Classics, Catechetical and Hebrew premiums, Downes' Divinity premium, &c., &c.; a.b. in 1839, a.m. in 1842, b.d. in 1852, and d.d. in 1854. Deacon, by Mant, Bp. of Down and Connor, on 22 Dec., 1839, in T.C.D. chapel. Priest, by Bp. of Killaloe, 29 Sept., 1840; Curate of Inchinabaeky, Cloyne, in 1839; of Carrigrohan, Cork, in 1842 (to which he was licensed on 3 May, 1843); in 1847, Curate of Midleton, without stipend; in 1856, Curate of Garranekenecke; in 1863, Incumbent of St. Stephen the Martyr, Liverpool. He was for many
years principal of Midleton College, which office he resigned in 1803.

He married, in 1845, Margaret Anne, dau. of Rev. J. R. Cotter (II., 191), and has issue surviving a son, Joseph-Roger-son-Edmond-Cotter, born 1849; and two daughters—Mary-Josephine-Cotter; and Margaret-Emily-Symes.

HODNETT, WILLIAM. II., 511, 460.
HODNETT, WILLIAM. II., 492.
HODSON, JOHN ROBERT. Deacon, at Cloyne, 18 March, 1820.
HOGAN, DERMITUS. II., 43.
HOGAN, HENRY, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 22 September, 1861.
HOGAN, JAMES, A.B. Deacon, 29 July, 1832, and Priest, 31 March, 1833, both at Cork.
HOLFORD, THOMAS. II., 387, 10, 26, 95, 145, 248.
HOLIDAY, WILLIAM. II., 43, 73, 82, 367.
HOLLAND, HEZECHIAH. I., 230, 282.
HOLLAND, JAMES. I., 12.
HOLLAND, RANDALL. I., 149, 43, 159, 199; II., 522.
HOLLINGSWORTH, ARTHUR GEORGE HARPER. I., 216.
HOLMES, PHILIP. II., 175, 377. He was ordained Deacon on 4 September, 1629, and Priest on 9 April, 1630, both by Richard, Bp. of Cork. [MS. Consist. Office, Dublin.]
HOLMES, THOMAS. II., 36, 175, 377.
HOLMES, THOMAS. I., 93, 163; II., 489, 494, 502, 522.
HOLT, SAMUEL. II., 309.
HOMAN, PHILIP. Deacon, at Cloyne, 14 April, 1822.
HOMAN, WILLIAM FRANCIS. Priest, at Cloyne, 15 Feb., 1829.
HONEYCHURCH, BARNABAS. I., 219, 77, 102; II., 533.
HONICHURCH, JOHN. I., 200, 343.
HOPKINS, FRANCIS. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1851, and Priest, 29 August, 1852, both at Cork.
He married, in 1856, Miss S. Wherland, of Queenstown. In 1858 he resigned the curacy of Ballycotton, and left the diocese.
HOPKINS, JOHN WRIGHT. I., 198.
HOPKINS, RICHARD. II., 85.
HOPLEY, EDWARD HENRY, A.B. Son of the late Henry Hopley, esq., of Mallow. Entered T.C.D. in 1844. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1850, and Priest, 21 Dec., 1851, both at Cork, for the curacy of Teampol-namboct, in the parish of Kilmoe, Cork, which he still holds.
He married, on 29 Nov., 1855, Rebecca Jane Poole, dau. of James Hayes, esq., of Castleview, county Cork, and has issue a daughter, Jane-Poole.
HORE, THOMAS. II., 544; I., 40.
HORSEHROOK, SAMUEL. A.B., T.C.D., in 1847. Deacon, in 1847, at Killaloe; Priest, in 1848, at Tuam. Licensed, on 22 July, 1847, to the curacy of Kinneigh, Cork. Afterwards Curate of Seull, Cork; and then of Aslacton, Norwich; of Hendon; of Pitton and Farley, Wilts; and then Assistant Chaplain to the
Countv Prison, Maidstone, Kent. In 1861 he was elected Chaplain of the Countv Lunatic Asylum for Kent, at a stipend of £200 per an., which post he still holds.

HORSEY or HORSLEY, GEORGE. II., 426, 467, 536; I., 169. "The Queen directs, on 16 April, 1571, a lease to Jasper Horsey (the Dean's father) of lands to the value of £40 per an., for 40 years." [Morrin's Pat. Rot., II., 639.] Perhaps the lease thus ordered was of a tenement in St. Nicholas' parish, Dublin, part of the possessions of the dissolved house of St. Thomas the Martyr. [Morrin, II., 538.]

HORT, JOSHUA. II., 201.

HOWELL, THOMAS. Priest, at Cloyne, 30 August, 1801.

HOWIE, JAMES. II., 263, 207.

HOWLETT, RICHARD. I., 60.

HUDSON, EDWARD GUSTAVUS, A.M. I., 9. Deacon, 12 March, 1815; and Priest, on 22 Dec., 1816, both at Cork. He was for some time Curate of Ardnegihy, Cork, and from 1841, to his death, on 14 August, 1851, was Dean of Armagh. He was the eldest son of Edward Hudson, M.D., of Dublin, who married, in 1787, Frances A., sister of Rev. Edward Barton, Archdeacon of Ferns. The Dean of Armagh died 1851. His brothers were William-Elliott, Henry-Philirin, and Charles; and his sisters were Emily, Harriett (dead before 1822), Frances, and Charlotte.

HUDSON, FRANCIS. Priest, at Cloyne, 19 Dec., 1830.

HUGHES, WILLIAM. II., 155, 469.

HULEATT, HUGH BRADY. Deacon, at Cloyne, 6 July, 1806. He is now Treasurer of Killaloe.

HULEATT, JAMES, A.B. Deacon, 23 June; and Priest, 9 July, 1751; both at Cloyne, for the curacy of Killeagh. On 4 January, 1762, he was licensed to be Curate of Kilmoe, Cork, and was then A.M. Was he the James Huleatt who was born in co. Clare, son of Samuel Huleatt, and who entered T.C.D. on 3 June, 1734, being then 18 years old?

HULL, JOHN. II., 306, 73, 395; L, 281.

HULL, WILLIAM. II., 439, 500, 539; 1., 169.

HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, A.B. Born 1 August, 1825. Son of Isaac Humphreys, late a Captain, 62nd Regt., by Elizabetli Hutchinson, his wife. Entered T.C.D. in 1843, and graduated A.B. in 1848; Deacon, in 1850; Priest, at Cork, 21 Dec., 1851. He is now Curate of Donoghoine, Derry. He married in 1849, and has issue surviving, one son and four daughters.

HUMPHREYS, JOHN. II., 295.

HUMPHREYS, ROBERT. Born at Midleton, co. Cork. Son of Daniel Humphreys, esq., by Anne Harrison. Entered T.C.D. in July, 1848, and graduated A.B. in 1853; Deacon, at Cork, 18 Dec., 1853; Priest, at Killaloe, 14 May, 1854; Curate of Ennis, co. Clare, in 1853; of Borrisokane, in 1857 (for a few months),
and of Broadford, in same year, for a short time only; Curate of Kilfenora, in July, 1857, and in 1861, officiating Minister at Lisdoonvarna, co. Clare, which two last-named appointments he still holds.

Hungerford, John. II., 486, 463, 466, 475, 516; I., 77.
Hungerford, Richard, a.b. Deacon, 7 April, and Priest, 22 Sept., 1771, both at Cork. Licensed on 22 Dec., 1771, to be Curate of Myros, Ross, at £50 stipend.

Hunt, John. II., 408.
Hunt, John, a.b. On 21 Dec., 1819, being nominated to thecuracy of Newmarket, he got letters dimissory from Cloyne, and was ordained Deacon, at Cork, on 14 January, 1810.

Hunter, Leonard, a.m. Priest, at Cloyne, 20 Sept., 1685.

Hutchins, Anthony. I., 128. He died about 1640. On 24 January 1640, Francesca, the relict of Antony Hutchins, clerk, of Inishannon, takes out an administration bond; and on 8 July, 1641, she enters into a bond for marriage with William Buckingham, of Inishannon. [D.R. Cork.]


Hyde, Arthur. II., 434, 272; II., 194, 315, 434.

Hyde, Arthur. II., 434 (line 5 from bottom).

Hyde, Henry. Son of Rev. Arthur Hyde (II., 434). Deacon, 14 August, 1825, at Cloyne, for the curacy of Killarney. He died, about 12 months afterwards, of inflammation of the chest, at Dinas Isle, Kenmare River.

Hyerlachy, John. I., 326.

Imurilly, John. III., 140.
Irby, Antony. II., 78.
Irish, John. II., 370, 11, 48, 221, 256, 317; I., 241.
Irwin, Arthur William, a.b. Son of the late Arthur Irwin, Dean of Ardfert. Priest, at Cork, 18 Dec., 1853, for the curacy of Mallow, Cloyne, to which he was licensed on 25 Sept., 1853. In 1858, Curate of Ballinadee, Cork. He is now Chaplain in the East Indies.

Isaac, Abraham, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 20 Dec., 1857. He is now Curate of Kilcolman, Ardfert dioe.
He married, on 4 July, 1860, Elisabeth, dau. of Rev. William Archer, P. Croagh, Limerick, and has issue.

Isaac, William Bunbury. II., 378.
THE CLERGY OF CORK, CLOYNE, AND ROSS.

J. I., 19.

Jackson, George. II., 276.
Jackson, William. I., 51, 2, 141; II., 547, 551.
Jackson, William M. Deacon, 18 Oct., 1821; and Priest, 9 August, 1823, both at Cloyne.
Jacob, Benjamin. Priest, 31 January, 1830, at Cloyne.
Jacob, Thomas John. Deacon, 31 January; and Priest, 19 Sept., 1830; both at Cloyne. He is now Incumbent of Tullowmoy, Leighlin.
Jacob, Benjamin. Priest, 31 January, 1830, at Cloyne.
Jacob, Thomas John. Deacon, 31 January; and Priest, 19 Sept., 1830; both at Cloyne.

Jackson, William. I., 51, 2, 141; II., 547, 551.
Jackson, William M. Deacon, 18 Oct., 1821; and Priest, 9 August, 1823, both at Cloyne.
Jacob, Benjamin. Priest, 31 January, 1830, at Cloyne.
Jacob, Thomas John. Deacon, 31 January; and Priest, 19 Sept., 1830; both at Cloyne. He is now Incumbent of Tullowmoy, Leighlin.
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He is now Incumbent of Tullowmoy, Leighlin.
and had issue, besides a daughter, wife of Philip Crosse, esq.,
of Shandy Hall, co. Cork, a son, Rev. Benjamin-Henry, ordained
at Cloyne, in 1835, who married a dau. of —— Ball, esq.,
Master in Chancery, and has issue.
Johnston, John. I., 194, 218, 324; II., 18.
Johnston, John, a.b. Deacon, 22 Sept., 1861; and Priest, 20 Sept.,
1863; both at Cork.
Johnston, John Evans. II., 136.
Johnston, Robert. II., 172, 211; III., 120.
Johnston, William. II., 119, 360, 438, 501; I., 199. He has
another daughter, Elisabeth, wife of Henry Cornwall Nash,
esq., son of the late John Nash, esq., of Brinny House, co.
Cork.
Johnston, Alexander. II., 557.
II., 111.
He is now Curate of St. Anne's, Donoghmore, Derry diocese.
Jones, Edward. III., 102.
Jones, Edward George, a.b. I., 178.
Jones, Evan. I., 49; II., 146, 384.
Jones, Francis. II., 111, 10, 208, 277, 321.
Jones, Harry. Deacon, 10 June, 1827; and Priest, 15 March,
1829, both at Cloyne. Licensed 24 March, 1836, to be Curate
of Lisgoold, Cloyne.
He married, in 1842, Miss M. F. Collins, of Midleton. He
was, I think, a younger son of Rev. Henry Jones. (II., 533.)
Jones, Henry. II., 533, 476, 543; I., 96, 197. He was son of
Edward Jones, esq., of Drombeg, by Anne, dau. of Rev. W.
Ellis (II., 487), grandson of Henry Jones, esq., who married
Miss Townsend, and great grandson of Edward Jones, esq., of
Drombeg, whose wife was a Miss Honner.

The Rev. Henry Jones married, in 1782 [M.S., 27 April],
Catherine, dau. of Jonas Travers, esq., of Butlerstown, and
sister of Colonel Travers, of Timoleague House, co. Cork, and
had issue three sons—Edward, who died, ante patrem; Rev.
Jonas Travers, q.v.; and Harry; and seven daughters—
Catherine; Ann; Mary; Wilhelmina, wife of Rev. Thomas Her-
bert (II., 513); Frances-Jane, wife of Rev. E. J. Alcock, q.v.;
Martha, wife of ——?; and Alicia, wife of Thomas Hunger-
ford, esq., of Cahirmore.
Jones, Henry Hampden, a.b. Deacon, 24 August, 1854; and
Priest, 11 March, 1855, both at Cork, for the curacy of Holy
Trinity, Cork. He was afterwards Curate of Adare, and died of fever on 25 Feb., 1861.

JONES, Jonas, A.B. Born in May, 1834. Youngest son of Rev. Jonas Travers Jones [II., 514]. He entered T.C.D. in 1852, and graduated A.B. in 1857. Deacon, 3 July, 1859; and Priest, 3 June, 1860; both at Cork, for the curacy of Tullagh, Ross. (II., 561.)

JONES, Jonas Travers. II., 514. He had no son called George, but he had a daughter, Elisabeth, or Eliza-Martha. His eldest son, Henry (or Harry), baptized 30 Dec., 1830, at Rincurryrn, is the inheritor of the estate of Drombeg (which came to the family in the seventeenth century), and married, on 31 Dec., 1861, Eliza, fifth dau. of the Rev. John R. Smyth, of Downeen Castle, and R. Tullagh, Ross.

JONES, Matthew. II., 185, 2, 27, 29, 55, 58, 88, 129, 176, 265, 274, 305, 308, 405, 415.

JONES, Richard. Deacon, at Cork, 5 May, 1844.

JONES, Richard, A.B., T.C.D. Born 21 March, 1832. Son of Rev. Jonas Travers Jones. Entered T.C.D., in 1851; A.B., 1856. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1856; and Priest, 20 Dec., 1857; both at Cork, for the curacy of Cape Clear. Licensed, on 5 January, 1860, to the curacy of Carrigaline, Cork, at £80, which he left in May, 1860, for that of Aghadowne, Ross, which he now holds.

JONES, Thomas Bedford, A.M. Eldest son of Dr. William Jones, of Cork. Born in 1830; obtained two Scholarships in Queen's College, Cork, and was a Divinity Prizeman in T.C.D. Priest, at Cork, on 21 Dec., 1855. Licensed on 7 May, 1856, to be Curate of St. Peter's, Cork. In January, 1861, he was appointed by the Lord Lieutenant to be Chaplain of the Cork District Lunatic Asylum.

He married on the 19 April, 1860, Mary Elizabeth, eldest dau. of John George Shaw, Esq., J.P., Bristol, and had issue by her (who died on 15 Nov., 1861), a son, William John Wycliffe, born 11 April, 1861. Rev. T. B. Jones resigned his curacy of St. Peter's in Sept. 1862, and proceeded to Canada, on the invitation of Dr. Lewis, Bp. of Ontario. He is now stationed at Frankville, Leeds co., Canada West.

Rev. T. B. Jones, who was an active and zealous clergyman, founded in St. Peter's parish, in Cork, a society of working men, with reading and lecture rooms, and also a parochial Savings Bank; both very successful institutions.


JORDAN. III., 42, 97.

JORDAN, Samuel. II., 414.

JUVENS, Jacobus. II., 77.
Kalghan, Dermidius M'Wogny Y. II., 286.


Kearly, John. II., 51.

Kearney, Michael. Priest, at Cloyne, 13 April, 1834.

Kearney, Parnell Neville. Deacon, 23 Aug. 1829, and Priest, 19 Sept., 1830, both at Cloyne. In 1853 he became P.C. O'Meathie, Armagh, dio., and died on 24 March, 1860, leaving by his wife, Rebecca, three sons (Neville, Michael-Neville, and Alexander-James-Major) and two daughters, Meriel-Anne and Penelope-Major.

Kearney, Thomas. II., 160.


Kearney, Thomas Neligan. II., 90. He is also Chaplain of the Garrison at Ballincollig.


Keeffe, Thomas. I., 243.

Keily, Thomas. I., 80. He left issue a son, Townsend-Richard, and two daughters, Helena-Anne and Sarah.


Kelly, Thomas, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 23 Sept., 1792.

Kemmis, Thomas. Priest, at Cloyne, 5 June, 1796.

Kempe, Robert. I., 210, 218.

Kempston, John. II., 152, 55, 324.

Kenah, William. II., 161.

Keneec, Michael. I., 204.

Kennedy, Alexander. I., 201; II., 477.

Kennedy, James. Priest, at Cloyne, 18 March, 1820.

Kennedy, Rickard, a.b. Deacon, at Cloyne, 29 September, 1819, and Priest, at Cork, on 20 May, 1821, on letters dimissory from Ossory, for Donogholmore curacy.


Kennedy (or Kenney), Arthur. Licensed on 14 June, 1762, to the curacy of Cannaway, Cork.

Kennedy, Arthur, a.b. Deacon, 23 Dec., 1798, and Priest, 7 Sept., 1800, both at Cork.


Kennedy, Edward Herbert. II., 524; I., 96. His wife's christian name was Fanny.


Kenny, John. I., 135, 93, 186, 243, 347.

Kenny, John. I., 143, 147, 165, 177, 190, 191, 243, 271, 291, 344; II., 190.

Kenny, John, a.b. Deacon, 20 April, 1817, and Priest, 3 May, 1818, both at Cork. Licensed on 21 April, 1817, to the curacy of Dromdaleague, Cork.
Kenny, Simon. He was, I suppose, Curate of Clonfert, Cloyne, for on 25 March, 1845, he took the chair at the Vestry meeting at Newmarket. [Vestry Books.]

Kenny, Thomas. II., 190: 1, 191. He had another daughter, Frances Amelia, wife of Henry Stewart, Commander R.N.


He married Elizabeth, dau. of Nicholas Aylward, esq., of Shankhill, co. Kilkenny, and died at Trudder Lodge, co. Wicklow, on 27 March, 1861, leaving issue two sons—John-George and Henry-Aylward.


Kerr, William Pattison, a.m. Priest, at Cork, 20 Dec., 1857. He is now Curate of Donacavey, Clogher.


Keyburn, George. Deacon, 28 Sept., 1828, at Cloyne, on letters dimissory, from Cork. Priest, 31 January, 1830, at Cloyne. He was sometime Curate of Ardgabhy, Cork, but vacated that post in 1863.

He married, in 1844, Miss Mary Bible, of Fermoy.

Killany, Ralph de. I., 59.

KilLEN, John. II., 24.

King, Abraham Smyth. Priest, at Cork, 22 May, 1853.

King, Beatrix. II., 271, 351.

King, Jeremiah. II., 177, 183, 298, 305.


King, Robert. II., 360.

King, Robert Henry. Deacon, 30 Nov., 1828, and Priest, 31 January, 1830, both at Cloyne.

King, Thomas. II., 364.

King, Thomas. II., 298.

King, Thomas Trotter, a.b. Born in Dublin; son of Stewart King, Master in Chancery; entered T.C.D. on 6 July, 1829, being then 16 years old. Deacon, at Cork, 11 Sept., 1836. He became, in 1838, P. C. Mahable, Dublin, and died on 21 Sept., 1863.

King, William. II., 327, 83, 298.

Kingsmill, Anthony. II., 58, 57, 76, 77, 181, 184, 352, 375.

Kingsmill, Augustine. II., 352, 50, 151, 182, 352, 375.

Kingsmill, Henry. Deacon, at Cloyne, 21 Nov., 1813.

Kingston, John. I., 201.


Kingstone, John. I., 104.

Kippax, Edward. II., 301, 130.

Kirby, Edward. Priest, at Cloyne, 14 April, 1822.

Kirchoffer, Francis J. Deacon, at Cloyne, 15 Oct. 1815. He
was licensed on 8 Feb., 1816, to the curacy of Kilworth, and on 27 March, 1819, to that of Clonmel, Cloyne.

Kirchoffer, Richard Boyle. II., 53.

Kirchoffer, Robert. II., 123, 52, 134. His wife was a daughter of Captain Nesbitt, by Helena, dau. of James Donovan, esq., of Kineogreany.

Kirkpatrick, George. Deacon, at Cloyne, 18 March, 1820.

Kirkton, Charles. Deacon, 29 August, 1852, and Priest, 22 May, 1853, both at Cork.


Knox, Arthur. I., 36.

Knox, George, A.B. Deacon, 13 April, 1823, at Cork.

Kyle, John Torrens. II., 124, 178; I., 122.

Kyle, Samuel. III., 84.

Kyle, Samuel-Moore. I., 322, 228, 273; II., 474. His daughter, Catherine-Cotter, was married in 1863, to Frederick Hardy, Major 84 Regiment, who served with distinction in Burmah and Hindostan.

Lacroix, Lewis. I., 151, 266.

Laibourne, Antony. II., 532, 554.

Laird, Gilbert. Deacon, 26 Sept., 1790, and Priest, 23 Sept., 1792, both at Cork. Licensed on 12 Feb., 1794, to be Curate of Desertserges, at £50; on 26 August, 1803, to be Curate of Murragh, at £75; and on 11 August, 1809, to be Curate of Brinny, Cork, at £75.

He is, I suppose, the same Rev. Gilbert Laird who married, on 30 April, 1836, at St. Peter's, Cork, Mary Murphy, and who died shortly afterwards S. P. In his will, dated 28 Aug., 1837, and proved 3 April, 1838, he is styled "formerly Curate of Kinneigh, now of Blackrock, Cork;" and leaves his wife, Mary Murphy, sole executrix and residuary legatee.

Lamb, Vincent, A.B., T.C.D. I., 103. Son of W. A. Lamb, esq., of Kilcoleman, Born 17 April, 1822. Deacon, on 7 June, 1846, at Hereford, on letters dimissory from Ripon; and Priest, at Ripon, on 14 Sept., 1847, for the curacy of Paddock (All Saints), near Huddersfield. From 1849 to 1863 he was Curate of Glengariffe, and on leaving that cure was presented with a testimonial and an address in approbation of his "upright and consistent conduct," his "energy on behalf of the poor," and his successful efforts in obtaining the erection of the new church of Glengariffe. This address was signed by [among others] the following clergymen:—Rev. R. Faulkner, K. H. Wright, John Hallahan, A. B. Wilson, Thomas O'Grady, Stephen O'Hallaran, and James White.

of Kilcoleman Park, near Bandon. Born 26 Oct., 1826; entered T.C.D. in 1846; graduated A.M. Deacon, at Cork, 22 May, 1853, for Tullagh parish; Priest, at Killaloe, on letters dimis-
sory, in May, 1854; licensed on 3 April, 1855, to the curacy of Desertserges, which he still holds.

He married, on 4 August, 1857, Anne Kildahl Atkin, and has issue a daughter, Eliza Hannah.

Lambert, Thomas, A.B. Licensed on 25 June, 1773, to the curacy of Litter, Cloyne.


Lamilliere, Alexander. I., 321.

Land, Tristram. II., 86.

Lane, James. Deacon, 30 Nov., 1811, and Priest, 12 Dec., 1813, both at Cloyne.

Lane, Richard. Deacon, at Cork, 19 Sept., 1841.

Lane, Thomas. Deacon, 1 January, 1802, at Cork; and Priest, at Cloyne, 12 Sept., 1802.

Langford, Francis. I., 175.


Langley, Charles Seymour. II., 293.

Langley, Hugh. I., 230.

Langley, John. II., 370, 175, 313.

Langphier, Joseph, A.B., T.C.D. Son of Mr. Hugh Somerville Lamphier, of Cork. Deacon, 19 Dec., 1852, and Priest, 22 May, 1853, both at Cork, for the curacy of Cape Clear, which he left on 18 Dec., 1856, for that of Kirklington, Ripon.

Lapp, Richard. I., 314, 21, 194, 227; II., 546.


Laurence. III., 38.

Laurence. III., 138.


Law, Robert. II., 391.

Lawless, John. II., 189, 279, 284, 382, 416.

Lawless, John Paul. II., 233. He married, secondly, on 1 June, 1858, Jane Grace, eldest dau. of the late William Gillespie, Esq.

Leadbeter, George. II., 21, 104.

Leader, Warham. I., 250.

Leader, William Henry, A.B., T.C.D. Brother of Rev. Warham Leader. Deacon, 6 Dec., 1807, at Cork. Licensed on 2 Jan., 1809, to be Curate of St. Peter's, Cork, at £50. He died at the early age of 26, on 8 July, 1810, unam.; and the parishioners of St. Peter's erected a tablet to his memory in that church.

Leary, Robert, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 3 Nov., 1782. Licensed on 2 June, 1784, to the curacy of Rinecurran, at £50.
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LEDSHAM, Thomas. II. 108.
LEE, Christopher. II., 193.
LEE, George. I., 327, 123, 253; II., 18.
LEE, Giles. II., 365, 240, 401.
LEE, John, A.B. Only surviving child of Rev. Richard (or Richard-John) Lee, P. Inskenny. (I., 131.) He was born 12 April, 1822. Licensed 11 Dec., 1846, to the curacy of Aghadowne, Ross. In 1854 he became Curate of St. Anne, Shandon, Cork. He married a Miss Hodder, of Ballea, Carrigaline, and has issue.
LEE, William. Priest, at Cloyne, 6 July, 1806.
LEECH, John, A.M. Eldest son of William Ansdale Leech, esq., of Rathroan, co. Mayo, Collector of Customs at Newry, by his wife, Mary, dau. of Charles Atkinson, esq., of Rehins, co. Mayo. Born in 1808. Entered T.C.D. in 1825 (obtaining third place), and, after many premiums in Science, obtained a Science gold medal and, after Senior Moderatorship in 1829, when he graduated A.B.; A.M. in 1839. Deacon, 29 July, 1832, and Priest, 31 March, 1833, both at Cork, for the curacy of Caheragh, to which he was licensed 9 May, 1834. He was, in March, 1836, Curate of Balligawley, Armagh; in April, 1838, Chaplain of St. Patrick's, Newry; in August, 1841, Incumbent of Moy, Armagh; and on 19 August, 1847, became Chaplain of Kingston College, Mitchelstown, co. Cork.


LE FANU, Thomas Philip. I., 7.
LEMON, Thomas. II., 117.
LENERGHAN, Daniel. II., 522.

S. B. Leonard (grandson of Godfrey Leonard, esq., of Rushy Park, co. Kerry, who died in June, 1801, and whose wife was Elisabeth, dau. of Richard Taylor, esq., of Holly Park, co. Limerick), is the second surviving son of Denis Leonard, esq. (the only son and heir of Godfrey), who died in 1808, having had issue (by his wife, Margaret, dau. and co-heiress of Samuel Bell, esq., of Cloghroke, otherwise Bellsgrove, co. Tip.), besides a

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daughter, Margaret (wife of Major Charles Kingsley, and mother, by him, of John Kingsley, esq., A.B., T.C.D.), the following sons—
1. Godfrey, of Rushy Park and Bellsgrove, died unm. 10 April, 1844. 2. Samuel; he was a Student of T.C.D., and was killed in 1800, in a duel, at Dublin, by his College chum, Mr. Verò.

The Rev. S. B. Leonard married, on 28 Oct., 1841, Anne, dau. of Arthur Chute, esq., of Tralee, and has issue a son, Samuel-Bell; and a daughter, Margaret-Frances.

Le Rede, Walter. III., 40.

Leslie, Charles. I., 117. He was son of Charles Henry Leslie, of Cork, banker (by Lucia, his wife, dau. of Kevan Izod, esq., of Wilton, near Cork), and grandson of Charles Leslie, of Cork, M.D., by Anne, his wife, dau. of Trayer Lawton, esq. [Fisher.]

Leslie, John. I., 337.


Lewis. III., 95.

Lewis, David. II., 161.

Lewis, David, A.B. Deacon, 1 June, and Priest, 11 June, both at Cork, for the curacy of St. Mary Shandon, Cork. He died in Nov., 1768, and was buried in Cloyne Cathedral.


Lewis, James, A.B. Deacon, at Cloyne, 24 August, 1754.

Lewis, John, A.M., T.C.D. He obtained the Downes' Divinity premium in T.C.D. Deacon, 18 Dec., 1831, and Priest, 31 March, 1833, both at Cork, for the curacy of St. Anne Shandon. He died of cholera, in 1833 or 1834.

He married, on 15 Nov., 1823, at Garrvcloney Church, Rebecca Olivia, eldest daughter of John Lawless, esq., of Woodview, co. Cork, by Mary Pyne. [She was a daughter of John Pyne, by Rebecca O'Callaghan, a great granddaughter of Michael Davies (the fourth son of Dean Rowland Davies), Archdeacon of Cloyne].

The Rev. John Lewis had issue seven children. His eldest
son, John Travers Lewis obtained Classical honors in T.C.D., and graduated as a Gold Medallist and Senior Moderator in Ethics and Logics in 1846. He was ordained Deacon in 1848, by the Bp. of Chester, at Christ's College Chapel, Cambridge; and Priest, at Lisburne, by the Bp. of Down and Connor, in 1849. He was Curate of Newtown Butler, Clogher, for one year. He then went to Canada as Missionary of the S. P. G., and was appointed to Hawkesbury, Canada West; and thence, in four years, was promoted to the rectory of Brockville; and on 13 June, 1861, was elected by an almost unanimous vote of the Synod, the first Bishop of Ontario. He was consecrated in Kingston, Canada West, on 25 March, 1862.

The Bishop married Annie, eldest dau. of the Hon. Henry Sherwood, of Toronto, formerly Attorney-General of Upper Canada, and has issue five children.

**Lewis, Samuel Henry.** Deacon, at Cork, May 20, 1839.

**Lewis, William.** II., 116, 161, 246, 266.

**Lewis, William, junior.** II., 117.

**Lewis, William.** Deacon, at Cork, 29 Sept., 1796.

**Lewis, William.** Deacon, at Cloyne, 23 Dec., 1827.

**Leyles, David.** II., 112.

**Limerick, Paul.** I., 173; II., 506.

**Limerick, Paul, a.b.** Scholar, T.C.D., in 1773, and afterwards a.m. Deacon, 1 Nov., and Priest, 20 Dec., 1778, both at Cork. Licensed to be Curate of St. Anne, Shandon, Cork, 8 January, 1781; and on 24 Dec., 1782, to be Curate of St. Mary, Shandon, at £50. On 14 January, 1788, he got letters dimissory to Canterbury diocese.

He was married, and had issue by Margaret, his wife, a son, William-Alexander, baptized in St. Mary, Shandon, on 11 Oct., 1783.

**Lindsay, Hugh.** Priest, at Cloyne, 14 Sept., 1817. He was afterwards Reader in Cloyne Cathedral. He was buried at Cloyne, 6 Nov., 1830.

**Lindsay, Robert.** II., 162.

**Litton, Thomas.** Deacon, at Cloyne, 12 July, 1807.

**Lloyd, Edward, a.b.** Deacon, at Cork, 21 Dec., 1859, on letters dimissory from Killaloe. He is now Curate of Bourney, Killaloe.

**Lloyd, George.** I., 94; II., 491.

**Lloyd, Richard.** II., 371.

**Lloyd, Richard.** II., 162.

**Lloyd, Richard.** I., 152, 213.

**Lloyd, Rickard.** I., 161.

**Lloyd, Thomas.** II., 387.

**Lloyd, Thomas, a.b.** Deacon, 6 January, 1774, at St. Kevin's, Dublin, by the Bp. of Elphin; Priest, 11 May, 1777, at Cork.
Loane, Richard Hussey. Son of the late George Loane, M.D., Surgeon of the 8 Vet. Battalion, and of Bandon, by his wife, Sarah Elisabeth Bradshaw; born 24 May, 1827; entered T.C.D. in 1847: A.B., T.C.D. 1851; A.M., 1855. Deacon, 29 August, and Priest, 19 Dec., 1852, both at Cork, for Youghal curacy; Assistant-Curate of Youghal, 5 Sept., 1852; licensed to the curacy of Fanlobbus, Cork (to which he was appointed 9 Feb., 1854) on 11 Dec., 1854; Curate of Kilbrogan, his present post, on 3 June, 1856.

He married, on 6 Sept., 1859, Jane, eldest dau. of Samuel Greene, esq., of Youghal, and had issue a son, George-Bradshaw, born 1860, died 1862.

Locke. II., 112.

Lodge, John. Priest, 13 June, 1777; Curate of Kilworth, 23 June, 1779. He held this curacy till his death, on 4 Dec., 1813, aged 60, and he was buried at Kilworth, on 8 Dec., 1813.

He married, in 1781, Mary Greatrix, of Kilcagh [Cloyne M.B.], and by her (who was buried, "aged 85, and a truly good woman," at Kilworth, on 26 March, 1833), had issue, inter alios, a son, Valentine; and a daughter, Urcella, both buried at Kilworth, in 1788.

Lodge, Oliver. Deacon, 5 Oct., 1794, and Priest, 1 Nov., 1795, both at Cloyne, for the curacy of Glanworth, which he held for about 40 years.

He married, on 27 June, 1801, at Kilworth, Miss Anne Campion, of Kilworth, and by her (who died at Castletown-roche, co. Cork, on 21 March, 1860, aged 87), had issue, inter alios, a son, William, who died, aged 45, at 4, North Summer-street, Dublin, on 13 May, 1861.

Lombard, Edmund. II., 287, 83, 86, 326.

Lombard, Edmund. I., 188; II., 537.

Lombard, John. II., 288, 31, 61, 277. He was grandson of Edmond Lombard, of Castlemartyr, and son of John Lombard, by Lucy, dau. of John Yielding, by Doreas Blennerhassett. [Fisher.]


Lombard, John Newman. II., 277. His youngest daughter, Dorothea-Purefoy, was married on 17 Nov., 1863, to the Rev. Joseph Williams Clarke, B.D., F.R.G.S., Chaplain R.N.

Lombard, Patrick. II., 304.

Long, Dermittus. I., 19, 54, 149, 159, 210, 289, 343; II., 466, 526, 554, 559.

Long, Richard Henry, A.B. On 3 August, 1829, he gets letters dimissory for Deacon's orders, from Cork to Killaloe, for Ardfield curacy; and on 19 Dec., 1830, he is ordained Priest, at Cloyne, on letters dimissory from Cork, for the same curacy. On 28 Sept., 1831, he was licensed to Fanlobbus curacy, at £75 per annum.
He married, at St. Mary, Shandon, Cork, on 30 August, 1832, Miss Catherine Haynes.

Long, Thomas. I., 326.


Longfield, Mountford. I., 78; II., 557.

Longfield, Richard. II., 351, 152.

Longfield, Robert. II., 360.

Longfield, Robert. II., 135, 174.

Longfield, Thomas Hugo. II., 135.

Lord, Daniel. I., 140, 77, 102, 154, 158, 220.

Lord, John. I., 35.

Lord, John. Rev. John Lord, of Mitchelstown, advertised for pupils in 1817. [Cork Intell.] He was son of Mr. John Lord, of Cork, Surgeon, by Margaret Daunt, of Tracton, and married, in 1807, Charlotte-M., dau. of Henry Peard, esq., of Coole, by Mary Gumbleton, and had issue.


Loutcher, Thomas, A.B. Priest, 17 March, 1728, at Cloyne.

Love, Barry. I., 14, 356.

Love, John. II., 91.

Love, William. I., 255.

Loyett, Verney. II., 527; I., 23, 143.


Low, Richard II. Deacon, at Cloyne, 23 Sept., 1827.

Luby, Thomas. Scholar, T.C.D., 1819; A.B., 1821; Fellow, 1831; B.D., 1840; coopted a Senior Fellow, 1847. Deacon, at Cloyne, 19 Sept., 1830; Priest, at St. Mark's, Dublin, by Bp. of Ferns, in 1831.


He married, firstly, in 1824, Marianne, dau. of Joseph Wetherall, esq.; and by her, who died in 1829, had (besides two children, deceased), a dau., Ellen, wife of Sadleir Stoney, esq., J.P., of Cabinteely.

He married, secondly, in 1840, Jane, dau. of Henry Rathborne, esq., of Dunsinea, and had issue by her eleven children, of whom nine survive.
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Lukey, Benjamin. II., 109, 50, 92, 146, 354.
Luther, William, A.M. Licensed to be Curate of Ringrone, Cork, on 22 July, 1774, at £50.
Lymbery, Gregory. Deacon, at Cloyne, 21 Nov., 1813.
Lyons, William. III., 49, 97, 140.
Lyons, John, A.B. Deacon, 28 Sept., 1828, and Priest on 15 March, 1829, both at Cloyne, on letters dimissory from Cork. In 1831 and 1832 he was Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork. [Vestry Book.] In 1852 he became V. Tillingham (Dioc. Roch.), Maldon, Essex.
Lysaght, Edward. Priest, at Cork, 22 May, 1833.
Lysle, John. Deacon, at Cork, 5 May, 1844.
Lyster, John. II., 155.

M———. II., 220.
Maabra'm (McAbraham) Gilbert. II., 220.
Macan, Thomas Townley. I., 25, 152, 214. He was ordained for the curacy of St. Mary's, New Ross, diocese of Ferns. [H. L. T.]
Macartney, Adam. II., 506.
Macartney, Hussey Burgh. II., 470.
Macarty, Dermitius McCormuck. I., 168.
MAC CArthy, Thady. III., 44, 97.
Mac Carwell, John. I., 326; III., 39.
Macbeth, John. II., 386. He was originally from the county of Londonderry, and married Elisabeth, dau. of Rev. Stephen Rolleston (II., 13), by whom, who died 29 May, 1833, aged 72, he had no issue. Upon a tombstone, in Knockmourn churchyard, is the following inscription:—"Here lieth the body of the Rev. John Mac Beth, of Bride Park, who departed this life August the 13th, 1842, aged 82 years."
His nephew, John Macbeth, esq., now resides at Bride Park.
Mac Charucaín, Columb. III., 35.
Mac Donnul, Dermod. III., 140.
Mac Donogh, Richard. III., 38.
Mac Elchade, Cornelius. III., 139.
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Mac Folacl, Dongal. III., 135.
Mac Kelly, David. III., 93.
Macnamara, A. D. In November, 1863, upon the promotion of Mr. Finny, he was elected Minister of the Free Church, in the parish of St. Nicholas, Cork.
Madden, George. He was licensed in Feb., 1788, to be Curate of Myros, Ross, at £50.
Madden, John. II., 141.
Madden, Samuel Owen. Son of Owen Madden, esq., J.P., of Mallow, and Sarah, his wife. Entered T.C.D. in October, 1848; A.B., 1853; A.M., 1861; obtained six first honors and four second honors during undergraduate course; at Degree Examination obtained a Junior Moderatorship and Silver Medal in Mathematics and Physics, and also a Junior Moderatorship and Silver Medal in Ethics and Logics. In 1854 obtained the first of Bishop Law's Mathematical Prizes. Ordained Deacon, at Killaloe, in 1857, and Priest, at Kilmore, in 1858. Succeedingly Curate of Buttevant, Mallow, and St. Peter's parish, Cork. To the last curacy he was licensed on 9 June, 1853. He is Surrogate of Cork and Ross.
Madras, John. I., 147; II., 433. He was appointed Chaplain to the Earl of Kingston, on 28 Nov., 1740.
Madras, John. II., 477, 451, 544.
Magee, John. Licensed on 13 Oct., 1819, to be Curate of St. Finbarry's, with allowance, for his stipend, of the fees and dues of church and churchyard.
Magee, William. I., 337.
Maginn, John. II., 106, 64.
Magner, Edmund. II., 100.
Magtier, Florence. II., 466.
Maguire, Robert. Deacon, 3 June, 1849, and Priest, 26 May, 1850, both at Cork.
Mahony, Denis. Priest, at Cloyne, 18 March, 1820.
Major, Henry. II., 298.
Major, William Miller, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 26 May, 1850. He is now R. Upper Moville, Derry.
Malechias. III., 137.
Mallet, James. Son of John Adam Malet, esq., of Cork, by a dau. of George Hudson, of Liscongil, and brother of John A. Malet, F.T.C.D. He was Deacon, at Cloyne, 14 Aug., 1825; and in 1826 and 1827 appears as Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork, [Vestry Books.]
Manbee, John. II., 144.
Mandie, Peter. I., 205, 5, 55.


Mann, Isaac. I., 292.
Mann, Isaac. III., 79.
Mansfield, Isaac. I., 129, 48, 98, 189; II., 22, 54, 229.
Manville, Walter. II., 409.
Margetson, Nathaniel. II., 173.
Marmion, Richard Walton. II., 520; I., 301, 322.
Marsh, Francis. I., 73.
Marshall, Manasses. I., 310, 153; II., 268, 441.
Martell, John. I., 294, 253; II., 144.
Martell, Philip. I., 281.

He married a daughter of John H. Jephson, esq.
Martin, Nicholas, A.B. Deacon, at Cloyne, 23 Sept., 1728. This was probably Nicholas (son of Thomas) Martin, born at Cork; Pensioner T.C.D. on 26 April, 1721, being then 17 years old.
Martin, Nicholas, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 24 Feb., 1838.
Martin, William. I., 33; II., 450.
MASON, Richard Evans, A.B., T.C.D. Priest, at Cork, 22 May, 1853; and now R. Earston (Dioc. Durham) Newcastle-on-Tyne. He is second son of the late Rev. John H. Mason, R. St. Werburgh's, Dublin; and married Jane, dau. of William Bradshaw, esq., of Camden-street, Dublin.

Mason, Thomas. Deacon, at Cloyne, 19 Sept., 1830.


Massy, John Monsell, A.M. Priest, at Cork, 26 May, 1850. He is now P.C. Killaloe, Kilmore.

Massy, William (junior). Deacon, at Limerick, 24 January, 1796; and Priest, at Cork, 28 Oct., 1797.

Masters, John. II., 438, 467, 498, 510, 536.

Matthews, Dominus. II., 169.

Matthew. III., 92.

Matthew. III., 139.


Matthews, Robert. Deacon, at Cloyne, 10 April, 1825.


Matthews, Samuel, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 20 May, 1821, on letters dimissory from Ossory, for the curacy of Blackrath.

Maule, Henry. II., 202, 300, 323, 358; I., 234; III., 113.


Maunsell, George, A.B. Deacon, at Kildare, 12 May, 1774; and Priest, at Cork, 23 April, 1775. Licensed, on 19 May, 1775, to be Curate of Durrus, at £50; and on 1 July, 1777, to be Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork, at £40.

Maunsell, Richard, A.M. Deacon, at Cork, 8 Oct., 1738. He was, probably, Richard (son of John Maunsell, "causidici") who was born in co. Cork, and entered T.C.D. on 4 June, 1730, aged 18. This Richard was, I think, grandson of Colonel Thomas Maunsell, of Macollop, county Waterford.


Maunsell, Samuel. Deacon, at Cork, 26 Sept., 1790.


Maunsell, William, A.B. Deacon, by Bp. of Waterford and Lismore; Priest, at Cork, 6 January, 1754.

Mauxsei-l, "William Wkay. II., 311.
Maurice. II., 135.
Maurice. II., 306; III., 137.
Mauritius. II., 220.
May, Michael. I., 123.
May, Thomas. Deacon, at Cloyne, 13 June, 1777.
Maybury, George. Deacon, 24 August, 1800, and Priest, 30 August, 1801, both at Cloyne. In 1805 he was Curate of Kanturk.
He married, on 23 January, 1819, a daughter of Thomas John Coppinger, esq., of Knockrour, county Cork, and died circa 1822.
Mayers, William M. Deacon, 23 Dec., 1827, and Priest, 1 June, 1828, both at Cloyne.
Mayne, Mr. II., 248.
M'Bride, Jacobus. II., 294.
M'Bridie, John. II., 294.
M'Bryen, Edward. I., 119.
M'Cheyne, James. I., 100.
M'Cheyne, James Charles, a.b. (Son of Rev. James M'Cheyne.) Entered T.C.D. in 1848; a.b. in 1853; a.m. in 1856. Deacon, 24 August, 1854; and Priest, 11 March, 1855. Licensed, on 11 July, 1856, to be Curate of Fanejobbus. In 1860 he became Curate of Rathheony, Cork, which post he still holds.
M'Clellan, Robert, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 24 July, 1737. Licensed, on 5 April, 1837, to be Curate of Kilbrogan; and again, on 18 June, 1739, to Kilbrogan and Murragh curacy; and a third time to Kilbrogan curacy, on 3 June, 1751.
He married Susannah, dau. of Rev. Solomon Foley (I., 141); and in his will, dated 8 Jan., 1761, and proved 24 March, 1761, he leaves his lands, &c., to his widow, Susan, and mentions two brothers, Joseph and George M'Clellan. [Cork Wills.]
M'Clintock, Alexander. II., 480; I., 32.
M'Clintock, Andrew. II., 134.
M'Clintock, Henry Fitzallen. I., 162, 36.
M'Cord, Gilbert Matthewson. Son of the late Charles M'Cord, of Moorfield, county Tyrone (formerly Quartermaster, 13th Light
Dragoons), by Margaret, dau. of Gilbert and Anne Mathewson, of same county. A.B., T.C.D., in 1851. Deacon, at Dublin, for the curacy of St. Nicholas', Cork, in September, 1851. Priest, at Cork, 29 August, 1852. Licensed, on 30 January, 1855, for St. Nicholas' curacy; and in February, 1858, Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork.

He married, in 1856, Bessie S., daughter of the late Walter Harris, esq., M.D., of Cork, by Anna, dau. of John Cole, esq.

Mc Cormick, Charles John, A.B. Licensed, on 16 March, 1852, to be Curate of Carrigaline. He died in 1863.

Mc Cormick, George. II., 284; I., 2.


Mc Daniel, Alexander, A.B. Licensed, on 25 May, 1769, to be Curate of St. Mary, Shandon, at £50; and on 10 January, 1772, appointed Thresher's Lecturer in same church. He vacated his lectureship and curacy by death in 1773. He was buried in the vaults of St. Mary, Shandon, and his body (said to have been saturated with the quantity of bark taken in his last illness) was preserved for a long time, portions of it remaining in 1860.

Mc Dermit, William. II., 121.

Mc Dermott, Mauricius. I., 350, 177, 153.

Mc Dermott, Tadeus. II., 120.


Mc Donnell, Donatus. II., 113.

Mc Donnell, Thadeus. I., 84.

Mc Donogh, Daniel. I., 281.

Mc Donogh, Donald. II., 395.

Mc Eglinge, Dermiitus. I., 1.

Mc Kay, Maurice, A.M. Priest, at Cloyne, on letters dimissory from Cork, on 13 April, 1834. He is now R.V. Magheragall, Connor dioce.

Meade, Alexander. I., 123.

Meade, Dominick. II., 222; I., 231. He was uncle to William Meade, Dean of Cork. He could not have married Margaret, daughter of the fifth Lord Louth, as stated on the authority of
family tradition, supported by the inscription on the chalice at Ballyinartle; for that lady married, in 1639, Sir Christopher Aylmer, who died in Sept., 1671, and she died in Dec., 1673. During this interval Dominick Meade was only from 10 to 12 years old, and it is highly improbable that he married so young. See Lodge, vol. 7, page 62, of Archdall’s Edition. The wife of Dominick Meade, Mary, dau. of Francis Smyth, survived her husband, as appears from the following abstract from the Registry of Deeds, Ireland, B. 80, page 477. Deed, dated 21 June, 1735, made between Rev. Percy Meade, Clk., only surviving son and heir of Rev. Dominick Meade, late Archdeacon of Cloyne, deceased, and Mary Meade, als. Smith, widow and relict of the said Dominick, of the one part, and Jonas Devonsher, of Cork, merchant, of the other part, being a conveyance of the lands of Ballyda, from the Meades to Devonsher, in consideration of £200, &c. According to this deed, Percy Meade was an older brother of Richard, whose son, Sir Richard, died in 1776; otherwise Percy could not be heir to his father. [Fisher.]

Meade, Percy. I., 195, 35.
Meade, Richard. I., 32.
Meade, Richard. I., 126, 102.
Meade, Richard Corker. II., 235. Born March 13, 1834. Entered T.C.D. in Nov., 1854, and graduated A.B. in 1858. Deacon, 8 May, 1859, by the Bp. of Killaloe; and Priest the same year. In 1860 was Assistant Curate of Clonmel (Queens-town), and in 1861 was appointed to his presentcuracy of Fermoy.

Meade, Richard Thomas. I., 348, 159.
Meade, Robert. I., 292, 90.
Meade, Robert. I., 40, 344, 357; II., 544.
Meade, Robert Henry. I., 29.
Meade, Samuel. I., 305; II., 284.
Meade, Thomas. I., 318, 126.
Meade, William. I., 236.
Meade, William. II., 235, 51.
Meade, William (of William de Courcy). I., 100, 103, 130.
Meara, James. I., 116.
Meara, Robert. Priest, 24 August, 1803, at Cloyne. He married on 6 April, 1805, at Holy Trinity, Cork, Mary Dowman. He died 14 April, 1822, aged 60; and his relict, Mary, died in
1829. [Par. Reg. of Holy Trinity, and Tombstones of St. Peter's, Cork.] He names in his will two nephews, Richard and John Meara.

Mechar. III., 44.


Meredith, Francis, a.m. Priest, at Cork, 3 July, 1859.

Meredith, Richard Graves. I., 200, 198; II., 559. He married, secondly, Eleanor How, of a family near Garretstown, co. Cork, and has issue by her three daughters.

Meulk, Thomas. II., 125. His children were, Thomas; James; William; Agnes-Anne, who died unm., and was buried on 27 April, 1820, at Mitchelstown, co. Cork; and Frances, wife of James Raymond, esq. All these persons died without issue; and in 1856 there was an inquiry made for the next of kin to Captain Meulk, h.e.i.c. (son of Rev. Thomas Meulk), whose heir was entitled, on 30 June, 1853, to a considerable sum, as appears by a Schedule filed in the Supreme Court at Madras.

Meyle, John. II., 220.

Middleton, Marmaduke. II., 410.

Miles, Robert. II., 408.

Milner, Thomas. I., 95, 269.

Millington, Robert. II., 21.

Mills, Thomas. I., 177.


Milner, Robert. I., 232.

Mitchell, Blaney. I., 225.

Mitchell, Richard Henry., a.b., T.C.D. Son of John Mitchell, esq., of the Insolvent Court, Dublin, by Mary Burrowes, a relative of the celebrated Peter Burrowes. Educated at Portora Royal School, Enniskillen, and at T.C.D., where he obtained honors in Science. Deacon, 24 August, 1854; and Priest, 11 March, 1855; both at Cork, for the cure of Farahy, Cloyne. He was afterwards Curate of St. Michael's, Limerick, where he received an address and purse from his parishioners, on his appointment to the P. C. Particles, Limerick, which he resigned in 1860.

He wrote a pamphlet "proving the Imagination to be the soul." Dublin, Hodges and Smith.

Mockler, James. II., 226, 19, 161, 162, 226, 279, 326, 364.

The Archdeacon had only two daughters. Mary, said to be his daughter, by Burke, in his L. G., was his niece. Edward Mockler, the eldest son of the Archdeacon (as often happens), was not named in his father's will, which was dated 22 April, and proved at Dublin, 22 May, 1789. Edward was a Colonel in the Army, and died, in 1837, at Carrick-on-Shannon, co. Leitrim, leaving issue, inter alios, James (his eldest son, an a.m. of T.C.D., formerly a Captain in the 59th Regt., now Incumbent
of Denby, diocese of Lichfield, Derbyshire, who married Elisabeth, eldest dau. of Thomas Riley, esq., and has issue)—George (his fourth son), formerly Curate of Christ Church, St. George’s-in-the-East, London, who died on 2nd Oct., 1854, aged 34, from fatigue incurred in the discharge of his duties, after the battle of the Alma; as Chaplain to the forces serving in the Crimea; Robert (his youngest son, Major 61st Regt.); Charlotte-Sophia (his eldest daughter, wife of Colonel Oliver Paget Bourke, 17th Regt.); and Emily (his youngest dau., wife of her cousin, James Richard Ffennell, esq., Surgeon-Major 16th Foot, the eldest son of James Ffennell, an officer in the Army by his wife, Sophia, dau. of Archdeacon Mockler).

MOCKLER, JAMES. II., 316, 315.
MOCKLER, JAMES. II., 316, line 2 from bottom.
MOCKLER, WILLIAM. II., 29.
MOERAN, THOMAS WARNER, a.b. Curate of Youghal from 1847 to 1849. Incumbent of St. Matthew’s, Toxteth Park, Liverpool, in 1854.
MOISE, ELIAS. II., 374.
MOLESWORTH, HERBERT PHILIP. Deacon, at Cork, 13 August, 1837; Priest, at Limerick, on letters dimissory from Cork, dated in 1837. He was brother of Rev. W. R. Molesworth.
MOLESWORTH, WILLIAM ROBERT. I., 101, 83; II., 464.
MOLLOY, EDMUND. I., 263, 17. Born at Naas, co. Kildare; son of James Molloy. Entered T.C.D., on 8 April, 1686, being then 18 years old; afterwards a.m. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1696; and Priest, 20 March, 1697; both at Cork.
He had a son, Edward, born at Cork, circa 1706, who entered T.C.D. on 16 Oct., 1722, and who was Scholar T.C.D. in 1725, and Fellow in 1730.
MONCK, THOMAS. II., 151, 295.
MONCK, THOMAS. Deacon, at Cloyne, 15 March, 1829.
MONGAN, CHARLES. II., 562; III., 129.
MONGAN, JOHN CHARLES. II., 285.
MOROE, GEORGE. II., 385.
MONSELL, SAMUEL. II., 125, 153, 327.
MONTE CENIS, JUSTIN DE, A.M. Priest, 29 Sept., 1786, at Cloyne, on letters dimissory from Cork. In 1786 he was nominated to the French church, in Cork.
MONTGOMERY, ROBERT. I., 36.
MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM QUIN. Deacon, 19 Oct., 1823, at Cloyne.
MOONEY, PATRICK, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, on 20 April, 1817. He married, on 5 Sept., 1820, at Holy Trinity, Cork, Rebecca Owgan.
MOORE, CHARLES. I., 125, 344.
MOORE, EDWARD, A.M. Deacon, at Cork, 8 Oct., 1738. This was
probably Edward Moore, born in Tipperary (son of Edward Moore, esq., of Tipperary), who entered T.C.D. as Pensioner, on 24 Sept., 1730, being then 16 years old.

Moore, Edward George. Deacon, 9 August, and Priest, 19 Oct., 1823, both at Cloyne.

Moore, Emanuel, A.B. Deacon, 22 January, and Priest, 8 Oct., 1769, both at Cork, and licensed on 24 May, 1770, to the curacy of Timoleague, Ross, at £50.

Moore, Francis. I., 124, 343, 344. His daughter, Katherine, brought to her husband, William Caulfeild, the estate of Rahan- duff, Queen's co., which estate is now the property of her grandson, Edwin Toby Caulfeild, esq., Commander R.N. Vide the Charlemont Peerage.

Moore, John. II., 222, 151, 182, 222, 229, 234, 250; I., 28, 31, 124, 134, 343.

Moore, John. I., 21, 28, 124, 134, 212, 228, 344. He obtained through his wife some lands of the See of Cork, for which he paid a large sum afterwards as fine, and in 1730 he made the following observations on the lease of that property:—“The two ploughlands of Ballinaspig, which I have taken from my Lord Bp. of Cork, have been in my wife's family a considerable time. Her father, Capt. Ffolliott, sold his lease thereof to her uncle, Syuuge, who, in 1706, renewed his lease thereof with Bishop Downes,” &c. He proceeds, after other remarks, to say that he (John Moore) paid £2,000 fine, and gave up to the late Bishop “119 acres of my land, upon which he has built his house, and made his improvements.” The rent of the rest was greatly increased. In consideration of the large fine then paid, the rent was not to be raised. Yet a yearly fine exceeding the rent was subsequently imposed, and is still paid by the present (1863) possessor of these lands, Edward Wilmot-Chetwode, esq., of Woodbrook, Portarlington.

Moore, John Lewis. Priest, at Cloyne, 19 Sept., 1830. F.T.C.D. in 1829; d.d. in 1839.


Moore, Moses, A.B. On 12 Dec., 1817, licensed to be Curate of Kilmoe, Cork, at £75.

Moore, Richard. II., 152.

Moore, Robert. II., 291.


He obtained, in T.C.D., Scholarship, first Classical Moderator- ship and Gold Medal, and the Berkeley Medal.

Moore, Thomas Duke. I., 188; II., 461.

The names of his daughters are—1. Anna-Louisa, died young;
2. Emily-Elisabeth; 3. Alicia-Frances; 4. Elisabeth-Anne; 5. Isabella-Charlotte-Augusta.

Moore, Thomas Ottiwell, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 23 Dec, 1798. He became, in 1821, Treasurer of Ferns. He married, in 1804 [M.S. 18 April], Rachel Colles, and had issue four sons—1. Rev. Richard, in 1862 R. Cahir, Ardfert; 2. Rev. William-Colles, R. V. Carnew, Ferns, who married, in 1834 [M.S. 16 May], Mary Jane Boyce; 3. Thomas-Ottiwell; 4. Henry. He had also several daughters, of whom Margaret is wife to Dr. William Galway, of Mallow, and has issue.

Moorehead, William Burkett. Deacon, at Cloyne, 16 April, 1825.

Mooreton, Samuel. I., 475, 452, 457, 531.

Morgan, Thomas Poole, a.b. Son of James Morgan, esq., by his wife, Maria Townsend Poole. Deacon, 25 January, and Priest, 6 Dec., 1846. Appointed successively Diocesan Curate in February, 1846; Curate of Glengarriff in April, 1846; Curate of Whitechurch, with Dunbulloge and St. Michael's, in May, 1847; and in September, 1855, Curate of Garrycloyne, which post he still holds.


Moroghen, Donatus. I., 1.

Morris, Benjamin. I., 239.

Morris, Redmond. II., 142.

Morrison, Fielding. Deacon, at Cloyne, 10 April, 1825.

Morritt, Robert. II., 474, 479.

Morton, George Gustavus. II., 207.

Morton, Henry, a.b. Licensed on 15 July, 1847, to be Curate of Abbeystrewry, Ross, at £75.

Morton, James. II., 207, 137.

Mountmorres, Viscount. II., 207.

Moyran, William. II., 531, 532.

Moyse, Elias. II., 374.

Mullins, Frederick. Deacon, at Cloyne, 21 Sept., 1803. Son of the first Lord Ventry. He was afterwards Precentor of Ardfert, and died in Feb., 1833, leaving a son, Rev. William De Molyneux, R. Killorglin, Ardfert, who died 1863.

Mullins, William. Priest, 13 Oct., 1833, on letters dimissory from Limerick, for Killorglin curacy. This was the son of Rev. Frederick Mullins.

Mundyn Morgan. I., 1, 92; II., 283.

Murdoch, Benezet. II., 286.

Murdoch, John. II., 59, 305.

Murice, Jacobus. II., 30.

Murphy, James. I., 55.

Murphy, John. I., 25, 167.

Murphy, Patrick. Priest, at Cloyne, 24 Aug., 1803.

Murphy, Patrick. Deacon, at Cork, 20 Dec., 1857.
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MURRAY, SAMUEL. Deacon, at Cloyne, 8 Oct., 1809.

MURRAY, THOMAS. I., 177.

MURREN, DONATUS. II., 272.

MUSSEN, JOHN. Deacon, 10 April, 1825, at Cloyne.

MYLES, JAMES PERCEVAL, A.B. Born 21 Oct., 1821, in the city of Limerick, where his family had been settled for a very early period. Son of Mr. James Myles, by his wife, Sarah, dau. of William Taylor, esq. Educated at Rev. Gorman Gregg's school, Limerick, and at T.C.D. Graduated A.B. in 1847. Deacon, at Tuam, 4 July, 1847. Priest, at Killaloe, 16 January, 1848. Was ordained for Kilmoé curacy, to which he was licensed on 27 January, 1848.

He wrote "A plain controversial Catechism on some of the errors of the Romanists." Dublin, 1858, Madden and Oldham.


NAGLE, DAWYE. I., 104.

NASH, A. Deacon, 25 March, and Priest, 27 May, 1822, both at Cloyne.

NASH, DEANE HOARE. II., 551.

NASH, EDMOND. Priest, at Cloyne, 14 April, 1822.

NASH, EDWARD. Deacon, 12 Sept., 1802, and Priest, 24 August, 1806, both at Cloyne. This was probably Edward Nash, who married, on 2 August, 1808, at St. Peter's, Cork, Clementina Ferguson, and had issue a son, Charles-Ferguson, and several daughters.


He married in 1843, and has issue ten children.

NASH, LLEWELLYN CHARLES, A.B. II., 267.

NASH, ROBERT SPREAD. Deacon, 17 Oct., 1824, and Priest, 14 August, 1825, both at Cloyne. He was grandson of Rev. W. Nash (II., 69), and married, in 1832, Catherine Peard, of Fermoy. He was buried at Farrahy, 23 Nov., 1857.

NASH, THOMAS EDMUND. II., 322, 357.

NASH, WILLIAM. II., 69, 364.

NASH, WILLIAM. Son of William Nash, esq., by Ellen, dau. of Florence Mahony, of Killarney, and grandson of Michael Nash,

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of Rosacoe, Kanturk, who married, in 1789 [M. L. August 11], Marcella Devereux, of Firville, near Mallow. He was born 14 January, 1831, and educated at Caius College, Cambridge, where he graduated in honors in 1854. Deacon at Cork, 21 Dec., 1855, and Priest, at Kilmore, 30 May, 1858, on letters dimissory from Cork, for the curacy of Kilmacthon, Cloyne, where he remained three years. Then Curate of St. Luke’s, Berwick-street, a district church of St. James, Piccadilly, London, for more than two years, and afterwards Curate of St. George’s, Hanover-square. In July, 1861, appointed by Lord Willoughby de Eresby to the Rectory of Belleau and Vicarage of Aby, with Claythorpe and Greenfield, in the county and diocese of Lincoln.

He married, in August, 1862, Louisa-Arthur, younger dau. of John Gregory, esq., sometime Governor of the Bahamas.

NASH, WILLIAM RIXTON. I., 132; II., 492.
NASH, JOHN. I., 123.
NASON, GEORGE BRUCE. II., 17.
NASON, WILLIAM HENRY. II., 374.
NAYLOR, ROBERT. II., 65.
NELIGAN, WILLIAM CHADWICKE. I., 288.
NELIGAN, WILLIAM HAYES, A.B. Son of Lawrence Blake Neligan, M.D., of Clonmel. Deacon, 13 August, 1837, and Priest, 24 Feb., 1838, for the curacy of St. Mary, Shandon. He became a Roman Catholic.

NELSON, EDMUND. I., 281.
NELSON, WILLIAM. II., 560, 467.
NESBITT, WILLIAM. II., 279.
NESSAN, ST. III., 31.
NETTLES, ROBERT. II., 359.
NEVILLE, RICHARD. II., 156, 135. His wife was Anne, sister of Rev. John Gore, R. Aghada, q. v.
NEWBOROUGH, CHARLES. II., 261, 104.
NEWENHAM, CHARLES CROSBIE BROUGH. Deacon, 14 August, 1817, at Cloyne.


E. II. Newenham is descended from Sir Thomas Newenham, who was knighted by Hen. VIII. on 8 June, 1542, and who had (by his wife, Agnes, sole dau. and heir of John Shelly, of Weston, Warwick), a son Robert, who died circa 1592, leaving (by his wife, Isabella, dau. of John Worth, of co. Salop), inter alios, a son, Thomas. This Thomas, last named, had issue (by his wife, Elisabeth, dau. of Philip Cage, of Old Holt, near

Edward (the son, *inter alias*, of John and Emilia Newenham) married Jane, *dau.* of John Desmyvriers, second Lord Mayor of Dublin, and had issue (besides Robert, whose only son died under age, and John, ancestor of the Maryborough branch), a second son and heir, Alderman John Newenham, who married, in 1677, Jane, *dau.* of John Hodder, of Cork, and had a son and heir, Thomas.

This Thomas, last named, married in 1701, Elisabeth, *dau.* of Alderman Thomas Blackhall, of Dublin, and had, *inter alias*, an eldest son, William, born 1704, and died 14 June, 1734, who, by his wife, Dorothy, *dau.* of Edward Worth, of Rathfarnham (II., 484), had issue an eldest son, Thomas, who was born 27 August, 1729, and was M.P. for Cork city, 1751 to 1761. This Thomas married firstly, in 1749, Susannah, *dau.* of Viscount Castlecomer (II., 531); and, secondly (Susannah having died S. P. in 1754), he married, in 1760, Elisabeth, *dau.* of William Dawson, Surveyor-General of Munster. By this second marriage he had issue a second son, Thomas, born 2 March, 1762, M.P. for Clonmel in the last Irish Parliament, and Major of the North Cork Militia.

Major Thomas Newenham died 16 Oct., 1831, leaving issue by his wife, Mary Anne, *dau.* of Robert Hoare, esq., of Factory Hill, co. Cork [to whom he was married on 24 April, 1783, and who died on 20 April, 1825], several children. of whom, the eldest, Thomas, died *iunx.*, and the second was Edward Henry Newenham, now of Coolmore, co. Cork, and formerly Curate of Kilworth, who was born on 16 August, 1817.

He succeeded to the family estates of Coolmore, &c., on the death, in 1849, of his uncle, Rev. Thomas Newenham, V. Kilworth; and married, on 15 Nov., 1849, Lady Helena A. Moore, *dau.* of Stephen, 3rd Earl of Mountcashel, by whom he has issue two sons, William-Thomas-Worth, born 10 January, 1853; and Edward-Arthur-Worth, born 19 January, 1857. He has also three daughters—Anna-Maria-Jane: Helena-Adelaide-Isabella: and Edith-Sophia.

Newenham, Thomas. II., 291.

Newman, Henry. II., 257, 60, 142.


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Newman, John. I., 227; II., 532.
Newman, Kean, a.b. [Son, probably, of Charles Newman, of Cork, Surgeon, who married Jane, dau. of John Kean, and whose will was dated in 1789, and proved in 1799.] Deacon, 25 January, and Priest, 11 Sept., 1768, both at Cork, for the curacy of Dromdaleague, and Caheragh, at £50. He was a Scholar, T.C.D., in 1765.

Newman, Richard. I., 139, 42.
Newman, William. I., 244, 103.
Newnane, Corcalius y. II., 286.
Newport, Francis. II., 376.
Newton, Thomas. II., 435, 499, 539, 541.
Nicholson, John Hampden, a.m. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1858, and Priest, 5 July, 1859, both at Cork. Licensed on 21 Feb., 1860, to be Curate of St. Nicholas.
Nixon, Brinsley. II., 24.
Nixon, William. Priest, at Cloyne, in May, 1799. Licensed on 20 March, 1780, to be Master of the school founded by the Earl of Cork, in Youghal.
Noble, Joseph Story, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 1 January, 1802.
Noble, Robert. Son of the late Robert Noble, esq., of Laurel Lodge, Corhanagh, co. Cavan, by Isabella, dau. of the late William Johnston, esq., of Drumgillook, county Cavan. Educated at Cavan Royal School, and in Dublin. He entered T.C.D. as a Pensioner, and graduated a.b. in 1858. He was ordained Deacon, on 26 May, 1861, and Priest, on 15 June, 1862, both at Cork, for the curacy of Clonfer, Cloyne. Mr. Noble is married.
Noble, William. I., 116, 158, 197.
Nolan, Thomas, a.m. Deacon, 14 Sept., 1817, and Priest, 11 Oct., 1818, both at Cloyne. He married Harriette, dau. of Walter Atkin, esq., and relict of Valentine Kildahl. [See Burke's L. G.—Atkin of Leadington.] A mural monument was erected in 1832 in Youghal church to the memory of Rev. T. Nolan.
Norcott, or Northcote, Charles. II., 553.
Norcott, Charles. II., 269, 55, 82, 129, 139, 265, 269.
Norcott, John. II., 139.
Norcott, Mr. II., 28.
Norcott, Robert, a.b. Youngest son of John Norcott, m.d., of Doneraile, by his wife, Mary, eldest dau. of John Gabbet Spiers. [Dr. Norcott was son of James Norcott, esq., of Balle-
beg, by Jane, dau. of Sir Walter Roberts, Baronet, of Brightfieldstown, co. Cork, and sister of Sir Thomas Roberts.] He graduated a.b., T.C.I., in 1854. Deacon, 24 August, 1854, and Priest, 11 March, 1855, both at Cork. He was licensed, on 6 August, 1855, to the curacy [sole charge] of Kilnagross, Ross; and in May, 1858, became Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork, which post he still holds.

Nugent, John. II., 192.

Nugent, William. Priest, at Cork, 22 May, 1853.

O. II., 387.

O'Byen, Cornelius. II., 139, 286.


O'Brien, Henry James. I., 149.


O'Brien, James Thomas. I., 339. Son of Michael Burke O'Brien, a Free Burgess, and for many years Deputy Sovereign of the town of New Ross, co. Wexford.

O'Brien, Marian, of Maurice. III., 37.


O'Broderer, Philip. II., 77.

O'Cahen, Donogh. I., 354.

O'Cale, Donogh. I., 65.

O'Callaghan, James Wynne, a.m. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1856, and Priest, 21 Dec., 1862, both at Cork.

O'Callaghan, Robert. Priest, at Cloyne, 14 August, 1825. Licensed to be Curate of St. Nicholas, Cork, on 17 May, 1828. He is now d.d. and R.V. Castlecomer, Ossory.

O'Carran, Richard. II., 43.

O'Carroll, John. I., 326; III., 39.

O'Cloughena, Florence. III., 137.

O'Coghlan, Derrmitius. I., 168.

O'Conner, Donatus. II., 234, 49, 404.

O'Conor, Bernard. III., 139.

O'Conor, George. II., 167.

O'Conor, John. Licensed, on 25 June, 1743, to the curacy of Gortroe and Dysert, Cloyne; and on 27 July, 1747, to that of Aghinagh and Ballyvourney.

O'Conor, John, a.b. Priest, at Cloyne, 5 Dec., 1784. Licensed, on 29 Aug., 1782, to the curacy of Killaspugnallane, Cork, at £50.

O'Conor, Rowland. Deacon, at Cloyne, 18 March, 1820. From 1836 to his death in 1841, Treasurer of Leighlin.

O'Contye, Maurice. I., 226, 346.

O'Crohy, Thomas. II., 1.

O'Crumyn, John. II., 210

Odo. III., 139.

O'Doncha, Charles. II., 196.

O'Doncha, Matguman. II., 220.
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O'Donovan, Cornelius. II., 535.
O'Donovan, Donnell. II., 438, 497.
O'Donovan, Morgan. I., 90.
O'Donovan, Thadeus McDonnell. II., 432, 510; I., 81.

O'Driscoll, Denis. Licensed to be Curate Assistant of the French Reformed Church at Cork, on the nomination of Rev. J. Pick.

This licence ceased on 6 August, 1791.

O'Dry, Dermidius. II., 515.
O'Dubery. III., 92.
O'Fallon, Donald. II., 408.
O'Farsham, Con. I., 81.
O'Finn, Matthew. III., 138.
O'Finn, Reginaldus. I., 307.
O'Flanagan. III., 92.
O'Flynn, Nicholas. I., 218.
O'Flynn, Ruricius. I., 127, 131.
O'Galvan. Thomas. II., 408.
O'Glaven. Dermidius. II., 210, 398.
O'Grady, Thomas. II., 251, 509.
O'Grady, William, A.M. Deacon, at Cork, 11 Sept., 1836. This was the Honourable William O'Grady, fourth son of the first Viscount Guillamore, who died Archdeacon of Kilmacloudagh in July, 1859, aged 55.

O'Gelby, Philip. II., 179.
O'Glllicuddy, Denis. II., 518.
O'Hagherne, Murtagh. II., 229, 51, 304, 356, 363.
O'Hallgenen, Maclothed. III., 35.
O'Halloran, Stephen. II., 154.
O'Hallyhe, William. II., 475.
O'Hea, Donatus. II., 456.
O'Hea, John. II., 435.
O'Hearley, David. II., 51.
O'Headerscholl, Cornelius. II., 440.
O'Headerscholl, Dominick, or Donnogh. II., 425.
O'Hedian, Richard. I., 104.
O'Heirnan, Thomas. I., 326.
O'Hennehan, Daniel. I., 219.
O'Herrily, Thomas. III., 140.
O'Heyes, John. II., 463.
O'Holdecan, Laurence. III., 138.
O'Honeted, John. II., 169.
O'Houlachan, John. II., 425.
O'Houlachan, Nicholas. II., 432.

O'Huallachain, Dominus Robertus, "Abbas de Albotractu, is witness to a deed dated at "Kynsale, 27 April, A°. Edwardi quinqui nono." [Caulfield MSS.]
O'HULLECAN, Peter. III., 138.
O'Hwuwyyn, Mauricius. II., 26, 112.
O'Hynnovan, Philip. II., 236.
O'Keborne, Dominus Philippicus, capellanus, Kinsale, is mentioned in a deed dated at Kinsale "1 Junii, An° Regis Henrici quinti tercio." [Canifield MSS.]
O'Keeffe, Theophus. II., 236.
Olden, Thomas. II., 402, 401; L., 71.
Oldis, John. II., 249, 1.
O'Leary, John Arthur. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1855; and Priest, 21 Dec., 1856; both at Cork. He was Missionary Curate at Midleton, and died at Fermoy, on 10 February, 1859.
O'Leary, Robert. Priest, 29 Sept., 1786, at Cloyne, on letters dimissory from Cork, having been then two years and two months Curate of Rinecurran, Cork.
Oliver, John. L., 62.
Oliver, Robert. II., 552. He was ordained a Deacon at Limerick, on 30 Nov., 1835, for the curacy of Kilgobbin, Ardfert dioec. His first wife (a daughter of Samuel Levis, esq., of Skibbereen), having deceased, he married, secondly, Eliza, dau. of George Driscoll, esq., of Clonakilty, and has issue by her.
O'Lisshigan. II., 494.
O'Loneragan, Alan. III., 94.
O'Maillebire, Neil. III., 35.
O'Malvain. III., 92.
O'Moluchim, David. He was a Canon of Cloyne in 1250. [Reg. Dec. Lim.]
O'Mongagh, Matthew. III., 92.
O'Moriertach, Nehemiah. III., 92.
O'Morrough, Donatus. I., 1.
O'Mugin, Gilla Éeda. III., 35.
O'Mulriane, M'Dermot. I., 163.
O'Mungan. II., 196.
O'Murray, Luke. II., 220.
O'Putan, Mugron. III., 35.
O'Neil, William Francis, a.b. Scholar, T.C.D., 1825; Priest, at Cork, 18 Dec., 1831; Licensed on 13 Feb., 1832, to be Curate of Scull, Cork.
Orme, Alexander. Deacon, at Dublin; Priest, 20 May, 1839, at Cork.
Ormsby, Horatio Nelson. II., 84. Fifth son of the late John Ormsby, esq., of Gortner Abbey, co. Mayo, by his wife, Elisabeth Jackson. He married, in 1836, Elisabeth-Judith (third dau. of Becher Fleming, esq., of Newcourt, co. Cork, by Judith-Barbara, dau. of Richard Somerville, esq., of Drishane), and has issue a son, John-Becher; and three daughters, Judith-Elisabeth (Mrs. Galwey), Eliza, and Maria-Frances.
O'Rourke, Patrick, A.B. Son of Mr. John O'Rourke, of Ventry, co. Kerry. He was a Sizar and Bedel Scholar of T.C.D., and was ordained Deacon on 21 Dec., 1861, for Abbeystrewry curacy; and Priest, on 21 Dec., 1862; both at Cork. In Dec., 1862, he became Curate of Clear, co. Cork.

Orpen, Abraham. Deacon, at Cork, 1 January, 1802. He was grandson of Rev. Thomas Orpen, of Killowen, co. Kerry (see Burke's L.G.—Orpen, of Glancrugh), and was son of Major Edward Orpen by Eleanor Connor. He never took Priest's orders, but became an eminent Physician in Cork. He married firstly, in 1807, Eliza, relict of Michael Smithwick, esq., of Mount Catherine, co. Limerick, and sister of Charles Wall, late Vice-Provost T.C.D. She died S.P. He married, secondly, in 1828, Martha, dau. of Sir James Chatterton, Baronet, by whom he had issue, besides a daughter, Rebecca-Dulceibella, a son, Edward-Chatterton Orpen, born 31st March, 1831, educated at Marlborough and Kennington Grammar School, who entered Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in 1850; proceeded B.A. in 1854, and M.A. in 1857. He was ordained Deacon in 1854, and Priest in 1855; both by the Bp. of Chester, and is now Curate of Ashton-Keynes, near Cricklade, Wilts. He is a member of the Senate of the University of Cambridge. He married in 1856, Marcella Carew, only dau. of the late O. Palmer, esq., n.e.l.c.s., niece of Sir J. Duntze, Bart., Exeleigh, Devon, and has issue three sons—1. Edward-Chatterton Lewis, born 26 Oct., 1857; 2. Charles-Henry, born 11 April, 1862; 3. Herbert, born 22nd June, 1863; and two daughters—1. Edith-Frances-Rosamond; 2. Alice-Mildred.

Dr. Orpen died in Dublin in 1836, and was buried at Kenmare.

Orpen, Francis. II., 194; I., 147.

Orpen, John Emanuel. II., 243.

Orpen, Raymond, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 21 Dec., 1860; and Priest, also at Cork, 21 Dec., 1861, on letters dimissory from Limerick.


Orpin, Basil. II., 53, 401. The second wife of his father was Joanna, dau. of William Mansfield. The wife of Basil Orpin was Ellen Newee, not Lewis.

Osborne, William, A.B. Deacon, 24 August, 1777; and Priest, on 7th Feb., 1779; both at Cork. He was probably the third son of the Rt. Honourable Sir William Osborne, m.r., by Elisabeth, dau. of Thomas Christmas, esq., of Whitfield, co. Waterford. He died unam. His will, in which he is styled Rev. William Osborne, of Sackville-street, was dated 28 Oct., and proved 15 June, 1793. [Dublin Wills.]

O'Scannlain, Colman. II., 220.

O'Selbach, Cellach. III., 35.

O'Selbach, Patrick. III., 35.
O'Selbaic, Clerach. III., 35.
O'Selbaic. III., 37.
O'Sheaghan, Thadeus. I., 119.
O'Sithetan, Thomas. II., 254.
O'Solehan, Maurice. III., 94.
O'Solovan, Florence. II., 409.
O'Sullivan, Allan. III., 93.
O'Sullivan, Cornelius. I., 168, 92, 245.
O'Sullivan, Daniel. II., 268.
O'Sullivan, Denis. Son of D. O'Sullivan, of Clahane, co. Kerry.

He graduated A.B., T.C.D., in 1851. Deacon in September, 1851, for Kilbrogan curacy; Priest, at Cork, 29 August, 1852. Licensed on 24 March, 1852, to be Curate of Kilbrogan, at £100 stipend; and on 18 Sept., 1858, licensed to be Curate of Ballycotton, Cloyne.

He married, in March 1855, Lucia-Maria, youngest dau. of the late Rev. B. Swete (I., 137), and has issue two sons—Alexander-Charles, and Arthur W. Swete; and a daughter—Elisabeth-Jane-Lennox.


O'Sullivan, Laurence. III., 92.
O'Sullivan, Maurice. II., 220, 113; III., 94.
O'Sullivan, Thadeus Mc'Donnell. I., 92, 46; II., 489, 494, 502, 522.

Owen, Hugh. Licensed on 18 April, 1774, to be Curate of St. Peter's, Cork.
Owen, Peter. II., 465, 541.
Owen, Richard. I., 178, 190, 232, 324; II., 185.

O'Whrollohan, Daniel. II., 404.

Pack, Bartholomew. II., 564.
Packington, Bernard. I., 312, 1, 55, 146; II., 73, 404.
Pagett, Mark. II., 427; I., 27, 30, 89, 163, 204, 294.
Palliser, John. II., 117, 287.
Palliser, William. III., 104.

Palmer, Henry, A.B. Deacon, 18 Dec., 1853, and Priest, 24 Aug., 1854, both at Cork. He is now Curate of Tubrid, Lismore.

Palmer, Thomas. II., 129.
Palmer, William. II., 414.
Par, Richard. II., 383, 180, 221.
Parker, George. II., 386.
Parker, John. I., 73.
Parker, Mark, A.B. Deacon, at Cloyne, 14 Dec., 1760; Priest at Cork, 24 May, 1761. Licensed to be Curate of Brigowne, Cloyne, on 15 Dec., 1760.
Parker, Richard Cave. Deacon, at Cloyne, 18 March, 1820.
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Parkinson, Barton. I., 196.
Parr, Henry. II., 432, 5, 232, 253, 399, 467, 553; I., 34, 169, 227, 295.
Parry, John. I., 275.
Patrick. III., 45.
Patrick. III., 92, 97.
Patrickson, John. II., 308, 433, 436, 467, 481, 510, 560; I., 47, 98, 196, 111, 189.
Patrickson, Thomas. II., 237.
Tattton, George Augustus Frederick, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 3 June, 1849. He is now Curate of St. Peter's, Dublin.
Pay, Adam. III., 96.
Payne, Somers. I., 24; II., 25.
Peacocke, Pryce. Deacon, at Cloyne, 18 March, 1820. He is now Archdeacon of Limerick.
Peacocke, Henry, A.B. Priest, at Cork, on letters dimissory from Limerick, 21 Dec., 1861.
Pearson, Christopher. II., 319.
Pelly, Richard. I., 192.
Pennefather, John, A.B. Priest, at Cork, 3 Nov., 1782.
Pennefather, William, A.M. Deacon, by Bp. of Peterborough; Priest, at Cork, on 13 August, 1837.
Penrose, John Denis. II., 251, 102; I., 357.
Penrose, Samuel. Priest, at Cork, 3 July, 1859. Licensed on 3 January, 1859, to be Curate of Castlelyons, Cloyne. His father was the late Samuel Penrose, esq., of Shandangan. He married, in 1858, Miss M. E. O'Callaghan.
Perceval, Charles. II., 270, 69, 74, 96, 250.
Perceval, Charles, junior. II., 74.
Perceval, Hugh. II., 425, 526, 554; I., 89, 105, 224, 232.
Perrin, Louis. II., 213, 357, 407.
Perrott, Thomas. Deacon, 23 Dec., 1827, and Priest, 15 March, 1829, both at Cloyne. In 1831 he was Curate of St. Peter's, Cork.
Perry, Adam. Bettesworth, A.B. Priest, at Cork, 13 August, 1837. He was licensed on 11 Sept., 1836, to the curacy of Caheragh, Cork; in 1841 became a Vic. Chor., Ossory; and in 1856 became R. Kilmallogh, Ferns.

"Adam (son of Charles) Perry, born in Cork, entered T.C.D. on 11 Feb., 1831, aged then 16 years." [Extracts from T.C.D. Registry.]
Perry, Edward. II., 264, 258, 207.
Perry, Richard Newman. Deacon, 31 January, and Priest, 19
Pooler, James Galbraith. Deacon, at Cork, 26 May, 1850.  
Pooley, Giles. II., 11.  
Popham, John, A.B. Licensed, on 26 August, 1847, to be Curate of Fanlubbis, which licence was transferred to St. Anne’s, Shandon, Cork, on 29 October, 1852.  
In 1852, the Rev. J. Popham, of Blarney, and Esther S. Mc-Gowran, of Glenview, were married. [Cloyne M.B.]  
Porter, Thomas Hamblin, A.M. Deacon, at Cork, 29 July, 1832.  
Potter, Robert. II., 63, 294.  
Pouche, Edmond. I., 104.  
Pouche, Dominus Philippi, capellanus, is party to a deed dated at Cork, 24 April, 1523. [Caulfield MSS.]  
Poulter, Joseph, A.B. Deacon, 16 August, and Priest, 4 October, 1761, both at Cork, for the curacy of St. Anne, Shandon, to which he was licensed, at £40, on 17 Aug., 1761. In 1762 he got letters dimissory, and removed to Ossory diocese.  
Powell, Giles, A.B. Deacon on the 16th, and Priest on 23 January, 1763, both at Cork, for the curacy of Innishannon, to which he was licensed on 24 January, 1763, at £10, and which he held until 1766, March 18, when he was licensed to the curacy of Holy Trinity, Cork, at £50. On 10 Dec., 1771, he got letters dimissory for London diocese.  
Powell, John. I., 134; II., 128, 541.  
Pratt, Francis. II., 178.  
Pratt, James. I., 187, 300. His wife, Anne Rugg, was second daughter and co-heiress [with her sisters, Elisabeth (who married, in 1787, Anthony Mann, M.D., of Cork, and bore to him a daughter, Anne, wife of Major Wallis, of Luceville); and Jane, wife of Alderman James Kingston, of Cork] of John Rugge, esq., of Ballydaniel, third, but eldest surviving son of Henry Rugge, esq., Recorder of Youghal, and M.P. for that borough from 1719 to 1727. Mr. Recorder Rugge was fifth son of the Rev. John Rugge, P. Kilmacdonogh, Cloyne, q. v.  
Pratt, James. Priest, at Cloyne. 21 Sept., 1781.  
Pratt, James (junior). Deacon, 12 July, 1807, at Cork; and Priest, 3 April, 1808, at Cork. Licensed, on 14 June, 1808, to be Curate of Kilnaglory.  
Pratt, Jeremiah. II., 89, 416.  
Pratt, John. II., 530; I., 159.  
Pratt, Jonas. II., 417.
Pratt, Joseph. I., 40; II., 524.
Pratt, Robert. Deacon, 6 July, and Priest, 24 August, 1806, both at Cloyne.
Pratt, Robert. II., 75.
Pratt, William. II., 204; I., 78, 115. He was son of the Rev. David Pratt, a graduate of Wadham Coll., Rector of Plumpton, Northamptonshire, 1723 to 1753. He m., 29 May, 1761, at St. Werburgh's, Dublin, Alice, fourth daughter of Anthony Walsh, esq., of Ardgah House, county Louth, and had issue (besides six sons, and a daughter who died young) a posthumous son, the late Rev. William Henry Pratt, Vicar of Donagh, dio. of Clogher, for 41 years. He was b. 24 April, 1770, and d. 9 Sept., 1857. He was married twice. By his first wife he left an only surviving son, the Rev. Charles O'Neill Pratt, now Curate of Maclesfield, Cheshire; and three surviving daughters, of whom one was m. to the late Rev. Allen Mitchell, Vicar of Drumsnatt, and afterwards Rector of Rossory, dio. of Clogher, who d. 12 July, 1847; and a second was m. to the late Rev. Charles James Moffat, Curate of Newry, co. Down.

By his second wife, the Rev. W. H. Pratt left an only surviving son and a daughter; the former, the Rev. Edward O'Bryen Pratt, is of Kilkeel, co. Down.

Prendergast, Maurice de. I., 59.
Prendergaste, James. II., 169, 94, 124, 370.
Prendergaste, Richard. II., 28.
Prendergaste, Thomas. II., 248.

Preston, Arthur, John. I., 236. His father-in-law was the Abp. of Tuam, who was created, in 1812, Lord Decies.


Preston, Richard. Priest, at Cloyne, 1 May, 1783.


Price, Edward Gifford. Deacon, at Cork, 13 August, 1837. He was born in Lancashire, and was son of Edward Price [or Pryce] "Mercatoris." He entered T.C.D., 22 Oct., 1832.

Price, William John, a.m. Deacon, at Cork, 11 Sept., 1836.

Prior, Hugh Edward. Priest, at Cloyne, 19 Sept., 1830. He was afterwards R. St. Mary's, Clonmel, and died in 1856, leaving issue three daughters.

Prior, John. II., 373.

Prosser, Benjamin. II., 174.

Pullein, Thomas. III., 106.

Purcell, James. Deacon, 11 Oct., 1818, and Priest, 29 Sept., 1819, both at Cloyne, for the curacy of Mallow.

Purcell, Matthew. II., 75, 194. His daughter, Louisa, became, in 1818, the wife of Captain John Powell Longfield, of Waterloo, near Mallow.

Purcell, Richard. II., 173, 161.

Purcell, Theobald, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 3 June, 1849.

Purcell, Theobald. a.m. Head Master of Kinsale school. He officiated at Rincuffan, in 1846, and in 1856. [Par. Reg.]

Pyne, Cornelius. II., 44, 183, 256, 290, 300.

Pyne, John. Priest, at Cloyne, 5 June, 1796.

Pyne, John Lawless. II., 233; 303.

Pyne, Robert. Licensed to the curacy of Macroom in 1768.

Pyne, Robert, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 23 Sept., 1792. Licensed on 20 April, 1795, to be Curate of Aghern, Cloyne.

Pyne, William. Deacon, 10 April, and Priest, 11 August, 1825, both at Cloyne.

Pyxsent, Sir Robert. II., 320.

Quaile, Francis. II., 443, 68, 248. He had a daughter, Anne, wife of Edward Thornhill, esq., of Castlekevin, whose descendant was Edward Badham Thornhill, esq., the late owner of Castlekevin, co. Cork.

Quarry, John. I., 287.

Quarry, John. II., 112, 277, 488, 498, 514; I., 76. He has published an Exposition of 1 Peter.

Quaytrod, Nicholas. II., 116, 83, 297, 324, 368, 380.

Quin, Thomas. II., 271.

Quinlan, Charles Doherty, a.m. Priest, at Cork, 22 May, 1853.

Radcliffe, Thomas, a.b. II., 469.


Radcliffe, Simon. II., 159.


Ragg.—See Wragge.

Ragged, Patrick. III., 42.

Ram, Digby Joseph Stopford. Priest, at Cork, 12 March, 1815. Licensed on 22 August, 1814, to the curacy of Killaspugmulane.

Ram, Thomas. I., 327; II., 425.

Rastall, Samuel. II., 250.


Raymond, Antony. Priest, at Cork, 16 Sept., 1699. [This was Anthony Raymond, born at Ballyloghran, co. Kerry, second son
of Antony Raymond, by his wife Anne, dau. of Philip Taylor. He entered T.C.D. when 17 years old, on 13 June, 1691, was Scholar in 1693, and Fellow, medicus, in 1699. He wrote a "Preliminary Discourse to the History of Ireland, inscribed to his brother, Mr. W. Raymond, Merchant, of Bristol," 8vo. 1725. He died S.P.


Reader, William. I., 318, 34, 50, 195; II., 543. The will of Archdeacon Reader, dated 12 August, 1771, to which were two codicils (dated respectively 13 Oct., 1772, and 18 July, 1774), was proved, with the second codicil only, on 26 August, 1774, by the executors, Rev. William Jephson (Archdeacon of Cork), and Mr. Jephson Busteed, junior, Attorney.

The Archdeacon bequeathed to Rev. William Jephson, "Pri- mate Boyle's picture, drawn by Sir Godfrey Kneller, and a bed- stead and curtain of Lady Dun's work;"—to Mr. Jephson Buseteed, his gold watch, chain, and seals;—to Rev. Dr. John Forsayeth, of T.C.D., all his books;—to Rev. Edward Weekes, Curate of St. Peter's, Cork, £20, and the Bishop of Clogher's picture. He left also several legacies of £50, one of which was to Mr. James Can, his servant, and parish clerk of St. Peter's. To each of the eight poor widows in the parish Alms-house, he left 40s. The Archdeacon bequeathed also to the Minister and Churchwardens of St. Peter's, Cork, £100, to be put to interest for the use of the poor of that parish, in support of the parish poor-list. This last bequest was revoked by the first codicil, and the £100 was directed to be given to any 20 poor shop- keepers or traders, in sums of £5 each; but this first codicil seems not to have been proved. The Archdeacon left his interest in the lease of Mount Long, where he resided, to Mr. Jephson Busteed, and his property in King-street, Oxmans-town, held in fee-farm grant from the Corporation of Dublin, to John Garstin, esq., of London, on certain conditions.

This John Garstin was the eldest son and heir of James Garstin, esq., of Leragh Castle, co. Westmeath, and of Kilmore, co. Kildare, who was Iligh Sheriff of Kildare in 1739. James Garstin was the only son of John Garstin, esq., of Leragh Castle, who married the aunt of Archdeacon William Reader—viz., Mary, sister of Enoch Reader, Dean of Kilmore, and only daugh- ter of Enoch Reader, Alderman and Lord Mayor of Dublin. The issue male of Enoch Reader failing on the death of his grand- son, Archdeacon William Reader, unmarried, the representation of the family passed to the first-named John Garstin, esq., of Whitehall. [Family Papers of John Ribton Garstin, LL.B.] For the descendants of this John Garstin, vide Burke's L. G. (last edition) article, Garstin, of Leragh Castle.
The Clergy of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross.

Reede, John. I., 308.
Reede, Walter Le. III., 40.
Reeves, James Somerville. I., 48.
Reeves, Isaac Morgan. I., 280.
Reginald. III., 35.
Reginald. III., 38.
Reginald. III., 93.

He married, on 28 May, 1861, Elisabeth, dau. of Algernon Preston, esq., of Donnybrook, grandson of the 5th Lord Carybery.

Reid, James. He was licensed on 4 January, 1783, to be Curate of Midleton. He married, in 1784, Mary Ball, of Youghal.

[Cloyne M.B.]

Reid, John. He was buried at Midleton on 13 April, 1798.

Reynette, Francis. Priest, at Cloyne, 6 July, 1806.


Khuwdan, John William y. II., 248.

Richard, Southwell. II., 223, 130, 161, 266.

Richard. III., 42.

Richardson, Clement. Deacon, 3 July, 1859; and Priest, 3 June, 1860; both at Cork. He is now Curate of Kilscannell, Limerick.

Richon, Gideon. Deacon, at Cloyne, 17 March, 1728. He was son of Rev. Bernard Richon, or Richson, and was born in London, and entered T.C.D. on 4 May, 1723, being then 19 years old. [T.C.D. Reg.]


Ringwood, John Thomas. Deacon, at Cork, 21 Dec., 1851. He is now in the diocese of Kilmore.


Risdon, Antonius. I., 46, 60; II., 456.

Robert, of Richard. III., 137.

Roberts, Randolph. I., 268, 224.
Roberts, Thomas. I., 295, 128, 275; II., 171, 185, 404.
Robertson, John. II., 384, 221, 356.
Robinson, Christopher. II., 13. He had six sons besides those mentioned, namely:—Hartstonge, barrister-at-law, who married Mary, only child and heiress of Rev. William Borrowes, and has issue; James: Robert; John; Charles, in Holy Orders, who married Miss Dopping, of co. Westmeath; and Richard, Capt. R.N. The third daughter (Jane) of Rev. Christopher Robinson, was wife to C. Wilkins, esq.
Robinson, John Lovell. II., 394, 62; I., 358. He resigned his living in 1863, and went to England.
Robinson, Thomas, L.L.D. Deacon, 3 June, 1849; and Priest, 26 May, 1850; both at Cork. He was for a short period Curate successively of Kilworth, Ahern, and Rathcormac, and for the last ten years has been Curate of Litter. He is Principal of Fermoy College.
Robinson, William. I., 141; II., 409, 561.
Robinson, William. II., 454.
Roche, David. I., 193.
Roche, John. I., 326; III., 41.
Roche, Barnardus. I., 5.
Roche, Bryan. I., 204, 5; II., 52.
Roche, Edward Tierney. Priest, at Cloyne, 29 Sept., 1819.
Roche, George. I., 308, 104.
Roche, George S. Deacon, 11 Oct., 1818.
Roche, James. II., 72.
Roche, Patrick. I., 308; II., 220.
Roche, Robert. I., 308.
Roche, William. II., 220; III., 44, 97.
Rodney, James. Deacon, at Cloyne, 13 April, 1834.
Roffen, Richard. I., 50; II., 92, 172, 384.
Roffen, Richard. I., 50.
Rogers, Henry Richard. II., 263.
Rogers, James. Priest, 1 Sept., 1799, at Cloyne.
Rogers, John Cecil. I., 226.
Rogers, Richard Henry. II., 262.
Rogers, Robert, A.B. Licensed to the curacy of St. Nicholas, Cork, on 10 May, 1858.
Rogers, Samuel George. II., 366; I., 273.
Rolleston, James French, A.B. Deacon, at Cork, 21 September, 1783.
ROLLESTON, STEPHEN. 11., 12, 48, 205. Upon a tombstone in Knockmoune churchyard is inscribed:—

"Here lie the remains of the Rev. Stephen Rolleston, Rector and Vicar of the Parishes of Ballinore and Knockmoune, and Rector of Ahern, in the Diocese of Cloyne, Vicar of the Parishes of Kilnalog, Castle Ellis, Killeely, Killesk, and Mullinagh, in the Diocese of Ferns. He died the 29th of February, 1780, aged 65 years."

"Here also lie the remains of Dorothea, his Wife, who died April 12th, 1788, aged 60 years."

"Also lie the remains of the Revd. Jas. Rolleston, their son, who died March 18th, aged 25 years."

ROMER, MATTHEW. 1., 255.

RUXAN, CORNELIUS. II., 409.

ROOTHE, WILLIAM. II., 213.

ROSS, GEORGE. Deacon, at Cloyne, 11 January, 1835; Priest, at Limerick, on letters dimissory from Cork, dated 3 May, 1836.

ROSS, JOHN, A.B. Scholar T.C.D., in 1777; Deacon, 1 Nov., 1778, at Cork; Priest, at Cloyne, 21 Sept., 1781; Licensed on 20 June, 1781, to the curacy of Gortroe and Dysert, and on 21 Aug., 1787, appointed to that of Rathcormack, Cloyne.

He died circa 1822, leaving three daughters, Anne, wife of Archdeacon William Ryder, Margaret, and Helen Elenoria. He was of Ballinterry, co. Cork.

ROTHE, RICHARD JEPHSON. I., 161, 152.


ROWLETT, JOHN, A.B. Deacon, 9 April, 1764, by Bp. of Limerick, at St. Mark's, Dublin, by licence of the Archbishop; Priest, at Cork, 4 Nov., 1764. On 6 January, 1765, licensed to be Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork, at £40.


RUBY, JAMES SMITH, A.B. Second son of Henry Ruby, esq., of Knockane, Donoghlmore, near Cork. Entered T.C.D. in July, 1844, and graduated A.B. in 1848. Deacon, 22 May, 1853; and Priest, 18 Dec., same year; both at Cork, for the curacy of Donoghlmore, Cloyne. On 23 July, 1854, he was appointed by Bp. Wilson to the curacy of Igtermurragh, Cloyne, which he still holds.

He married, on 16 Feb., 1860, Jane Alicia, youngest dau. of the late Henry Bennett, esq., of Cork, and niece of Rev. W. Colborne, of Aglish, and has issue by her a son, Henry-Edward, born 10 Feb., 1861; and a daughter, Anne-Colburn, born 11 January, 1863.

RUBY, THOMAS, A.M. He was the eldest son of Thomas Ruby, esq., of Mount Ruby, near Mallow. He entered T.C.D. on 7 March, 1721, being then 18 years old, and was afterwards A.M. He was
ordained Priest, at Cloyne, on 10 Sept., 1733, and in 1738 was Curate of Mounseabbey, Cloyne.

He married, on 22 August, 1740, Ann, dau. of Henry Bow-er-
man, esq., of Coolyce. [She is described in the marriage bonds of Cork as of "Little Island."] He had no issue, and died in 1747.

The following inscription is from the old ruined church of Mallow:—"Under lies Thorns. Ruby, elder, departed this life ye 2nd day of Feby., 1747, and Bridget, his wife, who died in Feby. ye 20, 1741: as also ye Revd. Thoms. Ruby, their son, who died ye 23 day of October, 1747, aged 50."

The family of Ruby came to Ireland, it is said, with the Earl of Strongbow, and settled near Mallow, where they possessed considerable property, a small portion of which still retains the name of "Mount Ruby."

**Rugg, Henry.** II., 198, 54, 78, 155, 157, 158, 214, 229, 268, 541; I., 84.

He was appointed, 5 March, 17 Caroli primi, one of the Commissioners for the "Inquiry and Examination of the Losses and Sufferings of His Mats. Loyal Subjects—Protestants—within the Province of Munster;" and as such his signature continually appears in the MS. depositions, preserved in the library of Trinity College, Dublin.

**Rugg, John.** II., 268, 55, 158, 230; I., 84.

**Rugg, Thomas.** II., 157.

**Russell, Garrett John.** Deacon, at Cork, 29 August, 1852.

**Russell, George.** I., 246. His works, consisting of original poems, translations, essays, criticisms, &c., with an entire translation of the _lettres gallantes_ of Fontenelle, were published in 2 vols. 8vo. Cork, 1769.

**Russell, George.** Deacon, at Cork, 13 Aug., 1837.


**Russell, Joseph.** Deacon, 30 August, 1801; and Priest, 12 Sept., 1802; both at Cloyne. Licensed to be Curate of Ballyhooly, 22 June, 1808.

He died suddenly at Rockforest, on 5 March, 1817, being then Curate of Monaniny. [Cork Intell.]

**Russell, Thomas.** I., 318, 6, 13, 57, 68, 135, 151; II., 433.

**Russin.** III., 34.

**Ryall, Samuel.** Priest, at Cloyne, 21 Nov., 1813.

**Ryder, Arthur Gore.** Deacon, at Cork, 26 May, 1850. He is now Master of the Tipperary School.

**Ryder, Henry.** I., 21, 106, 111.

**Ryder, John.** II., 117, 19, 53, 267.

**Ryder, Joshua Browne.** I., 244.

**Ryder, Thomas.** II., 68, 44, 52, 183, 265, 415.

**Ryder, William.** II., 227; I., 292.

Sadleir, Francis Ralph. II., 529.
Sadleir, Henry Evans. II., 43; I., 122, 166.
Sadleir, Ralph. I., 239.
Salter, Bartholomew. I., 243, 146.
Sampson, Edward. I., 304.
Sandes, Samuel Dickson. II., 407; I., 10.
Sanders, Francis Alexander, a.b. Priest, at Cork, 5 May, 1844.
In 1862 R. Timolin, Dublin.
Sandford, Daniel. II., 117.
Sandford, George. I., 304.
Sandford, William, a.b. Deacon, 8 January, 1775, at Killaspugmullane, Cork, by the Bishop of Elphin.
Sandiford, Edward. II., 512; I., 147.
Sandiford, Henry. I., 70, 147, 300; II., 27, 42, 70, 97, 476.
Sandiford, James. II., 267, 154, 163, 250, 281, 285; I., 80.
Sandiford, Samuel. II., 367; I., 341.
He married, in 1853, Rebecca, dau. of Abraham Grubb, esq., of Merlin, Clonmel, and has issue three daughters—Elisabeth, Alice, and Emma.
Sarsfield, Dominick. I., 208.
Sarsfield, Philip. I., 208.
Sarsfield, William. I., 328.
Sarsfield, William (or Skersfield). I., 353.
Saunders, Michael. II., 256.
Saunders, Nicholas. II., 313.
Saunders, Thomas Forster. I., 17. He had issue a son, who died; and a daughter, wife of Rev. H. T. Moore Hodder, Precentor of Cork.
Saunders, William Herbert. I., 23. Deacon, on 27, and Priest, on 31 August, 1777, both at Cloyne. Licensed, on 24 March, 1789, to the curacy of Innishannon, at £50; and on 6 Sept., 1793, to that of Ballinadce, Cork, at £50.
W. H. Saunders was eldest son and heir of Arthur Saunders, esq., of Currens, county Kerry, by his wife, Lucy Bolton. Arthur Saunders was son to William Saunders, of Tullig, whose wife was Margaret, dau. of his cousin, Arthur Herbert, who was third son of Thomas Herbert (ancestor of the Herbets of Muckross) who came to Ireland 1656, and obtained from his cousin, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, the lands of Kilcow and Ballym'Quodam, co. Kerry. Thomas Herbert’s wife was Mary Kenny, of Cullen, co. Cork.

W. H. Saunders married Alice, relict of Robert Lane, esq., and dau. of William Freeman, esq., of Glenanore, co. Cork, by Eliza, dau. of Hodder Roberts, esq. He had issue by her three sons—1. Arthur, of Tullig, co. Kerry, who, by his wife, Mary Charlotte, dau. of Colonel Morgan, R.E.T.C., had three children—Arthur-William, of Tullig; George, of Worcester College; and Jane-Warton. 2. William-Herbert, m.d., died unm. 3. John, who had three sons—William-Herbert, V. Carrigtowil, q. v.; Arthur; and Henry L’Estrange.

Scampe, Hugo. II., 457, 452, 465, 541; I., 14.
Scardeville, Henry. II., 199, 121, 443.
Scott, George. Deacon, at Cloyne, 21 Nov., 1813.

He married, in Nov., 1850, Alice, third dau. of John Hurly, esq., Clerk of the Crown for the county of Kerry, and has issue two sons—John-Hurly and William-Alfred;—and four daughters—Anne-Maria; Eleanor-Matilda; Alice-Letitia; and Frances-Maria.

Scott, Robert. II., 126, 28. He was son of — Scott, M.D., who lived near Clones, who was a great Botanist, and a friend of Bishop Brinkley.

Scott, Thomas. II., 559, 466.
Scrogs, Charles. II., 283.
Scrogs, William. II., 88.
Scrogs, William. II., 283; I., 255.
Seale, Richard. I., 308.
Sealy, Armiger. II., 539.
Seymour, Charles Henry. Born 20 May, 1817, son of Rev. Joseph and Maria Seymour. A.B., T.C.D., in 1839; A.M. in 1851; Deacon, at Tuam, in 1840, and Priest, at Cork, 19 Sept., 1841; Curate, in 1840, of Killaconcagh, Ross (to which he was licensed on 20 Sept., 1841); of Tuam in 1843; P. Falloon, and R. Achill, Tuam, in 1846; and in 1850, Provost of Tuam. He married, in 1841, Elizabeth de la Garde, and has issue a daughter, Mary Louisa, born 8 Nov., 1853.


Seymour, John-Crossley. Priest, at Cloyne, in May, 1779.

Seyne, Daniel. II., 210.

Shaw, John. II., 162.

Shawe, Robert. II., 388, 93, 145.

Shean, William. II., 128, 248.

Sheares, Christopher. I., 154, 5.

Shehan, Dermicus. II., 502.

Shehan, Matthew. III., 49.

Sheppy, Waterhouse. II., 460, 506.


Sheridan, Thomas. I., 234.

Sherin, Thomas. II., 91.


Sherwood, William. I., 131. He is married, and has issue.

Sherwin, Ambrose, A.B. Licensed on 13 Sept., 1844, to be Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork.

Sheyne, Matthew. III., 49, 97.

Shierly, John. II., 265, 104, 129, 257.

Shinkwin, John. II., 10, 128, 145, 248, 252.

Shortt, Francis. II., 181.

Shortt, Lucas. II., 536, 541.

5 Dec., 1784, at Cloyne. Licensed on 23 Sept., 1790, to the curacy of Dromdaleague and Caheragh, at £50.

Sims, Antony. I., 225. Deacon, 23 Sept., 1810, and Priest, 10 Feb., 1811, both at Cork. Licensed on 23 Sept., 1810, to the curacy of Xohoval, Cork. In December, 1811, he appears as second Curate of Cove or Clonmel.

Sinan, Nicholas. II., 124.

Sing.—See under Synge.

Skearsfield, William. I., 333.


Skiddy, Roger (or Skyddy). I., 203, 105, 109 ; II., 410; and III., 46, 97.

Skolfield, Nicholas. II., 491 ; I., 57, 82, 268. Nicholas, son of Stephen Skolfield, "agricola," was born in co. Tipperary, and entered T.C.D. as Sizar, on 12 February, 1803, being then 18 years of age.

Skyddy.—See Skiddy.

Slator, James, a.m. Priest, at Cork, 12 Aug., 1753, on letters dimissory from Leighlin and Ferns.

Sleator, Matthew. II., 153, 162.


Smith, Ambrose. Deacon, at Cloyne, 14 April, 1822.

Smith, Charles. I., 166, 57.

Smith, Daniel. I., 50, 5.

Smith, George. II., 80.


Smith, Grice Blakeney. He got letters dimissory to Waterford from Cork for the curacy of Tullagh, Ross, on 1 Oct., 1823, and on 10 June, 1827, was ordained Priest, at Cloyne. He was licensed on 15 July, 1830, to the curacy of Ardagh.

Smith, Hart. II., 439 ; I., 77, 130.

Smith, John. I., 106.

Smith, John. I., 22.

Smith, John. II., 556 ; I., 57.

Smith, John. II., 64. He left issue now (1863) surviving, two daughters, Susannah and Mary Anne.


Smith, Lancelot. II., 171, 85, 157, 294, 350.


Smith, Philip Sydney (Lord Stranford). I., 155.


Smith, Ralph. II., 261.

Smith, Robert. II., 12, 14.

Smith, Thomas. II., 12.


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Smithes (or Smithson), Thomas. II., 82.


Smyth, George Kennedy, A.B. Born in Dublin in September, 1829, son of the late Robert Smyth, esq., L.L.D., Barrister-at-Law. Entered T.C.D. in 1845; obtained prizes in Classics; A.B., 1852; A.M., 1857. Deacon, at Chester, on 19 Sept., 1852, and Priest, at Dublin, on 25 Sept., 1853, both times on letters diocesan from Cork; Curate of Ballymodan (to which he was licensed on 7 March, 1855), 1852 to 1863. Appointed Curate of Blackrock, Cork, by the Dean and Chapter, on 30 Nov., 1863.

He married in June, 1860, Margaret, dau. of James Stevensen, esq., of Downpatrick, and has issue one daughter.


Smyth, Thomas, II., 176, 92, 145, 256, 264, 304, 313, 353.

Smyth, Thomas Jasper.—See above.

Smyth, Ussher. I., 267, 173.


He married, in 1861, Miss Margaret Cox, of Inch. [Cloyne M.B.]

He is now Curate of Macroom.

Snary, Hugh. I., 84.

Snary, John. I., 139, 1, 77.

Snowswell, Robert. I., 37, 98; II., 515.

Somerville, Henry. II., 307.

Somerville, Thomas. II., 536, 479, 483; I., 50, 151.

Southwell, Richard. II., 193, 230, 261.

Sowlyvane, Daniel. II., 411.

Spaight, George. II., 356.


Speeding, William. II., 90.

Spencer, James. II., 259, 151, 183, 234, 414.


Spratt, Devereux. II., 66.
Spratt, William. II., 96, 52.
Spread, Edward. II., 16, 183, 417.
Spread, Matthias. I., 196, 29.
Spring, Edward. II., 496.
Squire, Thomas. II., 309, 350.
Stack, Deane. II., 157.
Stack, Richard. II., 556.
Stanford, William Henry. I., 239.
Stanistreet, Thomas. II., 183, 61.
Stannard, George. Deacon, 12 Sept., 1802; and Priest, 24 August, 1803; both at Cloyne. In 1807 he was Curate of Clonmeen and Roskeen.
He died, aged 34, on 3 March, 1814, and was buried at Newmarket.
Stannus, James. H., 430.
Staples, Alexander. Priest, at Cloyne, 6 July, 1806.
Starratt, Moses. Deacon, 31 January; and Priest, 19 Sept., 1830; both at Cloyne, on letters dimissory from Cork, for the assistant curacy of St. Paul's, Cork.
Staveley, Robert. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1851; and Priest, 19 Dec., 1852; both at Cork.
He is now V. Rynagh, Meath, and Chaplain to the Bishop of Meath.
Stawell, Francis. II., 397.
Stawell, Jonas. II., 442; I., 233, 324. In the will (dated 17 March, 1706, and proved at Cork 7 May, 1707) of Thomas Chudleigh, of Kinsale, is mention of a William Stawell, who was probably a near relative of Jonas Stawell. Thomas Chudleigh had two sons by a former marriage, and his second wife was Ellinor, sister of William Stawell. He (Chudleigh) had by her two sons, Antony and Thomas; and three daughters, Ellinor, Margaret, and Martha. He had a son-in-law, Robert Bourrows, to whom he left £100 to buy a Captain's commission. He had also a grandson, Thomas Napper. He left £5 to Mr. John Tom, minister of the parish of Kinsale, and "to ye poore of ye said parish £5, to be distributed by ye said Mr. Tom and the churchwardens."
Chudleigh made also the following bequest:—"Also I give and bequeath unto my said daughter Ellinor, the Rectory land and fishing lights wch belong to me, which I bought of Bro. Wm. Stawell, and coste me £110, which is worth about £12 per an."
He left to his eldest son, John Chudleigh, his house on the
strand, held from the Corporation, charged with £200, or £20
per an., to Robert, to whom he also leaves the lands of Ard-
martin, &c.

Stawell, William. II., 516.
Steere, William. I., 311; II., 221.
St. Eloy, Henry. I., 151.
Sterling, Joseph. Licensed on 11 July, 1771, to be Curate of
Brigowne, Cloyne.

Sterne, James. II., 114.
Sterne, John. II., 21, 114.
Stevenson, James. I., 45.
Stevenson, John William. Deacon, at Cork, 26 May, 1850.
Stevelly, Edmund. I., 83.
Stevyn, Walter. II., 409.
Stewart, Charles Moore. II., 167.
Stewart, Henry. II., 540. Three of his daughters have been
married, as follows:—Alice-Jane, to Robert, third son of the
late Colonel Travers, of Timoleague; Martha-Elisabeth, to
Charles-Henry, son of Henry Pritchard, esq., of Ashley Farm,
Bristol; and Isabel, to James Evan Baillie, esq., of H.M.
Indian Army, son of the late Evan Baillie, Attorney-General
of the Island of Grenada.

Stewart, Henry. II., 557.
Stewart, Henry William, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 13 April, 1823.
Stewart, Henry Wilson. II., 552, 557, 495.
Stewart, Hugh. II., 257.
Stewart, James. II., 534; I., 17, 24, 75.
Stewart, John. I., 348, 158. He was the fifth, not the third
son of Henry Stewart, esq. The second son of Rev. John
Stewart was Henry, Commander R.N., who married Frances-
Amelia, dau. of Rev. Thomas Kenny, P. Donoghmore, Cloyne.
The third son of Rev. John Stewart was John.

Stewart, Thomas Orpen, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 23 Dec., 1798;
Priest, at Cloyne, 24 August, 1800.

Stewart, William. In 1809 the Rev. William Stewart, of Well-
field, co. Cork, was Sequestrator of the parish of Creagh, Ross,
in a suit which was, I suppose, of a friendly nature, as, under
the order, the Sequestrator was to pay the Incumbent for main-
tenance £365 per annum, nearly the full value of the living.
The Rev. W. Stewart never held a benefice in the diocese of
Cork, Cloyne, or Ross, though his two brothers, his son, and
other members of his family were all beneficed in the county
of Cork.

He (the Rev. W. Stewart), was the eldest son of Henry
Stewart, of the co. Meath, whose grandfather was Colonel
Stewart, Lieutenant-Governor of Edinburgh Castle, attainted
in 1715 for implication in the plot to deliver that fortress to the Pretender, in consequence of which he settled with his family at the Hague.

The Colonel's son, William Stewart, married a Dutch lady, and with his wife left the Hague with Lord Chesterfield, in 1728, and settled in the county Meath. They had two children—a daughter, married to the Rev. Richard Drury, d.d.; and a son, Henry, who married Miss Jane Walsh, of Ardagh House, co. Louth, and had six sons and six daughters. The sons were—1. Rev. William, of Wellfield, who married firstly, Eliza, dau. of Rev. Thomas Townsend, of Clogheen, and had issue—Eliza, wife of Capt. Roberts, of Kilmoney, and mother of Michael and William Roberts, both Fellows of T.C.D., and also mother of Henry-Pepper, Pepper, John, and Hodder Roberts, as well as of two daughters—Eliza, wife of Francis Hodder, and Lydia, wife of Ralph Westrop, of Ravenswood, Carrigaline. Rev. W. Stewart married secondly, Jane, relict of Thomas Hungerford, esq., of Cahermore, and dau. of Jonas Travers, of Butlerstown; by this marriage he had three sons—Henry, R. Rathbarry, Ross, q.v.; Robert, m.d., dead; and William, dead; and also four daughters—Katherine, wife of Henry (son of Sir Robert) Warren: Martha, wife of Bradshaw Popham, esq., of Scortnamore; Alice, wife of William, son of Walter Atkin, of Atkinville, esq.; and another who died unm.


Born in co. Cork. Entered T.C.D. on 4 July, 1831, being then 18 years old. Deacon, at St. Anne's, Dublin, by the Bp. of Meath, for Kilbrin curacy, Cloyne, on 18 April, 1842; Priest, at Cork, on 5 May, 1844, for the same curacy of Kilbrin and Liscarroll, to which he was licensed on 20 Nov., 1856.

St. Fachnan. III., 134.

St. Finchad. III., 135.

St. George, Arthur. II., 429.

St. George, Francis de Montmorence. I., 307.

St. George, George. Deacon, at Cork, 26 Sept., 1790.


Stint, Alexander. II., 348, 14.

St. Lawrence, Edward. II., 448, 513; I., 24, 100, 156.

St. Lawrence, Robert Kingsborough. II., 440, 513; I., 100, 223.

St. Lawrence, Thomas (The Honourable). I., 336, 44; II., 271, 351; III., 83.

St. Lawrence, Thomas. II., 474, 548, 551; I., 3, 273.

St. Leger, The Honourable James. II., 105, 13, 226.

St. Nessan. III., 34.

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Stone, Samuel. I., 174.
Stoney, Robert. a.b. Deacon, at Cork, on 20 December, 1863, for the curacy of Rahoon, Cloyne.
Stoney, Robert Baker, a.b. Licensed on 10 August, 1857, to be Curate of Tallow, Cork, with the entire rent-charge for his stipend.
Stopford, Digby Joseph. Licensed on 22 August, 1814, to be Curate of Killasheenmullane, Cork.
Stopford, Edward. II., 563, 477.
Stopford, James. III., 119.
Stopford, James. II., 215, 122, 182, 211.
Stopford, James. I., 156, 151.
Stopford, Joseph. II., 40, 27, 122, 211, 378.
Stopford, Joseph. II., 212, line 2 from bottom. He is now resident at Ferney, Blackrock, Cork. He married Bessie, dau. of Simon Dring, esq., of Rockgrove, and has issue.
Stopford, Thomas. III., 82.
Stopford, William. II., 364, 161.
Stopford, William. II., 212.
Stoyte, John. I., 32.
Strettell, John, a.b. Deacon, at Cloyne, 1 Sept., 1799; and Priest, 15 Dec., 1799, at Douglas, Cork.
Striker, Thomas. II., 196.
Stritch, Andrew. II., 181.
Strode, George. II., 215, 68, 182, 314.
Strong, Charles. Priest, at Cloyne, 21 Nov., 1813. He was afterwards Archdeacon of Glendalough, and died on 8 Feb., 1861.
Stuart, Alexander. II., 449, 462; I., 216.
Stuke, George. I., 55; II., 121, 318.
Stukely, George. I., 230.
Stukely, John. II., 478; I., 28, 355.
Sturton, Robert. II., 425, 77; I., 72, 241.
Sugden, Arthur. Third son of Lord Chancellor Sugden, created Lord St. Leonards. Deacon, at Cork, on letters dimissory from Dublin, on 21 Dec., 1851; Priest by Ep. of Llandaff; on letters dimissory from Dublin, on 4 July, 1852; Curate of Castleknock, Dublin, in 1851, and in July, 1852, R. Newdegate, Surrey, dioec. Winchester.
He married, on 8 Feb., 1854, Annie-Jane, second dau. of Rev. George Elton, M.A.
Sullivan, Boyle, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 21 Sept., 1783.
Sullivan, Daniel. II., 349.
Sullivan, Francis Carey. I., 342.
Sullivan, James. II., 54.
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SULLIVAN, John. II., 192, 54, 387.
SULLIVAN, John. II., 487, 500.
SULLIVAN, Thomas. II., 213.
SULLIVAN, William. II., 548, 527.
SUPPLE, Martin. Curate of Dungourney in 1767.
SUPPLE, Mauricius. II., 232, 47.
SURETHIUS, Thomas. II., 82.
SUREIDGE, James E. Deacon, at Cloyne, 21 Sept., 1817.
SUTHER, Mr. II., 412.
SUTTON, Richard, I., 289, 204.
SUTTON, Robert, I., 139, 33, 77.
SUFIFAM, John de. III., 95.
SWAFFAM, John de. III., 95.
SWAFZ, HENRY. II., 290, 322; I., 122.
SWAYNE, John. Eldest son of John Swayne, of Midleton, esq.
Deacon 8 Oct., 1809, and Priest, 30 Oct., 1811, both at Cloyne.
In 1811 he was Curate of Monamony, and in 1814 and in 1819
appears as Curate of Kilworth, Cloyne. He is now R. Bally-
murcreen, Cashel.
He married, on 26 May, 1812, Frances, youngest dau. of
Rev. Thomas Crawford, of Lismore, and had issue.
SWAYNE, John UNACKE. II., 418.
SWENEN, DANIEL McOwen. I., 56. He was licensed to be Curate
of Cannaway, Cork, on 9 July, 1683.
SWETE, Benjamin. I., 137.
SWETE, CHARLES-John. A.B. Licensed on 23 Nov., 1848, to be
Curate of Ballinadee, Cork. He was son of Rev. Benjamin
Swete.
SWIFT, MEADE. I., 272, 191.
SWIFT, Richard. Deacon, at Cloyne, 13 April, 1834.
SWIFT, Thomas. I., 311.
SYMCOCKS, Thomas. II., 78, 151, 160, 201, 261, 405.
SYMCocks. In 1728 a Symcocks was nominated to the curacy of
Youghal.
SYMES, Andrew. II., 433, 473, 506, 523; I., 5, 38, 81, 98, 135,
189, 190, 260, 291.
SYNGE, Charles. II., 264, 229.
SYNGE, Edward. I., 106, 111, 228, 275, 346; II., 2, 19, 275, 300.
SYNGE, Edward. III., 61.
SYNGE, Edward. II., 315, 246.
SYNGE, Edward. III., 114.
SYNGE, Francis. II., 443, 121.
SYNGE, GEORGE. III., 97.
SYNGE, GEORGE. I., 140, 119, 160, 205, 346; II., 2, 19, 236.
SYNGE, GEORGE. I., 324; II., 482, 511, 536.
SYNGE, Richard. I., 313, 140, 145; II., 2, 19, 405, 436.
Synge, Samuel. I., 85, 120, 160, 205, 237.

Tanner, John. I., 59; II., 408.
Tatam, William Killock. Deacon, 15 Feb., 1829; and Priest, 19 Dec., 1830.
Taylor, Henry Willoughby. Priest, at Cork, 5 May, 1814.
Taylor, Israel. I., 66, 208, 226, 227; II., 128, 145, 532.
Temple, John. II., 113, 28, 297, 304.
Tennison, William. II., 319, 27, 29, 122, 275, 319.
Terry, Staunton Webb. Deacon, at Cloyne, 24 August, 1800; and Priest, at Cork, 7 Sept., 1800. Licensed, on 23 Nov., 1802, to be Curate of Aghabullogue.
Thady. III., 139.
Thomas. III., 97.
Thomas, David. II., 350.
Thomas, Dominus. II., 94.
Thomas, John. II., 77, 180; I., 49.
Thomas, William. I., 48, 281; II., 77, 180.
Thompson, Edward Pakenham. II., 537; III., 197.
Thompson, Mungo Noble, a.b. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1797, and Priest, 23 Dec., 1798, both at Cork. He was, in 1806, P. Fennor, Cashel; in 1832 P. Kilbragh and R. Templetohy, Cashel.
He died, on 16 Oct., 1852, aged 77, having issue [as named in his will] by his wife, Catherine, sister of Thomas Neville, and relict of Edward Kellett, of the 5th Dragoon Guards, a daughter, Catherine, and four sons—Henry, m.d., of Omagh; Mungo-Neville, now R. Clonmany, Derry; John-Rowley; and Robert.
Thompson, Patrick. II., 139, 236, 253.
Thompson, William. I., 321.
Thorniby, Nicholas. I., 33.
Thorpe, Gervain.5 II., 413.
Thurston, Francis. II., 36.
Tierney, Matthew. II., 76.
Tindal, John. I., 255.
Tinny, Martin. I., 312.
Tirry, David. I., 48, 208; II., 63.
Tirry, Dominick. I., 280; III., 97.
Tisdall, Benjamin. Deacon, at Cork, 26 May, 1850.
Tisdall, Fitzgerald. I., 175, 272; II., 434.
Tisdall, George. I., 285.
Tisdall, Michael. II., 447, 516, 562: I., 87, 190, 272.
Tisdall, Michael, a.m. Licensed, on 22 March, 1786, to be Curate of Tullagh, at £50.
Todd, Andrew. II., 114, 84.
Toler, John. I., 78, 5, 34, 55, 129, 194, 227; II., 546, 547.
Tom, John. I., 73, 5, 34, 55, 129, 194, 227; II., 546, 547.
Tomson, Ludlow. II., 16, 347, 366.
Tomson, Michael, a.m. Licensed, on 22 March, 1786, to be Curate of Tiilla-li, at £50.
Tomson, William. II., 185, 88; I., 73.
Tottenham, Richard. Licensed, on 21 January, 1846, to be Curate of St. Anne's, Shandon.
Tosnott, Abraham Boyle, a.m. Deacon on the 5th, and Priest on the 19th December, 1819, both at Cork.

The Rev. Abraham-Boyle Townsend was the third son of Richard-Boyle Townsend, of Castle-Townsend, who was the head of the family of Townsend in the County Cork, and who died November 26, 1826. Richard-Boyle was the only son of Richard Townsend, by Richard's wife, E1izabeth, daughter of Maurice Fitzgerald, Knight of Kerry. Richard Townsend was Member for the County Cork in the Irish Parliament, 1759, 1761, 1768, and was Colonel of its Militia. He was the second son and heir of Richard, who was the eldest son and heir of Bryan, who was the second son and heir of Colonel Richard Townsend. See Vol. I., 114.

Abraham-Boyle Townsend was for many years Rector of East Hampstead, Berkshire. He died on 5 Feb., 1860.


The Rev. Butler Townsend was the second son of Richard, who was married to Miss Minchin, and was the son of Francis, who was the third son of Colonel Richard Townsend, of Castle Townsend. See Vol. I., 114.

Butler Townsend married Frances, daughter of John Roche, of West Carbery, December 20, 1734, without issue. He died in the same week with his nephew, Butler, who died of a fever, at the age of twenty-one years, the only son of his elder brother, Francis.

Townsend, Chambre Corker. II., 514, 488.
Townsend, Edward Synge. II., 142, 52, 123, 266, 365, 405.
Townsend, Francis, a.m. Licensed on 12 July, 1748, to the curacy of Mourneabbey, Cloyne. Perhaps this was Francis (son of John Townsend, esq.), who entered T.C.D. on 20 Nov., 1724, being then 19 years old.

Vol. III.
Townsend, Horace. In 1736 Curate of Donoghmore, Cloyne.

Townsend, Horace. I., 64.

Townsend, Horace Thomas. II., 456.

Townsend, Horatio. II., 186.

Townsend, Horatio. I., 63, 292; II., 454, 487, 500.

Townsend, John. I., 213.

Townsend, John Deacon, 6 July, 1806; and Priest, 12 July, 1807. He was the eldest son of Richard Townsend; ordained in 1778.—See below. He married Alice, dau. of Sir Robert Warren, of Crookstown, co. Cork; and died, leaving issue, Elisabeth, wife of Lieutenant Odell, 20th Regt., and Richard, who married Miss Wilkinson, and had issue.

Townsend, Philip. I., 111, 205; II., 19.

Townsend, Philip. II., 253.

Townsend, Richard. I., 246; II., 511, 537, 539.


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

Townsend, Richard. II., 302, 52, 250, 267, 302.

Townsend, Richard Boyle. II., 454.

Townsend, Somerset Lowry Corry. II., 529.

Townsend, Thomas. II., 188.

Townsend, Thomas. Priest, at Cloyne, 10 April, 1825. He was Curate of Nathlash, Cloyne, in 1827 and in 1837.


Townsend, Thomas Stewart. II., 528, 552.

Townsend, William, a.b. Licensed on 15 Feb., 1830, to be Curate of Kilnaglory, Cork.

Townsend, William Robinson. II., 8; I., 226, 357.

Trail, Antony. I., 247.

Trail, Robert. I., 247.
Travers, Boyle. A literate; ordained Deacon, on 8 May, 1697, at
St. Werburgh's, Dublin, by the Bp. of Cork.

Travers, Joseph. II., 114; I., 123. He was a Fellow of T.C.D.
from 1624 to 1630, and in 1630 became rector of Con-
science. He acted as Senior Fellow and Vice-Provost during
the usurpation. His nephew, Walter (son of Zachary), was
never Provost of T.C.D., but another Walter Travers was
Provost in 1594.

Travers, Robert. I., 351.

Tredennick, James. I., 282, 55; II., 228, 258, 313, 350.

Trench, Stewart Segar. Deacon, 18 Oct., 1809, at Cloyne; and
Priest, at Cork, 14 January, 1810. He was, in 1826, Chancel-
lor of Christ Church, Dublin, and died in 1833.

Trew, John M'C. [illegible]. II., 471, 535. He was the eldest son of
Andrew Trew, esq., of Derrycuhan, co. Armagh, and was edu-
cated at the Royal School of Armagh. Having been ordained
Deacon and Priest by the Abp. of Canterbury (by whom he
was made by faculty d.n.), he became in 1815 Rector of Vere,
Jamaica; in 1816, R. Manchester, Jamaica; in 1817, R. St.
Thomas-in-the-East, Jamaica; and also His Majesty's Com-
missary in Causes Ecclesiastical for that Island (which office he
held till the appointment of the first Bishop); in 1828, Incumb-
ent of Middletown, Armagh; in 1834, Secretary to the Trustees
of Lady Mico's charity, for the education of the newly appren-
ticed negroes, and for the approbation of a moiety of the
parliamentary grant for that purpose; at this time he visited
the islands of "Jamaica," "Barbadoes," "Antigua," "Granada,
and "Trinidad," in the pursuit of that object; in 1840, Secre-
tary to the African Civilization Society, in connexion with the
furtherance of the objects of the Government expedition to
the River Niger; in 1842, Archdeacon of the Bahamas, by her
Majesty's letters patent, Commissary to the Bishop of Jamaica,
and Member of her Majesty's Legislative Council for the
Bahamas.

Archdeacon Trew is author of—

1st. "An appeal to the British Nation in behalf of the
Education and Religious Instruction of 300,000 Negro
Slaves."

2nd. "A Catechism, designed more especially for the In-
struction of Negroes, dedicated by permission to the Lord
Bishop of Jamaica."

3rd. "Nine letters to his Grace the Duke of Wellington on
Colonial Slavery."

4th. "A Letter to the Lord Bishop of London (Bloomfield),
on African Native Agency."

5th. "A Letter to the Right Honourable W. E. Gladstone on
the Syndical Action of the Colonial Church."


VOL. III.
Trew. Deacon, 21 Dec., 1862; and Priest, on 20 Dec., 1863; both at Cork, for the assistant curacy of St. Peter's, Cork.

TRIPHOOK, JOHN. I., 218, 83; II., 463.

TRIPHOOK, JOSEPH HOBERT. I., 249.

TRIX, LEWIS. II., 398, 63, 180, 210, 213, 254, 259, 263, 383, 412, 467.

TRIX, LEWIS. II., 560.

TUCK, BRODRICK. I., 82, 151. He married Martha, dau. of William Verling, esq., Recorder of Cork.

TUCK, BRODRICK. I., 133.

TUCK, CHARLES, A.B. Deacon, by the Bp. of Kildare; Priest, at Cork, 9 August, 1772.

He was V. Shanrahann and Templetenny, Lismore, from 1774 to 1834; V. Kilcash, &c., Lismore, from 1778 to 1801; from 1801 to 1802, Precentor of Killaloe; from 1795 to 1812, Vic. Chor., Lismore; and from 1804 to 1834, Treasurer of Lismore.

He died on 5 July, 1834, leaving issue three sons, John, Charles Henry, and Davis; besides three daughters.

TUCK, C. O'C. Deacon, at Cloyne, 24 August, 1803.

TUCK, JAMES HINGSTON. II., 464.

TUCK, THOMAS. II., 314.

TUCK, THOMAS, A.M. Deacon, 3 March, 1731; and Priest, 2 June, 1735; both at Cloyne. Nominated 4 March, 1734, to the curacy of Rathcormack, Cloyne.

TUCK, THOMAS. I., 87. He was son of Rev. Brodrick Tuckey, V. Drinagh, Cork, and was not a Vicar Choral of Lismore. He married Dora, dau. of Abraham Jagoe, esq., of Kilronan.

TUCK, THOMAS. Deacon, at Cloyne, 8 Oct., 1809.

TUCK, THOMAS BRODRICK. Deacon, by Abp. of Dublin; Priest, at Cork, 19 Sept., 1841; Licensed on 28 Dec., 1840, to the curacy of St. Anne, Shandon, Cork.

Thomas Brodrick (son of Rev. Thomas) Tuckey, was born in co. Cork, and entered T.C.D. on 21 Oct., 1833, being then 19 years old.

TWISS, ARTHUR ORMBSY. Priest, at Cork, 5 May, 1844. Licensed on 27 July, 1846, to the curacy of Holy Trinity, Cork.

TWYNSBROOKES, JOHN. II., 398; I., 212.

TYNER, RICHARD L. Priest, at Cloyne, 18 Aug., 1822.

TYNT, JOHN. II., 254, 214.

TYRRE, DOMINICK. III., 45.

TYRRY, DAVID. II., 220, 91, 299, 383.

TYRRY, EDMUND. II., 220.

TYRRY, EDWARD. II., 91.

USHER, ARTHUR. Priest, at Cloyne, 19 Sept., 1731. Licensed to be Curate of Inniscarra, Cloyne, on 31 July, 1731.


VANUR, ARTHUR. I., 227.
Vayle, William. II., 158.
Veckallaghan, Donald. II., 210.
Vereker, Thomas. Deacon, at Cork, 22 May, 1853.
Verling, Nicholas. II., 5, 232.
Verling, Richard. II., 104, 82, 257.
Vernam, James. I., 145.
Vesey, George. Licensed on 2 March, 1838, to the curacy of Kilnasupgumnallane, Cork.
Vesey, John. I., 330, 60, 205; II., 10, 36, 73, 112, 229, 375, 377, 388, 478.
Vesey, Theodore. I., 179, 194, 233, 324; II., 139, 176, 300.
Vigors, Louis. II., 438, 494, 497, 553.
Vigors, Urban. II., 330, 228, 256, 304; I., 4.
Vincent, John. Licensed to keep school in the parish of St. Finbarr, on 22 January, 1822, on the nomination of the Rev. Joshua Berkeley, one of the Vicars Choral.
Vincent, Richard. II., 417.
Vowell, Christopher. II., 36, 10, 54, 73, 157, 214, 229, 245, 254, 278, 377.
Vowell, William. II., 15.
Vyne, John. I., 169, 263.

Wad. III., 95.
Wade, Edward. II., 214, 182, 313, 363.
Wade, James. II., 160; I., 14, 356.
Wagget, Thomas. I., 228; II., 558.
Wakeham, Thomas. Deacon, 13 Nov., 1796, and Priest, 1 Sept., 1799, both at Cloyne. Licensed on 15 July, 1799, to be Curate of Ahern and Brewway. In 1803 and 1807 he was licensed to the curacy of Clonpriest, and on 25 June, 1807, was licensed to be Schoolmaster at Youghal. He died in 1832 (leaving issue), having been twenty-nine years Curate of Clonpriest.
Wakeham, Thomas. (Son of the foregoing). Born in Feb., 1819. Entered T.C.D. in 1836, and (having obtained various honors, among which were a University Scholarship in 1840, a Senior Moderatorship, and gold medal in Logics and Ethics in 1841, and the first Divinity premium in 1842), graduated A.B. in 1842. Deacon, at Midleton, by Ep. of Cork, on 30 May, 1847; Priest, 16 January, 1848. He was licensed on 22 July, 1847, to the curacy of Ballyniodan, which he vacated in August, 1851. From November, 1851, to March, 1853, he was Curate of Kilworth. From 1 April, 1853, to 6 June, 1856, he was Curate of Rathcozy or Glanmire, to which his license was transferred on 25 Oct., 1854. He then became Curate of Fandobbus, Dunmanway, his present post.
He married, in December, 1859, Katherine, fourth dau. of Rev. W. R. Townsend, R. Aghada.


Walker, Frederick Guy. II., 578.


Walker, Thomas. II., 517.


Walker, Thomas, a.b. Deacon, 19 Dec., 1830, at Cloyne, on letters dimissory from Cork, for the curacy of Kilmaloda, Ross; Priest, at Cork, 18 Dec., 1831.

Walker, William, a.b. Licensed on 17 August, 1764, to the curacy of Castletown, Cloyne, which he held in 1774. He was buried at Castletownroche.

Walker, William Clarke. II., 559, 209.

Wall, Benjamin. I., 263.

Wallace, Thomas. Deacon, 22 May, 1853, and Priest, on 24 Aug., 1854, both at Cork.


Walker, William. Priest, at Cloyne, 14 April, 1822.

Wallis, Christmas Paul. II., 356, 83.

Walls, Thomas. II., 479.

Walsh, Henry. II., 539.

Walsh, James. II., 162.


Walsh, John. I., 326.

Walsh, John. II., 272.

Walsh, John. Licensed on 4 March, 1833, to be Curate of Clonpriest, Cloyne.


Walshe, Peter. II., 409.

Walshe, Robert. II., 256.

Walshe, Thomas. I., 294.

Wandesford, John, a.m. Deacon, at Cloyne, 23 Sept., 1716.


Warburton, Charles. II., 563 ; III., 129.

Warburton, Charles. II., 149, 360. His eldest son, Charles, late a Captain 85th Regiment, died, aged 34, on 15 August, 1859.

Warburton, John. I., 273 ; II., 167. For his marriage and issue, see Vol. III., 130. His son, Garnett, formerly Captain, 3rd Regt. (Buffs), and afterwards of the 2nd Regt., Warwickshire Militia, died at Leamington, on 10th November, 1860, aged 31.

Ward, James. II., 203 ; I., 285. The wife of Dean Ward was
Mary, only dau. of Joseph Harris, esq., by Anne, dau. of Arthur Bush, esq. [Lodge, Vol. IV., p. 266.]


Ware, William. II., 381, 384.

Ware, William. In 1752 he was nominated to the curacy of Castlemartyr.

Waring, Alexander. Deacon, 24 August, 1854, and Priest, 21 Dec., 1856, both at Cork. He was Curate of Innisannon, and in 1862 he became Curate of St. Paul's, Cork.

He married on 1 March, 1859, Margaret-Wiseman, third dau. of J. T. Hornibrook, esq., of Rochfort, Brady, co. Cork. She died on 14 April, 1863.

Warner, George. Deacon, 13 June, 1777, and Priest, 1 May, 1783, both at Cloyne. In 1781 he was officiating as Curate at Cloyne (Clonmel), and in 1782 was appointed to Carrigtowill curacy, to which he was licensed on 1 May, 1783. In 1782 the Rev. George Warner, of Roskeen, and Samia Falkiner, of Annmount, were married. [Cloyne M. B.]

Warner, Thomas. Deacon, at Cloyne, 10 April, 1825.


Warren, Joshua. I., 130, 43. He was born in Ireland; son of Edward Warren; entered T.C.D. 13 July, 1670, when 14 years old. He was, in addition to the preferments already mentioned, V. Carrickmacross (the Glebe is called Derryolim), Clogher; and was seized of the lands of Galtrim, co. Meath. In 1681 he was admitted a Burgess of Trim.

He married Elinor, dau. of Stafford Lightburne, esq., of Trim, co. Meath, and by her had issue three sons (Thomas, Stafford, and Lightburne), and five daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth, Deborha, Catherine, and Hannah.

Thomas, the eldest son, was V. Carrickmacross from 1718 to 1741 [see "Farney," by E. P. Shirley, esq., page 163]. He married on 21 Oct., 1718, Frances, dau. of John Bolton, Dean of Derry, and died in February or March, 1740-41, leaving issue (besides three children who died young, and two daughters, Elinor, wife of William Powell, of Dublin, and Margaret, wife of John Warre, also of Dublin), two sons, Thomas, of Tyhollan, co. Meath, born 1725, and Joshua, of Galtrim, co. Meath, who was born in 1730, and died in 1773.

Joshua Warren (the last mentioned) married, on 19 Nov., 1754, Frances, dau. and co-heir of Dixie Coddington, esq., of Athlumney, co. Meath, and had issue by her six daughters. 1. Frances, died unm; 2. Hannah (died 1829), wife of John Woods, esq., of Winter Lodge, co. Dublin; 3. Elenora (died S. P.), wife of Philip Brabazon, esq., of Mornington, co. Meath; 4. Elizabeth, who died unm; 5. Anna-Maria (died S. P. in 1850), wife, firstly, of Joshua Evans, esq., of Johnsfort, co,
Meath; and, secondly, of the Rev. Wardlow Ball; 6. Anne (who died in 1839), wife of John Dallas, Captain 46th Regiment, who died in 1795 [W. J. O'Donovan].

Warren, Robert. I., 58.
Warren, Robert. Licensed on 20 January, 1848, to the curacy of Kilmore, Cork.


Waterhouse, Peter. I., 68, 121, 160, 269; II., 436.

Waterhouse, Thomas. I., 69, 57, 160.

Watkins, Isaac. I., 524.


Webb, Francis. II., 102.


Webb, John, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 29 Sept., 1783. Priest, at Cloyne, 5 Oct., 1794. Licensed on 4 August, 1796, to the curacy of Ratheney, at £50, and on 27 July, 1799, to that of St. Mary, Shandon, Cork, at £50. He held the latter curacy till 1804.

John Webb (who was afterwards LL.D., and was Curate of St. Peter's, Dublin), was born circa 1770, and was the only son of Alderman John Webb, of Cork, by Melian, eldest dau. of Alderman William Holmes, of Cork. He married, firstly, Miss Lundy Foot, of Dublin; and afterwards, when she died, he married on 23 Dec., 1823, Joanna, only daughter of Parker Dunscombe, esq., by Jane Waggett, the youngest sister of Recorder Waggett.


Webb, Richard Francis. I., 91, 47.

Webber, Samuel. I., 61; II., 506.

Webster, George. I., 301.


Weekes, James. I., 22.

Weight, Thomas. I., 178, 33; II., 10, 268.
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WELD, Joseph. II., 445, 562; I., 23, 87.
WELDON, Percival, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 13 April, 1823.
WELLAND, William. II., 267, 4, 10, 27, 419.
WELLS, Edmundus. II., 494.
WENT, John. II., 196.
WENT, Dominus Willelmus, capellanus, is witness to a deed dated "Kynsale, 15 Januarii, An® Henrici Septimi terciodecimo.
[Caulfield MSS.]
WEST, Mark. II., 473.
WESTMORE, Thomas. II., 63, 157, 278; I., 26, 145.
WESTON, Henry. II., 134.
WETENHALL, Edward. I., 314, 268; III., 63.
WETENHALL, John. I., 314, 2; II., 473.
WETHERHEAD, Thomas. II., 410, 221.
Wharton, Joseph James. Son of George Wharton, esq. Deacon, at Cloyne, 10 April, 1825, and Priest, by Bp. of Kildare, in 1826. He was for six months, in 1825, Curate of Drumcondra, and from 1825 to 1836 was Curate of Ballyburley, Kildare. In 1836 he became R. Ballyburly.
Whately, George. I., 341.
Wheeler, Oliver. II., 314.
WHETHAM, John. I., 320, 44, 247.
WHITE, Frederick, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 22 September, 1861.
WHITE, Geoffrey. III., 37.
WHITE, James. II., 205; I., 122.
WHITE, James, a.b. Deacon, 26 May, 1861, and Priest, 15 June, 1862, both at Cork.
WHITE, Henry Vere. He was Curate Assistant of the Free Church, in Cork, in 1844. He was, in 1846, Minister of Swift's-alley Church, in Dublin.
WHITE, John. He was Minister of the French Church in Cork. Marie Elisabeth, dow. of John and Jane White (Minister of the French Church) was baptized in St. Mary, Shandon, Cork, in 1853.
WHITE, Peter. II., 85.
WHITE, Philip. I., 326.
WHITE, Richard. II., 522; I., 42, 327.
WHITE, Thomas. I., 186, 135, 231, 269.
WHITLEY, John Blake. II., 550.
WHITTOCK, John. II., 196; III., 95.
WIDDOWE, Daniel. II., 332.
WIDENHAM, Thomas. The Rev. Thomas Widenham, of Castletown, signs a bond for marriage with Catherine Verlin, of St. Mary, Shandon, on 16 Sept., 1725. [Cork M. B.]
WIGHT, Edward, a.b. Licensed to the curacy of Aghabullogo, Cloyne, on 1 July, 1773.


Wigmore. Thomas. Deacon, 29 Sept., 1819, and Priest, 14 August, 1825, both at Cloyne. He appears, in 1823, as Curate of Cove (Clonmel), and on 20 Dec., 1827, was licensed to the curacy of Lisgoold and Ballycarneau. The following are among the Marriage Bonds of Cloyne:— "1824. Rev. Thomas Wigmore, of Middleton, and Ellen Welland, of Killeagh Farm."—"1837. Rev. Thomas Wigmore, of Cork city, and Mary A. Wilkinson, of Ballybrown."


Wilson, Thomas. II., 67, 58, 236, 248, 305; I., 205.


Wilhelmi, Mauritius. II., 65.

Wilkinson, George. Deacon, 12 May, 1831, and Priest, 14 July, 1833, both at Cloyne. He was licensed on 24 March, 1836, to the curacy of Inchinabacky, Cloyne.

Wilkinson, John Royal. II., 163.

William. II., 440.

William de Jerpoint. III., 38.


Williams, Richard. II., 299.

Williamson, Benjamin. II., 361.

Williamson, Hugo. II., 485, 463, 498, 499, 510, 553.

Williamson, William Cotter. II., 312, 119; I., 118, 214, 301, 341.

Willis, William. Licensed on 5 January, 1831, to be Curate of Ballyharry, Cloyne.

Willock, William Alexander. I., 41.

Wills, Samuel William. Deacon, at Cloyne, 1 June, 1828.

Willyams, Richard. II., 395.

Wilmot, Henry Thomas, a.b. Deacon, 24 Aug., 1854, and Priest, 21 Dec., 1855, both at Cork. He was licensed on 31 March, 1855, to the curacy of Carrigaline, at £80, and on 10 Feb., 1860, to that of Kilnaglory, at £100 per an. In 1863 he became R. Donoghpatrick and Kilberry, Meath.

Wilson, Alexander Burkitt. Son of the late Dr. Wilson, of Enniscorthy, co. Wexford. Educated at T.C.D., where he obtained honors in Ethics, a Catechetical Premium, and a Senior Moderatorship in Ethics and Logics, graduating a.b. in 1857. Deacon, 20 Dec., 1857, and Priest, 21 Dec., 1858, both at Cloyne, for the curacy of Kilgariffé, Ross. On 2nd April, 1859, he was appointed Curate of Kilmocamoge (Bantry), Cork, to which he was licensed on 2 Feb., 1860.

Wilson, Francis, a.m. Priest, by Bp. of Waterford, in 1725. Licensed on 17 Dec., 1726, to the curacy of Gortroe, Cloyne. Perhaps this was Francis Wilson, p.n., who was P. Kilmac-talway, Dublin, from 1727 to his death in 1743.

Wilson, George. I., 57; II., 506.

Wilson, James. III., 86.
Wilson, John, A.B. Deacon, 21 January, 1787, at Tuam; Priest, at Cork, 23 Sept., 1792.

Wilson, Ralph. Deacon, 12 Sept., 1802, and Priest, 15 Oct., 1815, both at Cloyne. Perhaps there were two of this name, as the interval is unusually long between the dates of orders.

Wilson, Robert. I., 72, 84.

Wilson, Thomas. II., 169, 54.

Wilson, William. II., 195.

Winsmore, Nathaniel. I., 72.

Winter, Thomas. II., 197.

Winterbourne, Nicholas. II., 438, 450, 533, 555; I., 38, 84, 98, 189.

Winterbourne, Richard. II., 555.

Wise, Henry. Deacon, 23 Dec., 1827, and Priest, 15 March, 1829, both at Cloyne.

Wolfe, Charles. The Rev. C. Wolfe, author of the lines on the burial of Sir John Moore, "Not a drum was heard," &c., died at Cove, now called Queenstown, and was buried within the walls of the old ruined church of Clonmell, in Cloyne diocese, where is his tombstone, having the following epitaph:

"HERE LIE THE REMAINS OF THE REV. CHARLES WOLFE, LATE CURATE OF DONOUGHMORE, WHO DIED AT COVE, 21ST FEB., 1823, AGED 31. THE RECORD OF HIS GENIUS, PIETY, AND VIRTUE LIVES IN THE HEARTS OF ALL WHO KNEW HIM. LOOKING UNTO JESUS HE LIVED, LOOKING UNTO JESUS HE DIED. HE IS NOT DEAD, BUT SLEEPETH."

During his last illness he was attended by his friend, John Russell, the present Archdeacon of Clogher.

Wolfe, Richard S. Deacon, 29 Sept., 1800, at Cloyne, for Clondrohid curacy. This was probably Richard Straubenzie Wolfe, who was from 1801 to 1803, R. Kilsallaghan, Dublin; and from 1802 to 1803, P. Tecolme, Leighlin. He died in 1803.

Wollett, W. II., 175, 9, 377.

Wood, George. I., 102.

Wood, James. II., 414.

Wood, Joshua. Deacon, at Cloyne, on letters dimissory from Cork, on 1 June, 1828; and Priest, at Cloyne, on 31 Jan., 1830.


Wood, William. II., 21, 213, 254.

Woode, Edward. II., 36.

Woodroffe [or, as now spelt, Woodroffe], Henry Joseph. II., 18, 49. Son of James Woodroffe, by Elisabeth, dau. of Rev. Joseph Fairtlough, Chancellor of Leighlin. Deacon, at Elphin, 1 January, 1835; Priest, at Limerick, on Ascension Day, 1836. Curate of Tawnagh, Elphin, in 1835; of Boyle, Elphin, on 1 July, 1836; of Ballymodan, Cork, on 3 May, 1839; of Carrigaline, Cork, on 17 Sept., 1839; and of Clonmel (Queenstown), on 13 April, 1846.
He married, firstly, Anna, second dau. of Ephraim Adams, esq., of Cork, by whom he had no issue.


He married, secondly, Anna, niece of Stephen Sandes, Bp. of Cashel, and dau. of Thomas Sandes, esq., of Sallow Glen, co. Kerry. By her he has issue one child, Sandes-Crosbie.

Woodroffe, Samuel. I., 69, 40, 87, 195; II., 476, 524. This family of Woodroffe, or Woodroffe, seem to have descended from Samuel Woodroffe, a merchant in Limerick, to whom was granted, under the Act of Settlement, 1,136a. 1r. 19p., Statute measure, of land, in East Carbery, co. Cork, the enrolment being dated 14 Dec., 1667. In the same county and barony Jedidiah and Holmstead Woodroffe obtained grants about the same period.

Samuel Woodroffe had issue, it is supposed, a son, Samuel, born in Limerick, who entered T.C.D., as a Pensioner, on 16 June, 1698, being then 20 years old; and was, from 1709 to 1712, a Vicar Choral of Ossory; from 1712 to 1713, P. Tascocbl, Ossory; and from 1713, to his death in 1718, P. Killamery, Ossory. This Reverend Samuel Woodroffe had three sons—1. Samuel, Precentor of Cork. 2. John, born at Kilmahil, co. Waterford, in 1712, who entered T.C.D. in 1729; married, in Dublin, Dorothy Mosse, widow, of St. Mary's parish [M.B. 7 June, 1734], and died without issue. He was in holy orders, and was Rector of Luckington, Bath. 3. James, who, by his wife, Elizabeth Smith [M. L. Dublin, 27 April, 1739], had issue, inter alios, a son, John, who married Catherine, dau. of Isaac Litton. The second son of John Woodroffe and Catherine Litton was James Tisdall Woodroffe, esq., of Dublin, the father [by his wife, Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Joseph Fairclough, Chancellor of Leighlin, by Susannah, dau. of Latham Blacker, esq.] of the Rev. J. N. Woodroffe (I., 54); and of Rev. H. J. Woodroffe (II., 18.)


Woodward, Francis Blake. II., 217.

Woodward, Jonathan, a.b. Licensed, on 22 July, 1827, to be Curate of Glanbarrahana, Ross, at £90 (Irish money).


THE CLERGY OF CORK, CLOYNE, AND ROSS.

Woolsey, William Meyers. I., 84.
Worth, Edward. I., 328, 160.
Worth, James. II., 483, 425, 499, 532.
Wragge, Theophilus. I., 228.
Wright, John Nash. I., 201.
Wright, Joseph. II., 460; I., 201, 292.
Wright, Joseph. In 1848, Curate of Templeecarrigy, Cloyne; and in 1854, Curate of St. Mary, Shandon, Cork.
Wright, Joseph Robert. II., 461.
Wright, Richard Henry. II., 492.
Wright, William. Deacon, 11 Oct., 1818, and Priest, 29 Sept., 1819, both at Cloyne. In 1818 he appears as Curate of Mallow in the register of that parish.
Wrixon, Charles, a.b. Deacon, at Cloyne, 10 Sept., 1733. Perhaps this was Charles (son of John) Wrixon, who was born in co. Cork, and entered T.C.D. on 13 May, 1723, being then 17 years old.
Wrixon, Nicholas. II., 382, 246, 327.
Wybrants, Gustavus. II., 97.
Wye, Charles. I., 40; II., 524.
Wye, Richard. III., 96.
Wynne, George Robert, a.b. Deacon, at Cork, 26 May, 1861.
Wynne, John George. Deacon, at Cloyne, 14 August, 1825.

Young, Caleb, a.b. Priest, at Cloyne, 8 Dec., 1695.
Young, Samuel Barker Green. II., 65, 258.
NOTES AND CORRECTIONS.

VOLUME I.

Page x., line 19. For "38th," read "19th" Regiment.
Page 7, line 35. By Indenture, bearing date 10 May, 1798, and made between Edward Hudson, M.D., of the city of Dublin, of the first part; the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits, &c., of the second; and the Rev. Charles Hewitt, Rector of Ardnageehy, of the third (in consideration of £200 and 5s. paid to the said Edward Hudson in hand), forty acres of part of the town and lands of Little Moneen, and of the lands of Mount Pleasant, being part of Cocking's Farm, situate in the parish of Ardnageehy, barony of Barrymore, county of Cork, were demised to the aforesaid Hewitt and to his successors in the rectory of Ardnageehy, for three lives, renewable for ever (at a pepper-corn renewal on the fall of each life), at an annual rent of £30, payable half-yearly, on the 1st of May and 1st of November, subject to the usual covenants.

Page 10, line 1. The value of Ardnageehy rectory is £328 16s. 11½d. per annum; subject to Visitation Fees, 7s.; Diocesan Schoolmaster, 13s. 11d. The Communion plate consists of a cup, silvered and gilt inside, and a small paten of silver; the latter is inscribed, "Parish of Ardnageehy, 1807."

Page 11, line 1. Mr. Hayman obtained numerous classical distinctions, and two catechetical premiums in T.C.D.

Page 11, line 9. Dele "first" before "wife." Chancellor Cassidy was married but once.

Page 14, line 26. For "Comes Shandon," read "Comes Shannon."


Page 31, line 27. For "son," read "probably nephew."

Page 32, line 5. For "Ballintubber," read "Ballymartle."

Page 33. Dele the paragraph concerning Ballymodan, under the date 1536. Mr. Morrin, in his "Calendar of Patent Rolls," Vol. I., p. 323, has misread Shandon, and turned it into Bandon. Ballymodan was never held in commendam with the Bishopric of Cork. There could not have been "officers and subjects at Bandon" in 1536; for the town of Bandon was not founded until 1603 (or thereabouts) by the colonists under Fane Becher, sub auspicio primi comitis Corcagiensis, Ricardi Boyle.

Page 50, line 12 from bottom. Dorothy House. Dorothy, daughter of Captain Thomas Gookin, was wife to John Coughlan, of Bandon Bridge, who died in 1709. She married afterwards the Rev. Richard Roffen, and after his death became the wife of Henry Maule, Bishop of Cloyne. If Dorothy House and Dorothy Gookin be the same person, she must have had four husbands.

Page 53, line 14. For "Elisabeth-Hester," read "Elisabeth."

Page 53, line 15. Dele "two daughters, Constance-Julia and Anna-Maria," and read "one daughter, Emily-Margaret, who in 1819 became the wife of William Brooke, esq., the present Master in Chancery, and died on 13 October, 1850."


Page 54. Dele "and LL.D." after Mr. Beaufort's name.

Page 55, line 6 from bottom. For "1861," read "1681."

Page 58, line 13. For "Aresse," read "Adresse."

Page 58, line 8 from bottom. The statement that part of Cannaway belonged to the Archdeacon of Ross is deceptive, for it belonged to the P. Killaspugmuilane, who happened at that time to be also Archdeacon of Ross.

Page 65, line 14. The following is the state of Carrigaline parish in 1863:—The two churches of Carrigaline and Douglas in good order. No Glebe House. Six acres of glebe in three parcels, of which two are set, and the third is in the Rector's possession. Divine service twice on all Sundays, and once on the chief festivals (except the Epiphany) and fasts in the parish church of Carrigaline, and in the chapel of ease at Douglas. Sacrament monthly; average of communicants at Carrigaline, 35; at Douglas, 52. Children on rolls of schools at Carrigaline, 45; at Douglas, 43; these schools are supported almost wholly by voluntary subscriptions. The Protestant population at Carrigaline is 230; at Douglas, 320; total, 550. The rent-charge is £810, and the land is worth £9. The gross value is £819. The expenses are—House rent, £100; Taxes, £10; Insurance, £4; Sundries, £6; two Curates (at £100 each, less by income tax), £191 13s. 4d.; Visitation Fees and Diocesan Schoolmaster, £2 4s. 8d.; Tax to Ecclesiastical Commissioners (average of 3 years), £27 10s. 10d.; Poor rates (average of 3 years), £60 0s. 5d.; Taxes on Glebes, £1 7s. 9d.; Income Tax (average of 3 years), £25 12s. 6d.; Agency and Stamps, £42; total expenses, £470 9s. 6d.; Net income, £348 10s. 6d.

On the font in Carrigaline church is inscribed the date, 1637, and the letters "W. D." and "W. G.," the initials of the then churchwardens. A chalice is thus inscribed, "The gift of
Margery Hodder, relict of William Hodder, of the city of Cork, Alderman. To the use of the parish of Carrigaline, Anno Dom. 1670.” A paten bears this legend:—“In usum Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Carrigaline, Anno 1671. Panis quem frangimus nonne communio corporis Christi est?” And on the large plate used for collecting alms appear the Pomeroy arms, and the words, “Ar. Pomeroy Decanus Corcag: D: Quid Retribuamus Domino?”

Page 67. Walter Neale was not son of Constantine. The will of the latter, dated 20 April, 1692, and proved 2 Feb., 1692–3, mentions his “only sonne, Benjamin,” who was afterwards Archdeacon of Leighlin. His sister, Martha, was wife of Bishop Vigors.

Page 69, line 15. Thomas Browne was also Treasurer of Ross in 1761.

Page 69, line 16 from bottom. For “Bonbonas,” read “Bondonus.”

Page 70, lines 16 and 17. For “1695, 1696, and 1696,” read “1795, 1796, and 1796” respectively.

Page 75, line 3 from bottom. Louisa was married in 1848 to John Powell Longfield, esq., of Waterloo, near Mallow.

Page 88, line 16. For “son of Rev. Charles Tuckey, Treasurer of Lismore,” read “son of Rev. Brodrick Tuckey, V. Drinagh, q.v.”

Page 88, line 20. Dele “He was a Vicar Choral of Lismore from 1812 to 1828.”

Page 89, line 13. Dele “and has issue.”

Page 97, line 13 from bottom. For “Roosha,” read “Rooska.”


Page 103. Glengariffe. The new church was consecrated in June, 1863. The Earl of Bantry, giver of the site, contributed more than £100 to the building fund. The former Curate, Rev. V. Lamb, collected a great portion of the same fund. The present district Curate is the Rev. William John Carey.


Page 108, line 12. For “Dr. Moore’s,” read “Mr. Moore’s.”


Page 124, line 7 from bottom. For “Caulfield,” read “Caulfeild.”

Page 142, line 27. Kilowen is a few miles west of Bandon.


Page 144. The old church (Christ Church) of Kilbrogan parish, which was built in 1610, was largely repaired in 1856, at which time the ceiling was removed, the ancient roof thrown open, the square seats replaced by open settings, and ten feet added to the length of the church. A tower and spire (together
100 feet in height), were likewise added. The churchyard was also enlarged, and an iron railing placed in front towards the street. The church was re-opened for Divine Service in 1857.

Page 145, line 8. For "Carrowy," read "Carbery."

Page 145, line 20. For "1666," read "1633."


Page 176, line 29. For "Templeabott," read "Teampall-nambocht."

Page 181, line 16. The date of Bishop Brady's death was the 13th Feb., 1582/3. This is proved by the date of the "Fiant" for administration to the Bishop's will, of which the following is a copy. The original will is preserved in the record room of H.M. Court of Probate in Dublin, and was transcribed (by special permission of Maurice Keatinge, esq., one of the Principal Registrars, and through the courtesy of Richard Smith, esq., Keeper of the Records), by J. Ribton Garstun, esq., M.R.I.A., L.L.B.

In the name of God. Amen. IHugh L. Busshopp of me, being sick in body and whole in mind, doe make my last will and Testament in manner and forme followinge:

First, I bequeath my sole to Almightie god and my body to be buried in the paradise church of Donboyne. Also: I do bequeath all the lands and Tents [tenements] whatsoever I have, or anie other to my use bath, in the town of Donboyne, or in the fields of the same, with the appertinances, to my deare and faithfull wife, Alice Bradie, during the time of her widowhodde. And after her marriage I doe bequeath the same to my sonne, Lucas Bradie, and to the heirs males of his body lawfullie begotten; and for deall of such heares males, to my sonne, Nichas Bradie, and to the heirs males of his body lawfullie begotten; and for deall of such heares males, to my son Gerald Bradie, and to the heirs males of his body lawfullie begotten; and for deall of such issue, to my daughter Elizabeth Bradie, and to the heirs males of her body lawfully begotten; and for want of such heares males, then to the use of the heirs females of the bodies of eche of my sonnes aforesaid successivelie; and for want of such issue females, to the heirs of the said Elizabeth for ever. Also: I will that all my goods, movabill and immovabill whatsoever, shalbe divided into four partes, whereof I will that my saide wife shall have three partes, and the other parte to be divided betwixt my saide three sonnes after my dettes, Legacies and funeralls paide and discharged. I will farther that my saide wife shall have, during her widowhodde, all my flemmes, giving my sonne Lucas Twentie pounds ster. yerlie, to kepe him to schole at the univsitie, or under, if she can so kepe him honestlie, and everie of the rest of my sonnes, when they come to fourtene
years of age, likewise the some of Twentie pounds str., to kepe them to schole; and if my saide wife chance to marrie, then I will that my saide childerne. males, shall have my ffermes betwene them in comone, owte of which I will yt my saide wife shall have flortie powndes stier, duringe her life, if the yers of the ffermes continue so longe. E yequith unto my daughter Elizabeth, of my goods the some of seven score powndes stier, towards her p'ferment, and likewise the commoditie, rent, and profitt of the mill and landes which I have in Donboyne, of Gerrald Plunckete and others in mortgage, till the same be redeemedd, and after the redemption therof, the saide some of three score powndes, for which the same is mortgaged. Etm: I will that none of my sonnes shall enter into his or their porzione of lande or ffermes till they shall come to the full age of twoe and twenty yeres, and that if it chance anie of my saide sonnes to die before he shall accomplishe the age of twoe and twenty years aforesaide, that then his or their porzione, soe deceased, to be equallie divided amonche the survivors. And if my daughter chance to die before she be p'ferredd, then I will that her porzione be equallie divided betwene my wife and childerne. Etm: I constitute and make my sonnes, Lucas, Nichas, and Gerrald, my executors, to distribute my goods and chattels. And doe appoint my derlie beloved Sr Robte Dillon,* Knight; Sr Lucase Dillon,* Knight; Sr John Garvie,† deane of Christchurch; John Ball,‡ of Dubline; John Dongane,§ of the same; and Robte Draper,‖ persons of Tryme, gents, tutors of my childerne, and overseers of my will. Provided that it shalbe at my libertie and will to bestowe and bequeath wher and to whome I shall thinke good and mete, certaine gentell token and remembrance beside my bookes and apparel, and over and above the legacies and gifts comprised in this my last will and testament, which notwithstandinge I

* Sir Robert Dillon, of Newtown, near Trim, co. Meath, was at this time Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and was afterwards Speaker of the House of Commons. His son, Sir Lucas (after whom the Bishop's son, Lucas, was probably called), was at this time Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and was father of the first Earl of Roscomnon.

† Sir John Garvie, born in Kilkenney, in 1527, and educated at Oxford, was in 1558 Dean of Ferns; in 1559 Archdeacon of Meath, Rector of Kells, and was also a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin. In 1565 he became also Dean of Christchurch, Dublin; in 1584 he became Bp. of Kilmore; and in 1589 was advanced to the Primacy. He was ancestor of the Garveys, of Murrick, co. Mayo.

‡ John Ball. He was a Master in Chancery from 1580 until his death, in 1590.

§ John Dongane. He was Comptroller of the Pipe from 1570 to 1575, and from 1579 to 1580 Keeper of the Records in Beringham Tower, Dublin Castle.

‖ Robert Draper, persone, i.e., parson or rector of Trim, in Meath diocese, which Sir John Davis calls "the best parsonage in the kingdom." Draper became in 1603 Bishop of Kilmore, with Ardagh annexed, and with Trim rectory in commendam.
Robert Dillon, testis.
Jo. Batie, testis.

Item: I bequeathe, to buye boordes for the bodie of the churche of Donboyne, five poundes sterl. I bequeth to my deare frende, Sr Robt Dillone, Knight, for a friendlie token, my best gilded salt, with a cover. Item: I bequeth to my deare frende, Sr Lucas Dillone, Knight, my gilded tonne cupp with a covr. I bequeth to my deare frende, the Dean of Christ-churche, my new silke gowne faced with velvett. I bequeth to my cossen Ball one of my white bowles, chalice like. I bequeth to my frende, the persone of Tryme, a horse, and to his wife halfe a doz. of silver spoones. I bequeythe to Lea Carnee tenn poundes sterl. of myn owne goods, together with tenn kine which came from her mother to my handes, all which with herself I bequeathe to my deare frende the persone of Tryme and his wyfe, to kepe her till such tyne as they see her bestowed, as my faithfull trust is in them. I bequeth to Rachell Carnee five pounds sterl., together with iiii n. x* yt I owe her mother upon a bill of capaine furre, and do will and require her mother to geve her one of the pannes shee hath, this to be dd. [delivered] by the overseers of my will to some persone for the use of the said childe. I bequeth to Margaret Carnee herself two kine and x* in monye. I bequeth to Richard Swayne his childerne—two kine to the daughter, and iii, to the boye Trustraham; the same to be dd. [delivered] to some frende to their use, so that neither their father or mother have ought to doe with all. I bequeth to margeyr, their mother, tenn pecks of wheat and tenn pecks of malt, to be receved in three years out of my fferme of past ow stone,* and twentie shillinges in monye. I bequeth to Pattine Donne and Nichas Donne, of Ardbrekan, to eche a cope of corne and a cowe. I bequeath to eeh one of my servauntes above their wages, tenn shillinges a peece; and to my good frende, McClement, fowre old aungells, willinge him to putt them into a ringe and weare them for my sake. I bequeth to my old servant, James Durrane, besides his tenn shillinges, one cowe. I bequeth to my good frende, winifred, so longe as it shall please her to dwell here in Donboyne here my wife, a Tente [tenement], with the goinge of fowre kine, together with fowre acres of land in the field, all free without rent; and if she shall refuse that, then I will and bequeth unto her twentie nobles sterl., and the lease of the howse wher she dwelleth, which

* Probably "Past ow Stone" was the name of a place.
was left me by the last will of Thoms Garvie. I bequeth to
my deare frend John Dongane one of my silver cupps, chalice
like, and to his wife two aungells, to putt in a ringe for a
token. I bequeth to Ownie Blackhowse one cowe. I bequeth
to the daughters of Geo. Coffie, late of Ballinalin, to eche one
which is unpreferred, two kine. I geve to the poore inhabi-
tants of Arbrakane sixe pecks of corne, to be divided amongst
them. I bequeth to the poore inhabitants of Donboyne one of
my best pannes, to be a comon panne amongst them to serve
their tornes, the Porterie [Portreive or Bailiff] of the townne
for the time beinge to take order of anie controvsie shold bee for
borrowinge or kepinge the same to longe; and also I bequeth
to the same towe tenn pecks of corne, to be divided amongst
the poorer sorte. I bequeath to the childern of Thomas Arden
one cowe a peeche, and to Jane Arden, wife to Thoms Marten,
of Kells, two pecks of wheat and two pecks of malt. I bequeth
to my good neighbor, John Eustace,* of Lascarten, my littel
trencher salt, with a covr. I bequeth to my cozin, Barnabee
Bradee, my best Damaske cassoke, and with his wife a golden
ringe with a stone. I bequeth to my good frende, Michael
delahide, a golden signett and my litle deske. I bequeth to
Patricke pheipoe my best cloke. I bequeth to John Swaine
my best coate. I bequeth to John Conane my other Da-
maske cassoke. I bequeth to Wm. Kendall my gowne I
goe in here at Donboyne. I bequeth to my good frende the
Archbusshopp† of Cashell my gowne faced with martens.
I bequeth to Sr Patricke flanagan‡ my cloth gowne
faced with conie. I bequeth to John Prendegrose the gowne
I hadd at my L. Primate his funeralls, and my silke grograne
cassoke; and to his wife a fetherbed and a bolster. I bequeth
to John Bradie fowre marks steryl yerlie out of all my ffermes
and tents [tenements] in the Inglish pale, for and untill such
time as he shall or may have five pounds steryl yerlie of my
lande in Thomounde§ assigned unto him; the same to be
surveyed or valewed by myne overseers, or the more parte of
them, or the s’vivors of them: also I bequeth to the said John
a hacknie and a clocke, and do desire my wife and childerne
upon my blessing to be good to him from tyme to tyme as
occacione shall serve. Ther are other Legacies yet yt I mean
to bequeth, which, though it shalbe writen by another hand,

* The Eustaces, Lords Baltinglass, were seated in co. Meath. Lis
cartan, near Navan, is now the property of the Gerrard family.
† Miller Magrath. He was a Franciscan Friar, who became a con-
testant, and gaining the favour of Queen Elizabeth, obtained four
bishopricks
and numerous other preferments.
‡ He was probably a priest and brother of the three or four Flanaga-
ns whom Miller Magrath thrust into places of dignity throughout his dioceses. [H.C.]
§ This, strange to say, is the only allusion to the property (1, 180) in the co.
Clare, granted to the Bishop and his brother in 1582.
yet I will yt ereditt be given to it, as my will. I bequeth to my dearly beloved freind, Sr. Robte Dillone, my sumpature and saddel belonging to the same. I bequeth to my deere frende, Mr. Wm. Bathe, second Justice of the Common Place. the little black nagg which I had of the Archbussiopp of Cashell.*

Itm.: I give and bequeth to James Eltoft one couple of corne, one cow, and xx in money. Itm.: I give to Elizabeth Bradie, of Arlbrackane, two peeces of wheat and two couple of milt. Itm., to Marian Bradie one cowe. Itm., to Williams Bracton one cow. Itm., to Katern Jerrard one cow. It.: I give and bequeth to Robte Brice, of Dumboyne, my yelow backeney, and to his wife a couple of ewes and lambes; and to Bele Brice a couple of ewes and lambes, and one cow. It. I bequeth to the librarie of St. Patrick’s St. Augustini woorkes, wt. this endorsement upon eche book,—ex dono Hugonis epis’ mid*. It.: I will that so manye of Mr. Carnee his bookees as be yet remaining wt. mee, be sold to the use of his children. It.: I give all mine owne bookes to the parson of Trym, and from him to myne own children, as they shall have occasion to use them. It.: I give my cozyn, Ball, his wife, the signet Mr. Hussie left wt. mee. It.: I give to John Lye my little pinked boole [i.e., chased bowl] Captain Winkfield gave. It.: I give to Christ his churche vn, so as they p’fect my lease, if not I will that they pay backe againe xth of xvii wehn, is in their handes, and so I gave them thother viii. towarde the reparacon of the churche. It.: I give to the towne of Cloinie [Clonee] a girdle, to be common to the whole Towne.

H. MIDENS.

In another hand follows:

A note of suche legacies as my L. willd me to give to such his freindes whose names he could not remember before the putting to his hand to the former.

It., given to Thomas Castle a blakke nagge. It., given to Brian’s wife a cowe. It., to Mr. Brerton, of Kyllion, a gilt mase. It., to the poore inhabitants of Kyllian tenn peeces of wheat. It., to Beecie Morogh a cow. It., to Mrs. florde a gilt spoone. It., to Ralfe Sonkie a silver tonne. It., to Mr. Charles Huit a gilt spoone. It., to Bele Drake a gilt spoone. It., to Stephen Blackney his wife, a gilt spoone.

XV Maii, 1583.

Fiant Ire administrationis, &c., secundum tenorem testamenti p’sentis armigero Johanni Ball magistrat’ cancellarie Hiberniae et Joanni Dongan eivisatis Dublini generosis, tuto-ribus testamentariis, inter alios, liberorum d’ci defuncti; du-rante minori et pupillari atate, executors et in d’ci testa-

* Here commences, in the original will, a different handwriting.
mento nominatis salva potestate reliquorum contutor Donec venerint et petierint, &c.

Amb. Fforth.

Page 182, line 20. Antonio Brady, esq., of Stratford, Essex, has issue (by his wife, Maria, eldest dau. of George Kilner, esq., of Ipswich and Shadingfield Hall, Suffolk), besides two daughters, Fanny-Maria and Elizabeth-Kilner, an only surviving son, Nicholas, born 25 Feb., 1839, b.a. of Trinity, Cambridge, who was ordained Deacon by the Bp. of Carlisle on 20 December, 1863, for the curacy of Ulverston, Lancashire.

Page 185. Francis Tempest Brady, the father of the Lord Chancellor, married Charlotte, dau. of William Hodgson, esq., of Whitehaven, and was buried in the grave-yard attached to the old church of St. George, in Lower Temple-street, Dublin, where his father, wife, and other members of the family were interred. His wife, Charlotte, died, aged 52, on 10 July, 1822. His eldest son, Sir Nicholas William Brady [born 16 February, 1791, died 29 November, 1843], was married, on 4 November, 1815, to Catherine-Anne-Emily (born 18 Sept., 1798) dau. of Peter Jacob Hodgson, esq., Comptroller of the Customs, and by her, who died 12 July, 1839, had issue surviving four sons and two daughters, viz.: — 1. Francis-Tempest-Hodgson, born 11 Oct., 1816. He married, on 1 May, 1841, at Hobart Town, Van Dieman's Land, Elizabeth, dau. of Cramer Roberts, esq., Commissary-General, and has issue surviving a son, Francis William Maziere, born 25 Feb., 1842; and a daughter, Lucy.


He married, secondly, on 28 Oct., 1852, Fanny-Eliza, dau. of J. A. Sanders, esq., and had issue by her two daughters — 1. Constance-Harriet-Kate, born 22 April, 1854; and 2. Geraldine-Helen-Emily, born 4 June, 1855, died 19 Feb., 1859.

Mr. Cheyne Brady, who entered T.C.D. in 1834, but did not proceed to a degree, was formerly Registrar to (his uncle) the
Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and in 1852 became Clerk of the Crown for the county Fermanagh and Examiner of the Court of Exchequer. He was also appointed in 1857 Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy. He is m.r.i.a., &c., &c. He is author of the following works—1. "The Practicability of Improving the Dwellings of the Labouring Classes." 2. "On Schools of Industry." 3. "The Amendment of the Bankrupt Law." 4. "The Practice of the Court of Bankruptcy." He was also a contributor of several articles to the Dublin University Magazine, of which he was editor from 1856 to 1861.

III. George Frederick Augustus, born 24 August, 1821. He settled in America; and married, firstly, Anne-Augusta, dau. of the late T. Kelly, esq., by whom he has issue a son, William-Maziere, born 29 Oct., 1854. He married, secondly, on 5 January, 1860, Rosina, dau. of A. Tomsey, esq., and has issue a son, Walter, born 2 February, 1861; and a daughter, Amelia.

IV. William Maziere, born 8 January, 1825. He is now V. Clonfert, Cloynne, q. v.

V. Elisabeth Letitia. She married, on 16 Nov., 1852, James Henry Wharton [son of the late George Wharton, esq.], A.B., T.C.D.; L.R.C.P., Lie. and Fell., and Member of Council, R.C.S.I.; Member of Council of the Surgical Society. He is Surgeon to the Meath Hospital, Lecturer on Surgery at the Ledwich School of Medicine, Medical Referee to the Royal Insurance Company, Medical Inspector of Lunaticks under the Court of Chancery, Hon. Surgeon to the Dublin Protestant Reformatories, late Examiner to the Queen's Universities, &c., &c., &c.


VI. Amelia-Dorothea, unmarried.

Page 193, line 9. This quotation from Morrin's "Patent Rolls," refers, not to Kinsale, but to Kinsalebeg, a parish near Youghal, and in the diocese of Lismore.

Page 202, lines 32 and 36. For "Horatio," read "Horatia."


Page 206, line 11 from bottom. For "Dean of Cork," read "Dean of Cloynne."

Page 224, line 33. The register here alluded to was kept by Achilles Daunt, so that he must have been Curate in 1745. It is entitled the "Registry of Noboval and Tracton," and he was Curate of both these unions during that period. The churches were then
served on alternate Sundays. This register is now in the possession of his grandson, George Achilles Daunt, esq., of Newborough.


Page 228. Rathclarin. The chalice of Rathclarin church bears this legend:

“Deo sacrum in Ecclesia Parochiali
De Rathclaren Dioeces. Corcag.
Anno 1714.
Donum admodum Reverendi in Christo Patris
Edwardi Raphotensis Episcopi Nuper
Rectoris Parochie de Rathclaren.”

Page 230. Rathcony. The following extract is from the will, executed 28 March, 1642, of John Tooker, which was executed 28 March, 1642, and is now in the possession of Captain R. B. Tooker:

“I give to ye parish church of Rathcony, where I lived, 40s. ster., to buy a Bible for ye saide church.”

The children of Captain R. B. Tooker (see II., 135), are—

Page 238, line 6. John Crosbie Graves. He was buried in Donnybrook grave-yard, near Dublin, having died 13 January, 1855. [“Brief Sketches of the Parishes of Booterstown and Donnybrook,” pp. 40, 41.]

Page 243. Ringrone parish. The following extract from will of Edward Worth, of Stephen’s-green, West, Dublin [dated 15 March, 1738 (codicil, dated 10 May, 1739), and proved 2 Dec., 1741], relates to a bequest of £10 per an., to Ringrone parish:

“Whereas my father, Will. Worth, esq., has, by his last will and testament, charged the rent-charge of £40 yearly, purchased by him from Saml. Barry, in co. Tipperary, with the payment of £10 yearly for ever, devised by the will of my father (quire grandfather), to four poor persons, of the hospital built by him, near the clock of Kinsale, until I or my heirs shall secure the said yearly sum out of lands in the county of Corke, lying more convenient. Therefore, for rendering more effectual the pious intention of my grandfather and father; and in lieu of the said security given and devised by my said father, I give and devise the fee-farm rent, payable out of Ballinglanny, in the county of Corke, yearly and every year hereafter, to pay the said four persons of the said hospital, the full sum of ten pounds sterling, by equal half-yearly pay-
ments, on every feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the feast of St. Michael the Archangel.

"Also, I give and bequeath to Trinity College, near Dublin, for the use of the library thereof, the books at Rathfarnham, lately belonging to Dr. Edwd. Worth, deceased, and formerly belonging to his father; and in case the said college should have duplicates of any of the said books, then I desire that they may sell such of the said books as they shall have duplicates of, and with the money arising by and out of such sale to buy such other books as they shall think proper and convenient for the said library."

He also bequeaths £10 to the poor of the parish of Christ Church, Cork.

The bequest to Ringrone parish is now paid by the Rev. Edward Henry Newenham, of Coolmore.

Page 248, line 2. For "Lisacabe," read "Lissacaha."

Page 249, line 12. For "Lesheeneen," read "Lisheencreagh."

Page 251, line 6. For "Firgrove," read "Firville."

Page 252. St. Finbar (Vicars Choral). In a document, dated 10 March, 1514, amongst the witnesses occur the following:—

"Domino David Roche et Jacobo Walch vicariis ecclesiae Cathedralis Corcagen. Dernicio Otuoma clerico, &c." [Caulfield MSS.]

Page 254, line 21. For "churches," read "church."

Page 269, line 26. For "Atkin," read "Atkins."

Page 274. Frankfield. On the 22 May, 1839, Samuel Lane, esq., of Frankfield, granted to the following trustees, the Archdeacon of Cork, Reverends Charles Leslie, John Winthrop Hacket, John Quarry, Sir Thomas Deane, Penelope, wife of Samuel Lane, and George White, one acre, plantation, of the lands of Curcanway, otherwise Frankfield, and a church, built thereon, at the cost of Samuel Lane, and £50 per annum. The church to be called "Frankfield," &c. On 26 May, 1839, it was consecrated by the name of "Frankfield Chapel."

The original endowment having lapsed, the Bishop (Gregg) gave as a new endowment fund £1,250 out of the "Spiller" fund; and on 17 May, 1862, his second son, Robert Samuel Gregg, was licensed to the District Church of Frankfield. The entire income is the interest of the above-mentioned endowment, and £50 per annum granted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Page 275, line 19. John Gratrix was a younger brother of Valentine Greatrakes, "the Stroker" (as he was familiarly called, because of his relieving many diseases by the application of his hands). Vide "The Reliquary," October, 1863, pp. 81–96. "Notes on the Family of Greatrakes. By the Rev. Samuel Hayman, b.a."
Page 280, line 8 from bottom. For "Bandon," read "Shandon."

Lines 10 and 11 from bottom, dele the words, "and the parsonage and vicarage of Bandon." See page 271.

Page 296, line 15. For "Abstract," read "Abstract."

Page 302, line 18 from bottom. For "Blanch-Eveline," read "Blanch-Adeline."

Page 325. A church was built at Carrignavar, in 1837, by Archdeacon Kyle.

Page 326, line 33. The date 1514, and the name of John Walshe, Dean of Cork, should be here inserted. See Vol. III., page 44, line 10 from bottom.

Page 329, line 20. For the "countess of," read "Lady."

Page 332, line 12 from bottom. For "aged 50," read "aged 60."

Page 339, line 14. For "Michael Bushe O'Brien," read "Michael Burke O'Brien." And in the last line, for "Dansandle," read "Dunsandle."

Page 348, line 28. For "third son," read "fifth son."

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VOLUME II.

Page 1, line 2 from bottom. Dele the words, "Boyle was also R. Kilcolman, q. v."

Page 9, line 28. For "Furlough," read "Turlough."

Page 18, line 2 from bottom. Dele the words, "Boyle was also R. Kilcolman, q. v."

Page 30, line 37. For "Atkins," read "Atkin."

Page 37, line 10. For "Charliville," read "Charleville."

Page 39, line 9 from bottom. Francis Bernard, of Bassingbourne Hall, co. Essex, and Castle Bernard, co. Cork, born 1698, was eldest son of the Hon. Francis Bernard, and married Lady Anne Petty, only daughter of Henry, Earl of Shelburne. He represented Bandon and Clonakilty in Parliament. He was a large collector of Pictures and Curiosities. The former are heir-looms at Castle Bernard, the latter were dispersed.

Page 40, line 26. For "George Evans," read "Eyre Evans."

Page 49. Ballynoe Church was built in 1855. The Vicar (Rev. H. J. Woodroofe), collected £300, of which Lord Decies, the Rector, gave £150. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners added £650. The style is Gothic. The font stands at the entrance. The church, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, was consecrated by Bishop Wilson, on 6 August, 1856.

Page 53, line 16 from bottom. The second wife of Rev. Abel Orpin was Joanna, dau. of William Mansfield, esq.

Page 53, line 8 from bottom. For "Lewis," read "Newce."

Page 63. The new church for the Union of Bridgetown and Kil-
cummer was duly consecrated on 31 August, 1863, by the Bishop of the diocese. The erection of this church is mainly due to the exertions of the Incumbent, Rev. S. B. G. Young.

Page 71, line 7. For "daun," read "sister."

Page 72. The services held in Brigowne parish are three (two each Sunday and one week evening) each week throughout the year, besides those on the church holidays. During the winter months, for the convenience of the congregation, the evening services are held, not in the church, but in the chapel of the College at Mitchelstown, to which place the parochial clergy, clerk, organist, sexton, as well as lights and fire are transferred. These services are strictly parochial, there being no evening services held in the chapel of the college for its own members by the Chaplain. The holy communion is administered twice on the festivals of Easter Day and Christmas Day in the parish church.

The College of Mitchelstown, a noble charity, was founded by James King, the fourth Lord Kingston, whose ancestor the first Lord Kingston obtained the estates of Mitchelstown, by marriage with Catherine, only daughter of Sir William Fenton, of Mitchelstowne, who desired in his will, dated in 1666, to be buried in the chancel of Mitchelstown Church, and left £200 for a monument. Sir William Fenton was the son of Sir Geoffry Fenton, by his wife, Alice, relict of Hugh Brady, Bishop of Meath. [See Vol. I., p. 181.]

The fourth Lord Kingston made his will on 15 June, 1756, and after provision for his wife, daughter, and grand-daughter, gave all his estates in the counties of Cork, Limerick, and Tipperary, to the Archbishop of Cashel, and the Bishops of Cloyne, Waterford, and Limerick, all for the time being, in trust, for the term of forty years, to receive thereout the sum of forty thousand pounds, and therewith to purchase an estate, and out of the rents and profits of such estate to build two houses or colleges, one for poor decayed gentlemen, and the other for poor decayed gentlewomen.

After the erection of the houses or Colleges, the trustees were to apply the rents and profits, &c., to "the maintenance and "support of a Chaplain for the said Chapel, and so many poor "gentlemen and gentlewomen, members of the Church of Ire- "land as by law Established, with preference for ever hereafter "of such persons as have been or shall be tenants upon my said "estates in Ireland, (if in other respects proper to be placed "therein) as the said rents and profits will, from time to time, "extend to provide for."

"And my will is" (proceeds the testator), "that the said "Chaplain shall, in the said chapel daily and every day, per- "form morning and evening service, according to the Common "Prayer, established in the Church of Ireland, and preach a
"Sermon on every Sunday morning, and administer the Sacra-
ment of the Lord's Supper on the three great festivals, that
is to say, on Christmas Day, Easter Day, and Whitsunday, in
every year."

His Lordship further desired that the said Trustees or Gover-
nors should have the "government of the said houses or
Colleges, and the nomination, ordering, and correcting, depri-
vation and expulsion of the said Chaplain, men, and women;
to be exercised by them according to their discretion, and
the determination of the Majority of the Governors of the
"said Charity for the time being, who shall be present at any
"meeting, to be conclusive."

Lord Kingston afterwards desires that lands not exceeding
3 statute acres, in or near the town of Mitchelstown, should be
chosen for a site for the houses or colleges; and in a codicil,
dated 24 May, 1758, declares that the Chaplain should be
allowed £20 a-year by equal quarterly payments, and directs
that the "Chaplain shall, from the time of his nomination, per-
form such duty in the said chapel as is directed by my Will."

By another codicil Lord Kingston directs that his collection
of books then in England should, after his death, be carried to
Ireland, and deposited in the Library, near his house, in
Mitchelstown, with his other books there. He further directs
that all his books so conveyed to Ireland, and whatever books
should be in the said Library at Mitchelstown, at the time of
his death, "should perpetually remain in the said library for
the use of the owner or occupier for the time being of the said
house at Mitchelstown; and not to be sold, disposed of, or re-
moved from thence on any pretence whatsoever; and the build-
ing or place called his Library, where the same are intended to
remain, shall for ever be appropriated to that purpose, and not
be converted to any other use."

He likewise wills that the Bishop of Cloyne for the time being
may, after his decease, appoint a person properly qualified as
a Librarian, whose office and business shall be to take care of
and preserve from injury the said Library, to order and arrange
the same, and to make and keep exact catalogues, provide and
make fires in the said Library, &c., &c., &c. He orders that
the Librarian shall have for stipend £30 per an., payable out
of two Mills in the town of Mitchelstown, &c., &c.

He further directs that his "two large Bibles shall, on his
death, be sent to Ireland, and placed in the chapel of the Alms-
house, at Mitchelstown aforesaid, and shall remain for perpetual
use in the said chapel."

By the last codicil, dated 6th Nov., 1761, his Lordship ex-
tends the term of granting his estates to the said trustees to
500 years, but limits the sum to be raised to £25,000, in trust,
as before, to purchase an estate; and in further trust to com-
plete the building of the Alms-house and Chapel at Mitchelstowm, already begun by his Lordship, "so as to make the said Alms-house fit and commodious for the reception of 12 poor men and 12 poor women, and of a Chaplain, and so as to make the said Chapel decent and proper for having divine service performed therein. And in the next place for the perpetual support and repair of the buildings of said Alms-house and Chapel, and for the perpetual clothing and maintenance of 12 poor men and 12 poor women there, and for providing a proper stipend to a Chaplain there, in such manner and subject to such regulations as I have already directed and established by my said will or any of my codicils."

The Testator, Lord Kingston, died on 28 Dec., 1761.

The above particulars have been taken from a printed copy of so much of Lord Kingston's will as related to the College and Library, lent to me by Dr. Graves, R. Brigowne. In the same little book is the following paragraph respecting the library:

"The late ———, at his own particular request, and under promise that no advantage would be taken, was appointed Librarian. After he had received the emolument for some years, the Mills were thrown down, and the ground on which they stood annexed to the demesne. The books have been removed, the catalogue concealed or destroyed, and the Library apartment converted into an office. A new Mill has been built at a small distance from the site of the old Mill, and on the same mill-race."

The present Chaplain of the College is the Rev. John Leech, who was appointed in 1847, and receives a stipend of £150 per annum. It would seem from what has been already stated concerning the services in the parish of Brigowne, that the present duties performed by the Chaplain of the College do not include the daily morning and evening services directed by Lord Kingston's will.

The duties of the Chaplain are "to have divine service on Sundays, with a sermon, by direction of the will of Lord Kingston, and a daily service, held at 9 a.m., by direction of the late Bishop, Dr. Fitzgerald; also to pay the members their stipends quarterly, and to attend to the fabric of the College." [Letter of Rev. J. Leech.]

The College maintains at present (1863), 12 poor decayed gentlemen and 18 poor decayed gentlewomen, who have each of them, half a house, a yard, and garden, and £40 per annum. There now are two vacancies, one for a man, the other for a woman, by death.

Page 94, line 31. For "Lucy Herbert," read "Margaret Herbert."
Page 99, line 29. For "Mount Harry," read "Mount Henry."
Page 103, line 14. For "Great Foolstown," read "Great Foostown."
Page 109, line 6 from bottom. The parish register of Castrachore.
begins on 28 Dec., 1698. Line 4 from bottom, for "1669," read "1699."

Page 110, ad finem. The epitaph of Elizabeth Atkin is incorrectly given by Smith. It runs thus:

"ELIZABETH ATKIN ALS CONINGESBY
WIFE TO WALTER ATKINS CLERK
AND INCUMBENT OF THIS PARISH
OF THE FAMILY OF HAMPTON COURT
COUNTY HEREFORD ENGLAND
A SINCERE FRIEND
A PRUDENT MISTRESS
A TENDER MOTHER
A DUTIFULL WIFE
A TRUE CHRISTIAN
DIED IN FERVENT
FAITH AND DEVOTION
NOV. 4TH, THE 4TH
1715."

Arms: Vairy, or and azure, impaled with Arg. three conies sejant.

Page 111, 2nd line from foot of page. For “He has issue,” read “He left issue.”

Page 112, line 10. The rentcharge is £565 14s. 1d., and the total value is £395 14s. 1d.

Page 117, line 31. For “par an.,” read “per an."

Page 127, line 12 from bottom. For “Colles,” read “Collis.”

Page 135, line 19. For “1823,” read “1833.”

Page 145, line 17. For “Clonell,” read “Clonnell.”

Page 155, line 13 from bottom. For “1812,” read “1810.”

Page 155. CLOYNEPRIEST. This, without doubt, was the “Inchicoyn,” of which church, in 1291, Nicholas de Cler and Robert de Halywell were Rector and Vicar respectively. [Tax. P. Nic.]

Page 177. Dele the last line altogether.

Page 178. Dele the words “eighteen years old and.” This quotation from T.C.D. Matriculation Book refers to an uncle of this Rev. Francis Clements.

Page 189, line 20. For “1762,” read “1774.”

Page 195. The present patron of Dungourney is the Rev. Thomas E. Evans, Vicar of Marshalstown, to whom his late father-in-law, Edward Wilson, esq., of Scartbarry, made over the advowson by deed of conveyance, dated 5 Dec., 1849, and registered in Dublin.

Page 204, line 22. For “of the Mountains, Kilkenny,” read “of Ardagh House, co. Louth.”

Page 217, line 14. The children of Richard Woodward and Julia Lean are—Richard-Francis, of Trin. Coll., Cambridge; Mary; and Julia-Lucy.
Page 218, line 7. The children of Major Willock by Caroline Woodward are—George-Woodward, Bengal Cavalry; Caroline; Lucy; and Julia.

Page 218, line 22. The curate's stipend here stated was, I suppose, the lowest legal amount payable, for Mr. Brinkley paid his curate £100 per an.

Page 219, 5th line from foot of page. For "Benjamin" Jackson, read "William" Jackson.

Page 222, 7th line from foot of page. For "neice," read "niece."

Page 227, line 3. For "Atkins," read "Atkin."

Page 232. There is a cup and paten now in use, weighing 19oz. 11dwt., with this inscription:—"This chalice is the legacy of Mrs. Mary Brelsford (who died the 3rd of Feb., 1712), to the church of Ightermurrough."

Page 253, title. Read "KILCREDAN" for "KILCREDAN."

Page 253, ad finem. Transpose the dates "1381" and "1244."

Page 254, line 33 et seq. Let the paragraph run thus:—About three miles E. of Castlemartyr is the church of Kilcredan, which was founded by Sir Robert Tynte, in the year 1636. His tomb is on the southern side of the communion table. On a sarcophagus of black marble, enriched with armorial bearings in front and on the sides, is the effigy of the Founder, recumbent, the head reposing on a pillow. He is clad in armour, with his sword by his side. The features of the face are now worn flat, and the knight's feet are gone; but otherwise the effigy is in good preservation. At his head and feet are his wives, the figures of whom seem most ably executed. The first wife, who kneels at his feet, with hands folded in prayer, is looking heavenward, with an expression of tender feeling that is quite affecting. The other Lady is more staid and matronly, and the contrast is striking. Perhaps the younger of the twain died early, and the latter was the mother of Tynte's children. An entablature above Tynte's effigy, having a small pilaster at each side, and on top a plain coping, surmounted by the Tynte shield of arms, shows the following epitaph:

"HIC LACET CORPVSS ROBERTI TYNTE MILITIS AVRATI, HVIVS PROVINCLE REGI A CONCELLIS, FILII QVINTI EDMVNDI TYNTI DE WRAXHALL COMITATV VONERSETENSI IN ANGLIA ARMIGERI, QVI HONOREM SVVM GLADIO ACQVISIVIT. HANC ECCLESIAM AC MONVMENTVM FIERI FECIT DEI OMNIPOTENTIS PROVIDENCIA, ANO DOM. 1636."

On the northern side of the Communion Table is the monument of Sir Edward Harris, Chief Justice of Munster, and Second Justice of the King's Bench, whose eldest daughter, Philippa, was married to the aforesaid Sir Robert Tynte. The inscription is:

"CONDITVR IN HOC MONVMENTO EDVARDVS HARRYSIVS MILES, ET
Page 269, line 7. "Miniardæ," i.e., Minehead, in co. Somerset. In Somerset dialect this name is yet locally pronounced "Minyard." See Notes and Queries, vol. v., pp. 534, 535, first series. The French traveller, M. de la Boulaye le Gouz, tells us, that he sailed, 6 May, 1644, from "Mignard" (Minehead) for Ireland. Large numbers of the Irish Protestants, regno Jacobi II., landed at the port of Minehead, which lies nearly opposite to Cork, Youghal, and Waterford. [Vide Dean Davies' Diary, as edited by R. Caulfield, first page.] The Dean of Cloyne, doubtless, found here a refuge; and at Minehead the Prebendary of Kilmaconagh was born.

Page 269, line 21. There is here an error respecting the "wife of Samuel Hayman, esq." This lady was the second daughter (by his wife, Miss Rugge, sister of Henry Rugge, Dean of Cloyne) of John Atkins, esq., of Polemore, and not the daughter of the Rev. John Rugge, by Catherine, daughter of Sir Percy Smith, knight, of Ballynatray.

Page 269, line 36. For "Henry Rugg," read "John Rugg."

Page 285, line 9 from bottom. For "Mr. Morgan," read "Mr. Mongan."

Page 287, line 6 from bottom. For "1779," read "1799," and line 12 from bottom, for "1779," read "1799."

Page 301, line 2. The marriage settlement bears date 3 July, 1729, and in it Mr. Bunworth's wife is called the daughter of Michael Cradock; yet the name is Philip in Lodge's Peerage, vol. ii., p. 189, edition of 1754.

Page 323, 8th line from foot of page. Separate "maule" and "is."

Page 328, line 33. For "S. H. Hamilton," read "S. R. Hamilton."

Page 348. The lay impropriator of Marshalstown is the Rev. W. H. Nason, R. Ratheormack, who receives £194 6s. 10d., from the rectorial tithes of Marshalstown.

Page 353, line 19. There are in Mogeesha parish the townlands of East and West Ballintubber. One of these was probably the abode of Augustine Kinmell, and not Ballyoughtra.

Page 352, lines 8 and 11. For "Chevenix," read "Chenevix."

Page 386, line 23. For "1830," read "1834."

Page 389, line 21. Among Atkin's appointments insert here—"He was P. Subulter from 1702 to 1710."

Page 395. Insert between the 4th and 3rd lines from bottom the following succession:—

"1702. Henry Maule (afterwards Dean of Cloyne, q. v.), was R. Templeroan."


Page 409, lines 26 and 27. Read "FitzJohn's name also appears as Vol. III."

VOL. II.] NOTES AND CORRECTIONS. 289

REGIS CVRLE LOCI CAPITALIS HYBERNIAE IVSTITIARIVS SECUNDVS, ET CVM IILLO ELIZABETHI EIVS PRIME CADAVER EST CONTVMLATVMI. ILLE 4° APRILIS 1636 ILLA 1° IANVARIJ 1622 HANC VITAM DECESSIT."
a witness to Patrick Hayne's last will, dated 13 Nov. of the same year, 1521."

Page 409, line 35. The letter was addressed to the Warden of Youghal, and not to Archbishop Allen.

Page 412, line 20. For "105," read "143."

Page 414, line 3. For " independant," read " independent."

Page 414, lines 16 and 17. Dele "The parish registry commencing 3rd March, 1665 6, was first kept by him." Vide next entry, where this matter is rightly assigned to William Palmer.

Page 415, lines 9 and 10. Insert here:

"1701. The Vestry Book of Youghall was commenced in this year." [Vide Hayman's Memorials, page 23.]

Page 415, second line from foot of page. For "1714," read "1741."

[This is an error also in Hayman's Memorials.]

Page 418, line 30. For " Hussy Baker," read "Massy Baker."

Page 419, line 12 from foot. For " Lawrance," read " Laurence."

Page 420, line 18. For " late Earl of," read " eighth Earl of."

Page 482, line 8 from bottom. For the date "705," read "1705."

Page 496, line 8. For " are," read " is."

Page 496, line 29. For " W. C. Crosthwaite," read " W. M. Crosthwaite."

Page 496, line 32. For " both," read " the latter."

Page 533, line 6 from bottom. For " Archdeacon of Waterford," read " Archdeacon of Lismore."

Page 552, line 13. Dele "The Mountains, Kilkenny." The Walshes of Ardagh were cadets of the family of Carrickmines, co. Dublin, an ancient family, who bore arms altogether different from the Walshes "de montibus." [H. L. T.]

Page 557, line 27. This Henry Stewart was not the R.V. Templemonabus, but was probably the same person who was Treasurer of Armagh from 1809 to 1817.
MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

EPISCOPAL AND CAPITULAR SEALS.

Seals of the Bishops of Cork and Cloyne.

Since the publication of the "Sigilla Ecclesiae Hibernicæ Illustrata," by Richard Caulfield, the author of that work has discovered a much earlier seal than any of those he has heretofore met with. It is pendent to a sentence pronounced by John, Lord Bishop of Cork and Cloyne, in Christ Church, Cork, dated 25 March, 1514, to confirm Gerott in the principalitie of the Rochfords against John, the son of Henry, and Tibbot and Redmund, the sons of John, by reason of bastardie in their grandfather. The seal is oval. In the centre is a bishop habited in his pontificals on horseback—the horse walking on something resembling waves—at his back a cross; over his head a demi-figure of another bishop giving the benediction, and beneath an animal resembling a dragon; the legend is almost obliterated—material brown wax.

The earliest Episcopal Seal of Cork and Ross mentioned in the "Sigilla Eccles. Hib. Illust." is impressed on a Court paper preserved among the Sarsfield MSS., dated 26 June, 1648. On it the figures of three ecclesiastics are visible, and a demi-figure beneath. Under the seal is the autograph of M. Boyle, who is represented in the document as "M. Boyle, Armiger, in artibus magister, judex sive prases in omnibus causis testamentariis, &c., infra comit. Corke." This was probably the seal of Bishop Chapel. (Vid. Sigill, p. 29).

The seals of Bishop Wilson and Archdeacon Kyle are engraved in the same work. The present arms of the See are a "Cross pateo gules charged with a Crozier debruised of a mitre argent."

Capitular Seals of Cork.

A seal of the Dean of St. Finbarr's Cathedral is engraved in the "Sigilla Ecc. Hib. Illust." Vid. plate v., fig. 3. It is attached to an entry in one of the old Chapter Books, which commences 1682. The building on this seal most probably represents the old cathedral, legend . . . CATHED . . . ST. FINB . . . CORK.

The Capitular Seal at present in use is engraved in the same work. Vid. plate v., fig. 4. It represents the front of the Cathedral. The doorway here exhibited was removed some time after the building of the Church, and the doorway which originally belonged

The old official seal used by the Vicars-General during the close of the 17th and 18th century represents the Arms of the See, surmounted by a Cherub. It is engraved in the “Sigilla,” pl. v, fig. 5. Legend—SIGIL: VICAR: GENER: ET: OFFIC: PRINCIP: DNI: EPI: CORC: ET: ROS.

A small seal affixed to a dispensation of the degrees of consanguinity, granted by Dominic Roche, Vic.-Gen. of Cork, to James Roman and Anastacia Thynny, dated 15 June, 1641. This seal which represents an Angel holding a label, is thus described in the instrument:—“In quorum fidem, &c., subscripimus et sigillum quo in talibus utinam apponi curauimus.” Legend defaced—material red wax.

Seals of the Bishops of Cloyne.*

The earliest Episcopal seal of this See engraved in the “Sigilla Ecc. Illust.” is that of Bishop Effingham, which was made from a drawing preserved in the Registrum Novum of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, under the following entry:—“Litera ejusdem generis, Nicholai Episcopi Clonensis. Dat. Dublin die Veneris prox. post festum Apostolorum Symonis et Judae. Anno Domini mCLXXXI nono.” “Sub sigillo ex rubea cera eujus hoc est exemplar.”

A bishop in his pontificals giving the benediction, holding in his left hand his pastoral staff. Legend—SIG: NICH: DEI: GRATIA: EPISCOPOS: CLONENSIIS. Vid. pl. vi., fig. 10. The seal of Bishop Warburton is engraved at pl. vi., fig. 11.

Capitular Seals of Cloyne.

The Chapter of Cloyne is mentioned in Caulfield's Pipe Roll, in a deed executed between Daniel, Bishop of Cloyne, and Geoffrey Marrey, dated the Wednesday after the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 18th year of King John.

The Chapter Seal at present in use represents the Cathedral; it has, however, frequently undergone barbarous mutilations. It is engraved in the “Sigilla,” pl. vi., fig. 12. Legend—SIGILLVM: COMMVÎN: DECANI: ET: CAPIT: CLONEN: 1700 (matrix silver.)

The Seal of the Consistory is engraved in the same work, pl. vi., fig. 13. It represents the Arms of the See (azure a mitre between three cross croslets fiéche argent). Legend—SIGILL: OFFICII: CVRLE: CONSIST: CLONENSIIS (matrix silver).

Seal of the Bishop of Ross.

The only Episcopal Seal known to exist of this diocese is that of Stephen Brown, who was restored to the temporalities 6 May, 1402.
The Diocese of Cork was divided into six Deaneries, according to the "Liber Regalis Visitationis," &c., "virtute commissionis Regis Jacobi, 22 Junii, 1615."

1. Civitas et Suburbia civitatis Corcaighiensis. This comprised the following parishes:—Curickippane, Kileurry, Donользовe, Rathconie, Shanbally, Ardnegihy, Killaspugmullane, Kilean, Templemusk, Ballydologher, Cahirlag, Insula parva, Shandon, Holy Trinity, St. Peter, St. John Evan', St. Nicholas, St. Bridget, St. Mary de Narde.

2. Decanatus de Kerrie [or Kerricurrih V.B. 1634], includes;—Ballinaboy, Lisclarey, Killaunully, Bever, als. Carrigaline, Douglas, Marmullane, Rossbeg, als. Bracknane, Earmelhie, Kileurry, als. Bride (i.e., Templebrady), Corbally, Inskenny, Carrigrohan, and Kilnaglorig.


The diocese of Cloyne, at the same period, was thus divided;—

1. Cloyne, comprising Youghal, Garrivo, Bohillane, Kilmahon,
Ballygourney, Inch [and in 1661 Aghadda], Corkbeg, Rostellan, Rath, Temple Robin, Mogeesha, Castrachore, Inchmahackey, Castlemartyr, Mogeeley, Dingindonovan, Killcagg, Cahirultan, Kilreddan, Kilmaclonog, Titeskin, Clonmel [and Clonpriest in 1633]. [And Igternarragh in 1661].

2. Decanatus de Castlyons, comprising;—Rathcormack, Castlyons, Aghern, Knockmourn, Mogalcy and Templebelagh, Ballynoe, Clonmolt, Dungourney, Ballispiilane, Ballycarney and [in 1661 Clonpriest]. Templebodane, Dysert, Liseogol, Carrigtowil, Kilcurfin, Brey, Templeencarrigy, Coole, and Gortroe. [Also, in 1633 and in 1661 Ardagh.]

3. Decanatus de Castleton Roche [in 1633 called Decanatus de Mallow], comprising Mallow, Rahan, Carriganmearcy, Cahirduggan, Clonore, Monaniny, Kilcumner, Aghaltie, Killathie, Kilerumper, Litter, Lietrim, Clondullane, Macoreny, Brigowne, Kilgullane, Killenemer, Ballydeloghy, Marsbalestown, Ahacross, Kildorrery, Nathla, Derrivillane, Carrigdownman, Glenworth, Sonnagh, Ballygrigan, Villa Sylvestir, Castletown, Doneraile, Rossdoik, Rossagh, Bridgetown, and Buttevant. [Also, in 1633, Farrily, and Templemologgy.]


In 1661 there were five deaneries in Cloyne instead of four as in 1633. Nos. 1 and 2 were the same or nearly so as before. No. 3 was called Decanatus de Muskerry, and consisted of Mounreabby, Kilshannig, Grenagh, Garrycloynie, Whitechurch, Matchy, Inniscarra, Maerroom, Donoghmore, Agabulloge, Clondrohid, Ahinagh, Ballyvourney, Kilnemartery, Kilcoleman, Carrigrohanebeg, and Agharassee (Agherris?).

4. Decanatus de Castleton Roche comprised, in 1661, Mallow, Rahan, Clonore, Monaniny, Carriganmearcy, Kilcummer, Killathy, Aghultie, Kilerumper, Litter, Bruhenny, Lietrim, Clondullane, Macoreny, Brigowne, Kilgullane, Killenemer, Ballydeloghy, Marsbalestown, Doneraile, Ahinagh, Kilbrowney, Clondrohid, Subalter, Rogeri Calvi, Kilbrin, Liscarroll,
RURAL DEANERIES. 295

Laekeen, Bregoge, Knocktemple, Kilmanloe et Serulane, Kilcorke-
ran, Clonfert, Clonmeen and Roskeen, Kilcorney, Kilbrogan, Bally-
eogh, and Kilshannig.

The Diocese of Ross in 1615 was divided into Deaneries, as
follows:—

1. "Decanatus de Theamolog" (Timoleague), comprising Kilma-
loda, Timoleague, Lislea, Donoghmore, Templecomalus, Templequin-
lan, Insula, Desert, and Kilnagross.

2. "Decanatus de Rosse," comprising Kilkeran, Kilgaraffe, Ard,
Rath, Castroveuntia, Kilmoen, Killanghnan, and Kilmacabbe.

3. "Decanatus de Collmore et Collybege," comprising Myros, Glan-
barrahan, Tullagh, Creagh, Aghadowne, Kilcoe, and Cleere.

4. "Decanatus de Beere," comprising Killaconenagh, Kilmannah,
Kilcateran, and Kilkeasin.

In 1836 the Rural Deaneries of Cloyne were thus arranged:—

1. CLOYNE.—Cloyne, Aghada, Corkbeg, Rostillan, Inch, Titeskin,
Garranekefecke, Clonmel, Templerohin, Carrigtowil, Moorlena, 
Midleton, Templeneecariggy, Inchinabacky, Ballyspillane, Castle-
martyr, Mogeeley, Bohillane, Kilmahon, Ballintemple, Garrivoe, Kil-
ceredan, Kilmadonogh, Itermurragh, Killeagh, Clonpriest, Youghal,
Ardagh, and Dinginonovan.

2. CASTLELYONS.—Templebodane, Gortroe, Ratheormack, Castle-
lyons, Ahern, Britway, Knockmourn, Ballynoe, Mogecly, Clonmilt,
Dungourney, Lisgoold, Ballycarana, Killwhelan, Nathlash, Kildor-
rery, Carrigdownan, Litter, Kilworth, Macroney, Leitrim, Kil-
crumper, Marshalstown, Mitchelstown [Brigowne], Coole, Fermoy,
Downmahon, Clondulane.

3. CASTLETOWNROCHE.—Mallow, Rahrr, Carriganleary, Mon-
aminy, Wallstown, Castletownroche, Kilcummer, Bridgetown,
Clonore, Templemologgi, Ahacross, Ballyhooly, Killathy, Impbrick,
Glannworth, Ballydeghly, Derrivillane, Kilgulane, Doneraile, Temple-
roan, Farrhyy, Killnemher.

4. BOTHOX.—Buttevant, Bregoge, Kilbrowny, Cahirduggan,
Kilbolane, Knocktemple, Charleville, Ballyhay, Shandrum, Aglish-
drinagh, Ardskeaagh, Tullisleese, Cooline, Kilnacleanin, Subulter, Lisc-
carrol, Kilbrin, Clonmeen, Roskeen, Lackeen, Castlemagner, Bally-
eogh, Dromdowney, Newmarket, Kilroe, Kilecorkeran, Kilbrogan,
Bruhenny.

5. MUSKERRY.—Mourneabbey, Kilshannig, Kilcorney, Garry-
cloyne, Greenagh, Whitechurch, Iniscarra, Mathea, Donoghmone,
Agabuloge, Aghinagh, Magourney, Kilnemarnery, Clondrohid,
Macroom, Ballyvourney, Carrigrohanebeg.
MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

PROXIES.

PROCURAEOES DNI EPI CORCAGEN.

From Addenda to V.B. 1639.

Ecclia de Culline, vis.
Vicar de Kilkeully, iijs.
Ecclia Sti Martin, ixs.
Vic. de Ballymodane, iijs. vid.
Preb. de Kilnaglory, iijs.
Ecclia de Currikippane, iijs.
Rec. de Insula pva, iijs.
Rec. de Corbally, xxiv.
E. de Carrigrohane, iijs.
R. et V. Rathclaren cum ptopicula
Burren, xis.
Una R. de Kineigh, xvijjd.
E. de Shanbally, iijs.
Rathcony, iijs.
Arndeghy, iijs.
Preb. de Inskenney, vis.
R. de Templeusq, vs.
Vic. de Aghis, iis.
E. de Kilcoane, iijs.
Ecclisia Sti Nicholas, ixs.
Preb. Killaspugmullane, vis.
R. de Cannaway, is.
Vic. Stae Trinitatis, iijs.
Vic. de Seull, iis.
V. de Caheragh, iis.
Ecclia de Caherlagg, vs.
Rec. et Vic. de Imshonane, xvs.
Rec. St. Trinitatis, Cork, vis.
V. de Lisleary, ivs.
Vic. Insula pva, iis.
Vic. de Kilboynane, iis.
Rec. and Vic. de Shandon, viijs.
Vic. de Cloneah, iis.
Rec. de Ringrone et Vic. ibm.,
xxiijs.
Ecclia Sti Petri, ixs.
Ecclia de Neoffoll, vis.
Ecclia de Kilmanoge, iijs.
Ecclia de Dunuskie, ijs.
Ecclia de Donderow, iijs.
Vic. de Ballyfiard, vs.
Ecclia de Martlestowne, ixs.
Vic. de Kilmacomoge, ijs.
Ecclia Stae Brigittae, iis.
Vie. de Athnowen, iijs. iiijd.
Vic. de Moviddy, xxd.
Vic. de Canaway, is.
Preb. de Liseleary, iijs. id.
Ecclia Sti Michaelis de Duaghe, vis.
Vie. de Kilmichell, iijs.
Vic. de Kencagh, xxiijd.
Ecclia de Bracknaney, ijs.
Recet. de Kilnoe, vis.
Recet. de Caheragh, vis.
Recet. de Seull, iijs.
Recet. de Marmullane, ijs.
Vic. de Murrogh, vis.
Ecclia de Ringcurran, ixs.
Ecclia de Taxax, vs.
Vic. de Kinsale, ijs.
Ecclia de Leighmony, iijs.
Ecclia de Templetrine, vis.
Ptencla Cloghane et Kildarrerie,
iijs.
Recet. de Macloneah, is.
Ecclia de Kilgobban, vis.
Ecclia de Ballynadihy, vis.
Ecclia de Rathdrenton, iijs.
Vic. de Kilbrogane, iijs.
Preb. de Kilbrogane, ijs.
Vic. de Desertserges, ijs.
Vic. de Inchigulah, iijs.
Preb. de Desertmore, iijs.
Vic. de Brinnny, ijs.
Ecclia de Knockavilly, xs.
Preb. de Killanully, vjs.
Vic. de fianlobbis, ijs.
Ecclia de Ballymonehy, iijs.
Preb. de Kilbrittane, iijs.
Vic. de Drinah, ijs.
Preb. de Drumdaleague, iijs.
Vic. de Kilerohane, ijs.
Recet. de Durrus, ijs.
Vic. de Durrus, ijs.
Vic. de Kilmyne, ijs.
Economus Corke, xiijs. iiijd.*
Ecclia Cargalyne, xxvis.

* Economus Cork, Domina Bridgett Lane, firmar. Valor 80 li. per an. [R.V. 1634.]
LAY PROXIES. 1639.

Mr. Thomas Daunt, for the Moyety of the xx ies of the R'cories of Kinure, Clontyde, Pollyplicke, and Ballyfiard, xs. vid.
Mr. James Daunt, for the other Moyety of the same, xs. vid.
Gullagh Leah, for the R'cories of Kilnurry, Kilmichael, and Inshigualh, xiiijs.
Mr. Spenser, for the R'cories of Templebridy, Brinny, Kilvoynan, and Athnownen, vijs. xd.
Mr. Smith, for the R'cory of Ballynabuy, viijjs.
Also the churches of Kilpatrick, Barnahcaly, and Kilmoney, ixs.
Mr. Stowell, for the R'cory of Kinsale, iijs.
Sir John fitz Edmond, for St. Catherine, is.
Also for Kilroane, ijs.
Also for the third pte. of Templegall, is. viijd.
Also the churches of Kilcully and Donbollug, xs.
The Widdow Turner, for the R'cory of Ballymodan, iijs. vid.
Mr. Tho. Robarts, for St. John's, iijs.

CLOYNE PARISHES IN 1682.

A List of the several Parishes in each Rural Deanery of the Diocese of Cloyne, from Dean Davies’ State of that Diocese in the year 1682.

[To the parishes having churches the letters ch. are affixed.]

I. CLOYNE.
1. Cloyne, ch.
2. Youghal, ch.
4. Bohillon.
5. Kilmahon.
7. Inch.
8. Aghadda, ch.
9. Rostillian.
10. Corkbeg.
12. Moyessea.
13. Templerobbin.
15. Inchinabacky.
17. Moyellie.
18. Dengandonovan.
20. Cahirultan.
22. Kilmaedonogh.
23. Titeskin.
25. Itermurrogh, ch.
27. Castle-lehan, ch.
28. Aghern, ch.
29. Knockmourn, ch.
30. Mogealy, ch.
31. Ville Nova.
32. Clonmult.
33. Dongourney.
34. Ballyspellane.
35. Ballycerrany.
36. Temple-bodane.
37. Dysert.
38. Liscowel.
40. Kilcurfin.
41. Brentway.
42. Temple - ni - Carriggi.
43. Coole.
44. Gortroe, ch.
45. Clonpriest, ch.
46. Ardagh, ch.

II. CASTLE-LEHAN.
27. Castle-lehan, ch.
28. Aghern, ch.
29. Knockmourn, ch.

III. CASTLE TOWN.
47. Moyallow.
48. Raghan.
49. Calirdowgan.
50. Clenore.
51. Monaminy.
52. Carrigleamleary, ch.
PARISHES NOT NOW KNOWN.

In the V.B. of 1591 appear some names of places in Cork diocese not now to be found in the Visitation Books, viz. — “Particula de Gronley,” near Little Island or Templeaque; “Particula de Ballimollan,” vacant by resignation of D. Long, and, I suppose, a particle of Ballinadee; “Particula de Clohine et Kiltarre,” the same, I suppose, as Kiblarere et Cloghane, a part also of Ballinadee; “Particula de Culecolta,” for which D. Long appeared; and “Particula de Kilmanchis,” which was marked “sequestrat,” and which appeared between Brunny and Templmartin.

The particle “de Culecolta” in 1634 is called “de Cloncollet;” and the remark is added, I suppose, after inquiry by the Commissioners, “nescit ubi est.”
In Cloyne Diocese, in Hingston’s “State of the Diocese in 1774,” appear the following Parishes:

“Menشبه, Rect. and Vic.; the site unknown. The Rect. is taxed in the King’s books £1 10s. sterl., and the Vic. the like sum.”

At the commencement of the “Liber Regalis Visitations” of 1615, the value of the Bishoprics of Cork, Clony, and Ross, is thus given:—“Episcopus residens, Willnus Lyon, Minister et Predicator. Domus Episcopi in bene statu. Valor hujus Episcopatus, Clonensis et Roscarbery 200 li.; sicut asserit Episcopus non excedit summam ducentarum Librarum.”

The following remarks are at the end of the Royal Visitations of 1615:

“In this Diocese of Cork the number of Preachers is 17, whereof 13 are resident. [N. B. Eos residentes appellamus qui habitant in eadem Diocesi in qua sunt beneficiati vel curati.] The number of reading Ministers is 18. The publique Schoolmaster in Cork is Mr. Brock, Treasr. of the Church, and a sufficient man.”

“In this Diocese of Cork there were some fewer preachers presented unto us by the Ordinary of that Diocese for not observing the forme of Comón prayer prescribed in the Comón Booke. We called them before us, conferred with them, and they promised to obey our direcōns. And we left direcōns with the Bishop to observe their carriage hereafter, and if they did not reforme themselves in this point, viz., to observe the prescript forme of prayer, then we required him in his Visitation to be holden at Michaelmas next, to deprive them, or take bonds for their appearance before us at Dublin in the beginning of this next term.”

“Also in this Diocese there was a general complaint pffered unto us by the clergy against the English undertakers planted in that country, for altering and changing their lands from tillage to grazing, and refusing to answere the tithe of their herbage. For redresse of this wrong done to the clergy, we layed downe an order under our hands, the Coppie of which order is set downe in fine Libri.”

“In this Diocese [of Cloyne] the number of Preachers is 17, whereof 10 only are resident. The number of reading Ministers is 20. Sir Richard Boyle hath erected a publique school, and placed therein a sufficient schoolmaster.”

“In this Diocese of Ross the number of Preachers is 11, whereof 10 are resident. The number of reading Ministers is 6. There is no publique Schoolemster in this Diocese.”
### Cloyne Diocese.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Clergy</th>
<th>Churches</th>
<th>Houses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1663</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1710</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1741</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1766</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1807</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Bennet MSS.]

In 1669, according to the V.B. of that year, there were *in hac unita dioec.* Cork: Cloyne et Ross, 46 clergymen constantly resident, and but two, William Fitzgerald and Michael Delaune, non resident, of whom it was remarked by the Bishop, "Ambo degentes in civitate Dublin, ratio non residentiae corum mihi (adhuc) ignota."

A list of the number of Protestant inhabitants in the several parishes of Cloyne diocese, was made by order of the Bishop, dated 15 May, 1785. The several numbers have already been entered under the respective parishes. The total of Protestants was 3,304. [Bennet MSS.]

In 1805 a return of the number of Protestant families in Cloyne was made by order of Archbishop Brodrick. The total number of families was 2,730, comprising, at 5 to each family, 13,650 individuals, of whom about 3,000 were under 15 years of age. [Bennet MSS.]
### Return of the Rent-Charges payable in the united Diocese of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, made by Order of the House of Commons, dated 21st June, 1853. Ordered to be printed, 3rd February, 1854.

**Cork.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Parish</th>
<th>Date and Term of Composition</th>
<th>Amount of Composition, British Currency</th>
<th>Description and Average Price of Corn named in Certificate</th>
<th>Average Price of Corn from Dublin Gazette—Years ending 29th Nov. in each year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Month—Year, Year</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
<td>7 Years ending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Finn Barr,</td>
<td>October, 1833</td>
<td>990 0 0</td>
<td>Wheat, 1 12 0 ½</td>
<td>1st Nov. 1830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple Bready,</td>
<td>October, 1833</td>
<td>200 0 0</td>
<td>Wheat, 1 12 0 ½</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cullen,</td>
<td>February, 1825</td>
<td>253 16 10</td>
<td>Wheat, 1 12 0 ½</td>
<td>1st Nov. 1821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple Martin,</td>
<td>December, 1833</td>
<td>519 0 0</td>
<td>Wheat, 1 12 0 ½</td>
<td>1st Nov. 1830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrigrohane,</td>
<td>January, 1829</td>
<td>330 0 0</td>
<td>Oats, 0 15 ½</td>
<td>1st Nov. 1821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrickapane,</td>
<td>June, 1827</td>
<td>280 0 0</td>
<td>Oats, 0 15 ¾</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corbally,</td>
<td>December, 1833</td>
<td>70 0 0</td>
<td>Wheat, 1 12 0 ½</td>
<td>1st Nov. 1830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballinadee,</td>
<td>November, 1825</td>
<td>616 10 8½</td>
<td>Wheat, 1 18 0</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunbullog,</td>
<td>July, 1824</td>
<td>461 10 9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nohoval,</td>
<td>February, 1826</td>
<td>215 0 0</td>
<td>Wheat, 1 18 0</td>
<td>1st Nov. 1821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilmonogue,</td>
<td>June, 1835</td>
<td>213 19 10</td>
<td>Wheat, 1 12 0 ½</td>
<td>1st Nov. 1830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunisky,</td>
<td>June, 1833</td>
<td>107 0 0</td>
<td>Oats, 0 13 5½</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killaspigmullane,</td>
<td>May, 1826</td>
<td>369 4 7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

{Killaspigmullane, compounded under the denominations of Ballinaltig and Ballywinny,

[Table continues with more entries...]

301
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<th>Name of Parish</th>
<th>Description and Average Price of Corn named in Certificate</th>
<th>Average Price of Corn from Dublin Gazette—Years ending 29th Nov. in each year.</th>
<th>Date and Term of Composition</th>
<th>Amount of Composition, British Currency</th>
<th>Price per Barrel</th>
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Return of the Rent-Charges—continued.

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<th>Description and Average Price of Corn named in Certificate</th>
<th>Average Price of Corn from Dublin Gazette—Years ending 29th Nov. in each year</th>
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## RENT-CHARGE RETURNS.

### Table of Rents and Charges

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**Ross**

- 1830: 112 1/2
- 1831: 118 8 1/2
- 1833: 776 19 4
- 1834: 75 10 0
- 1828: 413 8 1/2

*Note: The table lists the monthly rents, with wheat, oats, and ditto being the units of measurement.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Parish</th>
<th>Date and Term of Composition</th>
<th>Amount of Composition, British Currency</th>
<th>Description and Average Price of Corn named in Certificate</th>
<th>Average Price of Corn from Dublin Gazette—Years ending 29th Nov. in each year</th>
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<td>Island</td>
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<td>430 0 0</td>
<td>Wheat,</td>
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</table>

In the foregoing Returns, from the Dioceses of Cork and Ross, the several sums set forth under the head "Amount of Composition, British Currency," have been reduced £25 per cent. under the provisions of the Tithe Rent-charge Act.

Wm. C. Bennett, Not. Pub.,

Dy. Regr.
### Return of the Rent-Charges—continued

#### CLOYNE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Parish</th>
<th>Date and Term of Composition</th>
<th>Amount of Composition, British Currency</th>
<th>Description and Average Price of Corn named in Certificate</th>
<th>Average Price of Corn from Dublin Gazette—Years ending 29th Nov. in each year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>£ s. d.</td>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>Price per Barrel</td>
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<td>Aghada,</td>
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<td>Amount of Composition, British Currency</td>
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Total: 11,500 12 0

Ditto.
Return of the Rent-Charges—continued.

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<th>Name of Parish</th>
<th>Date and Term of Composition</th>
<th>Amount of Composition, British Currency</th>
<th>Description and Average Price of Corn named in Certificate</th>
<th>Average Price of Corn from Dublin Gazette—Years ending 29th Nov. in each year.</th>
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<td>Quality</td>
<td>Price per Barrel</td>
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<td>Mogeesh Q.</td>
<td>29 Oct. 1833</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>3 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magourney</td>
<td>25 Oct. 1833</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newmarket</td>
<td>14 Feb. 1826</td>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>1,163</td>
<td>1 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nolan and Phelan,</td>
<td>2 Oct. 1833</td>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>18 3 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rostellan</td>
<td>23 April 1824</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>7 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rahan</td>
<td>28 Oct. 1824</td>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rathcorram</td>
<td>16 Oct. 1833</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roskeen</td>
<td>21 Jan. 1834</td>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>15 3 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subulter</td>
<td>23 Oct. 1833</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>6 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shandrum</td>
<td>30 Sept. 1833</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>19 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulilease</td>
<td>8 Sept. 1828</td>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple analogy</td>
<td>28 April 1826</td>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>14 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Templerohan</td>
<td>31 Oct. 1829</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Templerobbin</td>
<td>9 Aug. 1824</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple na Carggory</td>
<td>28 Oct. 1833</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>8 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple bodane</td>
<td>28 Oct. 1825</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>7 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitechurch</td>
<td>2 Aug. 1825</td>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallstown</td>
<td>31 Oct. 1833</td>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Younghal</td>
<td>12 July. 1833</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>3 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathlash</td>
<td>6 Jan. 1832</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B.—The above sums are the Amount of Composition, but which have been reduced 25 per cent. to convert them into Rent-charges.

(Signed),

John Wilkinson, Dy. Regr.
CORN-AVERAGE ALTERATIONS.

By the corn averages the rentcharges of the following parishes have been reduced to the sums mentioned after their respective names, viz. :—In Cork diocese—Ballinaboy to £316 19s. 10½d.; Ballymoney to £199 4s. 3d.; Drinagh to £297 18s. 9d.; Kilpatrick to £76 1s. 8½d.; Murragh to £524 16s. 8½d.; and Rathelarain to £413 7s. 3d. In Cloyne diocese—Ahinagh to £458 1s. 6d.; Ballyhooley to £277 1s. 2d.; Ballintemple to £315 4s.; Carrigtowill to £219 4s. 2½d.; Castlemartyr to £274 9s. 8½d.; Clondrohid to £605 8s. 6½d.; Clonpriest to £552 3s.; Igtermurragh to £392 16s. 9d.; Killeagh to £539 19s. 8½d.; Kilmacdonogh to £214 9s. 2½d.; Kilhalmon to £322 0s. 8½d.; Kilnemarty to £241 15s. 4½d.; Magourney to £423 5s.; Castrachore to £565 14s. 1d.; Mogeesha to £514 1s.; Templecarrigy to £316 12s. 8½d.; and Wallstown to £264 10s. 11½d. In Ross diocese—Kilgariffe to £273 9s. 1½d.; The Island to £164 7s. 2d.; Kilmacan to £476 12s. 9½d.; Kilkerranmore (the Dean and Chapter’s part) to £371 6s. 8½d.; Kilkerranmore (Vicar’s and Impropriator’s part) to £332 8s. 8½d.; Kilnagross to £212 18s. 2½d.; Myross to £321 7s. 1½d.; Templequinlan to £149 8s. 5½d.; and Timoleague to £247 8s. 11½d.

On the other hand, the rentcharges of Kilmoe, in Cork, Marshals-town, in Cloyne, and Kilcoe, in Ross, were raised. Applications were also made, I believe, with success, to increase the rentcharges in Ballynoe, Knockmoune, and Bohillane, in Cloyne.

MINISTER’S MONEY.

The following are the sums (at present, 1864) paid to the Incumbents of Parishes in the Diocese of Cork, under the head of Minister’s Money, viz.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
<th>per annum to Incumbent of St. Anne’s, Shandon.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>610</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Holy Trinity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>718</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>St. Mary’s, Shandon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>358</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>St. Nicholas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Paul’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>St. Peter’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>St. Multose, Kinsale.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WILL OF THE REV. JOHN HALL, D.D.

In the name of God, Amen: I, John Hall, Doctor of Divinity, Rector of the parish of Ardstragh, in the diocese of Derry, and county of Tyrone, and of the parish of Rathmoghy, in the diocese of Raphoe,
and county of Donegal, being in good health, and of sound and disposing mind and memory, blessed be to God for it, but not knowing how soon it may please God to take me out of this world, do think it fit to make my last will. And first I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, my Creator, hoping for eternal life and mercy by His, and the merits and mediation of my Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ; my body I commit to the earth, to be decently interred, without pomp or funeral sermon, only with prayers in the desk and at the grave: and as for such worldly fortune as it has pleased God to bestow upon me, I give and bestow thereof as follows. *Imprimis*—my will is, that my funeral expenses, and whatever just debts I may happen to owe, if any, at my decease, be duly paid off and discharged. Item: whereas upon marriage with my dear and loving wife, Mrs. Susannah Hall, alias Harvey, with whom I received the fortune, as portion, of £800 stg., I did, in consideration of the same marriage and fortune, settle upon her the sum of £2,000 stg. for her provision, in case she should survive me, to be for her own use and at her sole disposal. I do hereby ratify and confirm the said settlement. Item: I give and bequeath to my nephew, Mr. Richard Wetherall, of Dublin, the sum of £200 stg., for the use of, and in trust for his son, John Wetherall, my godson. Item: I give and bequeath to the person who shall be my assistant in the parish of Ardstragh at the time of my decease a year's salary, being £50; also to him who shall be my Curate in the parish of Rathmogh, one year's salary, being likewise £50 stg.; and lastly, to him who shall be my Curate of Chapel Dairg at the same time my proportion of his salary for one year, namely, one-third part of the whole, being £13 6s. 8d. Item: I give and bequeath to the poor of the parish of Ardstragh the sum of £30 stg., to be distributed by my successor in the said parish and his churchwardens as they shall think fit; I likewise give to the poor of the parish of Rathmogh the like sum, to be distributed in like manner, and to each of my servants who shall be such at the time of my decease, I give one year's wages. Item: I give and bequeath to my cousin, Thomas Purdon, of Kilpatric, near Mallow, in the county of Cork, the sum of £20 stg. per annum during his natural life, to be paid by my Executrix hereafter to be named, or her Exors. or Admors., by two even and equal proportions, on the feasts of St. Philip and St. James, and of All Saints, the first payment to be made on the first of the said festivals which shall happen after my decease. Item: I give and bequeath to Trinity College, near Dublin, the sum of £100 stg., for the use of the public library, as a mark of the honor and esteem I have for that learned Society, and to make amends for any books that might have been lost through my neglect while I had the charge of said library. Item: I give and bequeath to the diocese of Raphoe all the books belonging to my study, together with the boxes wherein they stand, and all the proper furniture thereof, viz.: A pair of globes, the large table, the desks, and two chairs, to be
the beginning of a library for the use of the clergy of that diocese, under the regulation and direction of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop for the time being, with his Dean and Chapter, desiring hereby to make some amends for not residing at my parish in the said diocese. 

Thereafter Robert Longfield, of Castlemary, in the county of Cork, esq., has purchased from William Pen, of the city of London, esq., in trust for me, and to my use, and with my money, as appears by his, the said Robert Longfield's, declaration of trust, dated the 3rd day of May, 1733, certain lands situate in the barony of Innakilly, and county of Cork, namely, the lands Liskally, Ballynacole, Ballyshane, Aleicky, Knockane, and Tullyphenabeg, which lands are at present in possession of William Pitman, of Ballyshane, in the said county and barony, gentleman, by virtue of a written article, under hand and seal, made thereof to him by the said Penn, for the term of 41 years, commencing from the 1st day of May, 1730, at the yearly rent of £90 stg., besides 1 shilling in the pound for receiver's fees, amounting to £4 10s. per annum, the whole liable to £4 10s. 8d. per annum for quit-rent. And whereas the clear yearly value of the lands aforesaid falls short of what I propose to myself, it is therefore my will that my executrix, hereafter to be named, shall, so soon after my decease as she conveniently can, purchase, or cause to be purchased, other lands as near the aforesaid lands as may be at least within the same county, to the value of £20 or £30 a-year stg., which lands, when purchased, as well as those already purchased, shall be conveyed to the aforesaid Robert Longfield, esq., eldest son of Mary Longfield, alias Hawny, younger daughter of my honoured and dear uncle, William Hawny, one time of Mallow, in the county of Cork, gentleman; and to Bartholomew Purdon, of Garrynane James, in the said county, gentleman, second son of the late Elizabeth Purdon, alias Hawny, elder daughter of my said uncle, and to their heirs for ever; in confidence, however, and my will is, that the said Robert Longfield and Bartholomew Purdon shall, from and immediately after my decease, stand seized, as well of the before-mentioned lands already purchased, as those I have by my last Will and Testament directed to be purchased by my Executrix hereinafter named, for the special uses and trusts hereinafter mentioned, viz.:—In trust for, and to the sole use and benefit of my dear wife, for and during her natural life; and after her decease, my will is, that the said Robert Longfield and Bartholomew Purdon, and their heirs, for ever, stand and be seized of the said lands for the use and purpose that, out of the rents, issues, and profits of the same, three score pounds be laid out every year by my said Trustees towards the maintenance and education at school, and in Trinity College, near Dublin, of two youths, descendants of my dear uncle aforesaid, by his said daughters, Elizabeth and Mary, indiscriminately; and that £10 a-year he also laid out towards the support of two widows, either themselves descended of the said William Hawny, or
the widows of his descendants by either of his daughters aforesaid, indifferently; and that the rest of the yearly income of the said lands be employed by my Trustees in defraying the charge of executing the first trust; and my will is, in the choice of the youths who shall receive the benefit of this charity, special regard be had to sobriety, diligence, and capacity for learning and an inclination thereto, as also to the inability of their parents to afford them without such help a liberal Education, for these I would have the preference given, if otherwise equally qualified; and I direct that the youths chosen shall, each of them, have £30 per annum while at school, and for twelve years after his admission into the said College, provided he shall continue there and pursue his studies so long; but if he shall voluntarily withdraw himself from school or from the College, or be expelled or removed from either, such provision shall cease as to him, and another youth qualified as aforesaid, shall be chosen in his room; or if it shall happen that any such youth be chosen a fellow of the said College, my will is this, viz., that he enjoy the said allowance for one full year only after such his election, for, as I look upon a junior fellowship to be a handsome provision for a young man, so it is my desire that this Charity be rendered as extensive as may be. And it is likewise my will that in the choice of the widows hereby to be provided for, special care be had to their poverty, modesty, discretion, and quietness of behaviour, as qualifications to enable them to a preference; and I do direct that the widows thus chosen shall have each £20 per annum, to be enjoyed by them during their natural lives; and if it should happen at any time that there be no youth or widows in the said families so qualified as to be within the intent and meaning of this my Charity, I do hereby direct that such money as should have been expended towards the maintenance of such youths shall be reserved and laid out by my said Trustees for the more liberal support of the next youths that shall be chosen; and that such money as should have been expended towards the support of the widows be laid out upon poor maidens of the same families, to be distributed among the most necessitous of them, in such proportions as best suits their several circumstances, until there shall be a widow or widows qualified as aforesaid; and to prevent all disputes that may otherwise happen between my said Trustees, or their heirs, about the choice of persons to receive the allowances here directed, whether youths, widows, or maidens, my will is, that my said Trustees and their heirs, shall, for every such allowance, each of them nominate one person to the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Cloyne and his successors for the time being, whom I hereby empower out of the two so nominated to choose one under the restrictions and qualifications aforesaid; and I humbly entreat their Lordships that they will not think this too great a trouble, but that they will also condescend to take upon themselves the inspection of this charity from time to time, and where they
find anything amiss in the management of it, whether through neglect or otherwise, they will apply such remedies for the redress thereof as to their wisdom shall seem proper, that the same charity may be duly executed according to the true intent and meaning of this my settlement, which will, I hope, notwithstanding any defect in point of form or propriety of expression be clearly understood, and is, indeed, none other than to make a return in kind for the generous charity of my said dear uncle, Wm. Hawnby, who gave me my education and supported my mother, as also to make an humble acknowledgment to Almighty God for His good providence in raising us up so kind a friend. And lastly, in case any part of my real estate should remain hereinbefore undisposed of, I leave and bequeath the same to my dear wife, Susannah Hall, and her heirs for ever; and as to the residue and remainder of my personal estate after my debts and legacies paid and discharged, I leave and bequeath the same to my dear wife, Susannah Hall, whom I hereby constitute and appoint my sole Executrix of this my last will and testament. For to her good economy and prudent management of our domestic affairs, to her tender care of my person and health, to her cheerful and good humour, and most sweet agreeable temper, joined with the strictest virtue, I chiefly owe under God the increase of my fortune, the length of my days, and the comfort of my life. Excellent woman, may God Almighty reward her. To conclude, therefore, I do hereby revoke, disannul, and make void all wills by me formerly made, and I do declare this only to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof, I, the said John Hall, have hereby put my hand and seal to the same, this 24th day of February, 1734/5.

Signed, sealed, and published in the presence of—R. Downes,
Chas. Humble, Chas. Crawford.

The present Trustees under the above will are—Daniel Conner, esq., of Manch House, Enniskeen, co. Cork (appointed in succession to his father, who was Trustee as heir-at-law to his uncle, Lord Longueville), and Robert Uniacke, esq., Castletown, Killcagh, co. Cork, who succeeded his father. The annuitants are as follows:—
1. Edward Beasley, appointed by Bishop Wilson, in August, 1850.
2. Bartholomew Philpot, nominated by the Trustees, and approved by Bishop Gregg, in Sept., 1862. 3. Mrs. Purdon, appointed by Bishop Wilson, in August, 1850. 4. Mrs. O’Connor, nominated by the Trustees, and approved by Bishop Fitzgerald, in March, 1860.

The lands demised are held by Mr. Uniacke, under a lease made by Lord Longueville and Mr. Uniacke.
Youghal Library in 1490.

At the end of a MS. called "Usuardi Martirologium," which is now the property of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Baronet, of Middlehill, is a catalogue of the books of the ancient Franciscan Convent at Youghal. The MS. itself, written about the thirteenth century, is on vellum, and is in good preservation. The catalogue is written on two blank leaves at the end of the volume, in such contracted Latin as to be very difficult to decipher. It is as follows:

"In dei nominis. Amen. Pateat universis presentibus et futuris, quod anno ab incarnatione domini mcccclxxxx primo, Innoc. papa Svo apostoliceam sedem gubernante, ac venerabili patre Johannes Crohyn familiam nostram sanctamontanam regente, necnon Donaldo Thome vicario provinciali hybnie secundum sacra dogmata patrum. Ad mandatum venerabilis patris fratris Philippi ymavean, tunc conventus de Joehull benc merito gardiani ac prim. p'dici Conventus, me Frem Willm. Oharrily subpruorem infimum minorumque norum pàrasse noia librorum p'dici conventus: ne forte ex aliqua incuria adveniente atque negligentia, necnon, quod magus est, inopia scientiae contra voluntatem beati príis in testamento pia mente valeuter p'ecium sanguinis aiarum de q'rm tot et tantos codices recepimus in nihilum redigirentur, atque memoriale anteadictarum non supercesset, quorum noia[nomina] sunt hæc:

In primis quinque missalia pulchra p'gameni, atque tria alia missalia minus valentia.

Legenda bip'tita.
Quinque psalteria ehoi.
Duo gradualia nova, atque pulpidum novum, necnon tria alia gradualia antiqua.

Collectorium novum p'gameni, atque alium papiri.

Istud martirologium cum gen'aliibus rubricis s'èt p't [sient patet.]
Necnon antiquum martilogium et rubricarum liber antiquus.

Unum grande antifonarium in duobus voluminibus constitutum, atque unum antifonarium novum, necnon duo alia antiqua antifonaria.

Una biblia trip'tita, atque alia parvæ quantitatis.
Liber in quo continentur scripta [the rest is illegible] ... .

Opusculum boaaventurae.

Legenda auroa.

Diadema monachorum.

Item. Qui dicitur Mamotractus liber. Unum volumen.

Item. Liber qui dicitur Papias. Unum volumen.

Item. Liber concordantium. Unum volumen.

Item. Catholicon. Unum volumen.

Item. Nicholaus de lira super vetus et novum testamentum in quinque voluminibus.
MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

Item. Summa Astexani. Unum volumen.
Item. Liber q' d' [qui dicitur] vita xti secundum Ledulfum. Duobus voluminibus.
Item. Epistolare Jeronimi. In duobus magnis voluminibus.
Item. Magister Istoriarum, ibina vice.
Item. Raconale divinorum. In uno volumine.
Item. Bonaventura super sententias, in quarto voluminibus.
Item. Epistolare beati Gregorii papae.
Item. Tractationes de Gersono . . . . . lxxxiiij. In uno volumine.
Item. Istoria ecclesiastica. In uno volumine.
Item. Breviarium de temp[pe] [tempore] neonon psalterium in uno volumine, quod scrispsit fr. Willus bretonicus, quondam hujus conventus suppositus.
Item. Speculum istoriale secundum Vincentium ordinis predicatorem. In duobus magnis voluminibus.
Item. Una pars psalterii, que incipit a "beatus vir" usque ad psalmum "dixit injustus" cum glosa ordinaria: ac quaedam postille super librum Job. In uno volumine.
Item. Apologia pauperum sancti bonaventure. In uno volumine.
Item. Liber Recomendaconum secundum scripta ordinis.
Item. Liber q' d' [qui dicitur] Petrus de aurora, artis versificatoris more exauratione non tantum . . . . super secundum alegoe, anagoe, tripologie.
Item. Flores francisci. In duobus locis.
Item. Quatuor Evangelista glossati. In quatuor voluminibus.
Item. Bartholomæus de proprietatibus rerum, in uno volumine.
Item. Petrus de tharacum super secundis.
Item. Ezechiel glossatus. In uno volumine.
Item. Liber devotus, in quo continentur multa suffragia sanctorum, neonon Richardus Heremita. In uno volumine.
Item. Expositiones regularum theologiarum secundum Alexandrum nequam. In uno volumine.
Item. Unum volumen in quo continentur parabole Salamonis, libri sapienciae, canticorum, Ecclesiastæ, Ecclesiasticus, neonon quidam grammatici tractatus artis versificatoris more exauratione.
Item. Thomas in prima parte summae. Unum volumen.
Item. Thomas in tertia parte summae. Unum volumen.
Item. Magister sententiarum. In uno volumine.
Item. Compendium theologiae. In uno volumine.
Item. [Erased.]
Item. Phius philosophicus in multis tractatibus et specialiter in quinque libris topicorum. In uno volumine.
Item. Summa de virtutibus. In uno volumine.
Item. Postille super Danielem secundum Nicolaum de lira. In uno volumine.
Item. Postille super ysayam prophetam et Ezechielcm prophetam. In uno volumine.
Item. Penitentiarum Magistri bartholomei, Exoniensis epí, de Canonibus.
Item. Summa Magistri godfridi D'ni papæ subdiaconi. In uno volumine.
Item. Liber quartus sententiarum et quaedam sermones. In uno volumine.
Item. Summa de virtutibus, in uno volumine, cum tabula auctoritatum. Sententiarum biblia compilata a domino Johanne Ela, doctore decretorum.

**Incipiunt**

SERMONES APTI AD P'ICATIONEM FACIENDUM.

_In primis sermones beati bernardi abbatis, in uno volumine._
Item. Sermones leonardi de utino. In duobus voluminibus.
Item. Sermones dominicales per totum annum, in uno volumine.
Item. Diversi sermones in uno derelicto libello intabulato.
Item. Sermones jannensis super evangelia dominicalia. In uno volumine.
Item. Sermones Roberti de licio. In uno volumine.
Item. Sermones dominicales Magistri jacobi de losanna, ordinis minorum.
Item. Gregorius in Moralibus. In duobus voluminibus.
Item. Summa fris Remundi, in uno volumine.
Item. Gregorius in dialogo, in uno volumine.
Item. Summa qu' dicitur centiloquium quondam fris Johannis Wabergen Ministri hybnie. In uno volumine.
Item. Quidam juridicus liber super decretales collectus.
Item. Quidam libellus qui dicitur secundum Albertum speculum, et textus libri Job in uno volumine.
Item. Liber decretalium in uno pulpcho volumine. [N.B. This last entry was erased, but it is still possible to read it.]
Item. Quidam liber qui procedit super ëia [omnia] vocabula obscura sacre scripture a genesi usque ad librum sapientie.
Item. Apparatus Magistri Johannis de anthon super constitutiones octoboni. In uno volumine.
Item. Quidam caternus pro arte musica aptus.
Item. Libri philosophici declarat per magistrum Walterum Burley, vol. III.
necnou termini philosophiae cum octo libris physicorum. In uno
volumine.

Item. Summa disciplinalis et xii. abusiones claustri. Atque disci-
pelus ad Magistrum, Neconon tractatus de miseria conditionis humanae
editus ab Innocentio papa tertio, cum quibusdam istoriis provinciae
hybnie. In uno p'vo volumine contentus.

SEQUUNTUR libri juris canonici:—
In primis decretum gratiani cum suo apparatu.
Decretales cum suis additionibus.
Panormitanus. In quinque voluminibus.
Sextus liber decretalium cum elementinis.
Dominicus super Sextum.
Sanctus bonaventura super quatuor libros sententiarum simul cum
textu, in duobus voluminibus impressa in papiro.

SEQUUNTUR libri quidam pro usu mauricii Hanlan:—
In primis unum breviarium, missale, et diurnale.
Item. Summa anglica, sermones jacobi de voragine.
Sermones Roberti de licio de laude sanctorum.
Item. Sermones viginti dominicales.
Item. Preceptorium Nider.
Item. Boccius.
Item. Confessionales Antonini.
Item. Sanctus Thomas de compendio.
Item. Libellus qui dicitur "qui sequitur me."
Item. Brevoquium Sancti Bonaventura secundum scripta ordinis.
Unum parvum orarium.
Item. Dorsilii super sententias.
Item. Bibliotheca, Quatuor novissima, Pectorale passionis vel
alius libellus de passione. Hi omnes de impressione in papiro.

HIE SUNT NOMINA ALIORUM LIBRORUM, 1523.
Speculum minorum, in duobus voluminibus.
Item. Liber meditationum sancti bonaventurae cum aliis medita-
tionibus et cronices geraldinorum.
Item. Gerson in parvo volume et hi sunt in manu patris
Symonii Jamair.
Item. Sermones discipuli in manu david ronain.
Item. Breviariium edmundi manguis, in manu david ejusdem.
Item. Missale in manu mauricii puer [Poer].
Item. Biblia de impressione in rotunda forma, in manu Johannis
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Item. Vita Xti secundum bonaventura, in manu Willmi nicholai,
et breviarium romanum.
Item. Quatuor novissima. In manu mauricii puer.
Item. Missale et quidam liber devotionis et declarationis, in manu
dominici gulli.
Item. Sermones Pauli Wan de tempore.
Item. Sermones thesauri novi de tempore et festis.
Item. Sermones per alium de tempore et festis.
Item [illegible]. . . . edmundi magner et in manu Johannis Cornelii.

[N.B. The six following items are all that can now be easily read out of ten lines of writing which are nearly obliterated].
Item. Sermones de licio de tempore.
Item. Decretales.
Item. Missale parvum de impressione.
Item. Actus beati Francisci . . .
Item. Antidotarius animae qui fuit per Johannem Paule.
Item. Parvus liber manuale.

Item. Liber miserie conditionis humanae cum aliis tractatibus.
Item. Quodlibeta Thomae de Aquino de impressione cum quibus . . . . super 3 sententiarum.
Item. Boecius qui erat per patrem Gullo canton.
Preceptorium Nider.
Summa vocabulorum cum expositione in lingua teutonica. Gesta romanorum. Tres tractatus bonaventureae; sci. de novitiis, de perfectu religionis, et de hominis informatione . . .
Item. Missale de impressione in parvo volumine.
Item. Sermones quondam Ricardi flemeng . . . . . . contra . . .

In a corner of the last page of the catalogue is the following:—
"Obitus fris Johis mauricii clerici et officialis quondam Clonens. dios. A.D. MCCCCXVIII."
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* * * It has been thought useful to add an Index of persons not connected officially with these dioceses. For Cork Clergy, see the previous Alphabetical Annotated List. A few of the names in that list are repeated here, the references being to places where they are mentioned without official connexion with the dioceses.

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