

CO. KERRY ANTIQUARIAN

NOTES, QUERIES AND

ANSWERS.

By J. KING.

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THE STOKES FAMILY IN KERRY.

The Stokes family is of Anglo-Norman origin, and various branches of it are widely spread both in England and Ireland. Keating gives the name in his list of the principal settlers in Ireland in 1172, and in the middle ages it was variously written as de Stokes, de Stokke, Stokys. In 1348 a Franciscan friar, Reginald de Stokes was described as an honourable man of mature judgment, of advanced learning and skill in the arts and in medicine, whose knowledge of the world, circumspect discretion, mature discourse, and humble devotion made him worthy of trust. In the reign of Edward I., Anderson Manor, Dorset, belonged to Sir Edward de Stokes. Frances, Duchess of Suffolk, and Adrian Stoke, her second husband, are mentioned in Horace Walpole's works. The name is found as Stock on her monument in Westminster Abbey. The two chief families of this name in England, no doubt springing from the same Norman Stock, for the name appears on the Roll of Battle Abbey, were settled in Devonshire and Gloucestershire. The Kerry branch appears to have been derived from the former, through John Stokes of Dunmoylan, circa 1622. His father, the first of the family to settle in Munster, was an army officer, having property at Stokesfield, and was buried at Askeaton. Since that time, frequent intermarriages with the old county families of Cork, Kerry and Limerick, such as O'Connell, of Iveragh, Lacy of Ballingarry, Cooke of Skehaneirin, Dav, Hewson, etc., have rendered the family, like their congeners, the Geraldines (Hibernior ipsis Hibernicis), rooted in the soil.

John Stokes of Dunmoylan married Sarah, dau. of Jeffrey O'Connell of Iveragh.

Edward Stokes, son of John, married Judith Lacy of Ballingarry, who was a relative of Field Marshal Lacy.

John Stokes, son of Edward, married Honoria, dau. of John Fitzgerald, of Clengish, Co. Limerick, and of Clara Nagle of Dingle.

Oliver Stokes, son of John, married Margaret Creagh of Ballybunion House, Kerry. George Stokes, son of Oliver, in 1771, married Bridget Cooke of Skehaneirin, Listowel. She was grand.dau. of Thos. Cooke of Paynes town, Kilkenny, by his wife who was dau. of Sir Robert Fitzmaurice of Ballykealy Castle. George Stokes left issue four sons and four dau. Oliver, John, Edward, Patrick, Bridget, Catherine (?), Susanna, and Elizabeth.

John Stokes, 2nd son of Geo., was the father of Capt. William Stokes (of the Kings town and Holyhead steam packets), and of several other children, including Edward Stokes.

Edward Stokes, son of John, b. 1817, d. 1895. He was in the Civil Service, and in 1846 m. Jane Anne Byrne (d. 1859), having issue John E. (d. 1868), Denis J., William L., Frederick, and Harvey W. Stokes.

Denis J. Stokes, 2nd son of Edw., living at Southsea, after a successful business career in Buenos Aires.

Fred Stokes, 4th son of Edw., now residing in Dundrum, Co. Dublin, after being for some years manager of the Royal Bank, Rathmines.

Harvey W. Stokes, 5th son of Edw., now residing at Weston-super-mare.

Wm. L. Stokes, 3rd son of Edw., has for years held the commission of the peace for the city of Limerick, and has been a member of the Limerick Corporation since the new Act. He takes a prominent part in the public life of the city, being a member of the Education Committee, Irish Industries Association, etc. For 25 years he has managed the 67 creameries of the C.W.S. in Limerick and Tipperary, and has given a great impetus to the dairy business in Munster, being mainly instrumental in starting the first co-op. creamery in Ireland. He is interested in the technical education and free library movements; and as a churchman of St. Michael's takes an active part in the various Protestant and Masonic associations of Limerick. In his young days he played in the international Rugby football contests against England and Scotland. He is fond of shooting and aquatic sports, and is a member of the Limerick Boat Club.

William L. Stokes, now resides at Derrone, Lansdowne, Limerick, is general manager in Ireland for the Co-op. Wholesale Society. He m. Miss Vokes, a near relative of the late Major Vokes of Co. Limerick, and they have issue:—

Edith Maud, m. to Capt. E. S. Carruthers, Staff R.E., Hong Kong.

Elizabeth, m. to T. W. Martin, accountant, Provincial Bank, Birr.

Edward George Day, engaged with his father in business at Limerick.

Charlotte Jeffcott, m. to Capt. James Westropp O'Callaghan.

William Oscar, in Buenos Aires.

Denis Jeffcott, B.A., T.C.D., in medical profession.

Thomas Charles, learning creamery business.

Edward Stokes, 3rd son of George, m. 1st, a Miss Dwyer, having issue Mary (d. 1908 at 94); Bridget (m D. O'Callaghan, C.E., Killarney, and d. 1908); Elizabeth (a nun in Galway, 1908). Edward m. 2nd a clergyman's dau., leaving no issue.

Patrick Stokes, 4th son of George, m. leaving issue three dau. Kate, Margaret, and Bridget, now all deceased, unmarried.

Bridget Stokes, dau. of Geo. Stokes and Bridget Cooke, m. David Moriarty of Kerryvinn in Kilcaragh parish, and had issue four sons and a dau. Edward Moriarty m. but died in Australia without issue. Oliver Moriarty, R.M., m. Helena Morrogh, having issue, of whom David of Killarney is eldest. David Moriarty, b. 1814, d. 1877, was Catholic Bishop of Kerry. The only dau. Catherine Moriarty d. unm. John d. young.

Susanna Stokes, 2nd dau. of Geo., m. 1795, Edmund Purcell, of Killarney, having issue a son who m. and also left issue.

Elizabeth Stokes, dau. of Geo., m. 1805, Jas. Ryan, M.D., who served in Tyrone Militia, and had issue Patrick, m. a niece of Abp. Leahy; James (a professor at All Hallows College, Dublin); George (a Jesuit); Stephen (an M.D.)

Catherine (?) Stokes, dau. of Geo. M. O'Connor, leaving issue Thomas O'Connor of Beale, who m. and d. s. p. His father m. 2ndly, having issue Maurice O'Connor, late sub-sheriff of Kerry.

Oliver Stokes, eldest son of George, m. Elizabeth, fourth dau. of John Day, Mayor of Cork (1806), and brother of Edward Day, archdeacon of Ardferit, and of Robert Day, M.P., for Ardferit and Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland. John Day married Margaret Hewson, his first cousin; both were grand-children of Maurice Fitzgerald, Knight of Kerry, whose nine daughters married within the county. John Day's mother was Lucy Fitzgerald, who m. Rev. John Day of Loughcannon in Kerry; and Lucy's sister was Margaret, who m. John Hewson of Ennismore. This Oliver Stokes was a lieut. in the Feale Yeomanry Cavalry, and was one

of the first Catholics appointed to the Magistracy in Ireland. His wife d. 1863, aet. 96, and he died 1844, leaving issue 6 sons and 4 daus., George, Robert, John, Edward Oliver, Patrick, Margaret, Elizabeth, Honoria, and Lucy.

George Day Stokes, eldest son of Oliver Stokes and Eliz. Day, b. 1800, d. 1882, M.A., Treasurer of Kerry. m. 1826, Mary Anne, dau. of Robert Baret of Horsted Hall, Norfolk, having issue Oliver, Henry Bowles, George Baret, Robert Yallop, John G., Edw. G., Anna Maria G., Emily, Eliz. G.

Oliver Stokes, eldest son of Geo. Day Stokes, b. 1830, was captain in 1st West India Regt., and d. unm., 1855, of fever at Cape Coast Castle.

Henry Bowles Stokes, 2nd son of Geo. Day Stokes, b. 1831, d. 1882, Captain in 47th Regt. of Foot, fought at Alma, Inkerman, Balaclava, Sebastopol. Sortie, 26th Oct., Storming Quarries 7.6.1856. He was mentioned in despatches by Lord Raglan, and received medal and clasps for all actions. He m. 1860, Janet B. Stephenson of Fort William, Derry, and left issue an only daughter, Henrietta Eliz. b. 1873, now of Mounthawk, Kerry.

George Garet Stokes, 3rd son of Geo., Day Stokes, b. 1833, of the Priory, Slapton Kingsbridge, Devon, Major-General, late commandant Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. m. 1875, Isabella Barbara, dau. of Robert Law, M.D., of Dublin. She d. 1891 leaving issue, Chas. H. G. Vesey Stokes; Robert L. Day Stokes; Oliver M. F. Stokes; Frank B. V. Stokes; Eleanor M. G. Stokes; Olive M. K. Stokes. Robert, b. 1878, d. 1884, Oliver, b. 1881, is Lieut. in Royal Navy. Frank b. 1883, d. 1899.

Charles H. G. Vesey Stokes, b. 1876, captain in R. Inniskilling Fusiliers, was drowned at Ramleh, Egypt, 11 Aug., 1905. He was the eldest son of Geo. Baret Stokes. He served with the Tirah Expedition of 1897-8, receiving the medal and clasp; also in the S. African war in 1902, getting the medal with three clasps. Capt. Stokes joined his last regiment from the R. Tyrone Militia (4th R. Inniskilling Fusiliers) in 1897 and became captain in Sept. 1903.

Robert Yallop Stokes, fourth son of Geo. Day Stokes, was born in 1836, and was a Lieut. in 8th Regt. He died in New Zealand where he had settled. He married a Miss Fitzgerald, and left issue now living in that colony.

John Geo. Stokes, fifth son of Geo. Day Stokes, b. 1841, d. 1903, m. Welhelmina

Collingwood, leaving issue, one son, George Collingwood Vigors. He was a keen patron of Kerry sport, especially horse racing. The Tralee races were held for a quite a number of years on the Stokes property at Mount-hawk, and he appeared frequently on the saddle there and at other southern meetings. He died at Kent Lodge, The Spa, and was buried in the New Cemetery, Tralee.

Edward G. Stokes, sixth son of Geo. Day Stokes, b. 1844, m. 1886, Jane Auster, of Grimlay Hall, Bromsgrove. She d. 1887, leaving no issue.

Anna Maria G. Stokes, dau. of Geo. Day Stokes, m. 1847, Col. J. C. Day, 17th Madras N.L., son of Rev. E. Day of Kilgobbin. He d. 1869, leaving issue, one son and several daughters.

Emily Stokes, dau. of Geo. Day Stokes, b. 1840, d. young.

Eliz. G. Stokes, dau. of Geo. Day Stokes, m. 1861, Wm. Dickfley of Hollybrook, Antrim. He died leaving issue two sons, resident in Australia, with their mother.

Robert Day Stokes, second son of Oliver Stokes and Elizeth. Day, b. 1802, d. 1871, m. 1826, Eliza Baret, co-heiress with her sister Mary Anne, dau. of Robert Baret of Horsted Hall, Norfolk. They had issue six sons and one dau. His sons were noted by their distinguished service in the Army and Navy; Oliver was Maj.-General; Sir Robert Baret, Knt. C.B., was Divisional Commr.; John Edward, Rear Admiral; Edward William, Major, and Maurice Fitzmaurice, Colonel.

Oliver R. Stokes, eldest son of Robert Day Stokes, b. 1827, d. 1904, m. Elizabeth Sawyer of Canada. He served in R.A., became Major General, and was Insp. Officer of Reserve in S. Ireland. He left issue:—

1. Oliver, m. Joan, dau. of E. Townsend of Cork, and has a son, b. 1898.
2. Robert Day, m. Caroline Maud, dau. of Geo. Chester Cooper, of North Lodge, Addlestone, Surrey.
3. Maurice Campbell, d. 1898, unm.
4. Rollo Day, m.
5. Henry, late Capt. Munster Fusiliers, now at Buenos Avres; unm.
6. Elise, m. A. G. Harrison, P. W. D., India.
7. Emily, m. F. H. Downing, Solr., Tralee.
8. Mav. unm.

Sir Robert Baret Stokes (second son of Robert Day Stokes), Knt. C.B., of Dromul-tonmore, Kerry, Divisional Commissioner of S. D. Div. of Ireland, was Capt. 54th Foot, R.M. for Derry, and served in India during the Mutiny, D.A.Q.M.G., Allahabad. He was b. 1833; d. 1899 at Heidelberg; m.

1854, Marjorie A. dau. of John Simpson of Oakfield Ontario. He left issue Robert H.S., and Leslie F. J. de V. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland conferred the honour of Knighthood on Sir Robert Baret Stokes, C.B., on the occasion of his retirement from the office of Divisional Commissioner of the south-western division of Ireland. He was educated at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, from whence he obtained a commission in May, 1850, into the 54th W. Norfolk Regt. He served in India during the Mutiny; was deputy assistant quartermaster general, Allahabad Brigade, Bengal, from 1858-9; was Major of brigade, British North America, 1862-7; appointed resident magistrate, Ireland, 1870; divisional commissioner, midland div. Ireland, 1887-92; divisional commr. south western division, Irel. 1893; and was nominated Companion of the Bath in 1895.

Robert H. S. Stokes of Dromul-tonmore, (eldest son of Sir Robert Baret Stokes, Knt. C.B.), Rear Admiral 1908, was b. 1855, and m. 1882, his cousin Maude, dau. of I. Simpson of Kingston, Canada. They have no issue.

Leslie F. J. de V., brother of Robt. H. S., was Capt. King's Own Regt., b. 1862, d. unm., 1903.

John Edw. Stokes (third son of Robt. Day Stokes), Rear Admiral, b. 1838, m. 1870, Frances, dau. of Lieut.-Col. Patrick Day Stokes. She d. 1894 without issue. He m. secondly, Maude.

Admiral Stokes has seen much war service, having served in the Crimea, Baltic, and China waters. He holds four medals and several clasps.

Edward William Stokes (fourth son of Robt. Day Stokes), of Ellet Hall, Lancaster, Major R. Lanc. Regt., retired, Capt. 1st R. Lanc. Militia, Knt. of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, was b. 1841, d. 1904. He m. 1880, Margaret A. dau. of Wm. Storey of Lancaster, having issue.

- (a) Gertrude E.
- (b) Phyllis B., m. 1905, Gilbert A. Elliott.
- (c) Violet, m. Ralph G. E. Mortimer of Millbourne Hall, Northumberland.
- (d) Constance.
- (e) Kathleen F.

Maurice Fitzmaurice Stokes (fifth son of Robt. Day Stokes) b. 1843, d. 1900, unm., Lieut.-Col. R. Munster Fusiliers. The following Press cutting shows his services:—

Brevet-Colonel M. F. Stokes, late 2nd Battalion "The Royal Munster Fusiliers," retired on pension after 32 years service, as per "London Gazette," 18th April, 1895. He

joined the Royal Indian College, Addiscombe, at the early age of 16, the 3rd August, 1860, and was appointed to Indian Army, 8th June, 1861, leaving England the beginning of October, rounding the Cape, and landed at Calcutta 8th February, 1862, when he was placed on the "Bengal General List," and attached to the 77th Regiment at Hazaribagh, and afterwards to the 46th Regiment at Cawnpore: was then gazetted to 104th Bengal Fusiliers, 30th July, 1862, as 5th Ensign, dating 8th June, 1861, and joined at Camp Dorowla, near Meerut, where the regiment was sent owing to cholera. In January 1863, marched to Bareilly, and was promoted lieutenant 30th June; and in October, 1864, accompanied wing of the regiment to Thansi and continued the march to Sangor with volunteers for 97th Regiment, and on return marched to Sepree with two companies and rejoined head-quarters end of '65, when he was sent home on medical certificate, rounding the Cape second time, stopping at St. Helena, and arrived in England end of June, 1866. In the following year was attached for duty on the 6th or Fusilier Depot Battalion at Walmer and Shorncliffe, leaving again for India in H.M.S. "Crocodile," 5th January, 1870, joining at Nowshera, and afterwards commanded two companies and officiated as Staff Officer at Fort Attock, on the Indus, where he was promoted Captain 3rd September, 1870. He returned with the regiment on the march from Nowshera for Allahabad at the end of '70, and accompanied it to England in November, 1871. In 1873, owing to the new localisation scheme, he was selected to proceed to Tralee in command of the 104th Depot to form the 70th Brigade Depot, now the 101st Regimental District, returning to head-quarters at Dover in the summer of 1875, and embarked in '76 for Alderney and Guernsey, afterwards, in 1877, proceeding to Birr, Belfast, Dublin, Curragh, at which latter station he was promoted Major. 22nd December, 1880, and commanded three companies; ordered to Enniskillen in February, 1881, and went to Aldershot, December, '81, and to Malta in July 1882, where he was promoted Lt.-Colonel 26th September, 1883, and in March, '84, embarked for the third time to India, being quartered at Kamptee, where he was selected in May, 1885, for the command of the regiment. In September, 1886, proceeded on active service to Upper Burma, embarking for Rangoon on the "Venetia," in Masula boats at Madras, and was attached to "The Upper Burma Field Force" at Myingyan and Mandalay, under Sir George White, V.C., K.C.B.,

and in the brigade commanded by Sir G. B. Wolseley, K.C.B.; received a medal and two clasps, and on the 1st July, 1887, the rank of Colonel by brevet, "in recognition of his services during the recent operations in Burma." He returned in command of the Regiment in November, 1888, to Bareilly for the second time in his service, and afterwards marched to the Hill station at Rainkhet and Chanbattia, which he temporarily commanded, and at the expiration of his four years command of the regiment, left in May, 1889, for England.

Colonel Stokes was fifth son of the late Robert Day Stokes, Esq., of this county, and had four brothers living, viz.: Major-General O. R. Stokes, late Royal Artillery; Captain R. B. Stokes, Divisional Commissioner; Captain John E. Stokes, Royal Navy; Major E. W. Stokes, J.P., late 4th "The King's Own Royal Regiment."

Graham Arthur Stokes (sixth son of Robt. Day Stokes), b. 1849, went to New Zealand and died there. He married and left issue.

Eliz. Valentine Stokes, dau. of Robt. Day Stokes, m. Leslie Wren of Littur, Kerry, and has issue, one dau. Elise, d. 1907, and one son, Leslie.

John Day Stokes (third son of Oliver Stokes and Elizth. Day) b. 1803. d. 1862. m. Jane, dau. of Col. Peter Littlejohn, 59th Bengal Native Infantry. She d. in 1873. They had two sons who died in infancy. He was Colonel in the Indian Army; private secretary to Lord Metcalfe; and British Resident at Mysore, where his portrait hangs in the Palace. He was gazetted Major General in the British Army on 28th Nov., 1854. The Homeward Mail writes of him: "In every phase of his life, General Stokes will be remembered with respect. As a magistrate he was just and merciful—as a grand juror, laborious, and conscientious—as a friend sincere and earnest. A good countryman abroad, whenever a countryman required his aid; he gave full scope to his practical patriotism in the land of his birth." He rebuilt Lassinagh House, Spa, Tralee, and died there 8th Dec., 1862. The following press notice will be of interest:—

"Major General John Day Stokes, retired list, Madras Army, died at his residence, Lassinagh, near the Spa, County Kerry, on the 8th December, in the 60th year of his age. Major-General Stokes entered the Indian Army in 1817, at the early age of 15, and was a captain at three and twenty. At that period he attracted the attention of Lord (then Sir Charles) Metcalfe, who appointed him his private secretary, and the manner

in which he discharged the duties of this office, and the business capacity which he exhibited led to his appointment as British Resident at Mysore. In this important Administrative post (in which his early training in the native languages, under the advice and discretion of his uncle, the late Colonel Edward Day, was of great advantage to him), he not only won the approval of the British Authorities, but the strong affection of the Rajah and people of Mysore; and not a year has passed since General Stokes left India, in which he has not received an autograph letter from the Rajah, reiterating his gratitude for the paternal feeling with which the General had watched over and conserved the interests of his people, and never failing to request that his respects should be conveyed to the "venerable mother who had made John Day Stokes such a good man." A portrait of the General, taken for the Rajah on the occasion of his visit to London, occupies a prominent position in his palace at Mysore. General Stokes retired from the service in 1851 as Colonel, and was gazetted a Major General in the British Army on the 28th November, 1854. Although he had spent so many years under an Eastern sun, the General enjoyed very good health until last year, when he was attacked with a severe pulmonary affection, and was, in consequence, sent by his medical advisers to spend last winter in the South of Europe. After sojourning for some months at Nice, he returned home, much improved in health; but as winter approached, all the dangerous symptoms of his disease returned, and he gradually became worse, and died rejoicing in his Saviour, on the 8th ult. He has left no issue, but a devoted wife and an aged mother remain behind to mourn their loss. General Stokes was much respected in the County where he resided. While home on leave, during the famine years of 1847, 1848, and 1849, as a Member of Relief Committees, and a Poor Law Guardian, and as a private gentleman, he was indefatigable in his exertions for the relief of the distressed labouring population, while his own purse was ever open to the hundreds whom his character for benevolence drew around him. And at a later period, both he and his lady, were unremitting in their efforts to form habits of thrift and economy amongst a class in whom these habits are generally found sadly wanting."—"Homeward Mail."

Edward Day Stokes (fourth son of Oliver Stokes and Elizth. Day) of Farranakilla; agent to Ventry and Townsend estates; J.P. for Cork and Kerry; b. 1807; d. 1885; m.

1832, Anne, dau. of Col. Haldane, R.E., she died, 1857. They left issue:—Oliver H.; Edward J.; Henry H.; Alex. H.; Maria L.; Eliz. B.; Georgina A. The Press cuttings given below are of interest:—

"It is with more than ordinary feelings of last Sunday afternoon of Edward Day Stokes, Esq., of Farranakilla House, Dingle, and J.P., for counties of Kerry and Cork, at his temporary residence in the Mall, in his 78th year. He had been in comparatively good health until about a fortnight since, when he was severely attacked with bronchitis and although he showed evident signs of improvement on Thursday last, he succumbed quietly on Sunday. Mr. Stokes was fourth son of the late Oliver Stokes, Esq., and, in early life chose as his profession that of attorney and solicitor. About forty years ago he was appointed agent and received by the Court of Chancery over the Ventry Trust property, and that position was held until the death of the late Lord Ventry, when the entire property came into the possession of the present Lord. The agency of the entire property was then divided between Mr. Stokes, who took the eastern portion, and Hon. E. A. de Moleyns, and this arrangement continued to his death. As an agent, Mr. Stokes was revered and beloved for his humane treatment by the tenants, not alone on the Ventry Estate, as those of the Castletownsend Estate in the County of Cork, of which he was also agent. He was kind and considerate, and never neglected any claims brought before him, with the result that during the present agitation, he was one of the most successful agents in the South of Ireland. As a friend he was esteemed by all who knew him, as was evinced at the funeral cortege on Tuesday. He was married to the daughter of Colonel Haldane, and left several children, his sons, like his numerous nephews, contributing largely to the officering of the British Army."

"ADJOURNING THE TRALEE COURTS."

"Sir Henry Donovan announced that he would adjourn the Courts in respect to the memory of an old respected magistrate of the county, Mr. Edward Day Stokes. A more upright, and straightforward magistrate could not be found, and he always performed his duties in the most honourable manner. Mr. Stokes was a very old magistrate, and often presided in the Tralee Court. He (Sir Henry) was sorry that some of the other magistrates were not present to testify to the late Mr. Stokes' worth, but he would speak for himself, but also on their behalf, and would say

that Mr. Stokes was a wise and judicious magistrate, and discharged his duties in an admirable manner.

Mr. B. O'C. Horgan being the only Solicitor in court, said he should, on the part of his profession bear testimony to the worth of the late Mr. Stokes, as a magistrate. He never knew a magistrate who discharged his duties in a more efficient and honourable manner, and with such courtesy to the profession to which he formerly belonged.

The Court then adjourned."

OBSEQUES OF MRS EDWARD DAY STOKES.

"The remains of this most amiable lady, whose death has thrown such a gloom over this locality, were on Saturday deposited in their last resting place, in the family vault in Listowel, followed from Tralee by as large and respectable a cortege of sorrowing friends as we have seen for many a long day. Some idea of this may be formed, when we state that we counted one hundred and seventy carriages and jaunting cars, while the number of horsemen and footmen, were in proportion. But it was in Tralee alone and its vicinity that the public hastened to pay their best mark of respect to this excellent lady. In Dingle, where she yielded up her pure spirit into His hands whose faithful servant she had been from her youth up, there was a strong exhibition of public feeling. "Her death, writes a correspondent, "has cast a dark shadow, so to say, over the wrole town and district, from the moment that painful rumour became certainty. So intense was the public feeling entertained by all classes and creeds here, that during four days that the body lay at Farranakilla House not a Dingle shutter was taken down by any shopkeeper in the whole place. From an early hour on Friday morning mounted groups of farmers were to be seen pouring in to the town from all directions—not merely from the Trust Estate, of which Mr. Stokes is the popular receiver, but from the estates of Lords Cork and Ventry. The arrangements were well made. Crapes and scarfs were served to the immense multitude that attended. It was, in a word, as respectable and large a funeral as left Dingle within the recollection of the oldest person living here; and were it not for the inclemency of the weather for the past week, and the general impression among the inhabitants of the more distant parishes that, as the remains will be carried to Listowel, the funeral would start at day-break, a great many more would have attended. About 11 a.m. the coffin was

placed on a hearse drawn by four horses. The procession then moved slowly to Aunacaul, a distance of eleven Irish miles, numbering in its ranks 'till it reached that village, the entire gentry and clergy of both persuasions, every shopkeeper in Dingle and the farmers of the surrounding districts for many miles around, large numbers accompanying the remains for a considerable distance beyond that locality, where a number of carriages from Tralee had come to meet the funeral."

"We shall seldom look upon her like again."

Oliver H. Stokes (eldest son of Edw. Day Stokes), b. 1833; m. Wilhelmina Henrietta, dau. of Major Mackintosh, late 74th Highlanders. She d. 1887, leaving no issue.

Edward J. Stokes (2nd son of Edw. Day Stokes), b. 1835; d. 1865; unm. He was captain in 39th Foot, and served through the Crimean war, receiving medals and clasps.

The subjoined notices give particulars:—

"It was our painful duty last week to announce the sad intelligence, just received by telegraph, of the death, at Dover, after a few days illness, of Scarlatina, of our young townsman, Captain Edward J. Stokes, 39th Regiment. This young officer entered the 39th in June, 1853, and served with that gallant corps at the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and afterwards in Canada and Bermuda. We subjoin an extract from a letter received by one of his family from a brother officer, which shows the warm and kindly feeling entertained towards the respected deceased in his regiment."

"The funeral took place to-day, and was every thing that could have been wished. Of course the whole regiment attended, and a very large number of the officers of the Royal Artillery, Engineers, 60th Rifles, and staffs, were present. In his case this was not unexpected, for a more popular officer among officers and men, is not in the 39th Regiment. The very unusually good qualities of his head and heart, I assure you were thoroughly appreciated, and everyone in the Regiment feels that he has lost one, who was more like a brother than a friend. For myself, I had many opportunities of knowing him well, and a more high-souled, generous fellow never lived."

It would be superfluous for us to add a word to the above tribute to the memory of Captain Stokes. The officers of the 39th have expressed their intention of erecting a monument at Dover, to their much-lamented, departed comrade. The deceased officer, was second son of Edward Day Stokes, Esq.,

Tralee."

Henry H. Stokes (3rd son of Edw. Day Stokes) b. 1841; d. 1842, an infant.

Alexander Haldane Stokes (4th son of Edw. Day Stokes), b. 1843; m. 1884, Mary Williamina, dau. of Adolphus Hinuber, of Belmore, Lymington, and has issue, one son and three dau. :—

1. Hubert Francis, b. 1887, 2nd Lieut. 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers.
2. Etheldred Hinuber.
3. Bridget Mary.
4. Olivia Chaloner.

Lieut.-Col. Stokes, Army Medical Service, served as Assistant Surgeon in 44th Foot in 1875, in the E. Indies. He served in the Zulu and Boer Wars 1879-81, being mentioned in despatches for his services. He also was in the Soudan Campaign in 1885. He received the Zulu and Egyptian medals, and the Khedive's bronze star. He now resides at Barcelona, Sandown, Isle of Wight; and I am indebted to him for revising and adding to my notes for the Stokes family history.

Maria L. Stokes (dau. of Edw. Day Stokes) m. 1858, Edw. de Moleyns of Dublin, grandson of 1st Baron Ventry. She l. 1862, leaving issue a son and two dau. The son, Edward, m. 1st Florence Pierson, grand dau. of Sir Thomas Pierson, and 2ndly, Charlotte Adams. He d. without issue. The eldest dau. Edith Anne is unmd.; and the younger, Maria Louisa is m. to a Mr. Oliver, and has one son.

Elizabeth B. Stokes (dau. of Edw. Day Stokes) m. 1870, Rowland, son of Rev. Rowland Bateman of Kilcaragh. He d. 1881 leaving issue one son, Rowland, who m. Marion, dau. of the late Dr. MacAdam of U.S., and grand dau. of Curtis Daudridge of Kentucky, Virginia.

Georgiana A. Stokes (dau. of Edw. Day Stokes) unm.

Oliver Day Stokes (5th son of Oliver Stokes and Elizth. Day), of Ballymalis castle and Caracraig; Major late Madras Army; b. 1811; d. 1897; m. 1st 1843, Catherine, only dau. of John Hilliard of Ballydunlea, by his wife Anne Hickson of Fernoyale. She d. 1871 leaving issue:—

- (a) Henry, Lieut. 38th Regt., d. unm. 1872.
- (b) Wm. E., Lieut. 14th Hussars, b. 1852, d. unm., 1878.
- (c) Oliver A., Commander R.N., b. 1854.
- (d) Anna Jane, unm.
- (e) Eliz. May, m.—Young husband, D.P.W. India. He d. leaving no issue.
- (f) Kathleen E., 1883, Col. Jas. W. Thurburn, C.S.I., R.E., having issue one son in Rl. Field Artillery, and one dau.

Oliver Day Stokes, m. 2nd 1872, Hannah widow of Edward Udale Thompson, and 3rd dau. of John Chapman of Craggs House, Whitby. She d. 1905, leaving no issue.

Patrick Day Stokes (6th son of Oliver Stokes and Elizth. Day), b. 1812; d. 1872; a Colonel in the Br. Army; late of the 4th Foot; Staff Officer of Pensioners in Kerry; m. 1833, Julia, dau. of Col. Haldane, R.E., and co-heiress with her sister Anne of Genl. Robert Haldane, Indian Army. She died 1868. They had issue:—

- (a) Oliver, d. young.
- (b) Charles Patrick Stokes, b. 1836; a Major General in the Army; late commanding 4th King's Own Regt.; m. 1868, Frances, dau. of Richard Leahy, by Eleonora, dau. of Rev. Edw. Nash of Ballycarty in Kerry. He served throughout the Crimean war and Indian mutiny. They have no issue.

(c) John Day Stokes, b. 1842; d. 1873; m. Jessie, dau. of H. Stephens. He left issue, Haldane Leo T. Stokes.

(d) Henry Haldane Stokes, b. 1846; lieut. col. late R.A.M.C., M.B.; m. Florence, dau. of J. Browne of Congo Road and The Grove, Barbados. They have one son, Haldane Day Stokes, M.V.O.; b. 1885; 2nd Lieut. 4th King's Own Regt.

(e) Julian F. Stokes, b. 1849; d. unm. 1879.

(f) Radclyffe H. Stokes, b. 1853, late A.S.C., and late of King's Own Yorkshire L.I.; m. 1882, Alice, dau. of H. Glasse, Insp. Gen. of Hospitals in India, and was issue:—

- (1) Beryl E.
- (2) Violet Alice.
- (g) Frances Stokes, m. 1870, her cousin Capt. John E. Stokes, R.N. She d.s.p. 1894.
- (h) Olivia E. Stokes, d. unm. 1861.
- (i) Alice Stokes, d. unm. 1860.
- (j) Louisa A. Stokes, m. 1873, Capt. Colthurst Bateman, and had issue two sons and a dau.

(k) Isabella Maria Stokes, unmd. Margaret Stokes, (eldest dau. of Oliver Stokes and Elizth. Day), m. Maurice Fitzmaurice, J.P. of Duagh House in Kerry. They had nine sons and three dau. The eldest son Oliver, m. Alice (?) Gabbett of Limerick, and left two dau.

Elizabeth Bridget Stokes (2nd dau. of Oliver Stokes and Elizth. Day) m. Capt. Henry Bowles, J.P., of Mounthawk, son of Capt. Henry Buck Bowles, and sole heir of the late Major Gen. Bowles, Commander-in-chief of Bombay. They left no issue.

Honoria Stokes (third dau. of Oliver Stokes and Elizth. Day), m. 1824, Col. David Gra-

ham of Meiklewood, D.L. for Stirling. He d. 1847, leaving issue, sons and daus. The sons were leaving no issue. The eldest dau. Agnes, m. Chas. Conyers of Castletown Conyers and has left issue, two sons. The second dau. Henrietta m. Major Wotton Campbell and had two sons.

Lucy Stokes (fourth dau. of Oliver Stokes and Elizth. Day) m. 1841, Rowland Tallis Eagar of Culleenymore in Kerry, having issue a son Oliver, and two dau. Margaret and Honoria. The son Oliver, late Army Medical Staff, d. 1894. He m. Mary Wilhelmnia Yielding, the widow of Maj. Henry Moore Sandes and sister of Colonel W. R. Yielding, C.B., D.S.O., C.I.E., and has one dau., Olive, surviving. I have to thank Miss Eagar for revising these notes.

In the Kerry Voters' List 1908, appear the following:

Stokes, Edw. Geo., Mounthawk, Tralee.
Stokes, Eliza, Lohercannon, Tralee.
Stokes, John, Rock Street, Tralee.
Stokes, Mary, Killarney.
Stokes, Thos., Banemore, Kilfeighney.
Stokes, John, Listowel.
Stokes, Pat, Listowel.
Stokes, John, Gortdromagowna, Newtownsandnes.
Stokes, Tim, Dromnivane, Kenmare.
Stokes, Letitia, Kenmare.

CATHOLIC RECORDS OF COUNTY KERRY.

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It would be interesting to have a chronological record of Catholic events in the county and diocese of Kerry. In order to interest the readers of the "Kerry People" in the matter, the following list has been compiled from King's History of Kerry, and the Calendar of Papal Letters (1198-1431). Additional items and corrections to perfect the list will be welcomed.

A.D. 512.—St. Erc or Ert, made Ardfert the seat of a bishop. He was the first convert baptised by St. Patrick at Tara. It was for him St. Patrick composed this quatrain:

Bishop Erc,—
Everything he adjudged was just;
Everyone that passes a just judgment
Shall receive the blessing of Bishop Erc.

577.—St. Brendan died. He was educated

by St. Ita and Bishop Erc. St. Brendan was a native of Ardfert, but Christianised Corcaquiny. St. Finan Cam of Iveragh was his pupil.

561. St. Finan Cam was founder of Innisfallen Monastery, and made Aghadoe the seat of a bishop. Aghadoe and Ardfert were united under one bishop at the Synod of Rathbrassil 1110. He had a cell in Lough Lugdech (Currane).

580. St. Carthach the elder, died.

636. St. Carthach the younger died.

661. St. Cummian Foda, died.

838. The northmen wasted the churches of Kenmare and Innisfallen.

1010. Maelsuthain O'Ceirbhail, the famous sage of Innisfallen, was buried in Achud-deo.

1075. The comarb of St. Brendan, Dermot Mac Mel Brenan, died.

1089. Ardfert Abbey destroyed by fire.

1099. Magrath O'Ronain, bishop of Ardfert, died.

1110. Aghadoe and Ardfert were made an united see soon after the synod of Rathbrassil.

1144. Flanagan, a spiritual director, died at Innisfallen.

1151. Ardfert was burned by Cormac O'Culen.

1152. Mac or Mel Brendain O'Ronain, assisted at the synod of Kells.

1158. The stone church of Aghadoe was re-built by O'Donoghue Mor.

1161. Mel Brendain O'Ronain of Ardfert died.

1179. Ardfert was burned.

1180. Innisfallen monastery was taken by Macduin O'Donoghue and the MacCarthys. At this time the O'Sheas, O'Falveys, O'Moriarty's, and O'Connors were expelled from Magunihy by MacCarthy of Cashel.

1193. Donald Mac Conarchy, bishop of Lar Muan or West Munster, died.

1197. Archdeacon O'Huihir of Innisfallen died. Ardfert.

1200. The bishop of Ardfert went to Rome complaining that the Archbishop of Cashel refused to consecrate him. The case was investigated by the Abbots of St. Brendan's and St. Mary's, Dilen. The bishop was ordered to be consecrated by the abp. of Cashel, or failing him by the abp. of Armagh and the bishops of Clonfert and Kilfenora.

1207. David O'Duibhdinel, bishop of Ardfert, died.

1210. Ardfert cathedral was under the metropolitan jurisdiction of Cashel. Aghadoe is not named.

1217. G. de Marisco, justiciary of Ireland,

used his influence for intrusion and consecration of John, priest of the diocese of Emly, as bishop of Ardfert. John resigned the bishopric 1225 by order of the Pope.

1225. Gilbert was bishop of Ardfert.

1237. Brendan, was bishop of Ardfert.

1243. John Fitz Thomas Geraldine built Dominican Abbey in Tralee.

1251. Ardfert, the bishop resigned, disabled by age, and the abp. of Tuam was to make provision for him.

1252. Christian, a friar, nominated as bishop of Ardfert.

1253. Franciscan monastery in Ardfert, built by Thomas Fitz Maurice, first lord Kerry.

1253. The dean and chapter of Ardfert elected to their church, void by the cession of bishop Brandin, Cristin, a Friar Preacher of the convent of Trahilli. As the abp. of Cashel is dead they pray the Pope to confirm the election.

1263. Philip, bishop of Ardfert, died.

1280. Thomas, first lord Kerry, buried in choir of Franciscan church, Ardfert.

1290. Dispensation to be granted to Donchurch Juvenis called Marbarchy, and Eve, dau. of Thomas, son of David, because the late Sathin dau. of Reginald called 'Oneyl' was related to Eve in the fourth degree.

1302. List of Churches in Ardfert diocese. See Vol. 2 par. 407, History of Kerry.

1309. William de Bristol, prior of Ardfert, claimed the mortuary fees, from bishop Nicholas.

1312. Leper house and castle erected at Ardfert by Nicholas Fitzmaurice.

1325. Dispute between friars and Knights Hospitallers of Rattoo, about Ardfert market cross and pillory.

1331. Edmund, of the Friar Preachers, appointed to the see of Ardfert, void by the death of Alan. Letters to chapter, clergy, people of diocese, vassals of the church, abp. of Cashel, and to the king.

1336. Alan appointed to the see of Ardfert, void by the death of Nicholas.

1343. Stephen Laweles had a canonry and prebend of Ardfert.

1347. Alan O'Hatheron, bishop of Ardfert, died.

1348. John de Valle appointed bishop of Ardfert, see void by death of Alan.

1363. Valle, John de, bishop of Ardfert.

1363. Philip de Valle, given Archdeaconry of Ardfert, by John, bishop of Ardfert, on the death of Bernard Yconchur.

1366. Maurice, son of Peter de Geraldinis, canon of Ardfert (value 50 florins) given arch-

deaconry of Limerick (40 marks).

1368. John, son of John de Geraldinis, B.C.L., rector of St. Brandon de Antro (O'Brennan), given canonry and prebend of Limerick (value 20 gold florins).

1372. John de Valle, bishop of Ardfert, died.

1372. Cornelius O'Leagnach, bishop of Ardfert.

1372. David O'Conchour (O'Connor), sub-deacon, granted by bishop John the chancellorship of Ardfert void by the resignation of Patrick Offichillich (O'Feely).

1379. William Bull, dean of Cork, was bishop of Ardfert.

1382. Bishop Bull of Ardfert excused from attending Parliament because the country was disturbed by Irish enemies and English rebels.

1391. John O'Mochlehayn priest assigned to the church of Dayngyn (Dingle) was delayed admittance by the Augustinian prior and convent of Killagh (Belloloco) who held the church.

1396. Theodoric Chonchar, rector of Dubhacha (Duagh) granted benefices in the gift of the bishop of Ardfert. Dubhacha is without cure.

1396. Gilbert Ossullewayn, Archdeacon of Aghadoe in Ardfert, granted a benefice in the gift of the bishop of Ardfert and Augustinian prior and convent of St. Mary's Killaha (de Belloloco) mandate to Bishop of Tuy, priors of St. Michael's Mount (Sancti Michaelis de Rupe) and Ynysfachlynd (Innisfallen).

1396. Mandate to the Archdeacon of Aghadoe (de Achadeo) in the church of Ardfert, to assign to John Flemyng the perpetual vicarage of Cacyrbresslean, (Cachyrbresleayn, Brosna).

1396. Mandate to the Archdeacon of Aghadoe in Ardfert to assign to Mark Otonia, priest, the vicarage of Killerochayn (Kilcrohane) void by the death of Dennis Ossullewayn.

1398. Appropriation to the Augustinian prior and convent of St. Mary's, Killaha, the vicarages of their patronage

Kyllerochan (Kilcrohane).
Kyllmayneayn (Kilmainheen in Brosna).
Dangen (Dingle).
Kyllorglan (Killorglin).

1398. Kilmainheen in Brosna parish appropriated to the Augustinians of St. Mary's convent, Killaha (de Belloloco).

1398. Appropriation to the Augustinian prior and convent of St. Mary's, Killaha, (de Belloloco) of the perpetual vicarages of their

patronage of Kyllerochan, Kyllmayneayn, Dangen and Kyllorglan.

1398. Reservation of a benefice to John Fleming, vicar of Cachyrbresleayn (Brosna) in the diocese of Ardfert.

1398. Mandate to the Archdeacon of Ardfert to assign to William Stak the rectory of Fyndtrahig (Ventry) held by Thomas, son of John de Geraldinis, rector of Stradbalybog (Stradbally), and detained by Patrick Treawnt (Trant).

1399. Mandate to the bishop of Ardfert to dispense to marry Maurice son of the late John de Geraldinis, Knt. and Joan Mauricii.

1401. The bishop of Ardfert to assign benefices to Thady (Taheus) Omulthag, Brandon Osegha, Alan, son of Denis Ysullebayn (who holds the vicarage of Killneulayn) [Killinane], Denis Florencii, and Charles Ocwina.

1401.—Mandate to the prior of Killagh (de Bello loco) to assign to Cornelius, son of Thomas Ysullibayn, the vicarage of Kyll dutton, void by the death of John O'Sullebayn.

1401.—Mandate to the Bishop of Ardfert to dispense to marry Donald Ycayn and Borgayll, dau. of Denis Ysullebayn.

1401.—Mandate to the Bishop of Ardfert to dispense to marry Gullauanaem Ymulchota and Myam, dau. of Ychwoana.

1402.—Nemerus Oralyd rehabilitated for holding Killnanwayn (Kilmaniheen) vicarage, and the victory of Traly from its patron, Gerald, Earl of Desmond (dessimonyie).

1402.—Mandate to Nemerus Odalayd, Canon of Ross, to assign to William Mecgildroma, Canon of Killagh, the rectory of Cathairbresleayn (Brosna) on exchange for that of Kyllmaneyn (Kilmaniheen).

1402.—Brosna was let to farm to secular clerks for a fixed yearly pension, by the Augustinians, but Kilmaniheen was more profitable.

1402.—Mandate to the bishop of Tuy (Galicia, Spain, papal mandatary), and John Oflahainayn, canon of Ardfert, to assign to Cornelius Oloyneig of Killaloe diocese, the vicarage of Limerick.

1403.—Mandate to Nemerus Odalyd, canon of Ardfert, to assign to John O'Sullebayn the vicarage of Kyllerochan (Killcrohane) void by the resignation to bishop William of Dermit Yhullebayn, but he is to resign Kyllmaneyn (Kilmaniheen, Brosna).

1403.—Mandate to the precentor of Ardfert to assign to John Ykeleachair the vicarage of Mogoflahyn (Molahiffe) void from Reynaldus Okeleachair, who held Cnochunys, also (Cnochannys).

1405.—Gilbert O'Sullewain, archdeacon of Aghadoe, granted a dispensation to hold benefices.

1405.—Nicholas Ball, given see of Ardfert, did not take out letters of provision, and is given see of Emly instead.

1408.—Rehabilitation of Richard de More, deacon of Ardfert, of knightly race, and student at Oxford, of rectory of Anagh, given by Thomas, son of John, Earl of Desmond, and Clochorbryan (Clogherbrien) by bishop Nicholas.

1409.—John, bishop of Ardfert, is restored to see, after the intrusion of Nicholas Mauricii.

1410.—Mandate to the abbots of Raithuoyg (Rattoo) and Otrona (O'Dorney) to assign to Maurice Fitzmorris, precentor of Ardfert, who is by both parents of a race of barons and earls, the deanery of Ardfert, held by John Fitzmorris with Rathley's rectory.

1411.—Mandate to receive as a canon of Killagh (de Bello loco) Alan Olongsigh, clerk of the diocese of Limerick, who has studied at Oxford for four years.

1411.—The archdeacon of Aghadoe (de Achadeo) is to assign the Augustinian priory of St. Michael's mount (de Ruppe Beati Michaelis) to Alan Omolchonore, canon.

1411.—Grant to Nicholas of see of Ardfert.

1413. Philip Odwnychayn, canon of Ardfert, assigned the vicarage of Kylthome (Kiltomy) and prebend of Gleanardella in Ardfert.

1414.—Donald Oscannlayn, canon of Ardfert.

1417.—Eugenius Oconchur, chancellor of Ardfert, confirmed in his office, void by death of Henry Karhind, but held by Patrick Offighillig, vicar of Balissidia (Ballyseedy).

1418. John Oflahainayn was canon of Ardfert Areferten).

1420.—Nicholas Fitzmaurice, second son of Lord Kerry, was bishop of Ardfert.

1421.—Indult of plenary remission to James Desmond de Geraldinis, son of the late Gerald, Earl of Desmond.

1422. Maurice Ossullebayn granted benefice of rectory of Inisdasliog alias of the parcels of Cathairbresleayn (Brosna) Kylldatom, Kyllimleac (Killemlagh).

1422. Reservation of a benefice to Philip Odubuychayn, canon of Ardfert, prebend Gleanardeala, vicar of Kylthome.

1422. Nicholas Fitzmaurice was bishop of Ardfert. The Pope not writing to (reason not stated).

1422.—Mandate to dispense to marry Cornelius Yhullebayn and Sabina, daughter of

Merckarrtay.

1424.—Mandate to assign to Philip Stake the rectory of Cuoygnys, vicarage of Rynbera, rectory of Kylibertan, Kyllahyn.

1427.—Maurice Stak was canon of Ardfert.

1440.—Donal MacCarthy Mor founded Muckcross Abbey for the Franciscans.

1462.—Maurice was bishop of Ardfert.

1478.—Lislaughtin Abbey was founded by John O'Connor, Kerry, for Franciscans.

1480.—John Stack was bishop of Ardfert.

1488. John Stack, bishop of Ardfert, was buried in the cathedral.

1495.—Philip, bishop of Ardfert, died.

1496.—John Fitzgerald was bishop of Ardfert.

1542.—Henry VIII. issued a commission to the Earl of Desmond to dissolve the religious houses of Munster for the king's use.

1543.—Edmund, 10th Lord Kerry, buried in Franciscan monastery, Ardfert.

1551.—Jas. Fitz Richd. Pierce Fitz Maurice, bishop of Ardfert.

1576.—The abbey of Killagha and its properties were confiscated.

1577.—The abbot of O'Dorney was shot in Lixnaw castle.

1579.—Bishop Fitzmaurice of Ardfert was expelled from his cathedral by the English soldiers. He d. 1583.

1579.—Saunders, the Pope's Nuncio, landed at Limerick.

1579.—Jas. Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald, the Pope's general, killed.

1580.—Daniel Hanrechan, Philip O'Shea, and Maurice Scanlan, Franciscan priests, were martyred by the English soldiers in Lislaughtin abbey. Laurence O'Moore, Oliver Plunkett, and Wm. Walsh, besides many Irish and Spaniards were killed at Smerwick.

1583.—Gerald, earl of Desmond, buried in Kilmananima.

1589.—Rev. Donatus Muirlihy, O.S.F., killed at Muckcross by English soldiers.

1626.—Rev. Thadeus Houlihan died after restoring Muckcross Abbey.

1629.—Petition that Dominic of the Rosary, Daniel O'Daly, be appointed bishop of Ardfert.

1645.—Rinuocini, the Papal Nuncio, landed at Kenmare.

1649.—Richard Connell, bishop of Kerry.

1653.—Tadhg Moriarty, prior of Tralee, martyred by the English in Killarney.

1653.—Father Thos. Moriarty of Holy Cross Abbey, Tralee, died. Brother of Prior Tadhg.

1662.—Rev. Dominic De Rosario O'Daly

died, aged 67 years.

1704.—List of p. priests in Kerry. See vol. 1, par. 40, History of Kerry.

1725.—Ignatius Moriarty was P.P. of Killarney.

1737.—Denis Moriarty, bishop of Kerry, died.

1738.—Eugene O'Sullivan, bishop of Kerry.

1762.—William O'Meara, bishop of Kerry.

1775.—Francis Moylan, bishop of Kerry.

1776.—See list of priests in Desmond, vol. 2, par. 402, History of Kerry.

1787.—Gerald Teahan, bishop of Kerry.

1798.—Charles Sugrue, bishop of Kerry.

1856.—Cornelius Egan, bishop of Kerry, died.

1856.—David Moriarty, bishop of Kerry, d. 1877.

1867.—Denis O'Sullivan, a fisherman, found the Aghadoe crozier in the river Laune, under Dunloe castle.

1874.—Rev. Daniel Foley compiled an Irish Dictionary.

1881.—Daniel MacCarthy, bishop of Kerry, died.

1888.—Andrew Higgins, Bishop of Kerry.

1889.—John Coffey, bishop of Kerry.

1900.—Rev. Jarlath Prendergast, O.F.M. died.

1901.—Rev. Denis O'Donoghue, author of *Brendaniana*, died.

1904.—Most Rev. John Mangan, bishop of Kerry.

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THE HILLS OF KERRY.

The following list gives the names of the principal hills and mountains in the county. The elevation above the sea level, the civil parish in which each is situated, and the derivation of the names of the hills are given. In vols. one and two of the "History of Kerry" will be found particulars of the smaller hills. For giving the derivations of the names I have to thank Messrs. Bresnan and Doyle. Any corrections will be welcomed.

Name—Aores; Feet—941; Parish—Ballinvoher; Derivation, etc.—Na h-acra.

Name—Ballincollig; Feet—1170; Parish—O'Brennan; Derivation, etc.—townland of the boar.

Name—Ballysitteragh; Feet—2050; Parish—Garfinny; Derivation, etc.—Sitterachs

townland.
 Name—Barabaha; Feet—1360; Parish—Ballincuslane; Derivation, etc.—Crop of Beech-trees or top-land of beeches. A beechy, sharp hill.
 Name—Barraby; Feet—; Parish—Kilcaskan; Derivation, etc.—Yellow top-land.
 Name—Barrerneen; Feet—1484; Parish—Kilgarvan; Derivation, etc.—Earnins top-land.
 Name—Baurtregaum; Feet—2796; Parish—Annagh; Derivation, etc.—Tregaum's top-land.
 Name—Bawnduff; Feet—; Parish—Caher; Derivation, etc.—Black untilled grass land. The term "bawn" is not applied to untilled barren land such as a bog or a mountain side.
 Name—Been; Feet—2199; Parish—Glanbehy; Derivation, etc.—Peak.
 Name—Beenaconroe; Feet—1033; Parish—Ballyduff; Derivation, etc.—Peak of the champion.
 Name—Beenateevan; Feet—; Parish—Killeentierna; Derivation, etc.—hill peak of the white house.
 Name—Beenbane; Feet—; Parish—Garfinny; Derivation, etc.—White hill.
 Name—Beenbane; Feet—; Parish—Dromod; Derivation, etc.—White peak.
 Name—Beenkeragh; Feet—3314; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—Sheep's pen.
 Name—Beennageeha; Feet—; Parish—O'Brennan; Derivation, etc.—Wind hill.
 Name—Beennamelane; Feet—; Parish—Dysert N.; Derivation, etc.—Champions hill? The hill of the Feeble, maimed or smitten.
 Name—Beennaspuck; Feet—; Parish—Knockanure; Derivation, etc.—Bishop's hill.
 Name—Beenoskee; Feet—2713; Parish—Ballyduff; Derivation, etc.—Peak of the shield (?) Peak of the briar, white or black-thorn.
 Name—Beenreagh; Feet—1628; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—Grey peak (?) Brown or brindled grey-leigh.
 Name—Benmore; Feet—; Parish—Rattoo; Derivation, etc.—Big peak.
 Name—Bentee; Feet—1245; Parish—Caher; Derivation, etc.—House top or peak or gable of house.
 Name—Beoun; Feet—2748; Parish—Dromod; Derivation, etc.—Peak.
 Name—Bird, Fiolar—eagle; Feet—1339; Parish—Kilgarvan; Derivation, etc.—Here is a rock resembling a sculptured eagle.
 Name—Bolus; Feet—1330; Parish—Prior; Derivation, etc.—The cow close.
 Name Boughil, a boy; Feet—2065; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—Here is a standing stone on the hill—"the boughil himself."
 Name—Brandon; Feet—3127; Parish—Cloghane; Derivation, etc.—Near the summit is the oratory where the angel said to him—"Arise, O Brendan, for God hath given to thee what thou has sought, Tir Tairngire" land of promise or prophecy.
 Name—Brandon-peak; Feet—2764; Parish—Cloghane; Derivation, etc.—Peak of St. Brendan.
 Name—Brassel; Feet—1888; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—() St. Breasil.
 Name—Brickany; Feet—1236; Parish—Ballinvoher; Derivation, etc.—Grey marsh. Patchy brown or mottled red and white.
 Name—Caher; Feet—3,200; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—City.
 Name—Caherbla; Feet—1926; Parish—Kilgarrylander; Derivation, etc.—City of flowers.
 Name—Caherconree; Feet—2713; Parish—Annagh; Derivation, etc.—Curoi Mac Daire's stone fort, one of the three old buildings of Ireland.
 Name—Cahernageeha; Feet—1640; Parish—Kilcrohane; Derivation, etc.—Rocky windy hill, city of the wind.
 Name—Canuig; Feet—1262; Parish—Prior; Derivation—Grave head.
 Name—Carran; Feet—1989; Parish—Kilgarvan; Derivation, etc.—Mound or jaw. Carran—mound. Carran—jaw or reaping hook.
 Name—Carrantuohill; Feet—3414; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—Left jaw, or Tuathals cairn.
 Carrantal is the highest point in Ireland. The ascent is made from Churchtown, up the Gaddagh valley, and going back to Killarney via the Black Valley. Ponies can go to the "Hag's Teeth," within two miles of the summit.
 Name—Caumbaun; Feet—; Parish—Ballyduff; Derivation, etc.—White crooked land. (?) Coombaun—White valley or narrow glen.
 Name—Caunoge; Feet—1632; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—(?) Young head.
 Name—Cearhane; Feet—2038; Parish—Cloghane; Derivation, etc.—(?) The quarter If pronounced Cawrhan—mountain ash I think. If pronounced Keerhane—Cieran.
 Name—Coad; Feet—; Parish—Kilcrohane; Derivation, etc.—comhof, graveyard, near St. Crohane's hermitage.
 Name—Coollegrean; Feet—1225; Parish—

Ballincuslane; Derivation, etc.—Back to sun aspect (sunny corner or place).
 Name—Coolroe; Feet—1361; Parish—Glanbehy; Derivation, etc.—Red nook or angle. More correctly the colour of the fox. Cool usually signifies a place that forms a back-ground.
 Name—Coolroe; Feet—; Parish—Killiney; Derivation, etc.—do.
 Name—Coomacarra; Feet—2542; Parish—Glanbehy; Derivation, etc.—Hares nook. See the Irish dictionary if this does not mean something in connection a deer.
 Name—Coomakesta; Feet—1549; Parish—Kilcrohane; Derivation, etc.—Treasure nook, or question hollow. (?) Coomakista—The valley or glen of the treasure.
 Name—Coombane; Feet—1365; Parish—Kilgarvan; Derivation, etc.—White nook.
 Name—Coomcallee; Feet—2174; Parish—Kilcrohane; also at the foot of Currantuail; Derivation, etc.—Hags nook—a glen.
 Name—Coomnadiha; Feet—2116; Parish—Tuosist; Derivation, etc.—Nook of the houses.
 Name—Corrin; Feet—1096; Parish—Annagh; Derivation, etc.—Mound (cairn) little weir.
 Name—Crinnv; Feet—968; Parish—Castle island; Derivation, etc.—Round land.
 Name—Croaghmarhin; Feet—1351; Parish—Marhin; Derivation, etc.—Cnoc-na-Fionn, the Feinnean hill, or Craugh Martin. Several places in Corcaquiny are named after St. Martin. This peak is like Craugh Patrick, and Martin was St. Patrick's uncle (Four Masters). Fionn Mac Cumail's army encamped here during the battle of Ventry harbour, and after the death of Dara Doun (and his brother), the Queen of Greece and Empress of the world, but Erin came ashore and also died at Ventry. The Fenians
 "They made her garlands of wild daisies spread;
 Plucked scented heather for her martial bed,
 And laid her gently in a tomb high placed
 On steep Craugh Martin, looking south by east."
 CAT FIONNTRAIG.
 Battle of Ventry.
 Name—Croaghskearda; Feet—2001; Parish—Garfinny; Derivation, etc.—? Skeard's reek.
 Name—Crohane; Feet—2102; Parish—Kilaha; Derivation, etc.—Little reek. A hill like a turf rick.
 Name—Cromaglan; Feet—1226; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—Aglans fold.
 Name—Cuchullin's house; Feet—1814; Parish—Ballinvoher; Derivation, etc.—Cuchullainn killed Curoi Mac Daire on Coherconree (five miles eastward).
 Name—Cummeen; Feet—1577; Parish—Killiney; Derivation, etc.—Close little glen or valley.
 Name—Cummeenbaun; Feet—1674; Parish—Tuosist; Derivation, etc.—Fair or white close.
 Name—Cahircanaway, ? city or place of jurisdiction of the yellow heads; Feet—; Parish—Glanbehy; Derivation, etc.—Like Helicon it is consecrated to the Muses, and every wayfarer is expected to make some verses to its honour, lest some disaster may occur.
 "Nor shall I see you, Curragh can a wee,
 Full often have I made a song for thee,
 Least some disaster should attend my life,
 My tender children, or my loving wife."
 Kerry Pastoral, 1719.
 Name—Curraghmore; Feet—1695; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—The big Bog or big Moorland.
 Name—Currowhill; Feet—724; Parish—Killeentierna; Derivation, etc.—Flat-topped hill in midst of bogs.
 Name—Deelis; Feet—1242; Parish—Kilcaskan; Derivation, etc.—Black fort, rocky hill.
 Name—Derrigariff; Feet—1617; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—The rugged oak wood.
 Name—Derrynacaheragh; Feet—1238; Parish—Tuosist; Derivation, etc.—The city oak wood, hill of oak fort.
 Name—Drishana; Feet—1490; Parish—Knockane; Derivation, etc.—Bramble Marsh.
 Name—Drung; Feet—2704; Parish—Glanbehy; Derivation, etc.—Clan meeting place.
 "I shall no more with brogue boan scribiogh
 climb
 Steep Mulloghbert, enthron'd on top sub-
 lime,
 Head of my clan, determine every case,
 To make my vassals live at home in peace,
 To teach them justice a much cheaper way,
 Keep them from lawyers' fees and courts' delay."
 Name—Eagle; Feet—1417; Parish—Castle-
 island; Derivation, etc.—Out of the Geraldine confiscations the "Manor of Mount Eagle Loyal" was created for the Herbert family.
 Name—Eagle; Feet—1695; Parish—Dunquin; Derivation, etc.—Over Ventry harbour

and the ancient city of Fahan.

"India's monarch fled the frowning coast,
But Ceitlag tracked him with unerring eye—
His bones lie bleaching on yon summit
high;

And oft, as eagles seek their carrion prey,
They bear some portion to their nests away."

CAT FIONNTRAIG,

Battle of Ventry—(Fair Beach).

Name—Eagles's nest; Niad an Fiolar—
(Nad an iolar); Feet—1,100; Parish—Knock-
ane.

Name—Eagle's nest; Feet—2,003; Parish—
Tuosist.

Name—Eskine; Feet—1051; Parish—Kil-
crohane; Derivation, etc.—Little river.

Name—Esknabrock; Feet—1070; Parish—
Kilgarvan; Derivation, etc.—River of the
trout, or the badgers' water.

Name—Esknaloughoge; Feet—1374; Parish—
Kilcrohane; Derivation, etc.—River of the
soles.

Name—Eskwacrutia; Feet— ; Parish—
Knockane; Derivation, etc.—River of Rut-
tia's son.

Name—Esk West; Feet— ; Parish—
Kilcaskan.

Name—Faher; Feet—1824; Parish—Knock-
ane; Derivation, etc.—Braha's plain. Fea
(Fay)—A soft strip of land, such as a narrow
quagmire.

Name—Fin MacCool's chair; Feet—
Parish—Kilgobban; Derivation, etc.—Near
Caherconree and Cuchullin's house in Corca-
guiny. See also Croagh Marhin, Fionn's
camp.

Name—Foardal; Feet—1508; Parish—
Knockane. ? Derivation, etc.—Echoes.

Name—Foil (Fyle); Feet— ; Parish—
Duagh; Derivation, etc.—Cliff or chasm.

Name—Fiola (deamn daune) m silent;
Feet— ; Parish—Killaha; Derivation,
etc.—Devil's cliff. This was an outlaw's re-
treat.

Name—Foilatrishig; Feet— ; Parish—
Kilgobban; Derivation, etc.—Cliff of battle.

Name—Foilclogh; Feet—1639; Parish—
Caher; Derivation, etc.—Stone cliff.

Name—Foilddarrig; Feet— ; Parish—
Duagh; Derivation, etc.—Red cliff.

Name—Foilddrenagh; Feet— ; Parish—
Dromod; Derivation, etc.—Black or white
thorn cliff.

Name—Foilduff; Feet— ; Parish—Kil-
linane; Derivation, etc.—Black cliff.

Name—Foilmore; Feet— ; Parish—
Killinane; Derivation, etc.—Big cliff.

Name—Foilnageragh; Feet— ; Parish—

—Dromod; Derivation, etc.—Sheep cliff.

Name—Finnaragh; Feet—2186; Parish—
Dromod ? Derivation, etc.—Fair vessel.

Name—Freaghanagh; Feet—1189; Parish—
Killaha ? Derivation, etc.—Marsh.

Name—Gearhane; Feet—2423; Parish—
Annagh; Derivation, etc.—An exposed and
generally barren expanse on an elevated situa-
tion.

Name—Giant's seat; Feet— ; Parish—
Glanbehy. What is it called in Irish?—

Seecan an gaisiagh, or seican an fahniag.

Name—Glanbrack; Feet—2169; Deriva-
tion, etc.—Brown, brindled, spotted grey-
glen.

Name—Golly; Feet—2238; Parish—
Knockane; Derivation—? Giolla: attendant.

Name—Gortaleen; Feet—921; Parish—
Kilgarrylander; Derivation—Flax field.

Name—Gullaba; Feet—1986; Parish—
Kilgarvan; Derivation—Borderland.

Name—Keecragh; Feet—1189; Parish—
Tuosist; Derivation—? Ravenous.

Name—Kilkeaveragh; Feet—1222; Parish—
Killemlagh; Derivation—Keveragh's
church.

Name—Killaha, church of the ford; Kill-
aha parish is named after St. Agatha; Feet—
1369; Parish—Tuosist.

Name—Killeen; Feet— ; Parish—Kil-
laha; Derivation—Little church. Generally
a place where unbaptised and still-born chil-
dren are interred.

Name—Knight's; Feet—1097; Parish—
Castleisland; Derivation—Knockariddera, the
Knight of Kerry's hill.

Name—Knockabreeda; Feet—1811; Parish—
Knockane; Derivation ? Bride's Hill.

Name—Knockabreestee; Feet—2509; Par-
ish—Cloghane; Derivation—Breeches moun-
tain.

Name—Knockchur; Feet—1043; Parish—
Ballincuislan; Derivation—Hill of the
feast.

Name—Knockagarrane; Feet—1357; Par-
ish—Tuosist; Derivation—Nag's Mountain.

Name—Knockagarrane; Feet— ; Parish—
Kilcolman; Derivation—Nags Mountain.

Name—Knockakip; Feet—948; Parish—
Castleisland; Derivation—Beehive Hill.

Name—Knockanaskill; Feet—1170; Parish—
Templenoe; Derivation—Asses Hill (moun-
tain).

Name—Knockanefune; Feet—1441; Parish—
Ballincuislan; Derivation—Fair hill, fair
hillock, the Blackwater river rises here.

"Now Maing's lovely border is gloriously
won,

Now the towers of the island gleam bright

in the sun,

And now Ceall-an-anamack's portals are
passed,

Where headless the Desmond found re-
fuge at last!

By Ard-na-greach mountain and Avon-
more's head,

To the Earl's proud pavilion the panting
deer fled."

ED. WALSH.

Name—Knockanore; Feet—880; Parish—
Kilconly; Derivation—Cnocan air, the hill
of slaughter. See Vol. I., p. 51. Knock-
an-oir—The hill of the gold.

Name—Knockanougansh; Feet—1282;
Parish—Tuosist; Derivation—Hill of soli-
tude or loneliness.

Name—Knockantoooreen; Name—1499;
Parish—Kilgarvan; Derivation—Hill of the
Little Fold.

Name—Knockastumpa; Feet—1313; Par-
ish—Tuosist; Derivation—Hill of the stump.

Name—Knockatee; Feet— ; Parish—
Ballincuislan; Derivation—Hill of the great
house.

Name—Knockatee; Feet— ; Parish—
Tuosist; Derivation—Hill of the great house.

Name—Knockatinn; Feet—682; Parish—
Glanbehy; Derivation—Hill of the Fire.

Name—Knockaunattin; Feet—1864; Par-
ish—Knockane; Derivation—Hill of the
Furze.

Name—Knockaunocorrugh; Feet—1863;
Parish—Annagh; Derivation—Boggy Hill.

Name—Knockauncurrugh; Feet— ; Parish—
Ballincuislan; Derivation—Boggy
Hill.

Name—Knockawaddra; Feet—1125; Par-
ish—Annagh; Derivation—Dog's hill.

Name—Knockbeg; Feet—1251; Parish—
Ballinvoher; Derivation—Small hill.

Name—Knockboy; Feet—496; Parish—
Glanbehy; Derivation—Yellow Hill.

Name—Knockboy; Feet—2280; Parish—
Kilcaskan; Derivation—Yellow hill.

Name—Knockbrack; Feet—2005; Parish—
Kilgarvan; Derivation—Grey hill, brind-
led, brecked, patchy.

Name—Knockbrack; Feet—1308; Parish—
Kilgarrylander; Derivation—Grey hill,
brindled, brecked, patchy.

Name—Knockbrack; Feet—1452; Parish—
Kilgarvan; Derivation—Grey hill, brindled
brecked, patchy.

Name—Knockeirka; Feet— ; Parish—
Tuosist; Derivation—Horne Hill.

Name—Knockfeha; Feet—1391; Parish—
Ballincuislan; Derivation—Marsh Hill.

Name—Knockloemena; Feet—2097; Par-

ish—Templenoe; Derivation—Limerick Hill.
Name—Knockmoyle; Feet—1401; Parish—
Annagh; Derivation—Baretop hill; Blunt
hill; Flat hill.

Name—Knockmovle; Feet— ; Parish—
Dromod; Derivation—Baretop hill; Blunt
hill; Flat hill.

Name—Knockmulanane; Feet—1953; Par-
ish—Ballynacourty; Derivation—Mullanane's
hill.

Name—Knocknacusha; Feet—1804; Par-
ish—Dromod; Derivation—Foot hill.

Name—Knocknafreaghane; Feet—1047;
Parish—Dromod; Derivation—Whortleberry
hill.

Name—Knocknadober; Feet—2266; Par-
ish—Killinane; Derivation—Hill of the wells,
Name—Knocknagante; ? spelling. There
may be such a name as Cnoc-na-cgaumiodhe,
and that would mean "the hill of the
crowds; Feet—2219; Parish—Dromod; De-
rivation—Hill of the crowds.

Name—Knocknagapple; Feet—1538; Par-
ish—Knockane; Derivation—Horses' hill.

Name—Knocknagoraveela, Knock-na-gcor-
roceela; Feet— ; Parish—Tuosist; De-
rivation—Gravel Hill; ? Midge or Mosqui-
toes hill.

Name—Knocknagallion; Feet—1359; Par-
ish—Templenoe; Derivation—Mountain of
the Holly trees.

Name—Knocknahan; Feet— ; Parish—
Knockane; Derivation—Women's hill.

Name—Knocknahanagh; Feet—1413; Par-
ish—Kilgarvan; Derivation—Monk's hill.

Name—Knockowen; Feet—2169; Parish—
Tuosist; Derivation—Owen's hill.

Name—Knockreagh; Feet—1644; Parish—
Tuosist; Derivation ? see before, Grey hill.
I have never heard "reagh" translated to
"grey."

Name—Knockroe; Feet—1100; Parish—
Knockane; Derivation—Red hill.

Name—Lomanagh; Feet—699; Parish—
Kilcrohane; Derivation—Quagmire. Rock-
ing, restless, moving backward and forward.

Name—Luachra sliabh—The moor of the
rishes. These hills lie in horse-shoe forma-
tion around the plain watered by the Brown
Flesk and the Maing—Magh Luachra Dead-
haidh. There are references to the district
from A.M. 3727: see Vol. I., p. 42.

Name—McGillicuddy's Reeks—Attendant
of the son of Cudda. Feet— ; Parish—
Knockane.

Name—Manøerton; Feet—2756; Parish—
Kilgarvan; Derivation—Hill of long grass.
In the adventures of Finn we read:—

"Away to Flesk by Carnwood dun,

And past Mac Scalve's Mangerton, Till Finn reached Barnec hill at last."

Name—Maulin; Feet—719; Parish—Ballyheige; Derivation—Hill top.

Name—Mis, sliabh; Feet—; Parish—Annagh; Derivation—Mis was the daughter of Muireadhá, the son of Caireadh.

Name—Moanlaur; Feet—1860; Parish—Kilgarrylander; Derivation—Broad moor or middle moor or bog land.

Name—Mucksna; Feet—1180; Parish—Kenmare; Derivation—Ford of wild pigs. Compare Torc, Mucross, and Lixnaw.

Name—Muinganear; Feet—1085; Parish—Castleisland; Derivation—Grassy plain.

Name—Mullaghanattin; Feet—2539; Parish—Knockane; Derivation—Furze mound or topland.

Name—Mullaghbeg; Feet—1678; Parish—Kilcrohane; Derivation—Little topland (mound).

Name—Mullaghnacakill; Feet—2182; Parish—Glanbehy; Derivation—? Mound of Plumes.

Name—Paps, Been-a da-Ci, literally the bases of the two breasts or teats; Feet—2268; Parish—Killaha; Derivation—The paps of Ana, the goddess of the Tuatha Dhanainne. See Vol. I., p. 56.

Name—Peakkeen; Feet—1825; Parish—Knockane; Derivation—Little pike.

Name—Purple; Feet—2739; Parish—Knockane; Derivation—

Name—Rohill; Feet—1220; Parish—Caher Derivation—

Name—Scragg; Feet—2038; Parish—Annagh; Derivation—Bare land.

Name—Seefin; Feet—1621; Parish—Glanbehy; Derivation—

Name—Shehy; Feet—1820; Parish—Knockane; Derivation—Brambles; Skehy—Briars, black or white thorn; Shehy would mean a hide or skin.

Name—Sisters, Three; Feet—; Parish—Dunurlin; Derivation—At the battle of Ventry Harbour they enveloped Coun Gregor in a cloud of enchantment during his fight with the invaders, and when night fell bathed his wounds in their healing fountain, Tubber-na-lag, while he left Glas Mac Draban at Ventry to "wake the dead." The clouds, rising from the sea all round, sweep up the mountain sides instantaneously like foggy dew.

Name—Skregbeg; Feet—1883; Parish—Knockane; Derivation—Little bare land.

Name—Slievanea; Feet—2026; Parish—Garfinny; Derivation—Deer hill (moor or waste).

Name—Slieveglas; Feet—1050; Parish—Cloghane; Derivation—Green hill.

Name—Slievenagower; Feet—1603; Parish—Ballyduff; Derivation—Goats' hill.

Name—Slievenalecka; Feet—; Parish—Ballyduff; Derivation—Hill of the flagstones.

Name—Stoompa; Feet—2281; Parish—Kil-laha; Derivation—? Stump.

Name—Tomies; Feet—2413; Parish—Aghadoc; Derivation—Tuamaidh, monumental mounds.

Just before the battle of Ventry, Fionn, with seven cata (21,000) Fenians, was encamped near the crystal bed of happy fair Loug Lean.

"The rugged Mangerton was frowning near, Ard Torc rose mirrored from the waters clear,

High Tomie mountains echo'd far and wide
The chase swift running for the silver
tide."

Name—Torc; Feet—1764; Parish—Killarney; Derivation—Wild boar hill.

Name—Tullig; Feet—1220; Parish—Kilcrohane; Derivation—Mound.

HISTORY OF THE FULLER FAMILY IN KERRY.

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The Fuller family now of Kerry and formerly also of Cork, probably came from Halstead, in Kent, the one branch deriving from Richard of St. Finn Barrie, whose will was proved in Ireland in 1642 (of whom presently) and the other from Samuel, whose will was proved in England in 1635. In it he mentions among others his third son John, "if he doth ever happen to come over again"—a phrase which points to Ireland, as it would hardly be used in reference to a distant and foreign country. We find that John Fuller is mentioned in the Desmond Survey A.D. 1583, as possessed of "the town lands of Bowlerstown (Ballybowler), and certain lands in Ballybeg" (Garfinny parish). He mortgaged Bowlerstown to Stephen Rice in 1610; and, according to an Inquisition taken at Killarney, Aug. 18, 1635, he and his son Maurice, were "seized in fee of the town lands of Ballyristeenig and Ballytoheenig, which they conveyed to Teige Moriarty. Inquisition No. 51, Chas. 1st, Co. Kerry, Chancery, calendered by the Record Commission, in 1818," in it, it is stated, that he held his lands by Knight's service. Apparently, at one time, he went into rebellion, for we find his pardon recorded in 1603, he being then of Rahinane. His daughter Barbara married Richard Atkins, of Firville, Co. Cork, and was living on February 20, 1700, when her jointure was secured to her in her son's marriage settlement (she had a daughter, Barbara, who married Richard Purcell of Kilbrin, uncle of Ann Purcell, wife of Thos. Fuller, Treasurer of Cork, mentioned later on).

Richard Fuller of St. Finn Barrie, in his will proved in 1642, mentions his wife Mary, two daughters and three sons, John, Richard, and Ezekiel, one of whom was father of William Fuller, of Donoughmore and Donoughbeg, leased from Laurence, Lord Barrymore, in March, 1696. He married Elinor daughter and co-heir of Thomas Hodder of Ballea Castle (by his wife Elinor Kingsmill), who was High Sheriff of Cork in 1697, and had a daughter Elinor married to John Sealy, J.P., of Richmount, Co. Cork, and three sons, William (a), Thomas (b), and George (c).

We take George (c) first. He was freeman of Cork, 1718; Mayor, 1734; Alderman of St. Finn Barrie and St. Nicholas, 1736; Sheriff, 1740. His will was proved in 1745.

His wife was Catherine, daughter of John Austin, and he was father of Thomas Fuller of Fuller Park or Willow Hill, Alderman of Cork, died 1741; Emanuel Fuller, freeman of Cork; George Fuller, Common Speaker of the Council (in 1769 a pension was granted to his widow); and William Fuller, who married Mary, daughter of Francis Daunt in 1733.

William Fuller (a) above mentioned, died August, 1768, held 195 plantation acres of West Kerries, by lease for ever from Col. Denny, dated 25th September, 1733. He married Jane, daughter of William Harnett of Ballyhenry (by his wife, a sister of Rev. William Pellion, Rector of O'Brennan), and had William (d), John, George (e), Robert and Thomas Fuller (f).

William Fuller (d), born 1712, died 1793, had extensive property in Kerry, Cork and Limerick, as detailed in Equity Exchequer Bills, 18 June, 1774, and 19 Decr., 1780. He married Ellen, daughter of Robert Hilliard, of Listrim, and had with other issue (detailed in Foster's Noble and Gentle Families), a daughter Jane, who married Thomas Gray Fuller, of whom presently.

George Fuller (e), was father of Simon Fuller of Ballyfinogue, who married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William Mason of Aghamore, and had William (g): John Mason Fuller, and Robert Mason Fuller (both married with descendants in New York); and Avice or Lvitens, married to a Mr. Martin.

William Fuller (g), married Lucinda Mason (whose mother was a Gorham), and had John, Robert, James, Johanna, Alley, a daughter married to Mr. Baker; and Mary, married to the late Richard Hitchcock, Asst. Librarian T.C.D.

Thomas Fuller (b), married Lydia, daughter of Thomas Green, High Sheriff of Cork in 1690, and died in 1759. He had six daughters and five sons: William (1), Thomas (2), Richard (3), Ralph (4), George (5). William (1), married Frances Grey, and had George, Lydia, Elizabeth, and Thomas Grey Fuller, of whom presently. Thomas (2), Freeman of Cork, 1748, had eight children, all of whom died young. Richard (3), married Jane Roe, and had, with several daughters, William Roe Fuller and Thomas Richard Fuller, Major 41st Regiment, who by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Captain England, was father of the Right Revd. Thomas Brock Fuller, D.D., Bishop of Niagara, and ancestor of the Colonial branch (see Burke's Colonial Gentry). Ralph (4), whose will was proved in 1776. m. Elizabeth Hollond, formerly Fuller, wife

of Thomas Holland of Bandon. George (5), apprentice to his father in 1744, Freeman 1751, died 1778. He is believed to have left a son, John, merchant, who died in 1765, leaving a son George, who died in 1800. Thomas Grey Fuller, mentioned above, married his cousin Jane, daughter of William Fuller and Ellen Hilliard, and had George who died unmarried about 1832; Jane, died unmarried; and Ellen Hilliard Fuller, who married John McKay McDonald and had an only child, Frances, first wife of Robert O'Callaghan, by whom she had Ellen (died young); Donald Charles (died young); John William O'Callaghan, 11th Regt. (who married Annie, daughter of Capt. Antoine of Jersey, and had three sons, John Robert; Francis Cornelius; and Donald Charles); and Kenneth McDonald O'Callaghan, Army Medical Staff (who married Harriet Louisa, daughter of Canon Evans, Rector of Inniskerry, and had three sons and one daughter (Kenneth Donald, Aubrey Evans, Gerald Garnet, and Florence)).

Thomas Fuller (f), d. 1790, treasurer of Co. of Cork, married Ann, daughter of John Purcell (by his wife, Mary Leader, of Mount Leader), and had with two daughters, Mary, Mrs. Falvey; and Marvella, Mrs. Philpott; three sons, James Fuller, who took the name of Harnett on succeeding to property, and married Elizabeth Gun of Rattoo (line extinct); John Fuller, who took the name of Harnett on succeeding in property, and married Mary Rogers of Lota (line extinct), and Edward Fuller, who carried on the name, Capt. in the Old Kerry regiment, married at Ardfer, Aug. 1791, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. John Blennerhassett, Rector of Tralee (by his wife Louisa, daughter of Capt. Thomas Goddard, and Mary, sister of the first Lord Ventry), by whom he had Thomas Fuller of Glashnacree, born 1806, died, 1886, of whom presently Edward Goddard Fuller; John Blennerhassett Fuller; Louisa Fuller (all three of whom died unmarried); Bessie Fuller, who married Sir Arthur Helps, K.C.B., and had issue, and Ann Fuller, who married the Venerable Nathaniel Bland, Archdeacon of Aghadoe, but died without issue.

Thomas Harnett Fuller, above mentioned, married, firstly, Frances Diana, dau. of Francis Christopher Bland, D.L., of Derriquin Castle, Co. Kerry, by Lucinda, dau. of Arthur Bactable Herbert of Brewwaterfield, and his wife, Barbara, dau. of Maurice, Knight of Kerry. By Miss Bland he had one son, the present James Franklin Fuller, and two daughters, (1) Louisa, married Capt. Arthur

Hyde (see Hyde, of Castle Hyde, in Burke's Landed Gentry), and has a surviving son, Arthur Herbert Hyde. (2) Bessie, married Michael Walsh.

James Franklin Fuller, above mentioned, and now of Glashnacree, F.S.A., F.R.I.A.L., present representative of the family, married Helen H. Guivion, grand-daughter of Marshall Guivion, of Napoleon's Army and had Franklin Bland Fuller, Lieutenant Royal Artillery, who died aged 18; Harnett John Fuller, who married Augusta Hohart, younger daughter of John Hurly, J.P., of Ferris, Tralee, and has a son Franklin Bland Fuller, born 1897. The daughters of James Franklin Fuller were, May Florence, Adela Bessie (who died young), and Evelyn Melicent; May Florence, above mentioned, married Sir Gabriel Stokes, K.C.S.I., and had three sons now living, Terence, Adrian, and Herbert Stokes.

Thomas Harnett Fuller of Glashnacree, married secondly, Eliza, daughter of Richard Harris Purcell, of Annabella Park, Mallow, leaving no issue by her. His only son, the present representative of the family, James Franklin Fuller of Glashnacree, is of opinion that the Revd. Father Michael Fuller, and others of the name in the County of Kerry, are all of the same original stock, though having become Roman Catholic, the links have been lost. He is only able to trace the pedigree of the Revd. Michael back to Stephen Fuller of Glenoe, Killeighney, aged 60 in 1821 (census), who married Honora Stack and was father of William Fuller, aged 10 in 1821, who married Margaret McCarthy (sister of Catherine, mother of the Right Revd. John Mangan, D.D., Lord Bishop of Kerry), and was father of John Fuller who married Anne Keane of Pandanny, and had the Revd. Michael above mentioned. Stephen married in Australia; William Fuller of Killeighney; Revd. James Fuller (the late); Honora, Mrs. Harty, Margaret, Mrs. Doyle, Joanna, a Nun, and Bridget, Mrs. Egan of Killarney.

The William Fuller (a) above mentioned who married Jane Harnett, and died in 1768, and great, great, great grandfather of James Franklin Fuller, was in many ways a remarkable man. In addition to property in Limerick, Cork, and Kerry, he purchased large tracts in Iveragh, which he stocked with numerous herds of cattle. He carried on an extensive mercantile business also in the City of Cork, and was Government contractor for the victualling and transport of troops, as is proved by the Civil Service correspondence in Record Office, Dublin. It

was, doubtless, in connexion with the supply of troops that he started cattle ranching in Iveragh, which got him into hot water as we shall presently see. In 1745 he provided for transport of 1330 men for the expedition to Ostend. The names of his ships and captains are given: "Friendship" (Peter Parrott); "True Briton" (Goodman Aleem); "Marygold" (Thos. Davey); "Elizabeth" (Jn. Bible); "Francis" (Richard Connerly); "Henry" (Joseph Naylor); "Imperial Eagle" (William Allen); "Benjamin" (Jn. Batchelor); "Two Sisters" (Chris Bowen); "Eleanor" (John Dangerfield); "Hope" (Andrew Ross). The bill for transport was £4,000. In 1747 he furnishes his bill of £962 10s. 0d. for transport of drafts of troops "with 20 or 30 women and children in each ship" from Ireland to Portsmouth. His connexion with cattle ranching in Kerry resulted in the issue of several proclamations, one of which we append.

By the LORD LIEUTENANT AND COUNCIL of IRELAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

TOWNSEND.

WHEREAS WE have received Information upon Oath, That in the dead Time of the Night of the Nineteenth Day of April last, Eight Bullocks and Twenty-four Heifers, advancing to the Age of Three Years, the Property of William Fuller, of the City of Corke, Gentlemen, of the Value of Three Guineas each, were picked and driven, out of a greater Number of Cattle, off their Lodging Place on the Lands of Imlaghmore, in the Barony of Iveragh and County of Kerry, to a considerable distance, and forced into a bog at Imlaghmore aforesaid, by Tories, Robbers and Rapparees out in Arms, and on their Keeping, of the Popish Religion, and that they then and there feloniously houghed and maimed the said Bullocks and Heifers, whereby the said Eight Bullocks and Twenty-three of the said Heifers were killed, and the twenty-fourth Heifer is in Danger of Dying.

And whereas WE have received information upon Oath, That some Time in the dead of the Night of the Thirtieth Day of May last, four Cows, the Property of the said William Fuller of the Price of Fourteen Pounds, were picked and driven out of a greater Number of Cattle, the Property of the said William Fuller, from off their Lodging Place in the said Lands of Imlaghmore aforesaid, to a considerable Distance, and forced into a Bog at

Imlaghmore aforesaid, by Tories, Robbers, and Rapparees out in Arms, and on the Keeping, of the Popish Religion, who then and there feloniously houghed and maimed the said Cows, whereby they must shortly die.

AND whereas Information has likewise been given upon Oath, That in the Morning of the Eleventh Day of May last, a paper was found stuck to a Door of one of the Houses on said Lands of Imlaghmore, in the Words following: "Timothy the Redreffer of Grievances, desires the Publick, without Distinction to Persons, to take Care how they deal with the Noted Land Pirate, that has lately Incroached into the Barony of Iveragh, 'tho' I Timothy live at a great Distance from the Country, still shall do every Act in my Power to relieve a distressed People, from the Tyranny of Foreign Invaders: This I hope will be Caution enough to the Publick. I have given a Specimen of what I can do to the Pirate himself, therefore I hope the Publick will take the Hint. My Reasons for acting thus shall be given at large in a short Time. I am to be met with at the Sign of the Dagger and Hart at Ennis—To the inhabitants of Iveragh."

NOW WE, the Lord Lieutenant and Council, having a just Abhorrence of such barbarous and atrocious Crimes, do by this Our Proclamation hereby publish and declare, That if any Person or Persons shall on or before the Sixth Day of December next, discover all or any of the Persons concerned in said Felonies, or either of them, so as he, she, or they be apprehended and convicted thereof, such Person for discovering, shall receive as a Reward the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each and every of the said Felons so to be apprehended and convicted as aforesaid.

AND WE do hereby also further Publish and Declare, That if any Person concerned in said Felonies, or either of them, shall within the Time aforesaid discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he, she, or they be apprehended and convicted thereof, such Person for discovering, shall not only receive the said Reward, but shall also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon for said Felonies.

AND WE do hereby strictly Charge and Command all justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other His Majesty's loving Subjects, to use their utmost Diligence in discovering and apprehending the said Felons and every of them.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 6th Day of June, 1769.

Lifford, C. Arth Dublin, Westmeath. Branden Annally, R. Clayton, Hon Cavendish. Nath. Clements.

God Save the King.

The result of this proclamation was an abortive Trial at Tralee, particulars of which we take from the "Hibernian Chronicle" (Cork), of Sept. 13th, 1770: "On Wednesday, the 5th of this month, came on at Tralee, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Malone, the trial of Daniel Connell, Timothy McCarthy, and William Hease, gentlemen, for houghing and maiming cattle belonging to Mr. William Fuller, and others, on the lands of Maligmore, Murrigh, Cooles, and Killurly, in the barony of Iveragh, when, after a most solemn hearing, which held for twelve hours, they were most honourably acquitted, not only to the conviction of the Court and Jury, but also of a very numerous and respectable appearance of the principal gentlemen of the County."

The following is a bit of local information

bearing on the subject: There was a great strong man named "Tadhg na Stiall" who had been foremost amongst the men on the night of the houghing. It was told to Fuller that he was the leader of the Whiteboys on that night. He became very alarmed fearing that Fuller would shoot him, so that this verse was made about him:—

"Dá bpeicefeadh sib Tadhg na Stiall,
Is é sabáil tui Sluab an Imiollais,
Níor méara leir Fíolar na Úais
Ná reanabóan liat is sunn aici."*

* "If ye saw Teig na Steel,
And he stepping thro' Sleevanmillig,
He cared as much (or thought as little)
about Fuller being on his track,
As of a grey old woman with a gun.

Sleevanmillig is in Prior parish.

HISTORY OF THE O'HALLORAN FAMILY IN KERRY.

The present variations of the name used in Ireland are Halloran, Hallaran, Hallorin, Halloron, Holloran, O'Halloran, O'Hallaran, O'Halleran, O'Halleron.

Aongus or Aeneas, a brother of Duach Galach, who is 88 on the O'Connor (Kings of Connaught) pedigree was ancestor of O'h-Allmhurain, anglicised O'h'alloran. Allmhuire, in Gaelic means, importation, an (one who), a gus O'h-Allmhurain.

The family were importers of wine, and were lords of Clan Fergail, a district in which Galway town now is situated. They had a castle at Barna, close to the sea, three miles west of Galway. The MSS. H.2.17 in Trinity College Library states that "O'Halloran is the chief of the twenty four townlands of Clan Fergail, and of these are the O'Antiules and O'Fergus of Roscam (12th century). The Norman De Burgos in the next century expelled the O'Hallorans from their lands, and they emigrated into Lar or West Connaught, where they built the castle of O'Hery in Gnomore. According to the Wars of Thomond (1309), there was another branch of the O'Hallorans in Thomond descended from the stock of the Dalcassians in Munster. They held Faith-ua-Halluran, in Tulla, Co. Clare.

The arms of Clan Fergail are: Gu. a horse pass. ar. saddled and bridled ppr. on a chief of the second three mullets az. Crest: a lizard or. Motto: Clan Fergail Abu.

The great Irish historian, Sir-Ivester O'Halloran (1728-1807), was born in Limerick. His son was General Sir Joseph O'Halloran (1763-1843), who had two sons, Thomas Shuldham O'Halloran (1797-1870), an Indian and Colonial soldier; and William L. O'Halloran (1806-85), a Colonial official.

The O'Hallorans came to Kerry from Clare about the year 1600. They settled near Lixnaw, and the children attended the private school of the Earl of Kerry, where among other subjects, several languages were taught. One of the O'Halloran boys, named Thomas, was a great linguist; and during his time a foreign trading vessel was wrecked off the Kerry coast. The captain made some representations in writing to Lord Kerry, and Thomas O'Halloran was the only person able to translate the documents. This

Thomas lived about 1650. One of his sons, John, had issue William, John. Thomas, James, Robert, and Ellen.

William, son of Thomas O'Halloran, b. 1740, married Susan Styles of Ballyheigue, whose uncle was Major O'Connor, whose dau. m. George Sandes of Greenville House, Listowel. William O'Halloran had issue, six sons and two dau.

John (d. 1840), son of William O'Halloran, m. Margaret Harty, leaving issue John, James, Roger, Maurice, and Margaret. Roger was ordained priest in the Irish College at Rome, but died soon after, before going on the mission.

James, the second son of William, son of Thomas O'Halloran, was one of the first students to enter Maynooth College. He was born towards the end of the 13th century, and was parish priest of Tuogh, near Killarney for over 40 years, until his death in 1881. His brother, Simon, m. Anne Quilter, leaving issue William, James, John, Mary, Susan, Hanora.

William, son of Simon O'Halloran, was educated at Cambrai College and Louvain University. He was ordained priest in 1874, and is at present serving in the Kerry diocese. His sister, Mary, married D. O'Sullivan, of Fries, leaving issue two sons and two daus.; of whom the eldest, Dr. William O'Sullivan is coroner for Killarney district, and his sister, Lizzie was a professed nun of the Order of Mercy in Killarney, where she died in 1909.

John, brother to William O'Halloran, was born about the middle of the 18th century. He studied in France, where he was ordained. He was parish priest of Lixnaw for many years. He died in 1829, and was buried in the family vault at Kilfeighney. Thomas, third brother to William and John, held the lands of Banemore house, and had issue four sons and four daus. Maurice was a lieutenant in the Army, and served in the Peninsular wars. His brother, Thomas, was a surgeon in the army, and was sent to Spain to enquire into the yellow fever outbreak among the British soldiers there during the wars of Napoleon I.; he published a very interesting book on the subject. His brother, James, held the lands of Coolnaleen, and the fourth brother, John, held the lands of Killicrim, Pallas, Lisculane, Gurteenbreen, and Killflynna Glebe. He married Anne, dau. of Geo. Church, of Listowel, in 1823. James died in 1849. The latter had issue, Thomas O'Halloran, who m. Miss Anne Ledmond,

leaving two sons and one daughter. He d. at Killoerim in 1860. Maurice succeeded his father, and m. Miss Rice, and died 1907, leaving two sons. His brother, John, is a doctor of medicine practising in his native district. Dr. John O'Halloran's great grandfather, Thomas of Banemore, was noted for his hospitality and once entertained a member of the then royal family there. He held the lands of Banemore, Pallas, Colnaleen, Grogen, Killoerim, Lisculane, Ballingar, etc.

James, fourth son of Thomas O'Halloran, held the lands of Tullig. He had a son, John, who died in Killarney, and two dau.: Julia and Mary who went to Australia.

Bessie, dau. of Thomas, son of Thomas O'Halloran, m. Lieutenant Stack of Droumarin.

Mary, dau. of Thomas O'Halloran, m. William Harnett of Abbeyfeale.

Julia, dau. of Thos. O'Halloran, m. Justin MacCarthy of Rathmore.

Of the name, O'Halloran, the following is a list of heads of families now in the county of Kerry:—

1. David Halloran, Ardoughter, Ardagh.
2. Patrick Halloran, Clashmealcon, Ardagh.
3. John Halloran, Dromartin, Dromartin.
4. Annie Halloran, Tullaghna, Dromartin.
5. Patrick Halloran, Ballyhemiken, Ballinorig.
6. Michael Halloran, Ballinorig West.
7. Laurence Halloran, Heirhill, Ballyheigue.
8. Thomas Halloran, Ballinclemesig, Ballyheigue.
9. Stephen Halloran, Doonamontane, Ballyheigue.
10. Daniel Halloran, Cloghaneleesk, Ballyheigue.
11. Michael Halloran, Caherulla, Ballyheigue.
12. Daniel Wm. Halloran, Clohaneleesk, Ballyheigue.
13. Patrick Halloran, Ballyheigue.
14. Patrick Halloran, Ballinclemesig, Ballyheigue.
15. Thomas Halloran, Maunin, Kerryhead.
16. Daniel Halloran, Cleandries, Killlury.
17. James Halloran, Dromacura, Killlury.
18. Michael Halloran, Lisloughtin.
19. Fanny Halloran Rice, Ballyloughran, Urlee.

21. Dr. John O'Halloran, Ballyhorgan, Listolow (son of Thomas, son of John of Killoerim).

22. Maurice John O'Halloran, Pallas, Kilfeighney.

23. John O'Halloran, Pallas, Kilfeighney (brother to 22).

24. Julia Halloran, Pallas, Kilfeighney (wife of James, 1st cousin to 22).

25. Samuel O'Halloran, Charles St., Lantowel.

26. John Halloran, Ballinaspig, Neytownsandes.

27. James Halloran, Commons East, Ardfert.

28. Mary Halloran, Kilfeighney Sout...

29. James Halloran, Ballydoneen, Killahan.

30. Thomas Halloran, Ballymacquin East, Killahan.

31. Patrick Halloran, Killahan.

32. John Halloran, Ardraham, Tubrid.

33. John Halloran, Rareagh, Tubrid.

34. Patrick O'Halloran, Main St., Dingle.

35. Thomas Halloran, Cullenagh, Glin, Dingle.

36. James Halloran, Derymore East, Baurtregaum (brother to 22 and 23), (Pallas branch).

37. John Halloran, Strand St., Tralee.

38. Martin Halloran, The Mall, Tralee.

39. Michael Halloran, Militia Barracks, Tralee.

40. John Halloran, Marv St., Tralee.

41. Patrick O'Halloran, Staughton's Row, Tralee.

42. Roger O'Halloran, Fiddane, Ballyegan.

43. Joseph Halloran, Fair Hill, Killarney (Pallas branch).

44. Daniel Halloran, Cloonts, Rathmore.

45. Michael Halloran, Ballycullane, Rathmore.

46. Rev. Thos. Halloran, Caherciveen.

It is to be regretted that the old Irish system of naming children so as to connect them with their ancestors has fallen into disuse. A century ago it was in general use, and every one could trace back many generations, thus:—John, mac James, mac Thomas, mac David, mac Denis, mac William O'Halloran. Here are six generations connected up at once. If this system still obtained there would be little difficulty in showing the relationship between the various O'Hallorans now resident in Kerry.

457. THE CASTLES, Etc., of CO. KERRY.

The following notes on the chief houses in the county may prove of interest to natives of Kerry. Corrections and additional matter invited:

1. AGHADOE PARISH.

AGHADOE HOUSE, a villa in the Italian style, commands an extensive view of Killarney Lakes. Lord Headley resided there in 1846; also in 1864. It is at present leased by Mr. S. M. Hussey, of Edenburn.

KILLARNEY HOUSE, the new residence of the Earl of Kenmare, is in Knockreer townland.

GRENA, in 1839, was the seat of John O'Connell; in 1864 of D. Shiel.

BALLYDOWNNEY (1757). James Mason lived here.

PROSPECT HALL, in 1846, was the residence of the Hon. T. Browne, brother of the Earl of Kenmare. Jas. Supple lived here in 1756. Wm. Denny was born here in 1744, and Thomas Denny in 1746.

LAKE VIEW. Sir James O'Connell settled here in 1821, and died 1872.

PALLIS-MHIM-CARTHAIGH, the castle of McCarthy Mor, was captured in 1510 by the Earl of Kildare. It was MacCarthy Mor's chief residence; Castle Lough and Ballycarbery castle were two more of his manors.

2. AGHAVALLEN PARISH.

CARRIG-A-FOILE CASTLE was the residence of the O'Connor-Kerry. It was given to T.C.D. in 1666. It was captured by Sir Wm. Pelham in 1580.

ASTEE, Caislen-Easa-duibhe, was erected in 1146.

KILLELTON, the seat of Hickie family.

3. AGLISH PARISH.

BARLEY-MOUNT, in 1756, was the residence of Mr. Crump.

4. ANNAGH PARISH.

CATHAIR CONRUI, the fort of Curoi Mac Daire, king of West Munster, ranked as one of the three old buildings of Ireland, about A.D. 1.

5. ARDFERT PARISH.

ARDFERT CASTLE was built in 1312 by Nicholas Fitz-Maurice. It was taken in 1600 by Sir Charles Wilmot. It was rebuilt in 1637 by Patrick, Lord Kerry. It was demolished in 1641 by the Irish army.

BARROW CASTLE, in ruins, was a De Clahull tower.

RAHANANE CASTLE was the residence of the Bishops of Ardfert.

ARDFERT ABBEY, the mansion of the Crosbie family since 1636, was burned by Colonel FitzMaurice in 1653. It was modernised by the first Lord Brandon in 1720.

TUBRID, in 1756, was the seat of Lancelot Crosbie.

LISCAHANE CASTLE was held by Stack against the Geraldines in 1600. Before 1599 the place belonged to "Daniel Gray, an English colonist under Sir Edward Denny." Florence MacCarthy endeavoured to take it, but was unsuccessful. In 1641 it appears that the Gun family had settled there, Daniel Gray having probably moved on for better security to Tralee as in Elkanah Knight's Journal of the siege of Tralee Castle, A.D. 1641, he says, describing that part of the town which lies between the present Denny-street and the western portion of Lower Castle-street:—

"A fresh water rivulet runs twenty or thirty paces to the south, and midway between the great castle and this brook was a wall of stone (which enclosed a court-yard before the castle) not above four feet high, and towards the east end a large stable and brew-house, not above half covered, and twenty feet more to the eastward was a new stone house built the year before by one Daniel Gray."

6. BALLINCUSLANE PARISH.

KILMURRY CASTLE was taken from the Fitzgeralds, by Colonel Phaire in 1650.

KILCUSNAN CASTLE was another Desmond stronghold.

BALLYMACADAM was a third Geraldine castle in this parish.

KILMURRY HOUSE was built in 1843 by the Rev. A. Macintosh, the Protestant incumbent of the parish.

7. BALLINVOHER PARISH.

8. BALLYCONRY PARISH.

9. BALLYDUFF PARISH.

10. BALLYHEIGE PARISH.

BALLYHEIGUE CASTLE is a superb structure in the later English style of architecture. It is described and illustrated in Neale's Views of Seats.

BALLINGARRY CASTLE was built in 1641 by Colonel D. Crosbie, but it was taken by the Irish army.

11. BALLYMACCELLIGOTT PARISH

BALLINGRILLOUGH CASTLE belonged to the MacElligotts. Bealeagrellagh, or the

ford mouth of the swamp, as the name of the townland.

EDENBURN, the family seat of the Kerry branch of the Husseys.

CARRIGNAFEELE, the stone fort of the poets, was another MacElligott Castle, where Arthur Denny died in 1619. As Tralee was in ruins, the Dennys used this castle as the manor house in 1588. It was afterwards the home of Wm. Ryeyes and Alice Spring. Mr. Verdon lived here in 1756.

ARABELLA was a third castle of the MacElligotts.

12. BALLYNACOURTY PARISH.

13. BALLYNAHAGLISH PARISH.

CASTLE MacANDREW is in ruins.

14. BALLYSEEDY PARISH

BALLYSEEDY HOUSE is the Blennerhassett residence (1846). John B'hassett resided here in 1756.

BALLYCARTHY was the residence of the Rev. Mr. Nash in 1846. There was a Geraldine fortress here in 1584. It is mentioned during siege of Tralee in 1641.

ELM-GROVE was the seat of William B'hassett in 1756.

15. BROSNA PARISH.

KNOCKAWINNA, in 1695, was the residence of the O'Mahonys. Con. O'M. lived there in 1722. His son John, and his son James of Loughvalla, succeeded. Andrew, of Cloghane, was heir to James.

16. CAHER PARISH.

CASTLEQUIN (1846), the seat of a branch of the O'Mahony family.

BAHOSS (1846).

BALYCARBERY CASTLE belonged to MacCarthy Mor (and also the manors of Castle Lough and Pallis, near Killarney), in 1594. Sir James O'Connell purchased Ballycarbery in 1857. His ancestors lived there in 1641.

LITTER CASTLE belonged to the MacCrehans, an oonshoot of the O'Sullivan Mor Clan. The MacGillycuddys branched off the same stem.

17. CASTLESLAND PARISH.

THE CASTLE OF THE ISLAND of Kerry was erected in 1226 by Geoffrey de Marisco. It was taken by Sir Ralph Ufford in 1345 from the Geraldines. The manor of Mount Eagle Loyal, containing 36,920 acres, was confiscated by Queen Elizabeth, and granted to Lord Herbert and other planters. The castle was dismantled by the Geraldine army in 1600. It was the chief residence of the Earls of Desmond, to whom it came by

marriage with a De Marisco. King Edward III. in 1231 ordered the constable to deliver the castle and lands to Walerond Fenton, after the death of William Mareschall, Earl of Pembroke.

18. CLOGHANE PARISH.

CLOGHANE CASTLE is in ruins.

19. CLOGHERBRIEN PARISH.

CLOGHERS was the seat of William Carrique in 1756.

20. CURRANS PARISH.

CURRANS CASTLE is in ruins. It was built by Maurice Fitzgerald. It was the residence of George Herbert in 1756.

21. DINGLE PARISH.

DINGLE CASTLE was held by the Hussey family for the Earls of Desmond. It was given to the burgesses when the town was given a charter in 1585, and the vaults of Hussey's castle were used as the town gaol.

THE KNIGHT OF KERRY' CASTLE was another Geraldine stronghold in Dingle. It was attacked by the Earl of Desmond in 1600, and given up to Sir Charles Wilmot, who for some time made it his headquarters.

BURNHAM HOUSE (1846) is the residence of Lord Ventry. Mullins, of Burnham, in England, settled here in 1666, in Rice's Castle of Ballingolin.

THE GROVE (1846) was formerly the residence of the Knight of Kerry.

MONAREE (1846).

FARINIKILLA (1846). The Bishop of Limerick and Ardferit resides here (1909).

BALINTAGARTY (1846).

22. DROMOD PARISH.

23. DUAGH PARISH.

DUAGH HOUSE (1846), on the Feale.

BALLINRUDDERY (1846), a seat of the Knight of Kerry, extends into this parish and also into Finuge.

24. DUNQUIN PARISH.

TIG VOURNEY GEERANE, Dunmore head, is the most westerly point of Ireland.

FAHAN stone forts (see vol 1., page 37).

25. DUNURLIN PARISH.

CASTLE SYBIL, in ruins, was built by a widow, Sybilla Ferriter. Mr. Hitchcock, in his interesting paper on the Castles of Corcaguiny, published several years since in the Kilkenny Archaeological Journal, says—"In the Map of the 'Province of Munster' in Speed's rare and curious collection entitled 'The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britain, foli, London,' 1611, the following Corcaguiny Castles are marked, Castel Mores

(Moorestown), C. Sibbell (Ferriter's), C. Galy (Gallerus), Rahana (Rahinnane), Dangel, C. Minnet (Minard), C. Gregory and Casie Linder marked on the north shore of Castiemaine bay. On the 'Map of Munster' in Pacata Hibernica, ed 1655, the names of the Castles in Corcaguiny are the same as those given by Speed. It will be seen that Ballineinig, Ballingolin, Camp and Fermoyie Castles are not marked in these maps, from which the natural inference may, I think, be drawn, that these four castles were erected after the publication of Speed's map and the Pacata Hibernica; for it is not likely they would all have been omitted from both works."

26. DYSERT (N.) PARISH.

ENNISMORE HOUSE (1846) gives the title of Baron and Viscount to the family of Hare, Earls of Listowel. J. F. Hewson lived at Ennismore in 1821.

27. DYSERT (E.) PARISH.

KILCOW, COLL-CUAIGH, in 1756 was the residence of Edward Herbert of Mucross.

28. FENIT PARISH.

FENIT CASTLE in ruins, was taken by the English in 1600.

FENIT HOUSE, the residence of John C. Hurly.

29. FINUGE PARISH.

BALLINRUDDERY CASTLE is in ruins. BALLINRUDDERY HOUSE (1846), the occasional residence of the Knight of Kerry. BALLYHORGAN (1846). Thos. Ledmon lived here in 1821.

FINUGE HOUSE (1846).

KILLOORM HOUSE (1846).

FINUGE COTTAGE (1846).

BELLARNE (1846).

TANAVALLA (1846).

BALLYGRINNAN (1846).

30. GALEY PARISH.

BEDFORD, the Eagar residence.

31 GARPINNY PARISH.

BALINTAGART (1846).

32. GLANBEHY PARISH.

33. KENMARE PARISH.

LANSDOWNE LODGE (1846).

GREENLANE (1846).

KILLOWEN HOUSE (1846) property of Revd. Abraham Palmer.

SHELBURNE LODGE (1846).

ARDTULLY, the residence of the Orpen family.

HORSEFIELD (1846).

BEECHMOUNT (1846), formerly the property of Capt. Edward Fuller, grandfather of James Franklin Fuller of Glashnacree.

ROUGHTY LODGE (1846).

CAHIR CASTLE.

34. KILBONANE PARISH.

BALLYMALIS CASTLE, a Ferris stronghold confiscated in 1677, and granted to Sir Francis Brewster, who gave it to Alexander Eagar.

FAHA, the seat of Borrogh Bernard.

35. KILCARAGH PARISH.

LIXNAW CASTLE was built by Carew in 1215. In 1600 it was taken by Sir Charles Wilmot.

LIXNAW COURT was a later residence of the Earls of Kerry.

DERRYVRIN (1814) where Bishop Moriarty was born.

36. KILCASKAN PARISH.

37. KILCOLMAN PARISH.

KILCOLMAN ABBEY (1846), the residence of Sir W. D. Godfrey. Thomas Spring resided in 1588 at Kilcolman, which had been granted to him at the dissolution of the churches.

CALA NA FEIRSE, Callanfersey castle, was built by Maurice Fitzgerald.

38. KILCONLY PARISH.

BEALE CASTLE, once a residence of Lord Kerry, was dismantled in 1600; and Maurice Stack was killed there in the same year.

LICK CASTLE was dismantled by Lord Kerry in 1600.

39. KILCREDANE PARISH.

CAHIRDEAN.—James Lawlor lived here in 1821.

COOLBANE, the residence of Maurice Brennan in 1821.

40. KILCROHANE PARISH.

DERRYNANE (1846), the residence of Daniel O'Connell. Donal Mor built a "fair new house" at Darrynane in 1745. See Mrs. M. J. O'Connell's life of Count O'Connell.

HOLLYWOOD, formerly residence of Fredk. Hyde, Esq., J.P., reverts to purchaser of Derriquin Estate on death of his eldest son Capt. Arthur Hyde, now residing in America.

DERRIQUIN CASTLE for many generations the seat of the Bland family; now the property of Colonel Warden.

GLASHNACREE, the residence of James Franklin Fuller.

ASKIVE, formerly the residence of Henry Stokes, C.E.; now residence of S. Fraser, C.E., reverts to owner of Derriquin Estate on expiration of lease.

CASTLE COVE.

STAIGUE FORT, see Vol. 1, page 52.

41. KILCUMMIN PARISH.
SHANAGH HOUSE (1846).
RATHMORE HOUSE (1846) was occupied by Monks of the Order of La Trappe, from Mount Melleray in Waterford.

42. KILDRUM PARISH.
MONADEE (1846).
BALLYAMEEN (1846).
CAHIRCULLANE, Collins' Castle, an ancient oblong enclosure.

43. KILFEIGHNY PARISH.
BANEMORE HOUSE (1846).—Maurice O'Halloran lived here in 1821.

44. KILFLYNN PARISH.
CROTTO HOUSE (1846) the residence of T. Ponsoby. It is illustrated in Neale's Views of Seats, 1824.

45. KILGARRYLANDER PARISH.
CASTLEDRUM was demolished in 1641.
CASTLE LINDER, the latter must have been the castle owned by the family of Lander, to whom belonged the district now known as Keelgarrylander, i.e., the Wood (or the Church) of Lander. Maurice Lander of Killarney was amongst the "transplanted" in 1650, but long before that time the family had fallen to decay. Ewenny Priory near Dunraven Castle in Wales was founded in 1141 by Maurice De Laundre. His effigy and epitaph may still be seen on the tomb there.
KEEL.—Giles Rae lived here in 1821.

46. KILGARVAN PARISH.
ARDTULLY CASTLE, dismantled in Cromwell's war, was built by Carew in 1215 It was the residence of Mac Tyncon MacCarthy.
ARDTULLY is the residence of the Orpen family.

47. KILGOBBAN PARISH.
KNOCKGLASS (1846).
GARRYHEES (1846).
CAMP CASTLE. Glandine castle was built before 1611, and I think there can be little or no doubt that the ruins known in modern times as those of Camp castle mark the site on which the Carrigues or Carricks erected an undertaker's bawn or dwelling house. When Mr. Hitchcock visited the place in 1854 he found a few traces of the Castle, consisting, he says, of "hard masses of masonry, a block of wall six feet thick, a portion of an arch, the whole composed of hammered stone and vestiges of old buildings like cit-houses." He adds, "there is a tradition of a Glandine Castle having existed a little further up the glen at the entrance to which Camp Castle is situated, but no trace of it remains." In Vallancey's

map there is no castle marked at Glandine, but one is marked at Camp, which is, I am strongly inclined to think, the castle called in this Inquisition Glandine, and the only one that ever existed on the lands. John Carrick, the grantee, resided at Glandine down to 1731, and his partial restoration of the castle probably accounts for the remains Mr. Hitchcock saw in 1854. Had the castle been deserted after 1641 it would most likely have been altogether improved off the face of the earth like Castle Gregory. Camp is spelt Coom on the old maps, an attempt probably of the English surveyors to render the Irish word Caum.—M. A. H.

48. KILLAHA PARISH.
KILLAHA (1846).
BREWSTERFIELD (1846).
CORRIGLASS (1846).
KILLAHA CASTLE was the residence of the O'Donoghue of the Glens.

49. KILLAHAN PARISH.
FORT WILLIAM (1846), the residence of W. Collis.

BALLYMAQUIN CASTLE, a strong square fortress of great height, built before 1580.

50. KILLARNEY PARISH.
KILLARNEY HOUSE (1846), the old residence of the Earl of Kenmare.
MUCKROSS (1846), the seat of H. A. Herbert. Charles MacCarthy in 1770 left his estates to his mother's family, the Herberts; but the O'Donoghue of the Glen recovered by law the Caragh property.
TORC COTTAGE (1846), where Capt. Sir Thomas Herbert resided.
THE PARK (1846), the seat of D. Cronin in 1824.

FLESK CASTLE (1846), D. Coltsman's seat in 1864. There are two plates of this house in Neale's Views of Seats, 1824. It was built on the site of two forts, and commands a fine prospect. The old name of the place is Droumhumper.

CAHIRNANE (1846), the seat of H. Herbert. It was sold by the MacCarthys to Col. Maurice Hussey in 1684. Justin MacCarthy, great grandson of Lady Ellen, married the dau. of Col. Mce Hussey of Kerries and Cahirname.

CASTLE LOUGH, was demolished by Ludlow. It became the residence of a younger branch of the MacCarthys, by patent of James II., in 1683. It was sold to Col. William Crosbie. Denis Shyne Lawlor resided here in 1863. Jas. Lawlor, M.D., of Killarney, purchased Castle Lough.

FLESK PRIORY (1846), the seat of the

Coxon family.
DANESFORT (1846), the residence of Capt. Coulthurst.
WOODLAWN (1846).
FLESK COTTAGE (1846).
SOUTH HILL (1846), the White Leahy residence.

COURTAYNE CASTLE (1846), now known as "The Hall," is the residence of the Connihan family. It was built before 1829. In 1831 lived:—

Curtayne, Francis, h.p. 8th Hussars, Killarney.

Curtayne, John.
Curtayne, Jeremiah, M.D., Killarney.
Curtayne, H.D., Courteen Hall.
Curtayne, William.

GHERAMINE (1846), Lord Brandon's cottage.

BELLEVILLE.
ROSS CASTLE, the O'Donoghue's stronghold, was in 1652 surrendered to Ludlow. The Browne (Kenmare) family resided at Ross castle in 1588. In 1756 it was used by a military garrison, probably since 1652.

GLENA COTTAGE was built by Lady Kenmare.

51. KILLEENTIerna PARISH.
DICKSGROVE (1846), the residence of the Meredith family in 1756.

GLEBE HOUSE, built by the Incumbent in 1840, is now the Catholic Presbytery.
PARKMORE, the residence of Richard Meredith in 1846.

52. KILLEHENNY PARISH.
SPRAYMOUNT (1846) the residence of Captain W. Raymond.

BALLYBUNION HOUSE, the Creagh family seat in 1770.

53. KILLEMLAGH PARISH.
BELVILLE (1846).
WATERVIEW (1846).
KILKEYRAGH (1846).
AHADDA (1846).

54. KILLINANE PARISH.
SRUGREANA ABBEY is the residence of S. Trant MacCarthy, J.P.

55. KILLINEY PARISH.
CASTLEGREGORY was an Hussey stronghold dismantled in 1650. It was taken from the Knight of Kerry by Sir Charles Wilmot in 1602.

56. KILLORGLIN PARISH.
KILLORGLIN CASTLE AND MANOR was bestowed on the Knights Templars, afterwards reverted to the Fitzgeralds, then granted to Captain Conway, and later bought by the Mullins family from the Blennerhassetts. When the President of Munster,

Sir George Carewe, in August, 1600, settled garrisons in Kerry, Florence MacCartie More caused the castle of Killorglin appertaining to Master Jenkin Conway, undertaker, to be burned, fearing lest Sir Charles Wilmot should plant himself there, and whereas the governor afterwards placed this garrison therein, he (Florence) sent some of his kerne and took all his prey, threatening to pull them all out by the heels, having no other quarrel against him but only because he repayed the said Castle" (Pacata Hibernia, vol I.)

ANNAGARRY (1846).
ARDMONIEL COTTAGE (1846)—John H. Blennerhassett lived at Ardmoniel in 1821.

CLIFTON LODGE (1846).
ALTAVILLA (1846).
ANNADALE (1846).
ANGLONT HOUSE is the residence of the Foley family. Connelly O'Neill lived at Anglont in 1821.

57. KILLURY PARISH.
BALLYNOE (1846)—David Pierse lived here in 1821.

CASTLESHANNON in 1760 the seat of the Rev. Thomas Connor.

SANDVILLE HOUSE (1846).
BROWN'S CASTLE, built in 13th century by Sir Reginald Brown.
DE CANTILON'S CASTLE built about the same time by Maurice Cantillon.

58. KILMALKEDAR PARISH.
GALLERUS CASTLE was built by the Knight of Kerry before 1600.

59. KILMOILY PARISH.
BALLYKEALY CASTLE was an old residence of the Fitzmaurices.

60. KILNANARE PARISH.
CLONMELLANE CASTLE was a Geraldine fortress.

BATTERFIELD.—Mahonys and Harts lived here in 18th century.

61. KILNAUGHTIN PARISH.
SALLOW GLEN (1846), the Sandes residence.

62. PYRMONT (1846), S. C. Sandes' seat.
CARRUNAKILLA (1846), Rev. F. Sandes.
LISLAGHTIN ABBEY (1846).

TARBERT HOUSE (1846), J. D. Patterson.

AHANNA (1846), seat of P. Leslie.
LESLIE LODGE (1846), F. V. Parker.

62. KILQUANE PARISH.
63. KILSHENANE PARISH.

64. KILTALLAGH PARISH.
LAHARN (1846).

KILTALLA GLEBE (1846).

ANNA (1846).

BALLYCRISPIN (1846), was the seat of Counsellor Thomas Spring in 1756.

CASTLEMAINE fortress was the pass into Kerry in Geraldine times. It was frequently besieged between 1571 and 1652. It was built by Maurice Fitzgerald in 1240, with Dunloe and Killorglin.

65. KILTOMY PARISH.

66. KINARD PARISH.

67. KNOCKANE PARISH.

DUNLOE CASTLE was bombarded by Ireton. D. Mahony resided there in 1864. It was one of O'Sullivan Mor's forts, but was built by Maurice Fitzgerald. It was usually in charge of the Sugrue O'Sullivans. Dunkerron was O'Sullivan Mor's chief seat.

BEAUFORT HOUSE (1846) on the site of Short Castle, the residence of Rev. Fitzgerald Day in 1864.

WHITEFIELD (1846), residence of Mac-Gillicuddy. The old name was Banecluone. A full account of the MacGillicuddy sept of the O'Sullivan's was compiled by Dr. W. M. Brady in 1867.

CULLINA (1846).

GLENCARE (1846).

CASTLE COR, the old fort of the Mac-Gillicuddy O'Sullivans.

68. KNOCKANURE PARISH.

RIVERSDALE (1846). George Raymond lived here in 1821.

69. LISSELTON PARISH.

DUNFERRIS was demolished in A.D. 970.

70. LISTOWEL PARISH.

LISTOWEL CASTLE was captured in 1600 by Sir Charles Wilmot, who put all the garrison to the sword. This Fitz Maurice castle and manor was purchased from the Earl of Kerry by the father of the first Earl of Listowel.

TULLAMORE HOUSE (1846)—Chris Julian lived here in 1821.

GURTINARD (1846).

DROMIN HOUSE (1846).

GREENVILLE (1846).

BEDFORD HOUSE (1846). W. M. Raymond lived here in 1831.

SKEHANEIRIN (1771), the residence of Cooke family.

71. MARHIN PARISH.

BALLYNEANIG castle was a Geraldine stronghold, afterwards the residence of the Moriarties. Marhin seems to be named after St. Martin, a relative of St. Patrick's. There is a St. Martin's Church in Kinard parish, and he was held in great respect in the dis-

trict. There are two legends about this saint in Jeremiah Curtin's "Tales of the Fairies." Ballyneanig is frequently referred to in my account of the Moriarty family.

72. MINARD PARISH.

MINARD CASTLE was built by the Knight of Kerry. It was blown up in 1650 by Colonels Le Hunt and Sadler, and its defender, Walter Hussey of Castlegregory was killed.

MINARD (1846) the seat of Captain Eagar.

73. MOLAHIFFE PARISH.

MOLAHIFFE HOUSE (1846).

CLONMELLANE (1846).

BALLYBRACK (1846).

BOUCHEENS (1846).

ROXBOROUGH (1846).

OLD COURT.—See Vol. I. for an account of its siege.

MOLAHIFFE CASTLE was built by Maurice Fitzgerald.

CLONMELLANE CASTLE was built by Maurice Fitzgerald.

CASTLE FIERIES, was another of the three castles held by the Sliocht Owen Mor MacCarthys of Cosh Maing (Fieries and Currow parishes). The Kenmare estate includes Cosh Maing and Eoghanacht O'Donoghue, 129 ploughlands.

74. MURHUR PARISH.

MOYVANE.

75. NOHOVAL PARISH.

76. NOHOVALDALY PARISH.

77. O'BRENNAN PARISH.
O'Brennan (1846).

78. O'DORNEY PARISH.

79. PRIOR PARISH.

SEAGANSTOWN (1846).

KINNARD (1846).

80. RATASS PARISH.

BALLYBEGGAN CASTLE, did not surrender to the Irish Army in 1641-3, but was burned in the war of the revolution. The new house was built by the Morris family after the revolution.

BALLYMULLEN CASTLE.

81. RATTOO PARISH.

RATTOO CASTLE was taken in 1600 by Sir Charles Wilmot. In 1756, the seat of Townshend Gun.

RATTOO LODGE (1846).

BALLYLORGAN (1846).

BUSHMOUNT (1846), the seat of the Rice family.

FILLVIEW (1846).

DROMARTIN (1846).

82. STRADBALLY PARISH.
HILLVILLE (1846).

STRADBALLY LODGE (1846).

83. TEMPLENOE PARISH.

DUNKERRON CASTLE belonged to O'Sullivan Mor. It was built by Carew in 1215. Dunloe was another O'Sullivan Mor castle, but Dunkerron was the chief's residence.

DROMORE (1846)—The O'Mahony residence.

CAPPANACOSS CASTLE, built by Carew in 1215. It was the residence of the Mac Crae or senior branch of the O'Sullivan clan.

84. TRALEE PARISH.

TRALEE CASTLE was taken by the Irish Army in 1641, and again in 1691. This Geraldine fort was granted to Sir Edward Denny in 1587, and his grandson, Sir Edward Denny, restored the Great Castle and came to live in it on 22nd Dec. 1627.

OAKPARK (1846). The Bateman residence since 1697. Collis Sandes now lives here.

BELMONT (1846)—Rev. A. B. Rowan lived here in 1831.

BALLARD HOUSE (1846).

SPRING LODGE (1846).

LOHERCANNON (1846)—The Yielding residence since 1697, leased from Bateman of Oakpark.

MAGH (1846).

CHUTE HALL (1846) was acquired by marriage from the Mac Elligotts in 1630 by Daniel Chute. Richd. Chute lived here in 1756.

SPRING HILL (1846).

ARBELLA (1846).

PLOVERHILL (1846)—B. Wm. Gun lived here in 1821.

FROGMORE LODGE (1846).

85. TUOSIST PARISH

ARDEA CASTLE, an O'Sullivan fortress, where a Spanish ship landed supplies in 1602. The O'Sullivan Bere taniist had this castle.

DEREEN (1846).

DINIS COTTAGE (1846). Herbert's seat.

86. VALENCIA PARISH.

GLANLEAM (1846), the seat of the Knight of Kerry.

REENELLEN (1846), residence of Rev. Mr. Day; now De Lap seat.

87. VENTRY PARISH.

RATHANE CASTLE belonged to the Knight of Kerry. For a legend about this castle see Jeremiah Curtin's "Tales of the Fairies," 1895.

CAHERATRANT, Trant's castle.

458. NAMES OF SETTLERS IN TRALEE AND ITS VICINITY, DURING THE "PLANTATION" OF MUNSTER, WITH THEIR PROBABLE PLACES OF ORIGIN IN ENGLAND.

Sir Edward Denny, Knt., Bart, came to Ireland in 1580, to take part with Arthur, Lord Grey de Wilton, Sir Walter Raleigh, Fulke Greville, John Cheke, Edmond Spenser, John Zouche, etc., in the subjugation of Munster. In 1587, he received a grant of an estate, named the "Seignory of Dennyvale," extending from Castle Island to near Castle Gregory and Fenit, and including the town and castle of Tralee. The other "undertakers" in the "plantation" of Munster, who also received lands from the Earl of Desmond's forfeited estate in Kerry, at the time, were Sir William Herbert, Charles Herbert, Sir Valentine Browne, Capt. Jenkin Conway, John Chapman, and John Holly.

These "undertakers" were bound by their letters patent to place on their estates "Free tenants of the British race and blood." In the patent of Charles I., re-granting the Denny estate, is a proviso against granting any long leases to "mere Irish, not of British race, blood, and surname."

Many of these tenants were younger sons of noble families. "My refuge is in Ireland or Virginia," an old seventeenth century dramatist makes a spendthrift gentleman say. Younger sons who did not do well, or had no prospects, at home, went then to Ireland, as now to America or Australia. Some prospered in their new homes. Others sank out of sight. For example, "John Cicill" was doubtless of the great Lord Burghley's family, of which Lady Mary Cecil married Edward Denny, Earl of Norwich. "Edward Grey" was son of Lord John Grey, brother of the Duke of Suffolk. His sister was step-mother to Edward Denny, Earl of Norwich (nephew of Sir Edward, the "undertaker.") Daniel Grey of Tralee, in 1641, was probably his son, but his descendants disappear from view.

The tenants would, naturally, have been sons of families connected by blood, marriage, or friendship, with the "undertaker," or yeomen from the estates of his family or relations in England. This is evidenced by the analysis of the origin of the various surnames in the lists below.

1. Names of settlers on estates around Tralee, from the coming of the Elizabethan "undertakers" to the rebellion of 1641-2.

ASHWOOD.

Adams—Herts, Essex, Devon, Cornwall, Berks, Wales, etc. Victor Adams resided in Tralee, 1908.

ARNES—Cornwall.

ARNOLD—Herts, Essex, Devon, S Wales. Thomas Arnold of Tralee was killed at Ballinskelligs in 1641.

BAYLEY—Jeffrey Bayley, merchant, was shot during siege of Tralee in 1641. J., J. and T. Bailey in Tralee, 1908.

BLENNERHASSETT.—Cumberland, Norfolk, Herts. The first settler came from Flemby in Cumberland. The seventh Baron Grey de Ruthven and fourth Earl of Kent, m. Anne, dau. of John B'hassett. Thomas B'hassett witnessed the will of Henry Denny* of Waltham, in 1573. Both of Henry Denny's wives were Greys.

BLENNERHASSETT OF BALLYSEEDY.—Thomas and his son Robert, of Flimby, Cumberland, settled in Kerry after the Geraldine confiscations. Robert was M.P. for Tralee in 1613. His son, John, was High Sheriff in 1641. His son, John, was M.P. for Kerry in 1658. His son, John, was M.P. for Tralee, 1709. His son, John, was High Sheriff, 1740. His cousin, William, was Sheriff in 1761. His son, John, was M.P. in 1794. His brother, Arthur, was Sheriff in 1821. His son, Arthur, was Sheriff in 1821. His second son, Charles, was Sheriff in 1858, and his son is Arthur Blennerhassett.

BLENNERHASSETT, OF KELLS.—Robert, M.P. for Tralee in 1634, was ancestor of the Blennerville and Kells branches of the family. Sir Rowland's son, Rowland, had a son Richard, whose son is Rowland Ponsonby, of Kells, who was the Home Rule M.P. for Tralee in 1872.

In 1831 lived:—

Blennerhassett, Arthur, Ballyseedy, J.P.
Blennerhassett, Robert, Bart, Churchtown, J.P.

Blennerhassett, Arthur, Blennerville, J.P.
Blennerhassett, Rowland, Tralee.
Blennerhassett, Crosbie, Ballyseedy.
Blennerhassett, Robert, Churchtown.
Blennerhassett, Wm., Blennerville.
Blennerhassett, Thomas, Killiny.
Blennerhassett, John H. Tralee.
Blennerhassett, William, Churchtown.
Blennerhassett, Frederick, Blennerville.
Blennerhassett, Richard, ditto.

Blennerhassett, Arthur, Killorglin, J.P.

Blennerhassett, John, do.

*See Denny pedigree for names starred.

BARTON.—Devon. Patrick Barton resided in Tralee, 1908.

BORDELL.

BRAMSTONE.—Essex.

BERNARD.—Bedford, Northants, Essex, Barnards in Norfolk. Barnards were related to Carews,* Barretts, Darcys* of Tolshunt D., and to Mildmays.* Isaac Bernard, 1908.

MORROGH BERNARD OF FAHAGH.—

The Morrogh family of Cork joined with the Bernards, of Ballynagare, Kerry, in 1816, by the marriage of Edward Morrogh to Martha Bernard. Their son John took the name of Morrogh Bernard, and died in 1866. His son was E. J. Bernard.

BECKFORD.

BOREHAM.—Devon (?).

BUCKFORD.—Essex.

BARRETT.—Norfolk, Suffolk. Edward Barrett, yeoman, was shot during siege of Tralee in 1641. Several of name in Tralee, 1908.

BARHAM.—Kent, Suffolk. Arthur Barham was killed at Ballinskelligs in 1641.

BROOKE.—Essex. Robert Brooke of Carrignafeely was killed at Ballinskelligs in 1641.

BROOKES.

BOYLE.—Kent. Probably related to the Earl of Cork. Some of name in Tralee, 1908.

BENSON.—Essex, Cumb., Westmoreland. John Benson, in Tralee, 1908.

BERRY.—Devon, Cornwall.

BEST.—Kent, Cornwall. Arthur Best lived in Tralee, 1622.

CHAPMAN.—Devon, Cornwall. Related to Gilberts,* Predeux.*

CARPENTER.

CURBSTONE.

CHUTE.—Kent, Hants, Somerset.

CHUTE, OF CHUTE HALL.—George Chute came to Kerry during the Geraldine confiscations. His son Daniel, by marriage with a daughter of McElligott, acquired Tulligaron or Chute Hall, 1630. His son was Richard, whose son was Eusebius, whose son was Richard, whose son Francis was Sheriff in 1757. His son Richard was Sheriff in 1786. His son Francis married in 1810, and his son was Richard, whose son Francis was Sheriff in 1865. His son is Richard.

D. Chute, Tralee, 1908.

In 1831 lived:—

Chute, Richard, Chutehall, J.P.
Chute, Francis, Springhill.

Chute, Rowland, Ballyheigue Castle.

Chute, Caleb, Tralee.

Chute, Arthur, ditto.

Chute, Francis B., Chutehall.

Chute, William, ditto.

Chute, Richard, jun., Springhill.

Chute, Trevor, ditto.

Chute, Rowland, jun., ditto.

Chute, Richard, jun., Chutehall.

Chute, Pierce, Tralee, Provost, J.P.

Chute, Pierce, ditto, J.P.

Chute, James P. Clk. Ballyheigue, J.P.

Chute, Alexander, Tralee.

Chute, Thomas, ditto.

Chute, Pierce, jun. do.

Chute, Francis, Clk. Caherciveen, J.P.

Chute, George H., Tralee.

CALLUES.—Kent, Somerset, Hants.

CADE.—Essex. John Cade of Herts m. (c. 1590) a Jennings of Herts. John Cade of Tralee was killed at Ballinskelligs in 1641.

CAMBRIDGE.

COOKE.—Debra Cooke lived in Tralee, 1622.

COLLIER.—Joseph Collier of Ballyvelly, yeoman, was shot during siege of Tralee in 1641.

CURLEW.

CICILL.—Herts (Cecil*). John Cecil lived in Tralee, 1622.

COLLIS.—Herts. Mary Fitzgerald, dau. of Maurice, Knight of Kerry by Elizabeth Crosbie, and fourteenth in descent from the Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, daughter of Edward I., married 1st, Robert Collis (fourth son of William Collis of Lisodigue, co. Kerry, by Mary, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Cross and his wife, Anne, daughter of Dean John Eveleigh*) and had John, who married his cousin, daughter of the above mentioned Rev. John Day, by Lucy, daughter of Maurice FitzGerald, Knight of Kerry, and had, with other issue, died s.p., 1 Robert in holy orders, who married — Burke, daughter of — Burke of Galway, and had, with other issue, a son, Rev. John Day Collis, vicar of Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, and honorary canon of Worcester, who is seventeenth in descent from the Plantagenet

Princess.

In 1831 lived:—

Collis, John, Barrow, J.P.

Collis, Edward, Spa, J.P.

Collis, John, Barrister at Law, Taullaght.

Collis, Thos., Barrow, J.P.

Collis, William, Fortwilliam, J.P.

Collis, Samuel, R.N., Spa.

Collis, John, jun., Barrow.

Collis, Edw., jun. Dingle.

CONWAY.—Wales. "Sir John Conway,

of Bedyrthian, had an eldest, second, and a younger son, Robert. This younger son, Robert, LL.D., Master in Chancery, came to Ireland, 1570, and died there 1602. "He had as wife, Mary, daughter of Symon Purdon, of Taullaght, by whom he had a son, Christopher, and a daughter, Christina, who married Mark, eldest son of Henry Usher, Esq. Robert was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral."

"Christopher (his son) by Mary Purdon, married—1st, Margaret Meredith, who died of her first child, a daughter, 7th January, 1608, and is buried in her father's tomb in St. Patrick's Cathedral." "Christopher married as his second wife, Mary, daughter of Sir James Ware, and had a son, James Conway (Captain of dragoons to Charles I.) who died, 6th July, 1620. This James Conway was exiled by Cromwell, but, at the Restoration, returned to Ireland and came to Kerry where he married his cousin, Miss Roe.

Sir John Ayr Conway, of Bodyrthan, had an eldest son, Edward. This elder son had two sons, both of whom came to Ireland. They were—

Lord Conway (1625) and Sir Fulke Conway. Lord Conway had a son, and his branch became extinct in the male line with his grandson's death—that grandson leaving his estates away from the Conway family.

Sir Fulke Conway was governor of Carrickfergus, and a Privy Councillor. He died during his brother's life time, had no family, and left his estate to his brother, Lord Conway (see will in Record Office, Du.Lin).

Sir John Ayr Conway's second son's family carried on the Welsh estates after his death, and this estate finally merged also into other hands.

1st Jenkins Conway married Mary Herbert, settled at Killorglin, was the younger son of Sir John Ayr Conway. He came to Ireland, 1583. He had one son, Jenkin, married Avice Dalton, who had a son Edward who married Katherine Rvoes. They had only two daughters, so the Killorglin Conways became extinct in male line, and the estates went to Dowdales and Colthursts, who married the heiresses.

1st Jenkin Conway had two daughters, the eldest, Alice, married Edmund Roe, of Clahane, and Elizabeth married Robert Blennerhassett. They were the great grand parents of "Black Jack." (died 1737).

Thus it is apparent all these three branches of 16th, 17th century Conways were closely related, and that Captain James Conway, of Clahane, was grandson of the first arrival, Robert Conway, LL.D., who came over 1570.
A. M. ROWAN."

CHURCH.—Essex. Connected with Daniels,* Gorings,* Cades.

DAVIS.—Wales. W. A. Davies, Tralee, 1908.

DYER.—Herts, Suffolk, Devon, Cornwall. DUTCHMAN.

DETHICK or Detrick. Norfolk. Humphrey Dethick was one of the first twelve burgesses of Tralee in 1611. William Dethick of Killballylahiff in Killiney deposed to his losses in the war of 1641.

DASHWOOD.—Norfolk, Kent. Hugo Dashwood, shoemaker, was shot at siege of Tralee in 1641. William Dashwood was also killed.

DEW.—Kent, Berks, Herts.

DAY.—Essex, Herts, Norf., Cambs, Kent. In 1583, Rev. James Day was curate of Waltham Abbey. Thomas Day lived in Tralee in 1622. Lucy Fitzgerald, daughter of Maurice, Knight of Kerry, and Elizabeth Crosbie, and fourteenth in descent from the

Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, daughter of Edward I., by Eleanor of Castille, married the Rev. John Day, and had Edward, Archdeacon of Ardfert, who by Barbara Forward, niece of the Right Hon. J. Hely Hutchinson, created Lord Donoughmore, had Rev. Edward Day, who by Harriette, daughter of John Rowan, of Castle Gregory, had Rev. Edward Day, of Beaufort House, County Kerry, rector of St. John's, Sligo, seventeenth in descent from the Plantagenet Princess. Archdeacon Day had two younger brothers, viz.—1, John, who married Margaret Hewson, his cousin, granddaughter of Maurice, Knight of Kerry, and Elizabeth Crosbie, and had John, rector of Kiltallo, who by the daughter of Sir W. Godfrey, Bart., had John, Dean of Ardfert; Maurice Fitzgerald, Bishop of Cashel; Robert and William, deceased. Agnes married James Butler of Waterville, and had issue. Margaret married Captain Roderick MacKenzie, brother of Sir F. MacKenzie, Bart., of Gairloch, Ellen and Arabella. The Dean of Ardfert and his brothers and sisters are therefore seventeenth in descent from the Plantagenet Princess. 2, Robert, M.P., for Ardfert in the Irish Parliament, a Judge of the Court of King's Bench, married Mary, daughter of Potts of London, and had an only child Elizabeth, who married Sir Edward Denny, Baronet, of Tralee Castle, lineal descendant of Sir Anthony Denny by his younger son, Edward, knighted for his services in the Irish wars of the sixteenth century, and to whom a large portion of the Earl of Desmond's forfeited estate was granted by Queen Elizabeth. It will be observed that the Bart. and his brothers and sisters are thus not only seventeenth in descent from the Plantagenet Princess, but that they are also eight in descent through the O'Briens, from the rebel Earl whose chief castle and whose Kerry estates were granted to their gallant ancestor, on whose tomb in Waltham Abbey was inscribed:—

"Learn, courteous reader, ere you pass,

What once Sir Edward Denny was—
A courtier in the chamber, a soldier in the field,
Whose tongue could never flatter, whose heart could never yield."

Mrs. Hamilton Jones of Moneyglass House, Antrim, the Day Stokes family, and the family of Thomas Franks, Esq., of Dublin, the Mahonys of Dromore Castle, Mrs. S. M. Hussey, of Edenburn, daughter of John Hickson, Esq., formerly of the Grove, Dingle, and her brothers and sisters, John Godfrey Hickson of the Privy Council Office, London, and his brothers and sisters, children of James Hickson, Esq., D.L., formerly of Lansdowne Lodge, Kenmare, all descend from the Rev. John Day and his wife, Lucy, daughter of Maurice, Knight of Kerry, and therefore inherit the blood of English, French, and Spanish royalty.

Thos. Day died in Tralee 1908. Rev. Edw. Day, LL.D., died in 1808, aged 69. Rev. Edw. Day of Beaufort died 1808, aged 52.

In 1831 lived:—

Day, Hon. Robert, Loughlinstown House.

Day, John S., Kilgobbin.

Day, Richard, ditto.

Day, Robert G., Tralee.

Day, Thomas, ditto.

Day, Edward, clk., Kilgobbin, J.P.

EXHAM.—Devon?

EDALICKE.—John Edalicke lived in Tralee, 1622.

FOREST.—Hunts.

FLETCHER.

FOULKES or Foundes—Devon, Wales.

FLEETE.—Kent.

FARDING.—Cornwall?

FULLER.—Essex. Of the Church Historians family. Related to Ropers. Edw. Fuller lived in Tralee in 1622. In 1831 we find in Kerry:—

Fuller, Thomas H., Kenmare.

Fuller, Edward, do.

Fuller, Blennerhassett, do.

John Fuller, Tralee, 1908.

Jas. F. Fuller, Glashnacree, 1908.

FELL.—Cumberland.

GIBSON.—Essex, Kent, Norfolk.

GREY.—Ed. Grey, son of Lord John Grey* of Essex, settled in Kerry. There are others of the name at later date, probably his sons. Dean Grey lived in Tralee in 1637; he was also rector of Clogherbrien and Annagh. John Gray, Tralee, 1908.

GIUNINGS.—Giney of Norfolk; or Ginney of Norf and Suff; or Jennings of Devon and Cornwall; or Jenynges of Suff and Devon.

GABRIEL.

GOULD—Devon, Wales. John Gould resided in Tralee in 1622. Jas. Gould, Tralee, 1908.

GOODING.—John Gooding, yeoman, was shot at siege of Tralee in 1641.

GROOME.—Norfolk.

GODOLPHIN.—Cornwall. Related to Carews*, Edgcumbes*, Walsinghams*. John Godolphin of Tralee, shoemaker, was killed at Ballinskelligs in 1641.

GORHAM—Herts, Hunes. In 1831 lived:

Gorham, George, O'Brennan.

Gorham, Edward, do.

Gorham, Richard, do.

Gorham, James, Tralee.

HARROWE.

HYNTON—Essex.

HAMPTON.—Abingdon, Berks, Bucks, Midx.

HALE.—Essex, Herts. John Hale lived in Tralee in 1622.

HUDDLESTONE.—Cambs, Essex. Cumbs, Henry Huddlestone of the Grange, in the parish of Ratass, was sworn to association with the Irish army in 1641, at siege of Tralee.

HOAR.—Cornw. Richard Hore of New Manor, husbandman, was killed at Ballinskelligs in 1641. Richard Hore lived at Killarney in 1831. Thos. and Maurice Hoare, Tralee, 1908.

HARRISON.—Essex, Norf., Kent.

HICKS.—Cornw., Norf.

HOOPER.—Cornw.

HART.—Norf., Suff., Cambs.

ISHAM.—Kent, Northants.

JONES.—Wales. Henry Jones, merchant, was shot at siege of Tralee in 1641. In 1831 lived:—

Jones, Frederick, Lieut. Colonel, Tralee.

Jones, William, R.N.

Michael Jones, Tralee, 1908.

JEFFCOTT.—Northants, Warwick. Joseph, Tralee, 1908. Joseph Jeffcott of Tralee died 1806. In 1683, John Jeffcott was parish clerk (Prot.) in Tralee and Rataass. In 1758 John Jeffcott was parish clerk in Kiltalla. In 1737 two of the name were jurymen in Silver ship case. Sir Wm. Jeffcott was a Protestant. Rev. M. J. Jeffcott is (R.C.) pastor of Colgan, Ont.

JOY.—Essex. Michael and Timothy, Tralee, 1908.

JACKSON.

KNIGHT.—Elinor Knight lived in Tralee in 1622. Wm. Knightley, Tralee, 1908.

LENTALL.—Essex, Abingdon, Berks. Robert Lenthal of Tralee was killed at Ballinskelligs in 1641.

LYNNE*—Northants, Norfolk. Related to Cromwells. Martha Lyn was the wife of John B'hassett, son of Robert of Ballycarty in 1641. William Lyn lived in Tralee in 1624. Francis Lynne in Tralee 1665. Saml. Lynn, Tralee, 1908.

MORRIS.—Essex. John Morris, Tralee, 1908. Joseph Morris. The grandson of the first settler of his name in Kerry, who took a lease of the lands of Urltemp Elizabeth. This commissioner died s.p., and was succeeded by his brother, whose eldest son was styled of Ballybeggan, which estate was in the possession of Walter Hussey until 1639, who mortgaged it in that year to an Englishman named Exham.

Within the last few years has passed away in Litchfield (England) Mr. F. W. Ambrose Morris, youngest son of the late Col. Arthur Morris, a member of one of the Kerry families. Col. Morris was the youngest son of the late Col. Samuel Morris, of Lizelton

House, who had three sons—Sam, who lived at Ballybeggan Castle, Tralee; Arthur, at Ballylongford; and George, who was a very distinguished officer, attained the rank of Colonel, was engaged in every action and siege in the West Indies under Sir Ralph Abercrombie and his successor in command from 1795 to 1801, and received the honour of Knighthood. His brother, Sam, Morris, lived in Ballybeggan Castle, Tralee. The Morris family are related to the Peerages of Southwell and Ventry. One of the few members left, a grand-daughter of Col. Arthur Morris, is married to Mr. Taaffe, Agent of the Bank of Ireland, Charleville.

In 1831 lived:—

Morris, Samuel, Tralee.

Morris, Arthur, Ballylongford.

Morris, Wm. C., Barrow.

Morris, Robert, Tralee.

Morris, John, ditto.

Morris, George, Lieutenant-Colonel.

MARTIN.—Sussex. In 1831 lived:—

Martin, Austin, Clk., Tarbert, J.P.

Martin, Robert, do.

Martin M. Agnew, Tralee.

Austin, Bernard, Daniel, and Leo Martin in Tralee, 1908.

MANNERING.

MEREDITH.—Wales.

MASON.—Cambs. Wm., Pat, John, and Wm. Mason in Tralee, 1908. By his wife, Catherine O'Hara, Pierce Power had a daughter, Catherine, who married James Mason, of Ballymacelligott and Ballydowney. This James Mason was the son of John Mason, of Ballymacelligott, and his wife, Avis MacLoughlin, daughter and co-heiress of Richard McLoughlin, of Ballydowney, by Catherine, daughter of Robert Blennerhassett and Avis Conway. John Mason and Avis McLoughlin, besides this son, James, the husband of Catherine Power, had a son Richard, of whom presently, and three daughters, Catherine, Barbara, and Ellen. Catherine Mason, the eldest, married Francis Spring, third son

of Thomas Spring, of Ballycrispin, the head of the junior branch of the Constable of Castlemagne's family, and the great grand-uncle of Lord Monteagle; Barbara married William Hilliard, of Listrim; and Ellen married Lowther Godfrey, who died s.p. James Mason, the brother of these ladies, by his wife, Catherine Power, had three sons, John, James, and Richard, and a daughter Elizabeth. John Mason, the eldest of these sons, and the proprietor of Ballydowney, and of considerable property round Ballymacelligott, married his cousin german Avis, daughter of the above-mentioned William Hilliard, of Listrim, by Barbara Mason, but died childless (his widow married secondly John O'Connell, of Kiltannon, county Limerick, and thirdly Major Henry Conyngham, of the 20th Regiment), when the family property passed to his second brother, James Mason. He married Elizabeth Austin, of Cork, and left an only son, the late St. John Mason, and a daughter married to Edward Bishop, M.D. Richard Mason, the third son of James and Catherine Power, married his cousin-german Alice, only daughter of his uncle, Richard Mason, before mentioned, (who had married Johanna Lacy, of Rathcahill, county Limerick), and had a son John, married to Jane Gorham, and three daughters. Elizabeth Mason, the only daughter of James and Catherine Power, married Doctor Emmet, physician to the Viceroy, and had Temple, Thomas Addis, and the ill-fated Robert Emmet, and an only daughter, who married Robert Holmes, Q.C., and was the grandmother of the present Viscountess Doneraile. Thus Robert Emmet had not only scores of Kerry cousins, Blennerhassetts, Masons, Hewsons, Hilliards, etc. etc., but he was likewise the direct descendant of the Elizabethan grantee of Killorglin, the Patriarch, Jenkin Conway, who it is to be feared must have had something essentially radical and revolutionary in his Welsh or Norman blood, seeing that he was the common ancestor of Harman Blennerhassett, Robert Emmett, and Daniel O'Connell!

An outline of the kinship between Daniel

O'Connell and Robert Emmett may be acceptable.

Jenkin Conway—Mary Herbert, of Colebrook
Jenkin Conway—Avis Dalton
Edward Conway—C. Ryeves
Avis Conway—R. Blennerhassett
Cath. Blennerhassett—R. M'Loughlin
Avis McLoughlin—John Mason
James Mason—Catherine Tower
Elizabeth Mason—Dr. Emmett
Robert Emmett—
Alice Conway—Edward Roe
Alice Roe—James Conway
Christ Conway—Joan Roche
Eliz. Conway—J. O'Connell
Daniel O'Connell—O'Donoghue
J. O'Connell—O'Mullane
Danl. O'Connell, M.P., for Clare.

M. A. H.

NORRIS.—Lanc. Of Lord President of Munster's family, related to Carews*. John Norris, servant to the ward of Ballycarty, was killed in 16;1. Geo. Norris in Tralee in 1908.

NIHILL.—Patrick Nyle in Tralee, 1908.

NATT.

PERMAN.—Devon.

PENDRED.—Kent, Northants, Herts.

PRESTE alias Fletcher.—Devon.

THE PALMER FAMILY.

Arms.—Sable, a chevron, or, between three crescents, argent.

Crest.—A wyvern, or, armed and langued, gules.

Motto.—1. Anciently—Pour apprendre oblier ne puis.

2.

—Par sit fortuna

labori.

The name of Palmer dates from the period of the Crusaders, when the members of religious houses who had served against the infidels, and others who adopted the religious habit for the protection and facilities it afforded, were commonly called Palmers, from the palm branches they carried in their hands to denote that they were soldiers returning from the Holy Land.

The person to whom the family of Palmer is indebted for its origin was a Norman soldier. During the third crusade, under Richard I., he repeatedly distinguished himself in single combat against the Saracens, and was knighted by the king on the field of battle, as Sir Ralph "le Palmer," which name his descendants have ever since retained.

The Rev. Thomas Palmer was Judge of the Admiralty Court of Munster, and of the Consistorial Court of Ardferit and Aghadoe. He was the first Protestant rector of Kilmare, Kilgarvan, Templeoe, Kilcrohane, and Caherciveen. The patent of his appointment is in the Rolls Office, Dublin, 4th Aug. 1678. He was the first and only magistrate in that part of Kerry. In 1689 he was, in conjunction with his son-in-law, Richard Orpen, elected Governour of the fort called the "White House of Killowen," into which were crowded 42 Protestant families, consisting of 180 persons, who were then besieged by Capt. Phelim MacCarthy and 3,000 Irish soldiers. Lord Macaulay refers to this in his History of England. An interesting account of the affair was written by Richard Orpen, then agent for Lady Petty, and entitled "An exact relation of the Persecutions, Robberies, and Losses sustained by the Protestants of Kilmare, in Ireland, with an account of their erecting a fortress to defend themselves against the insolences of the Papists," 1691.

The Rev. Thomas Palmer married Jane, sister of Sir Richard Aldworth, of Dunhallow; and, secondly, Shelah, dau. of the O'Sullivan Mor. By his first wife, Jane Aldworth, he had issue four daughters and two sons.

1. Isabella m. Richard Orpen, leaving issue.
2. Mary m. Joseph Taylor, of the Ringmere family, Co. Sussex.
3. Margaret m. Beversham Harman, of Carberry.
4. Cecilia m. Richard Allen.
5. George Palmer, the second son, was rector of Castlemaine, and m. Jane White, having issue 3 daus. and 4 sons, of whom George was Governour of the Bank of Ireland in 1800.

Thomas, the eldest son of the Rev. Thos. Palmer, m. Sarah, dau. of Abram Coakley of Co. Cork, by his wife Mary, dau. of Samuel Pomeroy. This Abram Coakley was the son of Thomas Coakley, who, by patent 22nd June, 1670, obtained a grant of lands near Tintern Abbey, Wexford, held by the Colclough family. Thomas Palmer had four daughters and three sons, of whom the eldest Abram, m. Isabella Duckett; and his eldest son, Caleb Palmer, m. 22nd Jan., 1782, Dorcas, dau. of William Twiss, of Ballybeg, by Avice, his wife, dau. of John Godfrey of Balingamboon, from whose ancestor descends Sir Wm. Godfrey, Bart., of Kilcoleman Abbey. Caleb Palmer died 25th March, 1794, leaving issue.

Abram Palmer, son of Caleb, was born 10th December, 1782, and in 1805 m. his cousin Margaret, dau. of Major Ed. Orpen, of Killowen House, son of Rev. Thos. Orpen, by his wife, Agnes, dau. of Arthur Herbert, of Currrens.

Avice, sister of Abram Palmer, b. 1783, m. Wm. Peacock, leaving issue.

William Twiss Palmer, brother of Abram, b. 1784, was a clergyman, and m. his cousin, Catherine, dau. of Wm. Twiss.

George Palmer, brother of Abram, b. 1786, m. Miss Giles.

Isabella Palmer, sister to Abram, b. 1787, m. 1820 at Kilcoleman Church, James Eagar, second son of Thos. Eagar, of Rathpogue, by Rose Anne, 4th dau. of Alex. Eagar, of Ardrinane and Tryphena, dau. of Fredk. Browne, of Ventry, who was second son of Whittall Browne, by Anne, eldest dau. of Col. Fredk. Wm. Mullins, of Burnaham, M.P. James Eagar was Collector of Customs at New Ross, and later at Scarborough, where he died 24th March, 1844. His eldest son, Thos., b. 1823, m. Lydia, third dau. of John Langley of Brittas castle, Tipperary, and had issue.

Catherine Palmer, sister to Abram, b. 1789, m. Rev. John Carey, and had issue.

Thomas Palmer, her brother, died young. Caleb Palmer, brother to Abram, b. 10th April, 1795.

PALMER—Devon—Augustine Palmer, of Tralee, in 1624.

In 1831, R. J. Palmer lived at Banemore; and George at Milltown.

(20). Thomas Palmer, clerk. The Reverend Thomas Palmer, the father-in-law of Captain Richard Orpen, the defender of the White House, Kenmare, in 1688. According to Burke he had been in his youth page to Anne Hyde, the first wife of James the Second, and by his influence at Court, obtained the Government livings in Glencought. He was one of the besieged at the White House, and it is said that on its surrender the Jacobites were about to murder him when at the entreaties, in Irish, of his second wife, a dau. of the O'Sullivan More, they consented to spare his life. His first wife, the mother of Mrs. Orpen, was the daughter of Sir Richard Aldworth; and in 1856 Archdeacon Rowan says his family was represented by the "venerable Abraham Palmer, one of the oldest Tellers of the Bank of Ireland."—A passage in a letter from Primate Boulter to the Duke of Dorset refers to another settler of the same name in Kerry at a later period—I do not know if

he was of the same family as the clergyman of '88. "There is a favor," writes the Primate, "which I have to ask your Grace, which is that if by procuring a resignation I can make a vacancy in the entire rectories of Killorglin, Knockane, Kiltalla, and Keelgarrylander, and the rectory of Currrens, worth about £200 a year, all in the gift of the Crown, you will be pleased to order Mr. George Palmer to be presented to the said rectories. Mr. Palmer is a clergyman of very fair character in my Diocese, or else he would hardly have the courage to venture into Kerry." (Boulter's Letters).

PAGE—Essex, Norf., Suff., Devon. J. Page, Tralee, 1908.

PEPYS—Norf., Essex. Related to Groomes and Blennerhassetta in Norfolk. Thos Pepys resided in Tralee, 1624.

PAYNE—Norf., Sussex, Herts, Essex. In 1831 livd.—Payne, Robert, Tralee; Payne, Thomas, do.; Payne Nathaniel, do.

PHILIPS—Cornwall, Wales.

ROE—Cornw., Devon. First settler m. in 1612, dau. of Jenkin Conway. Hugh Roe of Tralee, barber, was killed at Ballinskelligs in 1641. Edward Roe resided in Tralee in 1624.

RANDALL—Devon, Cornw., Kent, Berks.

RYDER—Berks.

RYCROFT—Devon.

ROOKES—Kent.

RALEIGH*—Devon.

Andrew Rawleigh, tailor, was killed during Siege of Tralee in 1641.

RYEVES—Kent. Col. Jas. Rieves, of Carrignafeely m. Alice Spring of Castlemagne, whose father was Constable there.

In a rare and valuable book entitled, "A List of the Claims as they were entered with the Trustees of Chichester House on College Green, Dublin, on or before the 10th day of August, 1700," the name of William Rieves appears as the late, i.e. forfeiting, proprietor of the lands of Carrignafeely, alias Carrignabruisher, and of part of Ballymack Ulick O'Brennan, out of which lands Edward Denny, Esq., claimed by descent from Sir Edward Denny, a rent charge, and chiefly of £2 and £4 per annum. From a curious passage in Black Jack's Book, however, it would appear that William Rieves managed to retain possession of Carrignafeely, which

he bequeathed on his death to his connexions to the prejudice of his sister's children. A nephew of his, Thomas Rieves, the grandson of Colonel David Crosbie, after the surrender of Limerick, followed James the Second to France.

SAWYER—Norf., Camb. Northants, Berks. SKIPWORTH—Norf., Herts.

STYLES—Kent, Essex, Suff., Sussex. John Stiles resided in Tralee in 1622.

SWIFT—Hereford.

SPRATT—Devon. Daniel Spratt, clothier in 1643, deposed to his losses during the siege of Tralee. The Rev. Devereux Spratt wrote an account of the siege of Tralee in 1641. He was tutor of Sir Edw. Denny's three sons.

SHORTLIFFE.—Morris and Edmond Fitz Gerald, the sons of Edmund Fitz John, forfeited Behinagh, Glandyne and other lands in 1641, which were divided between John Carrick, a Cromwellian Commissioner for surveying forfeited estates, and Captain Westead, a Cromwellian officer, ancestor of the present Thomas Westead, Esq., J.P., of Ballywalter, County Cork. Captain Westead sold his grants in Kerry to Anthony Shortcliffe, also a Cromwellian officer, whose name in old Records is variously spelt Shiercliffe, or Sutcliffe. Thomas Shiercliffe was the owner of a considerable property around Castle Gregory. The name is frequently spelt Shortcliffe, in old records.

STREET.—Beds.

STOUGHTON.—Kent, Northants, Glouc. Anthony Stoughton, the father-in-law of William Sandes, was not, as has been sometimes stated by Sir Bernard Burke and others, the first settler of his name in Kerry. His father, Anthony Stoughton, the elder, obtained lands in Clanmaurice in the reign of Elizabeth, or very early in the reign of her successor. This Anthony was the Clerk of the Star Chamber in Dublin Castle. His funeral certificate there presented is as follows:—

"Anthony Stoughton, Clerk of the Star Chamber, dyed 5th September, 1626. He marryd Margaret, daughter of William Deering, Treasurer to Sir John Perrott, Lord Deputy of Ireland, and left two sons, Anthony and Arthur."

The old English family of Deering was connected by marriage with the Southwells and Percivals of Cork and Limerick in the 18th century (v. Burke's Peerage and Baronetage); but the earlier connection with the Stoughtons of Rattoo has not been noticed by genealogists.* The will of Anthony Stough-

ton, dated 16th May, 1620, proved 8th September, 1626, is in the Record Office. He mentions his wife Margaret, his brother-in-law, Francis Deering, and his sons, Anthony and Arthur. Testator leaves his lands of Kilnaghtin and Rattoo to his children, and the bequests to his wife include three of his best horses out of his "studde in the Abbey of Rathoe."

17. Henry Stoughton. The son of the first settler of his name at Rattoo, who is said to have been Clerk of the Court of Castle Chamber, and who married Honora O'Brien, daughter of Lord Inchiquin. The name of Nicholas Stoughton, Esquire, of Stoughton, appears in "the List of Adventurers for the land and sea service" for a sum of £600—one of the largest subscriptions on the list. A London merchant of the same name is also a subscriber for a considerable sum. Henry Stoughton, above-mentioned, married first Mary Ponsonby, and secondly, Sarah, sister of Sir Thomas Crosbie.

In 1831 lived:—

Stoughton, Thomas, Ballyhorgan, J.P.

Stoughton, Anthony, Clk., Ballynoe, J.P.

Stoughton, Wm., Ballyhorgan, J.P.

THURSTON.—THRYSTON, Suff., Kent.

TOWELL.—Devon.

TRASSY.—Devon.

TRUMAN.—Notts.

TREDDLE.—Cornw.

TRAWSOME.—Cornw.

TRISTRAM.—Lawrence Tristram of Traly, gaoler, was hanged, at the siege in 1641.

TURNER.—John Turner, yeoman, was killed during siege of Tralee, in 1641.

VYNES.—Glouc., Wilts. Michael Vines, shoemaker and British Protestant of Tralee made a deposition in 1643, about the siege of the castle in 1641. Elizabeth Vine, widow, was killed, 1641. S. Vine, Tralee, 1908.

VAUCLIER.—Edmund Voakley, gentleman, left Tralee castle during the 1641 siege, and lived at Ballycarthy. This Vauclier was brother-in-law to O'Sullivan Mor, their wives being the grand-daughters of Jenkin Conway of Killorglin. In his deposition of losses in 1642, he claims for £1200, and in lands and houses £2400. He led a party to harass O'Sullivan Mor at Dunkerron in 1641, but 40 were killed, and two others escaped with him. He saved his life by leaping into the sea, having 14 wounds, and swimming a mile to his ship. He was later taken prisoner at Adare, but exchanged for an officer in the Irish Army.

WATKINS.—Glouc. Wales. Related to Fleetwoods*.

WARHAM.—Robert Warham, of Tralee, was killed at Ballinskelligs in 1641.

WESTCOMBE.—Edward Westcombe, shoemaker, was shot during siege of Tralee in 1641.

WHITE.—P. and W. White, Tralee, 1908.

WARREN.—Essex, Herts, Norf., Camb., Devon, Cornw.

WATTS.—Connected with Lynnes* of Essex. Walter Watts lived in Tralee in 1622.

WARE.—Essex, Suff., Devon.

II—NAMES OF SETTLERS SUBSEQUENT TO 1641-2.

Those which also occur before 1641-2 are in brackets.

AMORY.—Devon.

(7) Thomas Amory. The only son of Thomas Amory, one of the victuallers of the navy under Sir Denis Gander, who married the Honourable Elizabeth Fitzmaurice, daughter of the nineteenth Lord Kerry. The last mentioned Thomas was member for Dingle in the first Parliament, called after the Restoration, when the High Sheriff of Kerry, Thomas Crosbie, according to the Common's Journals, received such a "severe admonition" for his autocratic conduct as the county election, the Speaker, Sir Audley Mervyn, telling him that if "the House dealt with him according to his crime his reputation had been shipwrecked, and a leak sprung in his estate." In extenuation of the High Sheriff, it is to be noted that he was a very young man at the time, and that an autocratic fashion of dealing with county elections ended. During the seven years preceding the Restoration a brace of members, the Cromwellian soldiers, Waller and Ingoldsby had been considered by the Government sufficient to represent the counties of Clare, Kerry and Limerick.

Thomas Amory, the member for Dingle, died in 1667, leaving an only son, the above Commissioner, who is styled "of Bunratty," and who died s.p., and left a daughter who married, according to Collins's Peerage, "Richard Hart, of Grange Bridge, county Limerick."

ALTON.—Derby. In 1831 Wm. Alton, M.D., lived in Tralee.

(BENSON).

BRADSHAW.—Northants.

(BERNARD)

BRETT.—Northants, Sussex, Cornw., Devon, Kent, a Cromwellian who had grant of Ballybeggan in 1658.

BABINGTON.—Notts. Cromwellian.

Uriah Babington was a native of Cork, but the grand nephew of Alice, wife of Jenkin Conway, the younger, of Killorglin. Uriah Babington married Hannah Power, grand-daughter of Dean Eveliegh, and niece of the wife of the Rev. Henry Parr, and left a son William, who died s.p., and five daughters, who eventually succeeded to the property of their father and uncles,† Pierce and William Babington, and carried it into the Sealy, Leslie, Meredith, Supple, and Scott (of Cahircon) families.

† William Babington was the owner of Maglass, which he (dying unmarried) bequeathed to his niece Alice, daughter of Uriah Babington and Hannah Power, and wife of Samuel Sealy. Pierce Babington of Dromartin also died unmarried, and his property passed, I believe, to his niece Aphra, wife of Robert Leslie of Tarbert, youngest brother of Bishop Leslie. The three brothers, Uriah, William and Pierce Babington, were all natives of Cork, and as the only son of the first mentioned died unmarried, and the two latter also died unmarried, the male line of this family is long extinct in Kerry, but respectable branches descended probably from the uncles or grand-uncles of the Kerry settlers remain, I believe, in Cork.

BATEMAN.—Norf., Suff., Essex. Cromwellian.

6. Rowland Bateman. The first settler of his name in Kerry, a Cromwellian officer who became collector of customs at Tralee. He filled the office of high sheriff in 1669. In a list preserved in the Record Tower, Dublin (and printed at length in Mr. Prendergast's book) of "Adventures and Subscribers for the Land and Sea Service" in 1641-49, that is of Englishmen and women who lent money to maintain the forces that were sent to quell the Irish rebellion of that period, on condition that they were to be repaid by grants of the forfeited lands in value proportionate to the sum they "adventured" for the service of the State, we find the name of John Bateman, minister of Okenham, set down as a subscriber of £50.—First, on this long roll of names of persons belonging to all ranks and classes of society stand the famous one of "John Pym, a member of ye House," "King Pym," as he was called by his opponents the Cavaliers.

8. John Bateman, son of the Rowland Bateman before mentioned. This Commissioner married first a daughter of William Trenchard, of Mount Trenchard, county Limerick; and, secondly, Anne, sister of Lord Carberry.—From the two younger sons

of his second marriage descended the families of his name at Dromultin, north Kerry, and Altavilla, county Limerick. A sister or an aunt of this John Bateman married Richard Yielding, of Limerick, which marriage probably brought the Yielding family to Kerry. In 1697 Rowland Bateman leased on very favourable terms a considerable portion of his estate, between Loghercannon and Strand-street, to James Yielding, and old people, about thirty years ago, used to describe the handsome dwelling-house with plantations, of which some traces yet remain, that the Yieldings built, or a least occupied, on this spot. From its name, "Volunteer Hall," one would suppose that it had been built about 1782, when the Volunteer excitement was at its height, and, when, according to an article in the "Kerry Magazine," a corps styled the "Kerry Legion, composed of farmers and the shopkeepers and tradesmen residing at the Rock, was commanded by that handsome venerable Cromwellian, Rowland Bateman, of Oak Park"—("Kerry Magazine," vol. 2, p. 226). This gentleman was, I believe, the grandson of the Commissioner of 1698. It would seem as if his ancestors had resided on the Strand street portion of their estate originally as in a List of Grand Jurors for 1679 the name of "Rowland Bateman de Traly" is given. The family may have removed to Oak Park when the lease was made to James Yielding.

BATEMAN.—In 1758 Colonel Rowland Bateman, M.P., of Oak Park, married Letitia Denny. In 1831 Wm. Bateman lived at Oak Park.

(BLENNERHASSETT)—Geo., and A. in Tralee, 1908.

BOREMAN.

(COLLINS.—Berks, Cornw., Devon.

(CORBET.—Norf, Glouc.

CHUSE.

COMYN.—Essex. Mrs. Joan Comyns lived in Tralee, 1665. B., W., E., and T., Commane in Tralee, 1908.

(COLLIS)—305.—Collis of Tieraclea—William, an officer in Cromwell's army, had a son, John, whose son was William of Lisedge, Kerry, 1685. His fifth son, Robert, succeeded. His fourth son Stephen was born in 1794, and had a son Stephen Edward of Tieraclea, Tarbert.

COVERT.—Sussex. Related to Gorings* The first settler was a Cromwellian adventurer.

CAREW*—Near Killarney, 1656-70. Sir

Arthur Denny was guardian to Honora C., 1670.

CRANFIELD—Essex, Beds. Robert Cranfield (1743). The last of the name was Sexton of Tralee. Edward, son of Thos. Cranfield, was born 1703.

CARY—Essex. J, E, D, and W. Carey, Tralee, 1908.

CAMERON.
(**CHUTE**)—Kent, Hants, Somerset. D. Chute, Tralee, 1908.

CHURCH—Berks, Essex, Northants.

DAMER—Dorset.

(**DAY**)—Some Cromwellian, and some later settlers about 1745.

DANIEL*—Norf., Essex.

DARBY—Essex.

(**GORHAM**).

GOODMAN—Beds., Cornw. In 1831 lived:—Goodman, John, Clerk, Dingle, J.P.; Goodman, Thomas, Clerk, do.; Goodman, Henry, do.; Goodman, George, do.

GODFREY—Beds., Camb., Herts. The first settler married Eliz Davies, of Wale. In 1831 lived:—Godfrey, John Bart, Killecoleman Abbey, J.P.; Godfrey, William, Clerk, Kenmare; Godfrey, Edward do. Thomas Godfrey, Tralee, 1908.

GUN—Norf.

GUN FAMILY OF RATTOO.—William Gun of Lislahane, 1641, had a son William of Rattoo, 1699, whose son was William, whose son was Townsend, whose son was William, 1765, whose son was Townsend, 1803, whose second son was Wilson, 1809, whose second son was Henry Allen, 1842, whose son is William Townsend Jackson Gun of Rattoo, sheriff, 1902.

In 1831 we find:—

Gun, William Townsend, Rattoo.

Gun, George Barry, Plover Hill.

Gun, Wilson, do.

Gun, George, h p 52nd Regiment.

GODDARD—Bucks, Norf., Suff. Cromwellian.

GINNIS—Gynes of Essex, related to Carews* and Bradshaws. Gennis, Genys, Genys of Devon, Cornw. Giney, Genney of Norf. John Ginnis resided in Tralee, 1754, and kept the King's Arms public house.

HILLIARD—William Hilliard m. Barbara Mason; leaving Robt., whose son was William, whose son was William Hilliard of Cahirelee.

In 1831 lived:—

Hilliard, William, Tralee.

Hilliard, George, do.

Hilliard, John, Spa.

Hilliard, William, Jun., Tralee.

Hilliard, Alexander, Blennerville.

Hilliard, H.

R. and W. Hilliard, Tralee, 1908.

HALL—Northumb.

(**JEFFCOTT**).

LEAKE.—Yorks. In 1831 lived Barry D. and John Leake of Tralee.

(**LYNNE**).

MULLINS.—London. Mullins—Ventry family.—Col. Frederick William Mullins, of Burnham, England, purchased land in Kerry in 1666, and settled at Burnham, near Dingle. He was M.P. for Dingle 1692-5, and died in 1712. His son, Frederick, d. 1695, leaving a son William, whose son Thomas Mullins, 1st Baron Ventry, died 1824. His son, William, 2nd Baron, d. 1827. His nephew, Thomas, 3rd Baron, assumed the surname of De Moleyns, by royal licence in 1841, and died 1868. His son, Sir Dayrolles Blakeney Eveleigh De Moleyns, is 4th Baron Ventry, and has issue.

In 1831 lived:—

Mullins, Hon. Edward.

Mullins, Hon. Frederick, Ck., Beaufort

Mullins, Frederick, do.

Mullins, Wm., do.

Mullins, Allurid, do.

(**MEREDITH**). Meredith of Dicksgrove.—Richard Meredith, second son of David of Gowress, Co. Montgomery, came to Ireland, being related by marriage to Lord Herbert of Chisbury and Castleisland. He died in 1752, and left Richard of Tierneygore; and a second son William of Dicksgrove, who was sheriff in 1766, and his son was William, sheriff in 1803. His son, Richard, born 1803, had a son William, whose son is Richard Meredith of Dicksgrove, high sheriff in 1886.

(**MORRIS**).

MARTEL.

MADGETT.—Devon. Nicholas Madgett was translated on exchange from Killaloe see, on February 23rd, 1753, to be bishop (R.C.) of Kerry. He built a residence in a narrow lane of Strand-street, Tralee, for the sum of £16 3s. 10½d., and lived a very retired life there until his death in 1774, when he was buried in Ardferit in the same tomb with Bishops Moriarty and O'Sullivan. Nicholas Madgett, born 1799, was a French-Irish official known to Wolfe Tone. Another Madgett was an officer in the Spanish or American navy, and was some connection with the Daltons of North Kerry.

MAYNARD.—Herts., Midx. Francis Maynard had a son, William, born 1702.

OLIVER.—Corn., Herts., Kent.

PLUMMER.—Norf., Berks. John Plum-

mer lived at Tralee in 1754, and with his brother Edward, refused to toast the Pretender in John Ginnis's house, the "King's Arms." In 1831 lived R. Plummer, clerk, Tralee.

PARADINE.—James Paradine gave name to James Street, Tralee. His sister Nancy, married Daniel Shea, a famous Tralee schoolmaster. Ellie Paradine m. John Flynn of Ballyvelly. There is a family of the name near Castleisland, 1908.

(**PALNE**).—Payne. Some Cromwellian. C. Payne, Tralee, 1908.

PONSONBY.—Cromwellian. Henry Ponsonby in 1666 was granted Stackstown, alias Crotto.

Thomas Ponsonby. The second son of the first settler of his name in Kerry, who was an officer in Cromwell's army, and the brother of Sir John Ponsonby, ancestor of the Earl of Bessborough. These gentlemen claimed to be descended from an ancient Cambrian family, lords of the manor of Ponsonby, near Whitehaven, some of whom in Plantagenet times had been barber surgeons to royalty, hence, according to Smith, the three combs in the Earl of Bessborough's coat of arms. Thomas Ponsonby, the above mentioned Commissioner, married Susanna, daughter of Samuel Grice, of Ballgahan, county Limerick, and had two sons who died childless, when the estate at Crotto passed to the son of his sister Rose, wife of William Carrique, of Glandine, who assumed the name of Ponsonby. From him descended the late Thomas Carrique Ponsonby, a Captain in the Royal Navy, who sold the estate some thirty years since. Thomas Ponsonby and his brother John and their brother-in-law, Christopher Hilliard, of Baltygarron, were amongst the "Galway prisoners" of '83. The Grice family had been settled in Limerick since the seventeenth century. In the Book of Surveys and Distributions of the counties of Limerick and Tipperary, preserved in the Record Tower, the name of Richard Grice is set down as the owner of the lands of Gortgariffe, and Gortyknockane, within the liberties of Kilmallock, part of the forfeited estate of "Sir Maurice Hurly, Irish Papist," so the entry runs in the original Schedule, and in the Parish of Elphin, the same Richard Grice obtained the lands of Rathnewbritagh forfeited by "Randal Hurly, Irish Papist."

In 1831 lived W. Ponsonby, J.P., and Wm, junr., at Crotto.

PARR.—Henry Parr was the eldest son of the Reverend Henry Parr, "a pious and

learned divine of the Church of England," says Captain John Blennerhassett in his book of genealogies, "who was unhappily drowned when going to the service of one of his parishes." The Rev. Henry Parr was Rector of Kilmoe and Scull in 1677. He married Rebecca, daughter of John Eveleigh, Dean of Cloyne, from 1671 to 1678. A daughter of the Reverend Henry Parr married a Monsieur De Fauranac, one of the many victims of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, who fled into Ireland in the eighteenth century. Henry Parr, the grand juror of 1711, married the daughter of Thomas Blennerhassett of Littur (and widow of Col. Frederick Mullens of Burnham) and had by her two daughters, Theodora, married Philip Morgell of Dingle, and Anne, married John FitzGerald of Ballinruddery, grandson of the Knight of Kerry. William Parr, son of Rev. Henry m. Mary, dau. of Rev. Thos. Connor of Ardferit.

PURCELL.—Bucks. Theobald Purcell. This gentleman, who seems identical with the Tobias Purcell on the list of Commissioners for 1699, was member for Ardferit from 1695 to 1703. Colonel Nicholas Purcell, titular Baron of Colonne, married the daughter of Sir Valentine Browne. The Purcell family generally followed the Jacobite standard, but a Colonel Thomas Purcell distinguished himself in the service of William III., and after the Boyne received a grant of lands in Tipperary.

J. Purcell, Tralee, 1908.

RUDD.—Norf., Shrops.

RUMNEY.—In 1831 Thos. W. Rumney lived in Tralee.

RAE.—Rail, Essex. Cromwellian. F. and G. Rael, Tralee, 1908.

RAYMOND.—Devon. Cromwellian. Samuel Raymond. The grandson of the first settler of his name at Ballyloughran, in North Kerry, who, according to Archdeacon Rowan, in the "Kerry Magazine" (vol. iii., p. 169), was an attorney of the Star chamber. This Commissioner married Ellen, daughter of Captain O'Lavery, of Moyce, county Down, by his wife, Elizabeth Blennerhassett, of Littur (see note 10), niece of the Earl of Inchiquin. In the list of Commissioners for 1699, given in a former paper, Samuel Raymond is styled Esq. In the one given above for 1694, he is placed among the "gentlemen," his father or elder brother, it is likely, being alive in the latter year.

In 1831 lived:—

Raymond, J. Riversdale, J.P.

Raymond, Wm. Bedford,
Raymond, G. Riversdale.
Raymond, S. Clk., do.
Raymond, S. jun. do.
G., R., and J. Raymond, Tralee, 1908.
ROOME.

ROWAN.—George Rowan married Mary Blennerhassett, grand daughter of Capt. Arthur B'hassett. His son George had a son George, whose son William had A. B. Rowan, D.D., whose son was William Rowan, of Belmont.

In 1831 lived: G. Rowan, J.P., Rathanny; and A. B. Rowan, Clerk, Belmont.

Col. Wm. Rowan, Tralee, 1908.

SHUTE—Dorset Cromwellian (Chute?) (STOUGHTON.)

(STYLES.)

SUPPLE.

SPRING—Suffolk. Springs had grants near Kilcoleman from Queen Elizabeth. A and F. Spring, Tralee, 1908.

The Spring family came from Lavenham, in Suffolk, where their ancestor was joint-builder with Earl of Oxford of a fine church, described in Weaver's Funeral Monuments.

Capt. Thomas Spring was the first of the name in Kerry. In 1592 he was sheriff. By a patent, 24th Jan., 1584, he held the constablership of Castlemagne until his death, 1597. This office was then held by Sir Warham St. Ledger, governor of Munster; by Charles Viscount Wilmot in 1602; and by Sir Thomas Roper (Lord Baltinglass) in 1605. In 1641, Lord Kerry, as governor of the county, directed Sir Edward Denny to deliver up the ward into the keeping of Capt. Thos. Springe, son of the first patent constable.

Capt. Thomas Springe married Annabella, widow of Capt. Apsley, and daughter of John Browne, the "Master of Awney," by Catherine O'Ryan, whose father was Master of the Rolls for Tipperary. The co-heiresses of Capt. Apsley married Sir Valentine Browne and Boyle, 1st Earl of Cork. By the former marriage the great estates of the Hospital of Awney came into the family of Browne, Earls of Kenmare.

Walter Spring, the eldest son of Capt. Thomas, was high sheriff of Kerry in 1609. He m. Mary, dau. of Patrick Crosbie, elder brother of John, bishop of Ardfer. His son, Edward, m. Anne, dau. of Sir Nicholas Browne, of Ross, ancestor of the Earl of Kenmare, having issue Walter, who by Julian, dau. of the Knight of Kerry, had a son Thomas. Walter Spring, having forfeited a large estate in 1641, was commonly

called "the unfortunate."

Thomas, 2nd son of Capt. Thos. Spring, the first settler, succeeded to constablership of Castlmaine fortress. He commanded a company of foot in 1641. He had three sons, Thomas, Walter, and Edward.

Thomas, eldest son of Thomas Spring, m. Avice, dau. of Robert Blennerhassett, by Avice Conway, the co-heiress of Castle Conway. Their son, Thomas Spring, was a lawyer of great eminence, who on being called to the Bar in 1762, composed the "Lawyers' Prayer." He m. Hannah, dau. of Francis Annesley, of Ballyshannon, in Co. Kildare. His son, Thomas, m. Miss Waite, and their dau. Catherine, m. 1785, to Stephen Edward Rice, of Mount Trenchard, father of Lord Monteagle of Brandon. By this marriage, an estate worth £75,000 passed into the Rice family.

The eldest son of Thomas Spring and Avice Blennerhassett, was Thomas, who became an officer in the Austrian service. The second son, Francis, m. Catherine, dau. of John Mason, J.P. Their son John, m. Mary, dau. of Rev. Thos. Collis, having issue Thomas Spring, who m. Catherine, eldest dau. of James Eagar of Cottage, who d.s.p. in 1850; the second son was Col. William Collis Spring, to whose memory a monument and stained glass window have been erected in Tralee parish church by his sons Lt. Col. Wm. Spring, 44th Regt., Maj. Robert Spring, Capt. Thos. Spring, and Capt. Francis Spring. Francis Spring had a dau., Catherine, m. 1760 to Capt. James Eagar, J.P., of Cottage, d. 1818, having issue four sons and three daughters.

Walter Spring, 2nd son of Capt. Thos. Spring and Avice Blennerhassett, m. Alice, 3rd daughter of Robert Blennerhassett. Their dau. Avice, m. Thos. Blennerhassett, whose brother was Col. John Blennerhassett, of Ballyseedy, who was father of the House of Commons, having sat for Kerry and its boroughs until 1769, a period of 60 years, during four reigns. Jane Spring, sister of Avice, m. 1729, Thomas Eagar of Ballyhar, eldest son of James Eagar, of Ballymalis, by Cecilia, dau. of Squire Holmes of Kinsale and Dunmanway.

Edward Spring, third son of Capt. Thos. Spring and Avice Blennerhassett, m. Catherine, eldest dau. of Oliver Hussey, of Rath. Their son, John, m. Miss Langford. Their second son, Arthur, m. Miss Godfrey, whose son Edward m. Dorothea, 2nd dau. of Francis Eagar, of Brackloon, and their son Francis Spring of Castlemain, m. the dau.

of Tobias Fitzgerald of New Park, Co. Limerick, of whose issue the eldest, Rev. Edw. Spring, was rector of Kilcoe, Co. Cork.

VAUCLIER—Mrs. Isabella Vauclier lived in Tralee, 1665.

WILLIAMS.—Cornw., Kent, Suff., Wales. In 1831 lived:—Williams, John G., Blennerville; Williams, John, Milltown; Williams, Epraim, do.; Williams, John, jun., Bunnow. R, R, J, and J. Williams, Tralee, 1908.

WILLOVE—Cromwellian.

WRENN—Sussex. Cromwellian.

Charles Wrenn, the next juror, was the son of a Cromwellian officer. He married Ellen, daughter of Thomas Blennerhassett, of Littur, before mentioned, whose wife was the daughter of Anthony Stoughton, the younger, by Dame Honora O'Brien, the daughter of Dermot, fifth Baron of Inchiquin, and the sister of Murrough, Earl of Inchiquin, the famous general of the civil wars of 1641-9. Dermot, 5th Baron of Inchiquin, had married the daughter of Sir Edmond FitzJohn FitzGerald of Cloyne, by his wife, Lady Honora, daughter of Lord James FitzMaurice (FitzGerald), who brought the Spaniards to Fort-del-Or. Through Mrs. Stoughton, therefore, a great number of Kerry families, including the De Moleyns, Raymonds, Wrenns, Sandes, and the present member for Kerry, Rowland Ponsonby Blennerhassett, Esq., descend from the Earls of Desmond, the Inchiquin O'Briens, and the FitzGerald of Cloyne.

(10) Charles Wren. The son of Captain Thomas Wren, a Cromwellian officer in Colonel Ingoldsby's regiment (see Cromwellian Settlement of Ireland), who married Mary Blennerhassett, of Ballyseedy. Charles Wren married one of the six daughters of his uncle, Thomas Blennerhassett, of Littur, by Ellen Stoughton, niece of Murrough O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin, and had, with other children, a son John (styled "of Littur" living in 1733).

John Wrenn was sheriff in 1732. He m. Honora, dau. of Thos. Ponsonby of Crotto. In 1831 lived:—Geo. and William Wren of Littur. M. Wren, Tralee, 1908.

WEEKES—Devon, Kent, Glouc. Crom-

wellian. John Weekes lived in Tralee in 1831.

YIELDING—This family is now represented by Colonel W. R. Yielding, C.B., D.S.O., C.I.E., and his sister Mary Stokes Eagar of Bedford, Galey. In 1697 Rowland Bateman leased land between Loughcannon and Strand Street to James Yielding, where there was a fine dwellinghouse erected, known as "Volunteer Hall."

In 1831 lived:—Yielding, J. Royle, Tralee; Yielding, Augustus Richd., Spa.

After the subjugation of Kerry by Cromwell, consequent upon the rebellion of 1641-2, many new names appear in the Tralee neighbourhood. Some are probably these of new tenants brought from England to take the place of those exterminated in the rebellion. Others are those of "Cromwellians," officers and soldiers of the Commonwealth army, who were granted lands in lieu of arrears of pay, etc.

Oak Park and some other portions of the Denny Estate were forfeited for this purpose. But on the whole it escaped very well, owing probably to the fact that the Dennys had many influential relatives on the Cromwellian side, as the Lord Protector himself was connected with them. This would also account for the Cromwellians being shown favour subsequently by the Dennys.

AUTHORITIES.

I have to thank the Rev. H. L. L. Denny for most of the above information. He utilised for names of tenants the Family Muniments, Grants, Rental Books of the Denny Family; also depositions connected with 1641, etc. For the places of origin of the various surnames in England he made use of Guppy's "Homes of Family Names in Great Britain," Burke's "General Armory," Herald's "Visitations," etc.

Against each name I have inserted any family details available. Corrections and additional information will be welcomed.

It would be interesting to have lists of the tenants settled in Kerry by the other undertakers, Herbert, Browne, Conway, Chapman, and Holly.

HISTORY OF THE M'CARTHY FAMILY IN CO. KERRY

The MacCarthy family in Kerry may be conveniently divided into the following eleven septs or branches:—

1. Sliocht Owen Mor of Coshmaing.
2. " Cormac of Dinguile.
3. " Fyneen Duff of Ardcanaght.
4. " Clan Donnell Finn.
5. " n Inghean Riddey.
6. " Donnell Brick.
7. " Nedeen.
8. " Clan Teige Kittagh.
9. " Dermond.
10. " " Donnell Roe.
11. " MacFyneen.

THE SEPT "CLAN DONNELL FINN."

The Clan Donnell Finn was a branch of the MacCarthy family. In the direct line the sept seems to be now extinct. They were descended from Donal Fionn, 4th son of Cormac Fionn MacCarthy Mor, Prince of Desmond (b. 1170, d. 1242). This sept held lands, under MacCarthy Mor, in the baronies of Iveragh and Magonihy.

After the death of Donal MacCarthy Mor, Earl of Glancare, in 1596, in order to settle the conflicting claims then brought forward, the Government appointed a Commission to make a Survey of the lands and revenues belonging to MacCarthy Mor. The report of the Surveyors shows that the undermentioned lands were then owned by the Clan Donnell Finn:—

In Iveragh: The quarter of Datireomuil; the quarter of Lecarrowgariff and Lecarrowbriste; the quarter of Lismoroghe and Carrownecorre; the quarter of Ballinahow and Kilognaveen.

In Magonihy: The ploughlands of Listry and Killinromane; the ploughland of the Phaa; the quarter of Ballinmah; the two ploughlands of Gortneclöhe; the ploughland of Ardmelod.

(A note in the Survey states that the Clan Donnell Finn are "freeholders of the sept of MacCarthy, descended from MacCarthy Mor's house, and were his friends.")

Some of these place names are archaic and obsolete. The greater number however are recognisable, and the territory which indicate practically coincides with what is set forth in the Book of Distribution. The list of Townlands in Kilbonane, Kilcoleman, and

Killinane parishes will be found in Vol I. of King's History of Kerry, under the respective divisions.

Phaa, is the modern Faha, in the parish of Kilbonane. This seems to have been the chief residence of the head of the clan. It is so asserted in a Chancery Bill, filed in 1673 by Donal Mac Teige MacCarthy of Lish, who therein claimed the ancient right of his family to the headship of the clan. He sought redress against others of the name who, he alleged, had interfered with his enjoyment of it. Gortneclöhe is Rockfield in Kilbonane parish, and Ardmelod is in Killcolman parish. Listry, chief's fort, is in Kilbonane. Killinromane and Ballinmah are probably Kilnarovanagh and Boulina-mrish in Kilbonane. The name of the Ferris castle of Ballymalis in 1613 was pronounced Bealathamalis (ford mouth).

The Book of Distribution shows the names of the townlands, in the barony of Iveragh, possessed by various members of the clan about 1650. Their territory comprised a long tract of country, starting from near Drung the Fertagh down to a point near Deelish Bridge. The parish in which those lands are, Killinane, was also called Clandonillane in old papers. From this 1650 list it may be seen that practically the whole of the district was in possession of members of the Hill, including Glinsk, Kells, and other places on the way, as well as the whole of the upper valley of the Fertagh down to a point near Deelish Bridge. The parish in which those lands are, Killinane, was also called Clandonillane in old papers. From this 1650 list it may be seen that practically the whole of the district was in the possession of members of the Clan Donnell Finn, although other names also appear by reason of intermarriages, etc.

| Townland. | Possessed by. |
|---|---|
| Killognaveene | Donogh Mac Teig Carthy, Teige Falvey, Teige Mac Owen Carthy. |
| Corra (modern Coars) | Carbery Mac Egan, Owen MacCarthy Cormac of Corra. |
| Bellerda | Teig MacDermond Carthy. |
| Ballinahow | Morrish Connell of Caherbarnagh, the heir of Dermod MacFynin Carthy, Donal MacDermond, Donal Mac Teige. |
| Derrinmorria and Kealla. (modern Kells) | Daniel Mac Teig Carthy, the heir to Teige Mac Daniel Carthy, Ellen |

Tyromoyle South

Gortingogallihy Cahernaman, Glanasky and Knockane.

pt. Tyromoyle S.

Caherlaghin and Caheritragh.

Tyromoyle N.

pt. of same called Comasharrow,

pt. of Caheritragh, Knockaneooloo.

It appears that the townlands of Gortingogallihy (Gortnaguillagh), Cahernaman, and Knockane were in the possession of Daniel Mac Teige Carthy of Lisballyconnilly, who was, no doubt, the petitioner in the Chancery Bill of 1637, above referred to, and whose claim to the headship of the clan was probably a just one.

About 1800, the only portion of their territory still possessed by members of the Clan Donnell Finn were the lands just mentioned then in the enjoyment of John McCarthy, whose name appears in the subjoined pedigree. Those lands, however, passed away from him in 1803, by sale to his uncle, Morgan O'Connell of Carhan. The townlands mentioned in the deed of assignment then executed were, Gortnaguilly, Cahernaman, Knockaneooloo, and Lisballymihill. It is curious to note the various forms in which the last mentioned place appears in different documents. In the marriage settlement of Daniel MacCarthy (1714) it is called Lisnamohill.

The pedigree which follows may be divided into two portions. The earlier part is copied from one of a collection of old pedigrees in the Royal Irish Academy. As it gives only seven generations, from Cormac Fionn MacCarthy (d. 1242) downwards, it can scarcely be supposed to come further than A. D. 1500. The second portion starts from the early part of the 17th century; and is compiled from information furnished by the late Miss Evelina MacCarthy (or "Madame" MacCarthy, as she was generally called), and from other authentic sources. There must clearly be a lacuna of 2 or 3 generations at least between the period where the first part ends and the

Leyne, and Dermot O'Doolé.

Teig Mac Daniel Carthy, Ffinn Mac Teig Carthy, Fflan Mac Egan, Ellen Connell alias Leyne.

Daniel Mac Teig Carthy of Lisballyconnilly. Teige Mac Daniel Carthy,

Fynin Mac Teige Carthy, Fflan Mac Egan, Ellen Connell alia Leyne.

Donogh Falvey, and Owen Mac Fynin Carthy.

John Oge Crohan, Murtagh MacDermod Carthy, and others.

second begins;—to fill up which lacuna there are probably no data now available.

The pedigree is:—
Cormac Fionn MacCarthy Mor, b. 1170. d. 1242.

Donal Fionn MacCarthy.

Diarmad Fionn.

Diarmad Oge

Finghin

Donall

Tadg or Teige

Finghin

*

*

Teige

Donal or Daniel

Teige had two sons:—

1. Daniel (of whom presently).

2. Dermot m. leaving a son, Owen, who married 1st a Miss De Courcy, by whom he had no issue, he m. 2nd, Elizabeth, dau., of Maurice O'Connell of Emillamore, by Jane Blennerhasset, by whom he had a son, Charles "na buillagh" who m. his 2nd cousin, Anne MacCarthy, of whom presently.

Daniel, the elder son of Teige MacCarthy, m. 1714, Avice, dau. of Edmund Conway of Glenbeigh, having issue a son, Timothy, m. circa 1744, Elizabeth, dau. of Daniel O'Connell of Darrynane, aunt of the Liberator, by whom he had issue three sons and three daus.

1. John, who sold the property in 1803.

2. Son, name unknown, who emigrated to the West Indies.

3. Eugene. Lieut. Col. in the Irish Brigade, dsp.

1. Mary, m. — Ryan, dsp.

2. Avice, m. Captain Knuttle. She d. 1863, aged 104.

3. Anne, m. 1st — Mahony, by whom she had a son, Darby, d. 1834, and a dau. Elizabeth, d. 1865. She m. 2nd, her cousin, Charles MacCarthy, having issue John, d. 1833; Eugene, d. 1879; Anne d. 1850; and Evalina, d. 11 July, 1902, aged 93.

The family became extinct on the death of the last mentioned lady, unless there are descendants living of her uncles who emigrated at an early age to the West Indies. Madame Evelina MacCarthy left home when quite a child, and spent the greater part of her life on the Continent, returning finally, a few years before her death, which took place on the 11th July, 1902, at the Presentation Convent in Caherciveen.

This family were locally known as the Mac Carthys "na Buillagh." Whether this term

was applied to the whole clan, or to a particular family, is not known, but the immediate family, at least, of the late Madam MacCarthy were so called.

S. Trant MacCarthy, Esq., J.P., has kindly collected most of the above information.

THE SLIOCHT FYNEEN DUFF OF ARDCANAGHT.

In the civil parish of Kilgarrylander, north of the river Maine, near its mouth, there are two ploughlands called the townland of Ardcanaght. These paid chiefly to the Earls of Desmond, but nothing to MacCarthy Mor. This seems to indicate that the Sliocht Fyneen Duff were planters in West Kerry, or that some arrangement existed for the settlement of a MacCarthy sept in Geraldine territory.

This sept had also five plough lands in Magunihy, called Knocknahornaght, or Barleymount, in the civil parish or tuath of Aghlish, near MacCarthy Mor's headquarters at Pallis on the Laune side. In studying the ownership of land in Kerry since the Moriartys, O'Sheas, Falveys and earlier clans were dispossessed by the MacCarthys, O'Donoghue and O'Sullivan; and these in turn evicted by the forces of the Norman Geraldines, Fitzgeralds, Fitzmaurices, Hussey, Ferris, etc.; and those again by the Brownes, Conways, Springs, Dennys, and Blennerhassetts;—in all these changes, the fortified places and castles of the chiefs or leaders, had each a settlement of minor septs or knights, within ready call of the chief. This may be seen to-day by looking at the voters' lists for the districts around Lixnaw and Castleisland for Norman names, around Tralee for later English followers of the Dennys, and in the pre-Norman, names around Laune side where MacCarthy's "royal family of Desmond" resided. In the parishes of Kilbonane, Aghlish, and Aghadoe all the Desmond clans had small settlements, and to this day may be seen the old forts of the septs of MacCarthy, O'Sullivan and O'Donoghue, set in a ring around the chief's residence at Pallis-Mhim-Carthaigh in the civil parish or tuath of Aghadoe.

The Sliocht Fynn Duff or Ardcanaght paid MacCarthy Mor for the five ploughlands of Knocknahornaght £2 4s. 4d. and a white goat yearly.

In 1597 part of the lands of Fyneen Duff McCormacke were granted to Trinity College, viz., the town, village, and hamlet of Ardcanaght, and one quarter of land called Knockernoghtie, with the appurtenances.

In 1641 the remaining possessions of the sept held by John Mac Fyneen Carthy of Ardcanaght were confiscated by the Cromwellians.

The Ardcanaght lands put under the protection of Trinity College in 1597 continued in the possession of the MacCarthys until the death of Justin MacCarthy, who m. Mary Mahony, dau. of Denis Mahony of Dromore, her will dated 1764. Justin's two sons, Florence and Daniel, were "left out of the lease." The College, however, paid Florence a yearly pension until his death s.p.

The Sliocht Fyneen Duff of Ardcanaght is descended from Cormac MacCarthy Mor (1271-1359). His fourth son.

Donogh, was the ancestor of the Ardcanaght branch, but the succession is not known at present until the year 1600, when the chief of the sept was

Finghin or Florence MacCarthy, whose son was

John, living 1641, and whose son was Dermot or Jeremiah, whose widow m. 2ndly Myles Mahony of Dromon. His son Florence, who had four sons, Dermot (d.s.p. will 1742), Justin, Daniel, and Owen.

Justin, m. Mary, dau. of Denis Mahony of Dromore (her will 1764). They resided at Ardcanaght, and left Florence; Elizabeth, m. James de Courcy; and Daniel Florence had a pension from Trinity College until his death.

Florence, the eldest son of Justin MacCarthy and Mary Mahony, was born in 1734. He was commonly called Finghin Ardcanaght; and married Ellen Foran, one of seven sisters. He left issue:—Justin or Saerbretach Ardcanaght; Charles; John; and Mary. He died in 1795.

Justin, eldest son of Florence, was born in 1762. He married Mary Prendergast. They lived at Ardcanaght. He died at Curran in 1835, and was buried in Keel. His brother Charles was Parish Priest of Keel and Kiltallagh from 1804 to 1815; he died at Ardcanaght, and was buried in Keel. This Justin or Saerbretach left issue:—Dermot; Justin; Florence; John Justin, and Ellen.

Dermot, eldest son of Justin, was born in 1796. In 1819 he married Ellen Counihan (grand-aunt of the present writer). They resided at Castledrum, but moved to Coolnacalliaich in Killeentierna (Currans) parish. He died there in 1879, and was buried in Keel. They left issue: Justin; John; Florence; Edmond; Jeremiah; Mary; and Ellen.

Justin, the eldest son of Dermot McCar-

thy, was born in 1820. He married Mary Coffey in 1841, and they had issue:—Jeremiah of Coolnacalle; John (dead); Florence; Justin of Inch; James (dead); Mary, Hannah; and Nora. He died at Brackloon in 1879, and was buried in Keel. His son, Florence of Brackloon in Aunascaul (b. 1854) married, in 1889, Catherine Kennedy. The younger son, Justin McCarthy, J.P., of Inch House, Aunascaul, was born in 1860. In 1890, he married Annie Shine Hannafin, and they have issue:—Justin, Maisie, John, Julia, Josie, James, Chris., Florence Kathleen, and Hilliary.

Jeremiah McCarthy, of Coolnacalle, eldest son of Justin, was born in 1841. He married Ann Nagle in 1865, and they had issue:—John Justin MacCarthy, of Courthall, Dunboyne, Co. Meath; Justin, of Rathcoole, Banteer, Co. Cork; George; Garrett; James; Jeremiah; Mary; and Sheila.

It will be seen from the foregoing genealogy that the present direct chief of the Sliocht Fyneen Duff of Ardcanaght is Jeremiah MacCarthy of Coolnacalliaich in Killeentierna (Currans) parish.

I have to thank his brother, Justin MacCarthy, J.P., of Inch House, Aunascaul, for looking up family records, and also the parish book of his great-grand-uncle, the Rev. Charles MacCarthy, P.P., of Keel and Kiltallagh in 1804-15, who lived at Ardcanaght when his brother moved from the ancient residence.

Several junior branches of this stem are now living in Kerry. I hope at some future date to trace those in detail. Meanwhile, we must go back to Daniel, the younger son of Justin MacCarthy and Mary Mahony.

Daniel, son of Justin, b. 1736, d. 1830. m. Ellen Williams, having issue Jeremiah, Jane, and Ellen. Jane m. Martin. Ellen m. Patrick MacKenna, having issue, William, John, Jane m. Conran. Ellen m. Clancy, Eliza (b. 1820 d. 1908), and Jeremiah MacKenna, whose dau. Christina Ellen m. Count de Tergolina.

Jeremiah MacCarthy, s. of Daniel, d. 1839, leaving Jeremiah; Elizabeth; and another daughter (b. 1826, d. 1885) who m. Baker, leaving issue Ronald Baker. Elizabeth was born in 1827.

Jeremiah MacCarthy, son of Jeremiah, b. 1836, is a Doctor of Medicine, and resides in Kensington, London, W.

I have to thank S. T. MacCarthy, Esq., J.P., Mainisidir, Srutgreine, and through him, Dr. Jeremiah MacCarthy of London, for information about this branch of the MacCarthys. Any corrections or additional matter will be welcomed.

MacCARTHY OF SUGRENA, or THE SLIOCHT CORMAC OF DUNGUILLE. Milesius of Spain, had a son, Heber, who was the first Milesian Monarch of Ireland, a.m. 3,500 B.C., 1699. The Irish annalists trace Eoghan Mor, of the line of Heber as 83rd in descent from Adam. Olioll Olum, his son, was King of Munster in the 2nd century, and ancestor of the O'Sullivan's and MacCarthys, through Aodh Dubh, who was No. 94 on the line of Heber. Fingin, son of Aodh Dubh, being ancestor of the O'Sullivan's, and his brother Failbhe Flann (died a.d. 653) being ancestor of the MacCarthy's Carthach, prince of Desmond, No. 107, was 12th in descent from Failbhe Flann, and gave his name to the clan. His son, Muireadaca, was the first to assume the name of MacCarthy. He died in 1092.

The descent from Muireadach runs:—Cormac; Dermot (114-1185), who first made terms with the Normans; Donal Mor (1138-1205); Cormac Fionn (1170-1242); Donal Roe (1239-1302); Donal Oge (1239-1307); Cormac (1271-1359); Donal (1303-1371), and Teige na Mainstreach (1340-1413). The latter had at least two sons. The eldest was Donal an Daimh, b. 1373, whose son was Teige Liath (1407-1490), whose son was Cormac Laccarac (1440-1516), whose son was Donal an Druminn (b. 1431), whose son was Donal MacCarthy Mor (1518-1596), Earl of Glencar, who left no male heir, his daughter Elana marrying Fingin MacCarthy Riabhach, in 1588. The second son of Teige na Mainstreach was Cormac (Charles), who had a son Donal Roe, who had a son Donal Oge, who had a son Cormac, who had a son Callaghan, who had a son Cormac, who had a son Daniel, who lived about 1656. This Daniel had two sons—(1) Charles, who married Ellen, daughter of McGillicuddy, of the Reeks, in 1672, and died s.p.; and (2) Daniel (Donal Buidhe), who died in 1752, aetat 112. This Daniel had a son Charles, who had a son Andrew, whose eldest son Daniel married in 1777. Daniel's only son, Samuel, married in 1806, and had two sons, Daniel and William. The elder son, Daniel, married in 1841, and was father of Samuel Trant MacCarthy now of Sugrena Abbey, Cahirciveen, Co. Kerry.

When the Earl of Glencar died in 1596, a government survey of Desmond was made. The district in Kerry under the sway of MacCarthy Mor included nearly all the county south of the Maine and Brown Flesk, the Earl of Desmond, Lord Kerry, and the O'Connors-Kerry, being lords of Dingle and

North Kerry. The Earl of Desmond was over-lord of all Kerry until the Geraldine confiscations. At that time (1597) there were in Desmond besides the MacCarthys, various sept of O'Sullivan's and O'Donoghue's subject to MacCarthy Mor. The Sliocht Murry or Ferris family lands were near Ballymalis.

In 1597 the chief branches of the MacCarthy clan in Kerry were:—

1. MacCarthy Mor.
2. MacFyneen.
3. Sliocht Cormac of Dungeile.
4. Sliocht Fyneen Duff, of Ardcanaght.
5. Clan Donnell Finn.
6. Sliocht n'Inghean Riddery.
7. Sliocht Donnell Brick
8. Sliocht Nedeen.
9. Clan Teige Kittagh.
10. Clan Dermond.
11. Clan Donnell Roe
12. Sliocht Owen Mor, of Coshmaing.

In this paper we are dealing mainly with branch 3. MacCarthy of Sugrena or Sliocht Cormac of Dungeile. The lands of this sept in 1597 were in Maguinih and Iveragh baronies. Dungeile, now known as Dungeel, in Killorlin district, included Doungeile, Lismacfinin, Corbally, Ballyberane, Dromen, Anglont, Dromanahin, Doneh and Kilmore. These lands were bounded by the Laune and Sliocht Murry (Ferris), and the Geraldines seem to have given the lower reaches of the Laune and Maine to the Knights of St. John at Killorlin. The sept lands also included the district north of Caragh lake to Castle-maine bay, and the left bank of the Caragh river, while the stream at Glenbeigh divided them from O'Sullivan's lands. At this period the Sliocht Cormac of Dungeile had lands also in Killinane parish and Valentia. On the coast of Dinele bay their neighbours were the Clan Donnell Finn on the east, O'Sullivan Mor and N'Inghen Riddery to the south, and Sliocht Donnell Brick with MacCrehan to the west. Kilurly, Kinnagh (Carvagh) and Srugreene (Srugreena) were the lands owned by them in Killinane parish. Srugreene is a part of ancient Desmond which has remained in the possession of the old MacCarthy stock. Valentia island was divided among the Sliocht Cormac of Dungeile, Sliocht Donnell Brick and the Earl of Glencar or MacCarthy Mor. In the island Sliocht Cormac had Corebeg, Timnies, Brinmikane, Cool Finne (Cool) and Feachma (Feachaman). In 1657, according to the Book of Distribution, Kinnagh and Derrymore were forfeited by Daniel MacCarthy Mor of

Pallis. It is probable that between 1597 and 1641 some changes took place in the sept of Sliocht Cormac of Dungeile. In 1641 the Lord of Kerry held some of their Laune territory and nearly all the portion east of the lower Caragh, while Daniel MacOge Carthy had the remainder of Caragh, and Murrough MacOwen Ferris had some of their Laune lands at Dungeel. In 1657 Srugreene was forfeited by Daniel MacCormac MacCarthy of Srugreene. This was consequent on the 1641 war, for in Arthur Blennerhassett's deposition, Feb. 25th, 1642, among others concerned in rebellious acts he names "Cormac Mac Callaghan Carty of Sugreene, Co. Kerry."

By a grant from King James I., 18th Feb., 1613, Edward Southworthe, gent., was given in Kerry the following lands in Killorlin and Kilbonane parishes, all in the occupation then of Donnell Oge Cartie of Dungeele, gent.:—Dungeile (Dungeel) with fishing of the river Laune, Killowrecone, Correbally (Corbally), Dromane (Dromin), Downemahine (Dunmaniheen), Taugilloat, Knocknahullogh, Lisemickfinin, Trienoughtragh, Treanmeanagh, Canigillagh, Carragh fishing of Lahard, Coolroe. Rent, £1 1s. 0d.

As already stated Teige na Mainistreach had a son Cormac, whose son was Donal Ree, whose son was Donal Oge, whose son was Cormac, who had three sons, Donal, Callaghan and Cormac. Donal had three sons, Donogh, Teige and Donal Oge. Callaghan had two sons, Donal and Cormac. The latter Cormac is the direct ancestor of the present Srugreene family, his son being Daniel, who left Charles and Daniel. Charles, who died s.p., was married in 1672, to Ellen, daughter of Connor MacGillicuddy of Carhuebeg (MacGillicuddy of the Reeks), who died in 1630. His younger brother Daniel (Domhnal Buidhe) was married at least four times: one of his wives being a Mahony, and his last wife, who survived him being Catherine, daughter of O'Donoghue Dhuv of Anwys in Co. Kerry. This Domhnal Buidhe who died in 1752 left a son Charles, whose son Andrew married a daughter of Myles Mahony of Castlequin, and left issue Daniel (his heir), Jeremiah, William, Honora, Eliza, and Catherine. Jeremiah, who married in 1788, Eleanor, daughter of Ed. Sigeron of Cove, left three sons, Andrew, William and Daniel. This latter Andrew married in 1814 Elizabeth Scarlan, leaving issue (a) William, d.s.p., 1864; (b) Mary m. Jeremiah Daniel MacCarthy; (c) Jane m. Joseph Willis; (d) Elizabeth m. Laurence Lyons; (e) Arabella

m. T. Harrington; (f) Frances m. Twiss; (g) Eleanor m. first Twiss, and secondly, Barbar. The third son of Andrew, was Lt. Col. William MacCarthy, who married Catherine, daughter of Charles Geoffrey O'Connell, leaving (a) William MacCarthy, who married Catherine, daughter of Charles Geoffrey O'Connell, leaving (a) William Talavera, d. unm.; (b) Geoffrey, d. unm.; (c) Richard, d. unm.; (d) Johanna, m. Kean Mahony of Cullinagh, d.s.p.; (e) Ellen d. unm. Of the daughters of Andrew, Honora m. De Courcy, Eliza m. O'Connell, and Catherine m. Boethius Egan.

Andrew's heir, Daniel, in 1777, married Frances, daughter of Samuel Blennerhassett, of Tralee, leaving issue (b) Ellen, who m. Samuel Hilliard; (c) Frances who m. — Mahony; and (a) Samuel, his heir, who, in 1806, married Lucy, daughter of Theobald Spotswood and died in 1840, leaving issue (a) Daniel, his heir; (b) William; (c) Ellen (m. J. Jewell); (d) Mary (m. Ashe); (e) Lucy (m. W. Campbell); (f) Alice, a nun; (g) Kitty; (h) Teresa (m. Quadding). The latter William married Isabella Grasse, leaving issue (a) William (m. Finlayson); (b) Samuel; (c) George (m. — Scott); (d.) Denis, a priest, deceased; (e) Joseph Austin (dec.); (f) Francis (dec.); (j) Archina; (h) Alice.

Samuel's heir, Daniel, in 1841, married Ellen, daughter of Patrick Trant, of Water-view, Portmagee, by Clara, daughter of Charles Geoffrey O'Connell, of Ballinablown, leaving issue, (a) Samuel Trant, his heir; (b) Daniel, d.s.p., 1857; (c) William Patrick Trant; (d) Clara, died young; (e) Lucy; (f) Ellen, d. unm., 1871. The latter (c) W. P. Trant (b. 1853, d. 1901), m. 1892 Harriet Bentley, who died 1897, leaving issue Daniel b. 1893; William, b. 1894; Samuel, b. 1897.

Daniel's heir, Samuel Trant McCarthy, J.P., late of the Madras Civil Service (1863-90) was born in 1842. He married first, 1875, Dorcas Louisa, daughter of Richard Newman. She died in 1894, leaving issue two daughters, Ellen and Kathleen (who married in 1905, Joseph, son of Theodore Carroll, of Ringacoullig, Co. Cork). There has also been a son Daniel, who died an infant. He married secondly Elba (nee Lowenhjelm), widow of Count Axel Otto de la Gardie, of Maltesholm, Sweden.

Any further information about the "Sliocht Cormac of Dungeile," and of any of the other septs of the MacCarthys in Kerry will be welcomed for publication by me. By the foregoing specimen of research work it will be seen that it is possible to find direct de-

scendants of the Kerry Clans still in possession of at least part of the clan lands confiscated in 1640-60.

The following correspondence is of interest:

Dear Sir,—In the very interesting notes on Kerry contributed to your paper by Mr. King, an account of the McCarthy family was given some weeks ago, I should like to correct an error into which Mr. King has been led. He states that the eldest son of Charles McCarthy was Donal or Daniel, from whom is descended the present owner of Sugrena, near Caherciveen. This is not so, as Daniel was the second son, the eldest being Jeremiah, who married Eleanor Sigeron of Dungeel. His eldest son was Andrew, some of whose children are still alive. It may be interesting to state that three generations of the descendants of Andrew are living at the present day. You will oblige by inserting the above correction in your valuable paper.— B. E.

Dear Sir,—I have seen in your issue of the 25th inst. a letter signed B.E. on the subject of the McCarthy Pedigree, and as this is a matter in which I am interested, I hope you will allow me to say a few words. I heard the statement therein set forth, about Jeremiah being the eldest son of Andrew McCarthy, made for the first time some three weeks ago (no doubt in perfect good faith and in an honest belief in its truth) by a descendant of Jeremiah's. But this contention is one which I cannot admit. For my part, I have no doubt that Daniel was the eldest son. I have always understood this, and I have never heard it questioned. It seems very strange that that portion of the property which came to his (Daniel's) share should have included Sugrena and the family residence, if he was not the eldest son!

I shall, of course, be glad to hear any evidence, if such exists, in support of the contention now made. As the matter stands, the point is one about which your correspondent and I must agree to differ.—Yours faithfully,

S. T. MCCARTHY.

Sugrena Abbey, 26 July, 1908.

Dear Sir,—In your issue of the 15th inst. there is a letter from Mr. Samuel McCarthy contradicting my statement that Jeremiah and not Daniel was the eldest son of Andrew McCarthy. He says he always understood that Daniel was the eldest son. What Mr. McCarthy has understood cannot alter facts.

His query as to how Daniel should have got Sugrena if he were not the eldest son, is easily answered. Sugrena represented only a third part of the estate (a younger son's portion), and the principal residence of the family was not there, but at Ahert, where Jeremiah lived after the death of his father.

There are many inaccuracies in the McCarthy pedigree as supplied to Mr. King. The responsibility does not, of course, rest on him, but on his informant. Yours faithfully,

B. E.

Dear Sir,—I see another letter on the above subject, from B. E. in your issue of the 15th inst. B. E. is quite mistaken in saying that Ahert was the principal residence of the family. It never was and never could have been. Sugrena has always been the family residence—for many centuries at all events.

Jeremiah McCarthy, in his marriage settlement, dated the 6th November, 1788, is styled "of Kippagh," and the lands of Kippagh are the only lands affected by that document, on his side.

In his will dated the 8th October, 1796 (wherein he is styled "of Lateeve"), he leaves Kippagh to his eldest son Andrew; Lateeve to his second son Daniel, subject to a rent of £56 per annum payable to Francis Seger-son; and Coom to his third son, William, subject to a rent of £51 per annum. But Lateeve and Coom were never portions of the McCarthy estate, properly speaking. Jeremiah McCarthy probably acquired a leasehold interest in them after his marriage.

As for the remark that Sugrena represented only a third part of the estate, I may mention that the area of Sugrena (including Bahoss, Derrymore and sub-denominations which always go with it) is 1,941 acres, whilst that of Kippagh (including Coom-deeveen) is 979 acres.

This letter must end the controversy so far as I am concerned, as I have no time for further correspondence.—Yours faithfully,
S. T. MCCARTHY.

Sugrena Abbey, 19th August, 1908.

RE THE "HISTORY OF THE MCCARTHY FAMILY IN KERRY."

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly insert this letter in your paper. As one of the two surviving children of the late Andrew McCarthy, I would like to contradict the statement of Mr. Samuel Trant McCarthy of Sugrena Abbey, that Donal or Daniel was

the eldest son of Charles McCarthy and not Jeremiah, my grandfather. He, Mr. McCarthy, says that he always understood that this was the case, and never heard it questioned. Perhaps, this is so, as he went to India at about the age of 21 and probably had not thought of pedigrees until after his return in the year 1890. I then told him that my grandfather, Jeremiah, was the eldest son of Charles.

My brother William sold his property in the year 1855, while Mr. Samuel T. McCarthy was still a school boy, and at the death of my brother in 1864, the name, as well as the property, went out of my family, leaving the family of Mr. Samuel T. McCarthy, the eldest male descendant of the name, but Oieas Diarmuid MacArte Willis, the grandson of my sister Jane, who married Joseph Willis is the direct descendant of the McCarthys.

Mr. Samuel T. McCarthy's saying that the residence at Sugrena was the principal one does not make it so, for when Sugrena was left to his great grandfather, the residence at Ahert was more important, though it is now a ruin, not having been inhabited by our family since the death of my uncle Daniel about 75 years ago.

As to the areas of the respective properties, I have nothing to say, as I possess no document on the subject and have never heard it mentioned, but I do know that the rent-roll of my grandfather, was about double that of Daniel, his brother, who lived at Sugrena.—Yours faithfully,

ELEANOR BARBAR, nee McCarthy.

SLIOCHT CORMAC OF DUNGUILLE.

Mr. Edward Fitzgerald, J.P., M.C.C., Chairman of Caherciveen R.D.C. is the grand-nephew of Colonel William MacCarthy (Talavera), whose sister, Catherine, was the grand-mother of Mr. Fitzgerald. The Colonel was distinguished for his bravery in the Spanish wars, and especially at Talavera, where his wife gave birth to the son christened Talavera MacCarthy, after that memorable battle, when the Commander of the Forces insisted on being the god-father. It was there Colonel MacCarthy declared himself a "soldier in the field, but a Catholic when at home." The well-known tune, "MacCarthy's March" was then introduced. Mr. Fitzgerald is the nearest in kin of the Colonel; his mother was the Colonel's niece, and also first cousin of the late Bishop Egan, founder of the Killarney Cathedral.

HISTORY OF THE DENNY FAMILY OF TRALEE.

The name of Denny is of great antiquity in East Anglia and the neighbouring counties. The race is said to have been of Norman origin. "The first of this antient family (we are told) came into England with the 'Conqueror from Normandy, in which Kingdom they flourished, and of whom there 'were several persons of great note.'" Sir William Denny, Lord Justice (i.e. Viceroy) of Ireland under Henry III., fought with Sir John Fitzgerald (builder of the Castle and Abbey of Tralee), against the McCarthys at Callan in 1260. In 1278 Hugh Denny was Baron of Sandwich, one of the Cinque Ports, and at one time he owned Windsor Castle. Sir William de Denne or Denny, one of the Justices of Cambridge, Essex, Hunts, Norfolk, etc., was appointed one of the Plenipotentiaries despatched by Edward I. to the Court of Rome, with reference to the re-establishment of peace with France in 1302. Sir Robert Denny was Knight of the Shire of Cambridge, 1391-3. One of the gallant English Esquires who accompanied Henry V. on his victorious campaign in France was John Denny, who, after having (it is believed) fought at Agincourt, was slain, with Thomas his second son, about 1420. They were buried amidst the Kings of France in the Cathedral of St. Denis, "their interment (says Fuller) 'in so noble a place speaking their worthy performances.'" Here their tombs, with their coats of arms upon them, were seen by Sir Matthew Carew more than a hundred and thirty years after. Henry, eldest son of John, was father of William Denny of Cheshunt, Herts, High Sheriff of that county in 1480. He is probably identical with "William Denny of London, Esquire," 1464, with "William Denne, learned in the law," Deputy of the Coroner of the Court of the Marshalsea of the Household, 1471, and with "William Denne, Englishman," who was at Venice in 1500 with letters of recommendation from Henry VII. to the Doge. He married, before 1448, Agnes "cousin" . . . of whose lands in Chester her "overseer." By her he had a son, Baron Sir Edmund Denny, of Cheshunt Auldresfield, Kent, etc., King's Remembrancer to Henry VII., 1504-13, and Baron of the Exchequer, 1513, until his death in 1520. A monument was erected to his memory in St. Bennett's

Paul's Wharf, London. Baron Denny married first Margaret, daughter of Ralph Leigh, Esq., M.P., and sister-in-law to Queen Catherine Howard's mother. He married secondly Mary, eldest daughter and co-heir of Robert Troutbeck of Trafford, Cheshire, third son of Sir William Troutbeck, of Dunham. Robert Troutbeck was great grandson of Elizabeth, Duchess of Norfolk, whose mother and father were great grandchildren, the one of King Edward I., and the other of his brother Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster. He was also nephew to Thomas, Earl of Derby, and Margaret, his Countess, mother of King Henry VII. By his second wife Baron Denny had, with other issue, two sons and three daughters:—

- I. Sir Thomas Denny, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Manoux, of Giffard's Hall, Suffolk, Lord Mayor of London. She m. secondly the Rt. Hon. Robert Dacres of Cheshunt. The descendants of Sir Thomas Denny lived at Howe, Norfolk.
- II. The Rt. Hon. Sir Anthony Denny, of whom presently.
 - I. Jaice Denny, b. 1495, d. 1550. She m. 1st William Walsingham, Esq., by whom she had with other issue an only son and three daughters:—
 - i. Sir Francis Walsingham, the celebrated Statesman, Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth. He had an only child, Frances, who m. first the illustrious Sir Philip Sidney, and had an only dau. Frances, Countess of Rutland, the patroness of Ben Johnson. She m. secondly Robt. Devereux, Earl of Essex, the favourite of Queen Elizabeth, and by him was mother of Robert, Earl of Essex, the distinguished Parliamentary General in the Civil Wars, and of Lady Frances Devereux, wife of Wm. Seymour, Marquis of Hertford, and Duke of Somerset, from whom are descended, amongst others, the Dukes of Beaufort, Leeds, Devonshire, Buccleuch, Athole, Portland, Northumberland, the Marchesses of Lothian and Ailesbury, the Earls of Home, Darnley, Courtown, Lucan, Romney, Chichester, Listowel, etc. Frances Walsingham m. thirdly Richard de Burgh, 4th Earl of Clanricarde, and had Ulick, Marquess of Clanricarde, and Lady Honora de Burgh, wife of John Paulet, marquess of Winchester, father of the first Duke of Bolton.
 1. Barbara Walsingham, m. . . . Sidney (a cousin of Sir Phillip's) and had Sir Henry Sidney, and a younger son who

was great grand father of Sidney, Earl of Godolphin, the Statesman.

2. Mary Walsingham m. Sir Walter Mildmay, Chancellor of the Exchequer to Queen Elizabeth, founder of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and was by him mother of Sir Anthony, Ambassador to France (ancestor of the Earls of Westmoreland) of Humphrey (ancestor of the Mildmays, Baronets), and of Winifred, Lady Fitzwilliam (from whom the Earls Fitzwilliam and the Marquess of Zetland descend) and of Martha Mildmay, Lady Brouncker, from whom the Viscounts Brouncker descended.

Joice Denny m. secondly Sir John Cary of Plashy, and Threawell Priory, Essex (whose brother William was uncle to Queen Elizabeth), and had by him Sir Edward Cary, K.B., who had with other issue, a son and five daughters:—

1. Sir Henry Cary, 1st Viscount Falkland, K.B., Lord Deputy of Ireland, ancestor of the present Viscount, and of H.S.H., the Duchess of Teck, the Dukes of Devonshire, Rutland, Argyll, Leinster, Sutherland, Westminster, etc.
 1. Elizabeth, Lady Saville, mother of Thomas, Earl of Sussex.
 2. Frances, Countess of Rutland.
 3. Muriel, Lady Crompton, from whom the Lords Lyttelton descend.
 4. Jane, wife of Edward, Lord Newburgh.
 5. Anne, Countess of Scarsdale, from whom Lord Tennyson descended.
- II. Mary Denny, m. the Rt. Hon Sir John Gates, K.B., P.C., Captain of the Guard to Edward VI., Chancellor of the Duchy, who was beheaded on Tower Hill, as a supporter of Lady Jane Grey, with the Duke of Northumberland, 1583.
- III. Martha Denny m. Sir Wymond Carew, K.B., of Antony, Devon, by whom she had, with other issue, two sons and a daughter:—
1. Richard, ancestor of the Pole-Carews of Antony.
 2. Sir Matthew Carew, father of Thomas Carew, the poet.
 1. Elizabeth, wife of George Dacres, from whom the family of Dacres of Cheshunt descended.
- The Right Hon. Sir Anthony Denny was born at Cheshunt, Jan. 16th, 1500-1. He was educated at St. Paul's School and St John's College, Cambridge, and appears to have entered what would now be called the diplomatic service under Sir Francis Bryan in France and at Rome. He subsequently became a chief favourite and intimate friend of King

Henry VIII., at whose Court he occupied amongst many offices those of King's Remembrancer, Gentleman of the Bed Chamber, Yeoman of the Royal Wardrobe, Chief Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and Groom of the Stole. He fought at the Siege and Capture of Boulogne, and was Knighted by the King "after the conquest of the Towne, on the morrowe after Micklemasse day, the last of September," 1544. His arms were recorded upon this occasion as follows:—
Arms: Quarterly 1 and 4 Gules Saltire Argent between 12 crosses, pattee or, 2. Or a fesse dancettee gules, and in chief 3 martlets sable. 3. Azure, 3 trout fretted in triangle argent, a mullet pierced or for difference (Troutbeck); Crest: an arm erect habited azure, holding in the hand proper a bunch of wheat or. About this time, and at subsequent periods Sir Anthony's house at Cheshunt, where he appears to have maintained considerable state and a large retinue, was the residence of the Princess (afterwards Queen) Elizabeth, whose mother, Queen Anne Boleyn, was a cousin of Sir Anthony's mother. Denny received from the King immense gifts and leases of lands, etc., including Waltham Abbey, which subsequently became the chief residence of the family in England. When King Henry lay dying, Denny and his brother-in-law, Gates, were commissioned to sign the King's name to all documents. At the last Denny, alone of all his courtiers, "had the courage and charity to warn the King of his approaching end, and exhort him to call on God for mercy. There are still in existence a splendid pair of gloves, worked in pearls, presented by the King to Denny on this occasion as a token of his esteem. Denny was constituted an Executor of the King's will, and one of the Guardians of King Edward VI. He was M.P., Herts, 1547, and died 10th September, 1549. He was distinguished as a patron of learning. "Religion, learning, the State, so employ all thy cares that apart from these three thou spendest no time at all," said Roger Ascham of him. There are three portraits of him attributed to Holbein, of whom he was a patron, known to exist, of which one is now in possession of Francis Denny, Esq., of Tralee. Sir Anthony Denny married in 1538 Joan, daughter of Sir Philip Champernowne of Modbury, Devon, and aunt to Sir Walter Raleigh and Sir Humphrey Gilbert, of whom there is a beautiful portrait amongst the Denny family pictures. By her he had, with other issue, two sons:—

I. Henry Denny, of Waltham, b. 1540, d. 1574, m. 1st Hon Honora Grey, only dau. of William, 13th Lord Grey de Wilton, K.G., and sister of Arthur Lord Grey, Lord Deputy of Ireland. He m. 2nd Elizabeth, dau. of Lord John Grey, brother of Henry, Duke of Suffolk, who (by Frances, daughter of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and Mary, his wife, sister of Henry VIII.), was father of Lady Jane Grey. By her Henry Denny had a son Henry, who fought in the Irish wars against Tyrone, and d.s.p. By his first wife, Henry Denny had, with other issue, a son and two daughters:—

1. Sir Edward Denny, b. 1569, d. 1637, M.P. Westmoreland, 1593. High Sheriff of Herts, 1602-3, during which period he gave a splendid reception to King James I. when passing through the county on his accession, and received from off the King's hands a pair of gloves, which are still in existence. M.P. Essex, 1604. Created Lord Denny de Waltham, 1604, and in 1625 Earl of Norwich. He married Lady Mary Cecil, grand-daughter of the great Lord Burghley, and had an only child, Honora, "the richest heiress of her time," who married James Hay, Earl of Carlisle, K.G., the celebrated favourite of James I., by whom she had a daughter Lady Anne Hay, the—
"noble Carlyle's gem,
"The fairest branch of Denny's ancient stem,"
of the poet, Thomas Carew, and a son James. The latter succeeded his father as Earl of Carlisle, and his mother's father as 2nd Lord Denny de Waltham. He married Lady Margaret Russell, sister of the first Duke of Bedford, K.G., and d.s.p. 1660. There is a portrait of Edward, Earl of Norwich, amongst the Denny pictures, and one of his daughter at Danny Park, Sussex.
1. Catherine Denny m. Sir George Fleetwood, of The Vache, Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks, and had, with other issue, Charles (father of Col. George Fleetwood, M.P., Bucks in the Long Parliament, one of the Parliamentary leaders in the Civil War, Knighted by Cromwell and summoned to his House of Lords, one of the Commissioners who tried King Charles I.), Geoffrey (father of William Fleetwood, Bishop of St. Asaph, 1708. Bishop of Ely, 1714), James (Chaplain to Char-

les II., Provost of King's College, Cambridge, and Bishop of Worcester), Bridget, wife of Laurence Ashburnham (from whose son Sir Denny, the Ashburnham Baronets, are descended) and Honora Fleetwood, Lady Watkins.

2. Anne Denny m. George Goring, of Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, by whom she had a son Sir George Goring, celebrated as a wit and a courtier; created Baron Goring 1628, and in 1644 Earl of Norwich, General of the King's forces in England, 1647, d. 1662, having m. Hon Mary Neville, dau. 6th. Lord Abergavenny, by whom he had, with other issue, two sons, viz.: George Lord Goring, the famous Royalist General in the Civil Wars, m. Lady, Lettice Boyle, daughter of the 1st Earl of Cork (and aunt of the Lady Ellen Denny, of Tralee, nee Barry, and her sister Lady Catherine Denny), but d.s.p. 1657, and Charles Goring, 2nd Earl of Norwich, d.s.p. 1670.
- II. Sir Edward Denny, Knight Banneret, M.P., Gentleman of Queen Elizabeth's Privy Chamber, Governor of Kerry, and Desmond, etc., who having received a grant of the town and Castle of Tralee, became founder of the Irish branch of the Denny family.

Sir Arthur Denny of Tralee Castle (eldest son of Sir Edward and Hon. Ruth) was born 21st September, 1629. When twelve years of age the rebellion of 1641-2 broke out in Ireland, and he was sent with his mother to Bishop's Stortford. He took part subsequently at an early age, in the Civil War, being one of "those gallant gentlemen styled '49 officers, who were deprived of their commissions by Cromwell for their royalist sentiments—a body made up either of the first English army or such constant subjects of his Majesty's interest in England, who after the ruin of their hopes there, went over to Ireland, preferring the hazard of their lives once more before the servitude of their country." He does not appear to have returned to Kerry until about 1650, when the county had been reduced by the Parliamentary forces under Ludlow, Sir Hardress Waller, and Colonels Le Hunte and Sadlier. He recommenced the "Family Diary" with the following entry: "The end of one generation and ye beginning of another. I was married upon ye 9th of September, 1651, unto ye Lady Ellen Barry, daughter of ye Earl of

Barrymore." The Earl of Barrymore, so created 1627, was David Barry, Viscount Buttevant, premier Viscount of Ireland, whose wife was Lady Alice Boyle, daughter of Richard 1st ("the great") Earl of Cork. Sir Arthur restored his dismantled Castle of Tralee, and records that he "beganne to keep howse in this greate Castle of Traly upon Thursday, November . . . 1653." He was High Sheriff of Kerry, 1656. Constituted, 1660, one of "His Majestie's Council of Munster," and placed in command of one of the two troops of horse which were then raised in Kerry. Made M.A. of Trinity College, 1661, for which year also he was M.P. for County Kerry. His wife Lady Ellen died after 1665, and in 1670, Sir Arthur remarried with Frances Jephson, widow, daughter of Sir Richard Kyrle, Governor of Carolina, etc. (first cousin of John Kyrle "the Man of Ross" and gran'nephew of John Hampden). She had no issue by Sir Arthur, and remarried after his death with Adam Purdon of Cork. According to the Act of Settlement, Sir Arthur had, in 1670, as well as his Kerry estates, 559 acres of land in Co's Meath and Galway, some or all of which were probably granted him at the Restoration, as a reward for his loyal services as a "49 officer." He died at Ballynaulart. April 1st, 1673, and was buried with his first wife in Tralee Church. His will dated 19 May, 1671, proved Oct., 1673, named as "overseers" his "trusty and well beloved friends, William, Lord Barron of Kerry and Lixnaw; Redmond Barry of Rathcormac. Co. Cork, Esq., and Thomas Herbert, of Kilcow. Co. Kerry, Esq.; James Freeston, Rector of Tralee, and James Connor, of Tralee, gent." By his first wife, Sir Arthur had issue, three sons and a daughter:—

I. Col. Edward Denny of Tralee Castle, of whom later.

II. Arthur, born at Castle Lyons (a mansion of the Earls of Barrymore) Co. Cork, 2d. Jan., 1660. D. before Mar. 1671.

III. William, b. at Tralee, 16th Jan., 1665. D. unm.

I. Ellen, b. at Tralee, 3rd April, 1665; m. William Carrick or Carrique of Glandine, Co. Kerry, Esq., and had issue a son:

John Carrick or Carrique, of Glandine, High Sheriff of Kerry, 1715; m. Nov. 1705. Rose, dau. of Thomas is a sister of Col. Richard Ponsonby of Crotta or Stackstown. Co. Kerry, by whom he had, with several daughters, an only son:

William Carrick, to whom his uncle Col. Ponsonby bequeathed the lands of Crotta on

condition of his assuming the name of Ponsonby in addition to his own. He m. Anne, d. Thomas Crosbie, Esq., of Ballyheigue, by Lady Margaret Barry, his wife, (niece of the Ladies Ellen and Catherine Denny) and had issue.

Colonel Edward Denny of Tralee Castle (eldest son of Sir Arthur and Lady Ellen), was born at Castle Lyons, 10th Feb., 1652. Succeeded his father, 1673, and the same year married Mary, daughter and eventually (in her issue) co-heir of Sir Boyle Maynard, of Curryglass, Co. Cork, M.P. Youghal, 1661. The Earl of Orrery writes to Col. Denny, Jan. 1677-8, to warn him of possibilities of trouble in Kerry in the event of war breaking out with France. In the following November Orrery writes to Ormonde—"There is noe place that I know of or can heare of in Kerry that is tenable or of consequence but Rosse; for I did believe (till my cozen, Edward Denny, better inform'd me) that Tralee, which held out so long a sieadge, was strong; but both his father, Sir Arthur Denny, and himselfe, have made it a convenient country gentlemen's house." In 1688 the Revolution took place in England, and on March 12th, 1689, James II. landed at Kinsale, and was received with joy by the Irish Party, which became once more, as in 1641, dominant in Kerry. A great number of English fearing a repetition of the miseries of the last Civil war, fled to England. But a few, Edward Denny amongst the number, remained, seeming reluctant to desert the cause of the house of Stuart, of which their fathers had fought, although they had good reason to fear that the success of James would prove their ruin. In 1691, Brigadier Levison entered Kerry with 700 Williamite troops, as was opposed by the Jacobite forces under Lord Brittas and Sir James Cotter. The events which followed in Tralee are recorded in the following entries in the ancient Blackletter Bible (date 1640) of Tralee Church:—"Tralee Church Bible—The 20 May, 1689—being then put into the custody of W. S."

"The 2nd of September, 1691, the mansion house the castell of Tralee, the seat of that Worthv and constant and Loyal gentleman, Edward Denny, Esqr., was burned by Coll. Ruth, by order of Sir James Cotter, Knight, who was then Govor. of this county Kerry, after he had received a good summe from Madam Denny to save it, and engaged his hand and faith to the performance, butt not like a gentleman broke his engagement."

"This Bible was preserved by the care of

W. S. (Rev. William Stamford) all the time of the war, more especially when the towne was burn'd in August and September in the year '91: given under my hand this 19th Oct., 1691, in Tralee in the County Kerry."

In October, 1691, Brigadier Levison's troops, having been reinforced by a detachment sent by De Ginkel from Limerick, reduced Kerry for William. Levison found means to take the Irish Captains Navarre and Houlihan who had burned the town and Castle of Tralee, and was ordered by General Ginkel to hang them, "but they were pardon'd at the intercession of Col. Denny, notwithstanding he had suffered greatly by the destruction of the town, nor did they produce any order from Major General Sarsfield, who commanded in chief, for so doing." The Irish House of Commons passed a resolution, Nov. 28th, 1698, making a grant for the rebuilding of "the mansion house of Edward Denny, Esq., at Tralee, maliciously burned by Sir James Cotter's order, dated 24th August, 1691." Col. Denny was M.P., Co. Kerry, 1692-95, 1695-99; Provost of the Borough of Tralee; died 1712, will dated 6th September, 1709. He had issue (with five daughters—Anne, Ellen, Alice, Angel and Anne, who d. young) an only son and three daughters:—

I. Col. Edward Denny of Tralee Castle, of whom later.

I. Catherine, m. 1708 William Sprigge, Esq., of Clonevoe, King's Co., M.P., Tralee, 1723, by whom she had issue (with a daughter, Margaret Sprigge, who m. 1734 Thomas Burgh, Esq., of Oldtown, Co. Kildare, M.P., Naas and Lanesborough, and d. 1744 leaving a dau. Alice, who m. J. Fox, 24th Regt.), a daughter and co-heir:—

Mary Sprigge, m. 1730, Sir Laurence Parsons, of Birr Castle, 3d. Bart. (who by a second marriage was father of Laurence Parsons, cr. 1792, Baron Oxmantown and in 1806 Earl of Rosse) and had an only son:—

Sir William Parsons, 4th Bt., M.P., King's Co., who became head of the Parsons family on the death of his cousin, Richard, 2d. Earl of Rosse (1718 creation) 1764. He d. 1791, having had, with other issue, an eldest son:—

Sir Laurence Parsons, 5th Bt., M.P. Dublin University, etc., who succeeded his father's half-brother as 2d Earl of Rosse, 1807. M. twice, and had numerous issue, of which the eldest son was Sir William Parsons, 3d Earl, President of the Royal Society, Chancellor of Dublin University, etc.

II. Mary, m. before Sept. 1709 Thomas Crosbie, Esq., of Ballyheigue. ? d. s. p.

III. Jane, m. 1713 her cousin Col. John Blennerhassett of Ballyseedy, "Father" of the Irish House of Commons, M.P. Co. Kerry 1709-13, 1715-27, 1761-68, 1768 until his death in 1775, M.P. Tralee 1713-15, 1727-60, and had (with two daus. Arabella and Letitia, who d. unm.), two sons and two daus.:—

I. John Blennerhassett, b. 1715, has by Frances, his 2d. wife, dau. Edward Herbert, Esq., of Kilcow, an only surviving child:—

Frances, m. 1784, Rev. Jemmett Browne of Riverstown House, Co. Cork, and had, with other issue, a son and a dau.:—

Rev. John Browne, ancestor of the family of Jemmett Browne of Riverstownp (see "Landed Gentry.") Francis Browne, wife of Rev. Francis Fox of Fox Hall, Co. Longford, from whom the family of Fox of Fox Hall (see "Landed Gentry").

2. Arthur Blennerhassett, b. 1719, m. Jane, widow of Col. Hamilton, and had two daus., co-heiresses:—

Jane Blennerhassett, m. 1783, Sir George Allanson Winn, Bart., cr. 1797 Lord Headley, Baron Allanson and Winn of Aghadoc, Co. Kerry, from whom the present Lord Headley, etc.

Julia Blennerhassett, m. 1779 Michael Tisdall, Esq., of Charlesfort, Co. Meath, from whom the present families of Tisdall of Charlesfort, Waller of Allantown, Montgomery of Kilmer, Chaloner of King's Fort, Gervais of Cecil, etc. (see "Landed Gentry.")

1. Agnes Blennerhassett, b. 2d. May, 1722, d. 1779, having m. 1740 her cousin Sir Thomas Denny of Tralee Castle.

2. Mary Blennerhassett, b. 1729, m. Launcelot Crosbie, Esq., of Tubrid, and had issue a son and two daus.

(1.) John Gustavus Crosbie, of Tubrid, who shot Sir Barry Denny, 2d. Bart., in a duel in 1794. D. s.p. 1795, when M.P. for Kerry.

(1.) Arabella, m. 1776 John Bayley, Esq., of Debsboro', Co. Tipperary, and had issue (see Landed Gentry.)

(2.) Jane, m. 1795, Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, Bart, K.C.B.

Sir Edward Denny, Knight Banneret, younger son of the Rt. Hon. Sir Anthony Denny, was born in or about the year 1547. He was educated at Merton College, Oxford, and early became one of the brilliant court of Elizabeth, and a favourite of the Queen. We find that by the personal advice of Her Majesty he took part in the expedition of the Earl of Essex to Clannahoy, in Ulster,

in 1573. In 1578 he sailed with his first cousins, Sir Humphrey Gilbert and Sir Walter Raleigh on a voyage of discovery to America. In the years following are references to his making expeditions on his own account, and taking Spanish galleons and other prizes. In 1580, we read of an "honourable challenge" to a Tournament before Queen Elizabeth, in which Philip, Earl of Arundel, with Sir William Drury as his companion-at-arms, held the field against all comers. This challenge was answered by "a noble company," including Edward Vere, the poetic Earl of Oxford, Philip Sidney, Faulke Greville, Edward Denny and George Goring.

This year, acting it would appear upon the direct suggestion of the Queen herself, Denny proceeded in company with Walter Raleigh, to Ireland, where the rebellion of the Earl of Desmond was in progress. Shortly after his arrival he writes expressing discontent with service in Ireland, as, in his opinion, "it might better fit mastives than brave gentlemen that desire to win honour." This was about the time that his friend, Lord Deputy Grey (whose sister was wife of Denny's brother Henry) experienced a severe defeat from the O'Byrnes of Wicklow, owing to his having followed them too far into their mountain fastnesses, and in which Sir Peter Carew (who was first cousin to Denny's mother) lost his life, and his brother, the celebrated Sir George Carew, afterwards Earl of Totnes, narrowly escaped the same fate. Later on, however, Denny distinguished himself at the siege of Fort del Ore, and in an expedition which he commanded against the O'Tooles in Wicklow, receiving the thanks of Queen and Council for his services. Writing about this time from Ireland we find him commending to the favour of his cousin, Sir Francis Walsingham, Secretary of State, the illustrious Philip Sidney, who subsequently married Walsingham's daughter. In or about 1583 Denny married Margaret Edgcumbe, Maid of Honour to the Queen, daughter of Pierce Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe, in Cornwall, by Margaret Luttrell, his wife, whose mother was second cousin to Queen Catherine Howard and Queen Anne Boleyn. There is still in existence a pair of embroidered mittens given by the Queen, from off her own hands, as a token of regard, to her "own favourite Maid of Honour" and kinswoman, Margaret Edgcumbe. Denny was M.P. for the Borough of Liskeard, Cornwall, in 1584. In 1587 he had a grant of the town and Castle of Tralee with 6,000 acres of the surrounding lands, as recompense for his services. Being in Eng-

land in September, 1587, with news concerning the preparation of the Armada—he was very frequently the confidential messenger between the Queen and her chief ministers—the Lord Deputy writes deploring his absence lest a Spanish Invasion should happen. Subsequently Denny was dubbed a Knight Banneret, "the highest title of chivalrous honour," upon the field of battle, was made Governor of Kerry and Desmond, one of the Council of Munster, High Sheriff of Kerry, and "Colonel of certain Irish forces there." He commanded a fleet sent to reinforce Admiral Lord Thomas Howard, at Flores, in the Azores, in 1591, just at the time of Sir Richard Grenville's famous fight in the "Revenge" against fifty-three Spaniards. In 1595 he received, by the Queen's desire, a long lease of Bishop's Stortford Manor, Herts. He was M.P. for the Borough of Tragonny, Cornwall, 1597. In November, 1598, Sir John Stanhope writes to Sir Robert Cecil that "the Queen has this day heard at large the discourse of the calamities of Kerry expressed by Sir Edward Denny, where (in Tyrone's incursion, after the Battle of the Blackwater), he has lost houses, ground, corn, cattle, and all his stud of horses, and swears revenge, to which the Queen has hearted him with promises of employment." Sir Edward is referred to in a quaint poem by W. Vallens, entitled "A Tale of Two Swannes," published this year, as:—

"A Knight in Ireland of the best account,
Who late made execution on our foes;
I mean of Spanyardes, that with open armes
Attempted both againste our Queene and
us."

On Feb. 12th, 1599, Sir Edward Denny died of a "sickness taken in his country's service." He was buried in Waltham Abbey, Essex, where on the stately altar—tomb, erected by his widow, may yet be seen his life-size effigy, in complete armour. There are two fine portraits of him amongst the Denny pictures. Margaret, Lady Denny, survived her husband for forty-eight years, which were passed at Bishop's Stortford Manor. During the great Civil War King Charles I. was at Bishop's Stortford in 1642, and, in recognition of the unwavering loyalty of Lady Denny and all her family, gave her a charter of protection, bearing his autograph* Lady Denny died, aged eighty-eight, April 24, 1648, and was buried in Bishop's Stortford Church, where her monument remains with those of many other members of the family. There are two large portraits of

her amongst the Denny pictures. There is also one in possession of the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe at Mount Edgcumbe, Plymouth, and another in possession of Mr. J. L. Glasscock of Bishop's Stortford. Sir Edward and Lady Denny had, with other issue, five sons:—

I.—Sir Arthur Denny, of Tralee, of whom presently.

II. Henry of Bishop's Stortford, whose son, Peter Denny, married Anne, daughter and coheir of Adam Hill of Spadwick, Hunts (to whom King Charles I. gave the rich scarf which he wore at the Battle of Edgehill for his gallantry on that occasion, and which, preserved by the Denny family, still exists.) Their son, Rev. Hill Denny, was father of William Denny, B.A., Oxon, 1730. Sir Thomas Denny, of Tralee, in a will dated 1743, leaves his Kerry estates, in default of heirs to himself and his brother Barry, to his "Dearly beloved cousin, William Denny, Esq., of Cheshunt, Herts, now or lately a Cornet in the Duke of Mortague's Horse." William Denny was Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania, 1756-59, and d. s.p., 1765., leaving by his will the Denny portraits he possessed to his cousin William, son of Sir Thomas Denny.

III.—Anthony made line extinct, but ancestor of the Bromes of Bishop's Stortford.

IV.—Thomas, seems to have settled in Kerry. Was in Tralee Castle in the Siege in 1641-2. D. s.p.

V.—Rev. Charles, Senior Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

Sir Arthur Denny, eldest son, was "Gallor Page" in his father's troop in Kerry in April, 1589, being then aged about five. He married in 1604 Elizabeth,† daughter of Miles Forest, Esq., a sister of Sir Anthony Forest. M.P., of Moreborne, Hunts. In 1612, Arthur Denny and others petitioned the Lord Deputy to grant his "honourable furtherance to the building of a walle about the Towne of Traly and restore it to the anciente privilege of a corporation." The petition was granted, and a levy of 10s. on every ploughland ordered for the walling of the town, to be collected by the following persons:—"Valentine Browne, Esq., for the barony of Magonihie; Richard Hardinge, Esq., for Iveraghe; John O'Connor, for Fraecht; Philip Cronen, for Clanmaurice; Andrew Bowdler for Trugheenackmie; Daniel McFinnan for Glanerought; Daniel O'Sullivan, for Drumkiernan and William Fitzgerald for Corkaguiny or Lettergh.

Robert Blennerhassett and James Knowde to be directors of the work, and Stephen Rice and James Trant, auditors." The walling of the town, however, never seems to have actually been carried out. The King granted to Tralee, as petitioned, a Charter for a Corporation, whereby Robert Blennerhassett was constituted first Provost, and the following the first twelve Burgesses—Arthur Denny, Esq.; Humphrey Detrick, John Stiles, John Leever, Edward Vauchier, John Hampton, Francis Adams, Thomas Bramstone, Giles King, John Curlestone, Edmond Roe, and John Bramstone. The Local Government thus granted to Tralee prevailed there until the old Corporation was done away with in 1840. Tralee Castle being in ruins after the Desmond wars, the Denny family then resided at Carrignafeely, about five miles eastward of Tralee, in a house of which practically no trace now remains. A claim was made on Carrignafely by Mrs. Randall, widow, after Sir Arthur had expended £500 in "making there a house." Being then too ill to defend his interests, he petitioned for time to do so, the petition being backed by the following influential names—"G. Cant. (Archbishop of Canterbury); E. Worcester, James Hay, T. Suffolke, G. Carew, W. Wallingford, Ralph Winwood." Sir Arthur died at Carrignafely July 4, 1619. An Inquisition post mortem on his possessions was taken under Royal Commission at Tralee, April 15, 1622, 19 Jas. I. His widow remarried Sir Thomas Harris, of Cornworthy, Devon, and of Ballyvelly and Ballynahaglish, Tralee, High Sheriff of Kerry, 1641-2, who died defending Tralee Castle in 1642. His widow deposited to having lost "by reason of the rebellion" plate, money, goods, cattle, etc., value £2,000, and her jointure of £500 a year. She had issue by her first husband an only child:—

Sir Edward Denny, of Tralee Castle.

*This relic passed to the Bromes of Bishop's Stortford, as did also the following tokens of royal favour given to their Denny ancestors:—a large silver urn cup, a fan, etc., given by Queen Elizabeth, and a Bible bound in richly embroidered green satin by King James I.

†Her sister Isabella m. Geo. Lynne, and had Martha Lynne, wife of John Blennerhassett, from whom many Kerry families descend.

Sir Edward Denny (son and heir of Sir Arthur and Elizabeth Forest), Bapt. at Bishop's Stortford, 30 July, 1605. Ward to Sir Richard Wingfield, 1st Viscount Powerscourt, and "the great" Earl of Cork, during his minority. He commenced the curious volume, half diary half register, which was continued by his descendants for several generations. This "Family Diary" begins with the following entry:—"I was married in Roper's Rest House to Ruth Roper in Lent, being 1625." Ruth Roper was eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Roper, Baron of Bantrey and Viscount Baltinglass by Anne Harrington, his wife, Sir Philip Sidney's cousin. Her name still survives in the district of Tralee, once part of her husband's demesne—Garry Ruth ("Ruth's Garden")—between the Barrack and Ballymulken. Part of Roper's Rest House, the Dublin residence of Lord Baltinglass, still exists. Sir Edward restored Tralee Castle, which had been ruined in the Desmond Wars. "I finished this great Castle and came with my mother to live in it upon the 22nd of December, 1627." "The 20th of Nov., 1629, my wife and I began housekeeping in this great Castle." In Easter Term, 1628, the Crown had a case against Sir Edward for holding a "manor court and fair at Tralee," in defence of which he pleaded his patent. In 1633, being then High Sheriff of the county, he makes the following ominous entry in his diary: "The 23rd of July, 1633 ye Lord Viscount Wentworth arrived in Ireland to govern ye Kingdom as Deputy. Many men feare." Sir Edward was M.P. for Kerry, 1639, and in the latter year Wentworth, in order to raise money for the King, compelled him and several other Kerry landlords to take out new patents for their estates, at great expense. Sir Edward signed the remonstrance for several grievances sent from the Irish to the English House of Commons in 1640. In October, 1641, while the Civil War was on the point of commencing in England, the rebellion broke out in Ireland. Sir Edward Denny was at that time Governor of the Fortress of Castlemaine. He was directed by Lord Kerry, who was Governor of Co. Kerry, to deliver up the place to Capt. Thomas Spring which he did, and went to Tralee to raise his forces there. Being commanded by the Lord President of Munster (St. Leger) to repair to him to Cork, he quitted Tralee on December 27, with 100 men, taking with him his lady and children, whom he sent soon after to England to his grandmother, Mar-

garet, Lady Denny at Bishop's Stortford. He constituted his stepfather, Sir Thomas Harris, and Peter White, Provost of Tralee, Joint Governors of the two Castles in Tralee. The Provost, however, making a reconnaissance with some of the 80 men who formed the garrison, was cut off and had to fly to Ardferit. The Irish forces, having taken Castlemaine, marched upon Tralee. All the English from the surrounding country fled to Tralee Castle and were received in there, to the number of about 400, though there were but scanty supplies of provisions. The town was taken and plundered on February 15th. The Castle was defended from that date until about 20th August following, when Sir Thomas Harris and about two hundred men, women, and children having died of hunger, hardship and disease, the remnant of the garrison surrendered upon condition of being allowed to march to Ballinagarry, which was held by Col. David Crosbie. Meanwhile Sir Edward Denny sailed from Cork, intending to attempt to relieve Tralee, about the end of May. He cruised about the Kerry coast for some time; encounters with the Irish taking place at various places, one of which, near Ballinaskelligs is called "Garri na Sassanagh"—"the Englishmen's Garden"—from the grave there of the English slain in a skirmish. Having failed to reach Tralee before it surrendered, his messages having been intercepted, Sir Edward is next heard of in a letter from Lord Antrim to the Earl of Rutland, "from Leinster," 25th February, 1642-3. This states that "Sir Edward Denny, one of our Captains, with his force of 400 soldiers, hath slaine Thomas Eger "with 500 of his souldiers, and putt all the "rest, besides some prisoners taken, to "flight. This is the greatest overthrow to "the English (i.e. Cromwellian troops from "England) that yet hath been. And Sir "Edward Denny having the victory on the "next morning, being by his souldiers "saluted in a most noble manner, for their "better encouragement, gave to each souldier five pounds, and in vindication of his "reputation made a Royall feast to entertain his souldiers." Sir Edward remained in Ireland, fighting for the King under the Marquess of Ormonde, and died at Ballynawlar, Co. Kerry, 1st May, 1646. His estates suffered comparatively little from Cromwellian forfeiture, owing probably to the powerful influence of the Boyle family, and to the fact that his mother's family was con-

nected with the Cromwells. There is a small miniature of him amongst the Denny pictures. He had issue (with a youngest dau., Ruth, who d. unm.), six sons and three daughters:—

I. Sir Arthur Denny, of whom hereafter.

II. Capt. Edward Denny, of Castle Lyons, Co. Cork, born 15 Nov., 1630. God parents "Donogh O'Brien, deputy of the Lord President, Sir W. St. Leger; David, Earle of Barrymore"; and his father's mother. Will dated 5th March, 1687, proved 6th April, 1695; m. Lady Catherine Barry, youngest daughter of David, Viscount Ruttevant, 1st Earl of Barrymore, by Lady Alice Boyle, his wife, daughter of "the great" Earl of Cork. They had issue (with Capt., John, Arthur, Elizabeth and Angelina Denny, who d.s.p.) an eldest son, Barry Denny, of Ballyvelly, b. 1659, was one of the Kerry Estate owners marked down for attainer by the Irish Convention of James II., 1689; High Sheriff of Kerry, 1695; M.P. Tralee, 1696-9. Married 1691 Catherine, dau. and eventually (in her issue) co-heir of Sir Boyle Maynard, M.P. of Curryglass, Co. Cork, and had issue (with a son Edward Denny, of Ballyvelly; M.P. Doneraile, 1695-9: m. Angel, dau. Digby Foulkes, of Youghal, and grand-dau. of Sir Boyle Maynard, but d.s.p.) a daughter:—

Anne Denny, eventually heiress to her brother m. Rev. Maurice O'Connor, of Tralee, and had (with a son, Rev Barry O'Connor, Captain to the Earl of Kerry at Lixnaw, who d. unm. in or about 1744), two daughters co-heiresses:—

1. Catherine O'Connor, m. Thomas Leake.

2. Jane O'Connor m. in or about 1739, her cousin Rev. Barry Denny, and was mother of Sir Barry Denny, 1st Baronet.

III. Anthony Denny b. 20th April, 1632. God-parents "Mr. Robert Blennerhassett, Esq. and John Wyse, and Mrs. Anne Baden." D.s.p.

IV. Thomas Denny b. at Roper's Rest-House, 16th July, 1634. God-parents, "Viscount Baltinglass, Sir Charles Coote, and ye Ladye Fresham." Was of Dublin in 1678. D.s.p.

V. Capt. Lucius Denny, b. 21st June,

1637. God-parents, "Ye Deane Gray, Mr. Thomas Denny, Mrs. Vockley." Was of Kinsale when he made his will 27th April, 1678. D.s.p.

VI. William Denny b. 11th September, 1638. God-parents, Sir Wm. St. Leger, Anthony Stoughton, Mrs. Gray, the Dean's wife. D. March, 1666, having m. 1664, Elizabeth, dau. Rev. Richard Clerke, of Carrigrohane, Co. Cork, and by her (who re-m. 1671, Ven. Richard Synge, Archdeacon of Cork), a son:—

Rev. William Denny, Sch. and M.A. of T.C.D. Vicar of Whitechurch, Cork. D.s.p., 1691.

1. Margaret Denny, b. 25th March, 1627. God-parents, Lady Honora FitzMaurice, Lady Harris and Sir Valentine Browne. D. infant.

II. Anne Denny, b. 28th April, 1633. God-parents, Mrs. Blennerhassett (for Lady Baltinglass), Mrs. Steere (the Bishop of Kerry's wife), and Sir Walter Crosbie. D. unm.

II. Elizabeth Denny b. 25th Feb., 1635. God-parents, her father's mother, Martha Hassett and Mr. Edmund Harris. Will dated 1689, pr. 1696. M. John Blennerhassett, of Ballyseedy, M.P. Co. Kerry, by whom she had issue (with a son Arthur, who m. 1677 Anne dau. Sir. Boyle, Maynard, and d.s.p. 1686) a son and a daughter:—

John Blennerhassett, of Ballyseedy, M.P., Tralee, 1692; M.P. Co. Kerry, 1703, until his death in 1708. M. Margaret, dau. Patrick Crosbie, of Tubrid, and by her (who re-m. David, brother of 3rd Earl of Barrymore), with other issue three sons:—

1. Col. John Blennerhassett, of Ballyseedy m. Jane Denny, of whom later.

2. Arthur Blennerhassett, d.s.p., having m. Frances Lucia, dau. Col. Edward and Lady Letitia Denny.

3. William Blennerhassett, of Elm Grove, Co. Kerry, m. Mary, dau. John Morley of Cork, and had issue a son and daughter:—William Blennerhassett, ancestor of the present family of Blennerhassett of Ballyseedy, of the Blennerhassetts of Ryme, Dorsetshire, of Lord Muskerry's heir, and of Lady Fermoy:—

Agnes Blennerhassett m. 1761 Sir William Godfrey, Bart, of Kilcoleman

Abbey, M.P., Tralee, and had a son, ancestor of the present Sir William Godfrey, Bart, and a daughter, wife of Rev. John Day, from whom descended the late John Day, Dean of Ardfer, the late Maurice Day, Bishop of Cashel, and Maurice Day, now Bishop of Clogher.

Ruth Blennerhassett (dau. of John and Elizabeth Denny), m. 2nd. Thomas Blennerhassett, by whom she had (with a dau. Jane, wife of Richard Hall, of Cork), an elder daughter:—
Mary Blennerhassett, m. George Rowan, of Rathanny, Co. Kerry, and had, with other issue, a son and a dau:—
George Rowan m. Margaret Chute and had a son William, who m. Letitia, daughter of Sir Barry Denny (of whom later):

Mary Rowan m. 1716 William Mullins, of Burnham, Co. Kerry, and had, with other issue, a son Sir Thomas Mullins, cr. Baron Ventry in 1800; ancestor of the present Lord Ventry, of the Marquess Conyngham, and of the Marchioness of Linlithgow, etc.

Colonel Edward Denny, of Tralee Castle, only son and heir of Col. Edward and Mary Maynard, entered T.O.D. 4th May, 1692, aged 16, as a Fellow-commoner. Succeeded his father 1712; was M.P. Co. Kerry, 1703-13, 1713-14; M.P. Askeaton, Limerick, 1715, until his death in 1727. Provost of the Borough of Tralee. M. in 1699, Lady Letitia Coningsby, second dau. and eventually co-heir of Sir Thomas Coningsby, Earl of Coningsby, and Baron of Clanbrassil in Ireland, who was the principle framer of the Treaty of Limerick. In the "Denny Bible" is the following entry:—"1700. The 3rd of October, came to Tralee the . . . Madam Leticia Denny, the daughter of the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Coningsbee. She made hir entry with divers gentillmen of qualety, and about 200 horse of the tennaunts, and shee with her husband received with much joye in the Castill of Tralee by the father Coll: Edward Denny, and the mother. Madam Denny, and by all the noble relations." Lady Letitia's will is dated 21 Jan., 1738, proved 15 March, 1749. She directs that the expenses of her funeral are not to exceed £20 or £30. She leaves "the mourning ring of Lord Coningsby's" and ye picture of my son Thomas Denny" to her

"niece Mrs. Barbera Godfrey." The picture of her son Thomas hanging to her watch to Lady Arabella Denny. Lady Letitia was "one of the most excellent women who in an unobtrusive way help the destitute and afflicted." Lady Arabella Denny refers to her as "my excellent mother-in-law, whose memory I love and honour." She had issue (besides Edward; bapt., Tralee, 13 Dec., 1702, H. Sheriff of Kerry, 1723, d. unm.; Thomas, who d. young; William, Lt.-Col. Kerry Dragoons, 1745, d. unm.; George, d. young; Mary and Barbera d. young); three sons and a daughter.

I. Col. Arthur Denny bapt. Tralee 29th April, 1704; entered T.O.D. 18 Jan. 1719; succeeded his father 1727; M.P. Co. Kerry, 1727, until his death in August, 1742. J.P. Co. Kerry; High Sheriff, 1741; Provost of the Borough of Tralee, 1729-39, 1740-42. In 1727 Col. Denny as one of the contracting parties to a remarkable "family compact" between the three great houses of the county, partitioning out the representation in Parliament among themselves and their successors. This "Indenture Tripartite" was signed 6 July, 1727 by Sir Maurice Crosbie, Col. Arthur Denny and John Blennerhassett of Ballyseedy, as contracting parties, and by Coll. Edward Denny as consenting and approving. Its conditions were that of these three—Crosbie, Denny and Blennerhassett—two should sit in turn as the two Knights of the Shire of the County, and when not so sitting should be elected, Crosbie for the Borough of Ardfer, and Denny or Blennerhassett for the Borough of Tralee. This was evidently intended to be a lasting arrangement, but it was broken up after Col. Arthur's death, probably owing to a quarrel between the Blennerhassetts and Sir Thomas Denny. In 1731 Col. Denny was concerned in the affair of the "Danish silver robbery" at Ballyheigue, which is the subject of one of Froude's essays in "The English in Ireland." On the 28th October, 1730 a Danish East Indiaman, the "Golden Lyon," laden with chests of silver ingots, was wrecked near Ballyheigue Castle, the seat of Thomas Crosbie, Esq., whose wife, nee Lady Margaret Barry, was niece of the Ladies Ellen and Catherine Denny. The Danes were received at the Castle and sheltered by Lady Margaret, whose husband died from a chill contracted in the work of rescuing the shipwrecked crew. In the following year, on the night of 5th June, a band of men from the

neighbourhood, and other parts of the county, entered the Castle, and carried off the silver which was stored in the vaults, and hid it in various houses, some of it even being brought to Tralee. As soon as the news of the robbery reached Col. Denny, he took steps to have the perpetrators arrested and the silver recovered. In this he was subsequently assisted by John Blennerhassett, of Ballyseedy, Col. Morris of Ballybeggan, Hon. Henry Southwell, Lord Kerry, and Hon. John FitzMaurice. Even Froude finds it impossible not to admit "that Col. Arthur Denny came out of this, to him necessarily most painful business, with the same high and unstained character which he bore throughout his whole life. Still . . . Mr. Froude does scant justice to Col. Denny." William, Earl of Shelbourne, 1st Marquis of Lansdowne, in his auto-biography, calls Col. Denny (to whose wife he was nephew) "a good sort of man"—high praise from one who seems to have been animated by the utmost dislike and contempt of Kerry gentlemen in general, and his own relatives in particular. Col. Denny d. of apoplexy, 8 Aug., 1741. His will is dated 28 April, 1741. Opened 28 Aug., 1742. It is in the form of a letter addressed to Barry Maynard, Esq., and "The Rev'rand Parson Wm. Collis," and commences, "Whereas I am going on an affair the event wherof is dubious and hazardous." Col Denny m. 26 Aug., 1725, Lady Arabella Fitzmaurice (born 1708) 2d. dau. of Thomas Fitzmaurice, 21st Baron and first Earl of Kerry, by Anne, his wife, daughter of the celebrated Sir William Petty. On becoming a widow in 1742, she returned to her father's house at Lixnaw (her mother Anne, Countess of Kerry, Swift's friend, having d. in 1737). Here she had much to do with the upbringing of her nephew, William, son of her brother John, who had taken the name of Petty, and was cr. in 1753 Earl of Shelbourne. William Petty, born 1737, was afterwards the friend and follower of Chatham, and in 1782 became Prime Minister. He was cr. in 1784 Marquess of Lansdowne, and d. in 1805. In his auto-biography he speaks of his aunt Lady Arabella Denny—"to whose virtue, talents, temper, taste, true religion and goodness of every kind, it is impossible for me to do sufficient justice; any more than to the unspeakable gratitude I owe her. If it was not for her I should scarce have known how to read, write, or articulate, to

"being able to do which I am indebted perhaps for the greatest part of the little reputation I have lived to gain in the House of Lords. She was the only example I had before me of the two qualities of mind which most adorn and dignify life, amiability and independence. She inculcated into me a sense of duty to God, the public, and my neighbours, which has never quitted me. . . . Her life deserves much better to be examined and recorded than that of Madam de Maintenon or Madame Roland, or even Catherine of Russia." There is still existing a journal of Lady Arabella's containing records of various journeys taken by her in Ireland, England and abroad of the objects of interest which she saw, and of the persons by whom she was entertained—the Prince of Orange, the Prince and Princess de Leichenstein, etc. She is mentioned frequently in the letters of the celebrated Mrs. Delany. About 1750 she began to take an interest in the foundling children in the Workhouse in Dublin, a work of charity to which she devoted herself for the rest of her life. About 1761 she introduced into Ireland the carpet-weaving industry, and, later, that of breeding silk-worms and weaving their silk. In April 1764 the Irish House of Commons presented her with their thanks for "her extraordinary bounty and charity in promoting the present salutary Regulations in the foundling side of the Workhouse." In the following year she was "complimented with the Freedom of the Guild of Merchants, as a mark of their esteem for her ladyship for her many and great charities, etc.," and she was also presented with the Freedom of the City of Dublin in a silver casket. "She was one of the first, if not the only female, who was admitted as honorary member of the Dublin Society for Promoting Arts and Agriculture." In 1766 she founded the Magdalen Asylum and Chapel in Lower Leeson Street Dublin, the first institution of its kind ever opened in Ireland. She also founded an almshouse in Tralee. She presented in 1766 to Queen Charlotte (with whom and King George, she was on terms of familiar friendship) some "curiously wrought or knit gloves" made by the children of the Foundling Hospital. About 1780 she went to live at a house, still existing, called Lisaniskea, at Blackrock, near Dublin. Here John Wesley visited her in 1783, as described in his journal. Here she was also visited by the

celebrated Princess Daschkaw, the friend of the Empress Catherine the Great, of Russia, who planted as a memorial of her visit two ilex trees beside the gate of Lisanskeia, which still remain there. The Countess of Courtown writes in 1785:—"Before I left London I received the Queen's commands when I saw Lady Arabella Denny to tell her how glad our good Queen was to find that after all reports to the contrary she is still alive and still enabled to do good. As she is always thinking how she may employ the industrious, she has set on foot a new kind of silk, of which I enclose a sample. . . . If Her Majesty would order a piece of it to be made under Lady Arabella's direction, it would be the making of the people she wishes to employ."

Lady Arabella d.s.p. at Lisanskeia, 18th March, 1792, aged 82. Her body was conveyed to Tralee in a hearse (the first which ever came there) drawn by six horses, and interred in the family vault beneath the Chancel of the Church. "The most remarkable circumstance about the funeral was the 'wailing of the twelve mourners,'"—twelve widows who had each received two suits of black yearly and donations at festivals, from Lady Arabella since the death of her husband. After Lady Arabella's death the Royal Irish Academy offered a prize medal, value one hundred guineas, for the best poem on that event, which was won by "A Monody on the death of Lady Arabella Denny," by John Macauley. Lady Arabella's will is dated 25th September, 1779, proved 12th June, 1792. There is a pastel portrait of her at the Magdalen Asylum, by Hugh D. Hamilton, presented by the late Sir Edward Denny, Bt. There are also several other portraits of her in existence.

II. Sir Thomas Denny, of whom presently

III. Rev. Barry Denny, of whom later
I. Frances Lucia Denny, b. and bapt. at Tralee 8th June, 1701. (God-parents, the Earl of Coningsby, Col. Edward Denny, Lucy, wife of Thomas, Marchess of Wharton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord Coningsby's first cousin; and Frances, Countess of Coningsby. M. Arthur Blennerhassett, and d.s.p.)

Sir Thomas Denny, second surviving son of Col. Edward and Lady Letitia. He recommended the old "Family Diary" with the following entry:—"I was married the 13th of November to my cousin, Miss Agnes Blennerhassett, daughter of John Blennerhassett

"of Ballyshedee." He succeeded his brother, Col. Arthur, in 1742; was Provost of the Borough of Tralee, 1742-43, 1743-44, etc. (the subsequent records not existing). Knighted by the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant, 2nd February, 1747. Made a Deputy Governor of Kerry by Lord Chesterfield, Lord Lieutenant, 28th October, 1745. Colonel of the Independent Regt. of Dragoons raised in Kerry in 1745. A "Pocket Rental" of his dated 1750, states that "Sir Thomas Denny hath on his estate 173 substantial freeholders of his own and his family's making, to elect representatives to serve in Parliament for the Co. of Kerry, and there are not in the whole county besides above 220." On the extinction of the male line of the Maynard family, by the death of Robert Maynard of Hammersmith in December, 1756, Sir Thomas as representative of one of the co-heiresses succeeded to the estate of Moorstown, Co. Tipperary. At the sale of the Earl of Arran's curiosities in 1759, the "Denny Royal Presents" (which had in some way passed out of the possession of the branch of the family in Hertfordshire) were bought in by Sir Thomas, whose attention had been called to them by Mr. Thomas Herbert of Muckross, one of the Earl's executors. Sir Thomas d. 3 April, 1761. Will dated 2 Nov., 1758, devises his estates to his sons, with remainder to the sons of his brother Barry. In a previous will there had been a further remainder to Wm Denny of Cheshunt. Agnes Lady Denny, d. at Tralee, 1779. Her will dated 13 May, 1774 and proved 19 Oct, 1779, describes her as "of Oak Park." She had issue (besides Thomas Coningsby, Anthony Arthur, Thomas, Robert Maynard, Edward, Mary and Frances, who d. young), two sons and two daughters:—

- I. William Denny, b. at Prospect Hall, Killarney, 23rd Jan., 1744-5. Inherited on the death of his cousin William (son of Rev Hill Denny) in 1765 or '66 certain family portraits. Succeeded his father in April, 1761, but d. unm., before he came of age.
- II. Thomas Denny, b. 6 July, 1747, at Prospect Hall (god-parents Lord Kenmare, Rowland Bateman, his cousin Helena Hedges Eyre, and his grand-aunt Maynard). He succeeded his brother William, but d. unm., in Paris, 29 March, 1767, apparently whilst a student at the Academy Royal, Caen, when the es-

tates devolved upon his first cousin Arthur, (eldest son of his uncle Rev. Barry), and his sisters became co-heiresses. His will dated 17 March, 1767, was proved in London, 6 June, 1767.

- I. Letitia Denny, elder dau. and coheir, b. 6 Oct., 1743, m. 1768, Lt. Col. Rowland Bateman of Oak Park, Tralee, High Sheriff of Kerry, 1768, M.P., 1762, and left issue, a son and two daus:—
 1. Rowland Bateman of Oak Park, High Sheriff of Kerry, m. 1790, his cousin Arabella, eldest dau. of Sir Barry Denny, Bt., and had (besides two sons—William and Thomas, who d. unm., and a dau.—Letitia m. 1831, Emmanuel H. Orpen, Esq., of Mount Tallant, and d.s.p.) a son.
 - John Bateman of Oak Park, b. 1792, High Sheriff of Kerry 1819-20, M.P., Tralee, 1837, d. 1865, having m. 1824, Frances, dau. Nathaniel Bland, Esq., of Randall's Park, Surrey, by whom he had an only child:—
 - Rowland de Coningsby Bateman, b. 1826, of Corbally House, Riverstown, Co. Cork; J.P., Co. Kerry; Capt. 34th Regt., killed in the relief of Lucknow, unm., being last of the Oak Park line, when his grand-aunts, Mrs. Chute and Mrs. Crosbie became co-heiresses.
 1. Agnes Bateman, m. 1785, Richard Chute, Esq., of Chute Hall, High Sheriff, 1786, d. 1836, having had issue (with three daus.—Agnes, wife of Rd. Mason, Ruth, wife of Wm. Cooke, and Letitia, wife of Wm. Raymond of Drom-in) two sons:—
 - (1) Francis Chute of Chute Hall, m. 1st Mary Anne, d. Trevor Bomford, Esq., of Meath, and had by her two sons and a dau:—Richard of Chute Hall, m. 1st Theodora, dau. and heir of Arthur Blennerhassett, Esq., and had issue*; m. 2ndly, Hon. Rose, dau. Lord Ventry, and had issue*; General Sir Trevor Chute, 70th Regt., K.C.B.; Mary, m. Wm. Harnett, Esq. Francis Chute m. 2ndly, Arabella, dau. Rev. Maynard Denny, and had by her Arthur, 94th Regt., d. unm., 1890; Frank 70th Regt., d. unm., 1853; Arabella, of Blennerville House; Penelope d. unm.

* See "Landed Gentry."

(2) Rowland Chute of Leebrook, Capt., 58th Regt., m. his cousin Frances, dau. James Crosbie and Elizabeth

Bateman, and had issue, two sons and two daughters.

2. Elizabeth Bateman, 2d. dau. and co-heiress, d. 1836, having m. 1785, Col. James Crosbie of Ballyheigue Castle, M.P. Co. Kerry, by whom she had (with a son James, who d.s.p., and two daus. Frances, m. Rowland Chute, and Letitia m. Capt. Twiss) a son
 - Major Pierce Crosbie of Ballyheigue Castle, b. 1792, d. 1849, having m. twice and had issue (see "Lodge's Peerage," and "Landed Gentry.")
- II. Jane Denny, 2d. dau. and co-heiress of Sir Thomas, m. her cousin Sir Barry Denny, Bt.,
 - Rev. Barry Denny of Ballyvelly (son of Col. Edward and Letitia), Rector of Tralee in and about 1738; Provost of the Borough of Tralee, 1739-40; Treasurer of Ardfoert Cathedral, 1741; J.P. Co. Kerry; d. Sept. 1751, having m. in or about 1739 Jane, dau. and eventually co-heir of Rev. Maurice O'Connor, Rector of Tralee, by his wife Anne, dau. and eventually heiress of Barry Denny, Esq. By her he had issue (with William and George, who d. young) four sons and two daus:—
 - I. Arthur Denny, Provost of Tralee, succeeded his first cousin Thomas in 1767, but d. unm., within the year.
 - II. Sir Barry Denny, Bt., of Tralee Castle, of whom presently.
 - III. Col. Edward Denny, of whom later.
 - IV. Rev. Maynard Denny, of whom later.
 - I. Ursula Denny, m. probably about 1770-71, Samuel Morris, Esq., of Castle Morris and Ballybeggan Castle, Co. Kerry, High Sheriff of Kerry, 1763, Colonel of the Kerry Volunteers, d. about 1813, having had (with William, Capt. in the Army, d. unm.; Arthur, said to have m. and had a dau.; Edward, d. unm.; Barry, 14th Regt., d. unm.; Townsend, d. unm.; Arabella, and Elizabeth, d. unm.), two sons and a dau:—
 1. Samuel Morris, Esq., of Castle Morris and Ballybeggan Castle, b. 1772, Capt. Kerry Militia; J.P. and D.L., Kerry; Provost of Tralee; m. Sarah, d. William Townsend Gun, of Rattoo, and d. 1838, having had (with several other children who d. young or unm.) a son and a dau:—
 - Townsend Gun Morris, 4th Regt., Knight of the Spanish Order of St. Ferdinand, d. unm., 1845.
 - Georgina Morris, eventually sole heiress,

b. 1795, m. at Tralee, 1816, Capt. Lloyd Henry de Ruvigny, (b. 1791, H.R.H., the Duke of Kent, sponsor), Foreign Hussars, Knight of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword, who in 1843 succeeded his elder brother as 7th Marquis of Ruvigny and 13th Marquis of Raineval, and as representative of the celebrated Marquis of Ruvigny, cr. Earl of Galway by William III. She d. 1888, and he in 1863, having had (with two daus.—Countess Frances and Countess Augusta de Massue de Ruviny, who d. unm.), a son:—

Charles Henry Theodore Bruce, 8th Marquis of Ruvigny, Colonel in the Army, d. 1883, having m. twice and had, with other issue, a son:—

Melville Amadeus Henry Douglas Heddle de la Caillemotte de Massue de Ruvigny, present Marquis of Ruvigny and Raineval, Knight of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles III of Spain.

2. Colonel Sir George Morris, J.P., D.L., Usher of the Black Rod of the Order of St. Patrick, 1841-'58; bapt. Tralee 1773, d. 1858, having m. 1814, Frances Anne Wilhelmina, widow (1806) of Anthony Denny, Esq., of Moorstown, second dau. of William Blennerhassett, of Ballyseedy, and by her, who d. 1818, had an only dau.—Theodosia, who d. unm., 1900.

1. Jane Morris, m. Richd. Chute, of Roxborough, Esq., and had a son Rev. George, who d.s.p., and four daus.—Jane, d. unm.; Cherry, d. unm.; Mary, m. William Alton, M.D.; and Arabella, m. Pierce Chute, and d.s.p.

II. Arabella Denny m. 1774 George Gun, Esq., of Ballybunion, Co. Kerry, and had a son—Barry William Gun, who m. Jane d. Wm. Wilson, and had Barry, who d.s.p.,—and two daus.—Jane m. Capt. R. Cashell, and Arabella, m. John Watts.

Sir Barry Denny of Tralee Castle, Provost of the Borough of Tralee, 1767-'83; High Sheriff of Kerry 1774; M.P. Co. Kerry, 1769-'76, 1783-'90, 1790 until his death on Easter Sunday, May, 1794; J.P. Co. Kerry; Major of the Kerry Rgt. of Militia at its original formation in 1793. Colonel of the Tralee Corps, Irish Volunteers, 1782, and Reviewing General of the County, and supplied military equipments for the Tralee

infantry and artillery companies of that National army. He "was a highly popular landlord, residing always at Tralee Castle, and no doubt his descent maternally from "the ancient royal Irish sept of O'Connor, "a branch of which reigned in Kerry before "the English invasion of 1172, tended to "strengthen his popularity." Created a Baronet of Ireland—"of Tralee Castle"—12 Jan. 1782, the Privy Seal being dated 5th October, 1781. M. (settlement dated 19 June, 1767), Jane, dau. and co-heiress of his uncle, Sir Thomas Denny, and by her, who was b. 28 Aug., 1748, and d. 30 Oct., 1811, had issue (besides Henry, Capt. 40th Regt., d. unm.), two sons and six daus:—

I. Sir Barry Denny 2nd, Bart. of Tralee Castle, Major Kerry Militia; M.P., and High Sheriff, Co. Kerry, 1794; m. at Rathkeale, Co. Limerick, 12 Jan. 1794, Anne, dau. Grosbie Morgell Esq., M.P., of Mount Morgell, Co. Limerick. In July, 1794, the second member for the county died, and a contest for the vacancy took place between John Gustavus Crosbie of Tubrid and Col. Herbert, in the course of which Crosbie had a quarrel with Sir Barry Denny. The then inevitable duel followed on 20th Oct., in the demesne of Oak Park, in which the young baronet was shot through the head, and killed on the spot. He was then about to be raised to the Peerage "by the stile and title of Baron Dunmore." Having d.s.p., he was succeeded by his second brother Edward, Anne, Lady Denny, being left a beautiful widow of sixteen, m. 2ndly in 1805 (as 2nd wife) General Sir John Floyd, Bart., (whose daughter by his first wife became wife of Sir Robert Peel). Anne, "Lady Denny Floyd," d.s.p., 11 Dec., 1844, having received as jointress the sum of £75,000 from the Denny estates.

II. Sir Edward Denny, 3rd Bart., M.P., of whom presently.

I. Arabella Denny, m. her cousin Rowland Bateman.

II. Agnes Anne Denny, m. at Tralee, 31 Oct., 1798, Rowland 2d. son of Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, Bart., and d.s.p., 19 Dec., 1842.

III. Letitia Denny, m. at Tralee, 23 Oct., 1799, William Rowan, Esq., B.L., of Arbella, Tralee, Provost of the Borough of Tralee, and had issue a son and a dau:—

1. Venble. Arthur Blennerhassett Rowan,

D.D., Archdeacon of Ardfert; b. Oct., 1800; of Belmont, Tralee, d. 12 Aug., 1861, having m. Alicia d. Peter Thompson, Esq., of Oatlands, Co. Meath, and had (with other children who d. unm.), a son—Col. William Rowan, and a dau.—Anne Rowan.

i. Arabella Margaret Rowan, m. Major Charles Fairfield, Coldstream Guards, and had issue four sons—Digby, R.A., d.s.p.; Arthur Rowan, m. and had two daus.; Charles m. and had issue, Edward, d.s.p., and a dau. Arabella, d. infant.

IV. Charlotte Denny m. 18 Oct., 1796, Rev. John Day, of the Manor and of Keelballyhove, Co. Kerry, Rector of Milltown, and by him, who d. 1802, had issue (with a dau. who m. William Watts) two sons:—

1. Thomas Day, of Keelballyhove, and afterwards of Manchester, b. 1798, d. about 1884, being m. Agnes, dau. Maurice Leyne, M.D., and had issue two sons—John, d. unm.; Maurice Denny, 7th Hussars, and afterwards 5th Dragoon Guards, m. 1855 Myra Lois, d. R. J. S. Mellin, Esq., (and step-dau. Capt. Henley, 5th D.G.), and grand-dau. of 1st Lord Ventry, and had a son Maurice Ventry, b. 1863;—and two daus.—Agnes m. 1st W. A. W. Field, Esq., and 2ndly, J. Sumner, Esq., of Northenden, Manchester; Cherry, m. C. W. Whitton, Esq., B.L.

2. Edward Denny Day, m. and had issue.

V. Sophia Denny, m. 27 Aug., 1810, at Tralee, Daniel McGillicuddy, Esq., of Tralee, and had issue by him a son and two daus:—

1. Daniel De Courcy McGillicuddy, J.P., of Day Place, Tralee, b. 1815, d. 1822, having m. 1839 Lucinda dau. Richd. Morphy, Esq., of Tralee, and had (with several other children, who d. unm.), a son and two daus:—

(1) Daniel de Courcy McGillicuddy, Esq., of Day Place, b. 1840, d. 1901, having m. Jemima, d. Henry Sampey, Esq., of Ballyglass House, Co. Roscommon, and had issue three sons.

(1) Sarah Lucinda m. 1867, Venble. Raymond d'Audemar Orpen, Rector of Tralee and Archdeacon of Ardfert, and by him (who is now Lord Bishop

of Limerick, Ardfert and Aghadoc), had issue three sons and a dau.

(2) Sophia, m. George Bradley, Esq., and had a son and a dau.

1. Arabella McGillicuddy m. 1843 Edward Morphy, Esq., of Tralee, and had issue two sons and a dau.:—

(1) His Honor Edward Morphy, K.C., County Court Judge, m. and has issue.

(2) Charles Morphy, Esq., of Tralee, m. and has issue.

(1) Henrietta Sophia Morphy.
2. Sophia Catherine McGillicuddy d. 1890, aged 76, having m. 1834 her cousin Rev. Henry Denny of Churchill (of whom presently) and had issue.

VI. Diana Denny, m. 24 May, 1808, Thomas Collis, Esq., of Barrow House, Co. Kerry, and had a son

John Collis of Barrow, b. 1809, m. Mellicent Blennerhassett, dau. Rowland, 4th son of Sir Rowland Blennerhassett Bt., and had a son Thomas, who sold Barrow, and went to Auckland, N.Z., and two daus.—Millicent, who m. Rev. . . . Heffernan, and Diana.

Sir Edward Denny, 3rd Baronet of Tralee Castle, succeeded his brother Sir Barry in October 1794. High Sheriff of Kerry, 1794; Provost of the Borough of Tralee, 1795-'97, 1799-1801, 1806-7; M.P. Tralee, 1828-9. He married 26 May, 1795, Elizabeth, only child of the Hon. Robert Day (son of Rev. John Day and Lucy, his wife, daughter of Maurice, Knight of Kerry), M.P., Ardfert, Judge of the King's Bench, Ireland. This lady was the lineal descendant, through the Knights of Kerry and the O'Briens, Viscounts Clare, of Gerald, 16th and last Earl of Desmond, whose chief castle of Tralee was granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Edward Denny, Knight-Banneret. It seemed as though it were fated, however, that no descendant of the hapless Geraldine should ever again be lord of his ancestral Castle. About 1804, Sir Edward Denny added a handsome wing to the "great Castle", but shortly afterwards went to reside in England, at Kingsend House, Worcester, for the education of his growing family. There were persons in Tralee who found that it was much to their interest that the owner of the town should be an absentee. What more likely to ensure that he should continue to be so than that there should be no residence to which he could return? Accordingly it was put before Sir Edward that

it would be greatly to the advantage of the town, as well as a profitable undertaking, if Tralee Castle were to be pulled down, and a handsome modern street erected on its site, and this when there as the whole country-side besides to build upon! Sir Edward was eventually prevailed upon to consent to this proposal, and accordingly in 1826 the work was done, and upon the site of the successive castles, ancient and modern, of Denny and of Desmond, and extending across the Bowling-green, arose the present Denny Street. Some of the great cedar doors from the Castle, cut down to fit ordinary doorways, are now in the two end houses of Denny Street, next the demesne. A mantelpiece, carved with Denny armorial bearings, is in one of these houses, No. 17. But little else remains of the vast pile of buildings ruthlessly demolished in 1826. Portraits of Sir Edward and Lady Denny and their son Edward were painted by J. Linnell in 1821. Lady Denny was also painted by Hugh D. Hamilton. Elizabeth, Lady Denny d. 27 April, 1828, aged 53, and Sir Edward, 1st August, 1831, aged 58. Both were buried in the Churchyard of Powick, near Kingsend House, Worcester, with a daughter Jane Frances, who d. young in 1812. They had other issue (besides two other daughters, Mary Letitia and Diana, who d. unm.), five sons and a daughter:—

I. Sir Edward Denny, 4th Bart., b. at No. 1 Merrion Square, Dublin (the town residence of Judge Day). 2nd Oct., 1796; educated at Eton, and at Exeter Coll., Oxford; M.P. Tralee 1818-9; High Sheriff of Kerry, 1827. Succeeded his father in 1831 as fourth Baronet, as Lord of the Manors of Dennyvale and Castlemore. (the estates amounting to some 29,000 acres, including practically the whole of the town of Tralee, with a rent roll of about £25,000 a year), and as patron of the valuable livings of Tralee and Ballinahaglish Union. Edward St., Tralee erected about 1834, is named after him. He was the author of numerous hymns and poems, and of some learned theological works. He d. unm., at his London residence, The Grove, Bolton, South Kensington, 13 June, 1889, aged 92, and was succeeded by his nephew, Robert Arthur Denny.

II. Rev. Robert Day Denny, M.A., Oxon, b. 21 Aug., 1800, d. 12 July, 1864. He m. 1st, 1831, Sarah, d. Thomas Grant,

Esq., by whom who d. 23 Sept., 1839, he had issue a son and a dau. :—

1. Sir (Robert) Arthur Denny, 5th and present Bt., b. 23 July, 1838, educated at Harrow; formerly in the 22nd Regt.; m. 1872, Jane, dau. T. Kirton, Esq., of Exeter, but has no issue. Succeeded his uncle as 5th Bt., in 1889, since when most of the Tralee estates have been sold under the Irish Land Acts.

1. Arabella E. S. Denny, m. 1864, Rev. Thomas Salmon, Rector of Gittisham, Devon, who d. 1906, having had issue four sons and eight daughters.

Rev. Robert Day Denny m. 2ndly in 1849, Frances, only dau. Thomas Waller, Esq., of Ospringe, and by her (who re-m. 1868, the Very Rev. Archibald Boyd, Dean of Exeter, and d. 1877) had issue two sons and three daus. :—

2. Cecil Edward Denny, Captain Royal North West Mounted Police, Canada, b. 1850.

3. Herbert Champernowne, b. 1852, d. unm. 1900.

2. Gertrude Honora F. Denny, m. 1883, Archibald H. Boyd, Esq., B.L., and has issue two sons and a daughter.

3. Frances F. Denny m. 1879 Rev. Canon James Kempe, Vicar of Veryan, Cornwall, and has had issue, three sons.

4. Constance m. 1883, Herr J. Weller of Vienna, and has issue two sons and two daughters.

III. Rev. Henry Denny, of Churchill House, Tralee, b. 1802, educated at Rugby, and at Worcester Coll., Oxford (B.A., 1826); Rector of the Union of Annagh, Clogherbrien and Ballynahaglish, 1829 until his death 25th Sept., 1877. He m. 1834 his cousin, Sophia Catherine, dau. Daniel McGillicuddy, Esq., by Sophia Denny, his wife. She died 1890, having had issue (besides Anthony George, who d. infant: Arthur McGillicuddy, Lt.-Col., 13th Light Infantry, who d. unm., 1898; Robert, who d. unm., 1888; William d. unm. 1899; Sophia d. unm., 1906; and Elizabeth, d. unm. 1906.) six sons and two daughters:—

1. Rev. Edward Denny, M.A., m. 1877 Marion Georgina, dau., Lyttelton H. Lyster, Esq., late 1st Royal Surrey Regt., and had issue a son, Rev. Henry Lyttelton Lyster Denny, M.A.

2. Henry Denny m. Jane, dau. J. Armstrong Esq., and left issue two sons and

a daughter.

3. De Courcy Daniel Denny m. Clementina, dau. Richard Leahy, Esq., of Ballycarty House, Tralee, and left issue an only son.

4. Richard Denny, Lt.-Col. Royal Marine Light Infantry, m. Mary, dau. T. S. Guppy, Esq., and has a son and three daughters.

5. Rowland John Denny.

6. Edmond Harry Denny m. Emily Barclay, dau. H. Allen, Esq., and has four sons and two daughters.

1. Arabella J. Denny m. Richard Hungerford Townsend, Esq., and left three sons and three daughters.

2. Diana Denny.

IV. The Venerable Anthony Denny b. in Tralee Castle, 1 July, 1807; M.A., Worc., Coll., Oxford (B.A., 1830, M.A., 1859), Rector of Tralee 1851-61; Rector of Kilgobbin, and Archdeacon of Ardferit, 1861-85. D. 1890. He m. 1st 1830 Catherine, dau. James Magill, Esq., of Tralee, who d. 1866, and secondly, in 1868, Charlotte, dau. George Coare, Esq., of Exeter. By his first wife he had issue (besides Anthony, who d. unm. 1897; and Robert Henry, who d. unm. 1868); four sons and six daughters:—

1. Edward Denny, Lt. R.N., m. 1st Florence, dau. C. Condell Esq.; secondly, Jane, dau. J. Brannan Quick, Esq., and d. 1893; has had by his first wife a son and a daughter.

2. William James Denny.

3. Francis McGillicuddy Denny, late R.E. J.P., Co. Kerry.

4. George Herbert Denny m. Ellen dau. . . . Jarvis, Esq., and has had two sons and a daughter.

1. Mary J. Denny, d. 1864, having m. 1857, Rev. Wm. H. Disney, and had issue three sons and three daughters.

2. Elizabeth D. Denny.

3. Kathleen Denny.

4. Diana H. Denny.

5. Gertrude A. Denny d. 1896, having m. J. W. Neligan, Esq., and had four sons and two daughters.

6. Antoinette H. Denny.

V. William Denny b. 1810, Provost of the Borough of Tralee, 1839-9; J.P., D.L.; d. 1871, having m. 1832 Marianne, dau. Thos. Trueman, Esq., and had issue (besides William John, Capt. 71st Regt., d. unm.; Edward d. unm.; Charles Anthony d. unm.; and Mary Anne d.

unm.); four sons and two daughters:—

1. Edward Coningsby Denny b. 1839 d. 1888, having m. Louisa, d. Augustus Calloway, Esq., and had four sons and three daughters

2. Henry Arthur Denny, Lt. R.A., d. 1870, having m. Florence, dau. A. Denny.

3. George Anthony Denny d. 1873, having m. Clara, d. Robert Asheson Thompson, Esq., of Castle Island, and had one daughter.

4. Alfred Edward Denny, Lt. R.N., m. Mary, d. Henry G. Stokes, Esq., and had issue a son—Col. Wm. A. F. Denny, and a daughter.

1. Elizabeth Denny d. 1908, having m. Capt. Adolphus G. Edye, R.N., and had issue two sons and a daughter.

2. Joan Frances Denny, m. John Thomas, Esq., Harpist to Her late Majesty, and to King Edward, and has issue a son and two daughters.

I. Elizabeth Denny, d. 1899, having m. 1832 Rev. George Bellett, M.A., Rector of Bridgnorth, and had issue four sons and two daughters.

1. George Bellett, M.A., Oxon, m., and left issue.

2. Thomas Denny Bellett, m. and had issue.

3. Edward John Bellett m., and had issue.

1. Diana Bellett.

2. Alice Bellett.

Colonel Edward Denny (brother of Sir Barry 1st Bt.), M.P., Tralee, 1769, until his death Feb. 1775; Hon. LL.D., T.C.D., 1771; Provost of the Borough of Tralee, 1773-5; Colonel of Carabineers. Succeeded under the will of his eldest brother, Arthur, to the estate of Moorstown, Co. Tipperary, which Sir Thomas Denny had inherited from the Maynards. Will dated 29th Jan., 1785, pr. 19 Jan., 1779. M. 19 Sept., 1769. Mary, sole dau. and heir of David Rynd, Esq., of Derryvullan and Drumloe, Co. Fermanagh, and by her, who d. 1774, had issue (with an eldest son, Edward, 6th Dragoons, who d. unm. 18th Aug., 1798), an only surviving son.

Anthony Arthur Denny, of Moorstown, Derryvullan and Drumloe, b. 1773; M.P., Tralee; d. 1818, having m. 1799 Frances A. W. 2nd dau. William Blennerhassett, Esq., of Elm Grove, Co. Kerry, and by her (who re-m. Sir George Morris) had issue two sons and a

daughters:—

1. Edward Denny, 3rd Buffs, of Moorstowa, etc., High Sheriff, Co. Fermanagh, 1823, d. 11 Nov., 1838, aged 38, having m. 1823 Georgina, eld. dau. Arthur Blennerhassett, Esq., of Ballyseedy, and by her, who d. 1826, had an only son:—

Anthony Denny of Moorstown, etc., 13th Light Dragoons, afterwards 71st Regt., b. 1823, d. 1857, being m. 1852 Sarah, J. dau. Rev. George P. Lockwood, and by her, who d. 1902, had issue three sons,

1. Rev. Edward Denny, M.A., Oxon, of Moorstown, Derryvullen and Drumloe, Rector of St. Peters', Vauxhall, London, m. Alma Mary, d. Charles Chesshyre, Esq., and has five sons and six daus.
2. Anthony Denny, d. 1893, having m. Clara, d. Charles Richardson, Esq., and had a son—Capt. Anthony Denny.
3. Rev. Arthur Lockwood Denny.

II. Col. William Denny, 71st Regt.* in which he served 36 years, and was in command either of 1st or of reserve Battn. 14 years, served with distinction in Canada in 1838-9, and in the Crimea 1855; d.s.p. 5th Oct., 1886, aged 82, having m. 1st Eweretta, dau. the Hon. John Richardson of Montreal, and of Postse, N.B., who d. 1873.

*The Highland Light Infantry, sometimes called "The Kerry Highlanders" because of the number of Kerrymen which were in the Regt.

I. Mary Denny, d. 1880, having m. 1823 Charles O'Malley, Esq., of Hawthorn Lodge, Mayo, and had a son—Col. Frederick William O'Malley, 71st Regt.

Rev. Maynard Denny (brother of Sir Barry, 1st Bt.), of Churchill House, Tralee, B.A., T.C.D., 1771; J.P. Kerry; Rector of Valentia, and Vicar of Ballynahaglish Union; Provost of Tralee 1775-'78, 1801-3; b. 1749, d. 27 June, 1812, having m. Penelope, dau. Anthony Stoughton, Esq., of Rattoo, Co. Kerry, and had issue (besides Thomas Stoughton, d. unm.; Arthur, Lt. 8th Native Infantry, d. unm., aged 20; Jessica and Penelope, d. young), three sons and three daus:—

- I. Rev. Barry, of Churchill, Rector of Ballynahaglish and Caherciveen, B.A., T.C.D., 1802. M.A. 1811; Provost of Tralee, 1823-4; b. Sept. 1781, d. 13 March, 1862, having m. 1812, Helen, d. Richard Townsend Herbert, Esq., of Cahirane, Killarney, and by her

who d. 1855, had issue four sons and two daus.—Maynard Richard, Major 58th Regt.; Rev. Barry; Arthur, m. Jane, d. Wm. Hodson, Esq.; Jane, wife of Adam Stafford Delmege, Esq., and Helena—who all d.s.p.

II. Anthony Denny, of Barham Wood, Herts, and Tralee, b. 6 Oct., 1788, d. 19 Oct., 1843, and bur. at Florence, having m. 16 June 1817, the Hon. Mary Patience Collingwood, younger dau. and co-heir (and eventually, in her issue, sole heir) of Admiral Lord Collingwood, and by her, who d. 1823, had issue (besides Mary Patience, who d. young), two sons and a dau.:—

1. Anthony Cuthbert Collingwood Denny, Lt. R.N., b. 1818, d. 1857, having m. 1847, Mary Randall, d. Lachlan MacGillivray, Esq., and by her, who d. 1875, had issue a son and a dau.:—

Cuthbert Collingwood Denny, M.A., Camb., Lt. 17th Regt., b. 1848, d. 1907, having m. 1876, Marion, d. Col. T. Lane Groundwater, and had issue surviving a son and two daus.—Cuthbert Collingwood, m. and has issue; Mary P. C., and Marion A. C. wife of Pierre du Sautoy, Esq.

Sarah M. Denny, m. Col. Thomas Bradwell, 17th Regt., of Coolmelagh, Co. Wexford, and has issue, a son and two daus.

2. Arthur Maynard Denny, of Kildora, Co. Cork, J.P. Co. Cork; Adm., Lincoln's Inn, 1844; b. 1823, d. 1900, having m. his cousin Penelope Louisa, d. Rev. Arthur Herbert, of Cahirane, who d. 1884, having had two sons and a dau.:—

(1) Arthur Collingwood Denny, Major Connaught Rangers, b. 1852, d.s.p. 1891, having m. Eleanor, widow of Col. Travers, and dau. of Gen. Sir Henry M. Durand, K.C.S.I., C.B., Lt. Gov., of the Punjab.

(2) Henry Cuthbert Denny, C.B., Col. Northamptonshire Regt., late commanding Northants Regimental District, m. Maude L., d. Col. Barlow, Manchester Regt., and has issue.

(1) Alice Denny, d.s.p., having m. H. J. Pinnock, Esq.

1. Sarah Blackett Denny, d. 1875, having m. 1841 Col. Sir John Stephen Robinson, C.B., 3rd Baronet of Rokeby Hall, Co. Louth, who d. 1895, having had issue two sons and a dau.:—

(1) Major Richard Collingwood Robinson, 60th Rifles, d. unm., 1835.

(2) Sir Gerald Collingwood Robinson, 4th Bt., b. 1857, d. unm., 1903.

(1) Maude Helena Collingwood Robinson, now of Rokeby Hall, m. 1890, Richard J. Montgomery, Esq., of Beaulieu, Co. Louth.

III. Rev. Maynard Denny, B.A., T.C.D., 1814, M.A., 1832; Vicar of Listowel, Co. Kerry, m. 1st, Melicent Agnes, dau. Arthur, 3rd son of Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, 1st Bt., by Hon. Helena de Moleyns, his wife, and had issue (besides Theodora, b. 1828, d. unm.), a dau.—Penelope Jane, m. 1860 Capt. Richard Alex O'Donel (son of Sir Richard Annesly O'Donel, 4th Bt. of Newport House, Co. Mayo) and had an only child, Melicent Agnes (now of Newport House), who m. 1883 Edwin Thomas O'Donel, Esq., and has an only son, George, R.E. Rev. E. M. Denny m. 2ndly Jane, d. Townsend Gun, Esq., of Rattoo, and had issue two sons and a dau.:—

Maynard of Brisbane; Capt. William Townsend Gun, R.A., d. unm., 1882; and Amelin m. M. Cornel Gulcher, of Hilversum, Amsterdam, and had issue.

I. Elizabeth Denny, m. Capt. Robert P. Steer, 58th Regt., who d. 1826, having had a son and a dau.:—

1. Robert P. Steer, who assumed the name of Johnson by R.L. on succeeding to estate of Temple Belwood, Lincolnshire; d. unm., 1871.

1. Elizabeth F. Steer, m. Rev. John Denne Hilton, of Sarre Court, Kent, and had, with other issue a son John W. D., who succeeded to his uncle's estate of Temple Belwood, and has assumed the name of Hilton-Johnson; 3rd Hussars; of Sarre Court, Kent; m. and has issue.

II. Jane Denny, m. Rev. Arthur Herbert of Cahirane, and had three sons and two daus.:—

1. Rev. Richard Herbert, of Cahirane, d. unm.

2. Henry Herbert of Dunkerron Castle, Kenmare, m. Katherine d. Rev. Ed. Stewart (grandson of 7th Earl of Galway) and had with other issue a son—Arthur Herbert of Cahirane, High Sheriff of Kerry, 1900, m. Theresa Selena, d. Col. Gerald Boyle, (grandson of 8th Earl of Cork), by Lady Elizabeth, his wife, dau. 1st Earl of Cottenham, and has issue.

3. Thomas Herbert, m. Emily, d. Col. Colthurst, and had issue.

1. Penelope Herbert, m. Arthur Maynard Denny.

III. Arabella Denny, m. Francis Chute of Chute Hall, and had issue two sons and two daus.

1. Frank Chute, 70th Regt. d. unm. 1853.

2. Arthur, 94th Regt. d. unm. 1890.

1. Arabella, of Blennerville House.

2. Penelope, d. unm., 1862.

Denny Arms:—Quarterly I. and VI., Gules, a saltire argent, between 12 crosses patee or: II. Or a fesse dancettee gules, and in chief 3 martlets sable. III. Azure 3 trout fretted in triangle argent, a mullet pierced or, for difference, (Troutbeck): IV. Or, a chevron gules cotised, between 3 dexter hands coupé at the wrist, and erect sable. (Maynard): V. Gules, 3 conies sejant argent (Coningsby): with about ninety other quarterings.

Crest: A cubit arm, vested azure, cuffed argent, holding in the hand proper 5 wheat ears or.

Motto: "Et mea messis erit": ("The harvest also shall be mine.")

Badge of Cognizance: Two arches supported on columns argent, the bases and capitals or.

Livery: Coat violet-blue, collar and cuffs buff.

GINNIS FAMILY OF TRALEE.

The first occurrence of this name in connection with Tralee is 1677. The family seems to have settled there between that date and 1667, as in the Kerry Hearth Money Roll for the latter year, no name corresponding to Ginnis is to be found. Subsequently, the Ginnises resided at Tralee, and enjoyed considerable leasehold property under grants from the Denny family, down to the end of the eighteenth century, when the male line seems to have expired, or at any rate is lost to sight. It is evident that they were of the tenants of the "British race, blood and surname," introduced, to take the place of those exterminated in the rebellion, in the period when Kerry was beginning once more to settle down after the Civil wars. Most of these English tenants—often younger sons of ancient families—were connected in some way with the Denny family or their relatives, many coming from Devon and Cornwall, with which the Dennys had many associations. The wife of Sir Edward Denny, Knight-Banneret, M.P., for Tregony and Liskeard in Cornwall, first grantee of the Tralee estates, was Margaret, daughter of Pierce Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe, near Plymouth. She survived to the year 1648. There were also other and later links between the owners of Tralee and the south west of England. Amongst the tenants of Pierce Edgcumbe, at Launceston, Cornwall, were members of the family of Gennys or Gennis which, from early in the fourteenth century had been resident in that neighbourhood. It is therefore, highly probable that John Gennis, tenant of the Denny's in Tralee in 1677, was of the same family as John Gennys, tenant of Lady Denny's father at Launceston at the end of the sixteenth century. The names John and William, most common in the Tralee family, are also most common, with the exception of Nicholas, in the Cornish family. Of the surname of the Kerry family the following varieties of spelling have been found:—Ginnis, Gennis, Ginnies, Ginnis, Ginnis, Ginnis, Guinness.

A record of a suit in the King's Bench by William Carrione v. John Gennis, May 25, 1677, shows that the latter was then living in Tralee. He was alive in 1680. It is probable that he was the father of William, Arthur, and Abraham Ginnis, whose names next appear.

Abraham Ginnis is first mentioned in 1725; was alive in 1728; died before May 1750. He had a lease from Col. Edward Denny in

1725 of a tenement in Tralee, for the lives of himself, John, son of Arthur Ginnis of Tralee, and William Cameron, jr., son of Rev. William Cameron of Lixnaw, Co. Kerry; lease witnessed by William Ginnis.

Arthur (Ginnis of Tralee, born 1670. Commissions for Kerry Regt. of Dragoons, Jan. 10, 1728:9, include, "Arthur Ginnis, Gent., Quarter Master," Col. Morris's troop. He was one of the Grand Jury at Quarter Sessions at Tralee, 1724. Nov. 9, 1739, he provided "a most elegant entertainment" for the High Sheriff of Kerry, the Provost, Burgesses and Freemen of Tralee, who had assembled to proclaim the declaration of war against Spain, at his house in Tralee, this being probably the "King's Arms" Inn, which he had inherited from William Ginnis. His will is dated March 6, 1752:3, proved July 31, 1754. He left issue by Margery his wife (who was alive in 1717), two sons and a daughter:—

I. John Ginnis, proprietor of the "King's Arms" Tralee, born 1710, died prior to 1766, leaving by Mary, his wife (alive in 1766), a son:—

John Ginnis of Tralee and of Thurles, Co. Tipperary, first mentioned in 1759, alive in Nov., 1778.

II. William Ginnis, of Tralee and of Cork, born 1716, married (settlement dated Nov., 29, 1752). Jane Blennerhassett of Cork, widow, who was alive in 1781. Will of Rev. John Olyffe of Clondunglass, Co. Kerry, brother of Jane Hely and Henry Olyffe, mentions his "cousin William Ginnis of Tralee, Merchant." Administration of the goods of William Ginnis, late of Tralee, granted to Jane Ginnis, administratrix, July 10, 1781.

William Ginnis, of Tralee, owner of the "King's Arms," which he left to Arthur Ginnis, as above mentioned. First mentioned 1692, died in Tralee 1727. Grand Juror 1709 and 1724. By his wife Elizabeth (first mentioned 1712, alive in 1727) he had issue an only daughter:—

Isabella Ginnis, born 1692, alive in 1751, died prior to 1765. She married about 1715 Rev. William Cameron (son of Rev. James Cameron of the Lochaber family), who was born in Gallowayshire 1688, entered Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1706, scholar, 1708, B.A., 1710; ordained Priest 1717; Archdeacon of Ardferret, 1738; died at Tralee, 18 Jan., 1765. They had issue an only son:—

Rev. William Cameron, born 1716, entered Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1739, B.A., 1745;

of Gurteen, Duhallow, Co. Cork; died prior to 1765. He married (license dated 23 May, 1753) Judith, daughter of Rev. Thomas Somerville of Castlehaven, Co. Cork, by his wife Anne, daughter of John Neville, Esq., of Furnace, Co. Kildare, and had a son:—

Lieut.-General William Neville Cameron, born 1755, Hon. East India Co's, Bengal Army, retired 1803. Died at Bath 1837. He married Charlotte, 2nd daughter of Sir William Gordon, 7th Bt., of Embo, Co. Sutherland, and by her, who died 1846, he had issue a son and a daughter:

Col. William Gordon Cameron, Grenadier Guards, Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Order; born 1790; was A.D.C. to the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo, where he was severely wounded. Died 1856. By Caroline Edwards, his wife, he had two sons:—

I. General Sir William Gordon Cameron, G.C.B., K.C.B., Officer of the Legion of Honour; born 1827, entered the army 1844, served in Crimea, Turkey, Abyssinian War, etc., married 1857, Helen Mary, daughter of Gen. Sir John H. Littler, G.C.B., who d. 1893, having had issue three sons:—

1. Ewen Cameron, b. 1871.
2. Neville Somerville Cameron, b. 1873, Major, Cameron Highlanders.
3. Napier Cameron.

II. Colonel Aylmer S. Cameron, b. 1833, entered 72nd Highlanders 1852, served in Crimea, and Mutiny. In the latter he won the Victoria Cross, being described in the official report as one of the most worthy recipients of it. Capt. King's Own Scottish Borderers, 1859, Col. 1881; chief of Intelligence Branch at Headquarters, and for two years Commandant at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, retiring 1888. He was a C.B. and received the Distinguished Service Reward. He died 1909, having married Ava Piercy, daughter of John P. Henderson, Esq., of Foswell, Perthshire, and had issue three sons and three daughters.

Charlotte Cameron (daughter of Gen. William Neville Cameron) married Thomas Deane Shute, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Bramshaw Hill, Hants, and had issue five sons and six daughters:

I. General Sir Charles Cameron Shute, K.C.B., J.P., D.L., etc., M.P., Brighton, 1874-80, married 1858, Rhoda, daughter of Rev. H. E. Dowler of Aldeburgh, Suffolk, and left issue an eldest son:—

Col. Henry Gwynn Deane Shute, D.S.O., Coldstream Guards; served in Egypt, Laakim, and South Africa; Principal Private Secretary to the Secretary for War to 1905. Chief Staff Officer London District. Died 1909.

II. Lt. Col. Deane Christian Shute, Bengal Army. Married dau. Rev. J. Brownlow, and had issue two sons and two daughters.

III. Col. Neville Hill Shute, 64th Regt., married . . . dau. Rev. E. Tension of Tachbury, Hants, and had issue three sons and three daughters.

IV. Capt. William Gordon Shute, 28th Foot.

V. Henry Douglas Mackenzie Shute, 57th Foot, died 1860.

I. Harriet, M. Shute, married Admiral Buckle, C.B., and had issue a son.

II. Helena, A. Shute, m. Colonel Charles Doherty, 13th Light Dragoons.

III. Charlotte M. Shute.

IV. Maria S. Shute, married W. Preston, Esq., of Minstead Lodge, New Forest, and had issue four daughters.

V. Emily Catherine Shute.

VI. Frances A. M. Shute.

Note.—There are some reasons for supposing that the Ginnises of Kildare and Dublin (now represented by Lord Ardilaun and Viscount Iveagh) may have come of the same stock as the Gennyses of Launceston, and the Ginnises of Tralee. There existed an old and persistent tradition in the Guinness family that they came from Cornwall in the Cromwellian period. This was ignored by Sir Bernard Burke and Sir Samuel Ferguson when making the researches which resulted in their producing evidence (now generally discredited) showing a descent from the MacGennises of Iveagh. The first known ancestor of the Guinnesses was Richard Guinness of Colbridge, County Kildare. He was, early in the eighteenth century in the service of Dr. Price, Archbishop of Cashel, whose niece was wife of Rev. Bartholomew Vigors, Dean of Leighlin. The Vigors family came from Launceston, where they were neighbours and kinsfolk of the Gennyses. Another Vigors was chaplain in Munster, in the end of the reign of Charles I., to Lord Broghill, uncle of Lady Ellen Denny of Tralee, and brother of the Countess of Kildare. All these are possible links of a kind often valuable in genealogical researches, between Launceston, Tralee and Kildare, at a period when many new settlers came to Ireland.

BERNARD OF TRALEE.

The name of Bernard first appears in connection with Tralee in the year 1639-40, 15 Charles I. In an indenture relating to some of the Denny Estate, dated 26th May in that year, there is mention of one Epaphroditus Bernard as holding lands of Sir Edward Denny, in or near Tralee. In the previous year Sir Edward had been granted a fresh patent for his Kerry Estates, by which he was bound to place upon them within two years eight more tenants of British race, name and blood. It is thus fairly evident that this Bernard was one of these new tenants. In England Bernards were to be found in Northamptonshire and Essex. Those in the latter county were connected with the Carews, the Mildmayes and the Darcys of Tolshunt Darcy, who were in turn related to or connected with the Denny's. As most of those brought to the Denny Estate in the "Plantation of Munster" were adventurous younger sons of families connected in some way with the "undertaker" or tenants from his or his relatives' estates in England, it is probable that such was the case in this instance.

Col. Edward Denny, of Tralee Castle, granted a lease, 7 July, 1726, to John Louis Bancone de Tauranac (a French refugee) of the lands of Garrane, comprising over 200 acres, for the lives of Henry Bancone de Tauranac, his son, and John, son of Joseph Bernard, gent., of Tralee. John Bernard was the freeholder in 1744, Henry de Tauranac having then been for many years in the Fleet and being supposed to be dead. It looks as though John Bernard were next of kin to John de Tauranac after his son. In 1750 John Bernard, being then aged 60, held the lands of Garrane, for which he paid the unusually high rental of £92 10s 0d. per an., under a lease commenced 1st Nov., 1720, from Col. Edward Denny, John de Tauranac being tenant in possession. John Bernard also held a marble quarry, etc., under a lease commenced 29 Sept., 1743, from Sir Thomas Denny, for the lives of himself, his son Richard, aged 21, and his son John, aged 19. John Bernard, probably the last named was a Cornet in the Independent Regt. of Dragoons raised in Kerry in 1745. The name of "John Bernard of Ballynegar, Esq." occurs in a list of the resident Justices of the Peace of the county of Kerry, 1785. In 1816 Martha Bernard of Ballynegar, Co. Kerry, married Edward Morrough of Co. Cork, and

had a son John, who took the name of Morrough-Bernard. He married and had issue.

Robert Bernard, probably son of John above mentioned, was of the parish of Tralee in 1787. He died about 1804, having married Alicia, daughter of Capt. William Jeffcott, J.P., of BallyMcThomas and of Ballynalort, near Tralee. By her, who was born circa 1757, and died 20 May, 1838, and was buried at Charleville, Co. Cork, he had issue (besides Mary, bapt. Tralee, 26 Oct., 1789, and Alicia, who both d.s.p.), two sons and a daughter:—

I. John Bernard, of whom presently
II. William Bernard, m. at St. Anne's, Dublin, 1807, Sydney, dau. John Milliken, Esq., by whom he had issue, and d. 1828, buried at Tallaght, Co. Dublin.

I. Jane Bernard m. Herbert John Clifford, John Bernard, the eldest son, was born at Tralee, 1786, and bapt. there 3 April, 1787; d. 20 May, 1838, buried at Charleville, Co. Cork, having m. at St. Paul's Dublin, 1815, Matilda, dau. John Milliken, Esq., and by her, who was born circa 1786, and died 1850; he had issue besides Matilda, b. 1816, d.s.p. 1891, Alicia, b. 1819, d. 1820, and Alicia, b. and d. 1822.), four sons and a daughter:—

I. Robert Bernard, b. 1817, in Dublin. M.B. Trin. Col., Dublin, Surgeon R.N., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets, d. at Spa, Belgium, 1872, having m. 1855, Sarah Augusta, dau. Herbert J. Clifford, R.N., who d. 1901, having had issue two sons and three daughters:—

1. Herbert Bernard. Lt.-Col. commanding 45th (Rattray's) Sikhs, Indian Army, m. Ina Hogg, who d.s.p.
2. John Bernard d.s.p.

1. Lucy Mary Bernard m. Col. Augustus J. Laire, R.A., and had issue.
2. Maud Bernard m. her cousin Very Rev. J. H. Bernard.
3. Alice Bernard.

II. John Bernard, b. 1823, d. 1891, having m. Agnes Speer and had issue.

III. William Frederick Bernard, b. 1825, d. at Allahabad, 1863, having m. Martha Amelia, dau. Henry Humphreys, Esq., and had issue (besides William Frederick, who d. infant), a son and a daughter:—

1. The Very Rev. John Henry Bernard, b. 1860. Scholar T.C.D., 1879; B.A., 1880; V.A., 1883; B.D., 1888; D.D., 1892; Fellow 1884; Hon. D.C.L., Durham, 1905; Hon. D. D. Aberdeen,

1906, etc.; Archbishop King's Lecturer in Divinity, T.C.D., 1888; Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, 1902. m. Robert Bernard, and has issue two sons and two daughters—William Sidney Hamilton, b. 1887; Robert, b. 1891;

Maud Clifford and Alice Eleanor.

1. Ellen Bernard.
IV. Sydney Bernard, b. 1820, L.R.C.S.I., 1848, d.s.p., 1849.
I. Alicia Bernard b. 1824, d. 1881, having m. Thomas Crabbe, Esq., and had issue.

HISTORY OF THE MORIARTY FAMILY.

Milesius of Spain is said to have been 36th in descent from Adam. His son, Heber Finn, was the first Milesian monarch of Ireland, A.M. 3500, B.C. 1699. Descended from Heber we find Eoghan Mor, 83rd in descent from Adam, who divided Ireland into two Kingdoms with Conn of the Hundred Battles. The boundary was a ridge of hills from Dublin to Galway, Esker Riada, Eoghan Mor, Mogha Nuadh, had the southern half, Leath Mogha. Eoghan's son, Olioll Olum, married Conn's daughter, Sadhbh. The descent of the Moriarty's from Eoghan Mor, No. 83, is given as:—

83. Eoghan Mor.
4. Olioll Olum.
5. Owen Mor.
6. Fiacha.
7. Olioll. Flann-beag.
8. Lughaidh.
9. Corc, king of Munster.
90. Cairbre Luachra.
1. Maine Munchaoin.
2. Duach Iarfhlaith.
3. Cobhtach.
4. Crimthann.
5. Aodh Bennan, died 619.
6. Muldoon.
7. Conaing.
8. Aodh.
9. Muldoon.
100. Cathan.
1. Muirheartach, Moriarty.
2. Aodh.
3. Muldoon.
4. Murtogh.
5. Muldoon.
6. Muirceardog, King of Loch Lein, 1068.
7. Tadgh.
8. Eoghan.
9. Muldoon.
110. Eoghan.
1. Eoghan.
112. Eoghan.

The name Moriarty, or O'Muirheartagh, is stated to be derived from muir (the sea) and ceart (right chieftain), i.e. a chieftain who had rights over the sea coast. The O'Moriarty's were chiefs of the Eoghanacht of Loch Lein until A.D., 1107, when the lordship was seized by MacCarthy, king of Munster, and given to the O'Donoghues. In 1169 the MacCarthy Mor and the O'Sullivan established themselves also in Kerry, and

fought against the Norman Fitzgeralds until 1585 with some success, holding Desmond lands until the Cromwellian confiscations. The Moriarty's held on to Castlemaine and Castledrum (Killorglin) with the aid of the Earls of Desmond, and after against Conway.

Before the invasion of the O'Donoghues and MacCarthy's, the clan lands of the Moriarty's extended from the lakes of Killarney, along the banks of the Laune and the Mang or Maine, while the lands of Dunkerron and Templenoe also belonged to the sept. In O'Heerin's topographical poem appears:—
"Aos Aisde of the flock abounding plain,
The hero, O'Muirheartagh, has obtained.
A fair country of blooming aspect,
Which was possessed by O'Imnesvan."

On Oct. 28, A.D. 1299, Meyier Fitz Henry was granted, by the King of England, two cantreds of land in Kerry, namely, Akunkerry and Muerba; and a third cantred belonging to Humurierdac (O'Moriarty) in Cork, namely, Yogheacht Lokhelen (Killarney); to hold of the king in fee, by the service of 15 knights. See Irish State Papers.

In the 16th century the Moriarty's were no longer in possession of the Upper Laune district, but held extensive lands as vassals of the Earl of Desmond, in Garrincondrig, Trughanacmy. Sliocht Murry in 1641 was held by Ferris.

ARMS.—The arms of the O'Moriarty's are Argent, an eagle displayed sable; crest on a helmet an arm embowed in armour holding a sword, the blade environed with a snake; Motto, Scandit Sublimia Virtus. Some families omit the snake.

ANNALS.—In the Annals of Ireland are found the following records of the Moriarty family:—

A.D. 619. Aodh Beannan, king of Munster, died.

637. Maeldun, his son, died.

1014. Baldan, son of Muirheartagh, was killed at Clontarf. Kerry supplied many men and ships for his great struggle.

1019. Joanna, daughter of Muldoon O'Moriarty of Loch Lein, married Mahon O'Connor, Kerry, lord of thirty ploughlands.

1068. Muircertaig, O'Moriarty, king of the Eoghanacht of Loch Lene, was severely wounded in a battle fought between his own people and the inhabitants of Ciarruidhe Luchra, commanded by the O'Connor Kerry.

1069. The two Moriarty's, joint kings of the Eoghanacht, of Loch Lene, were slain in a contention with Cathal O'Connor, Kerry.

1107. O'Moriarty, king of Eoghanacht of Loch Lene, and Culuchra O'Connor Kerry, were expelled their lordships by MacCarthy, king of Desmond.

1110. Insulig Moriarty, joint king of Loch Lene, was taken prisoner by the son of Rory O'Connor, but he was released soon afterwards by his son MacInsulig, who defeated O'Connor, with great slaughter in Scattery Island.

1149. Gilla-na-Naemh O'Moriarty, Bishop of Leath Modha, "a plain, modest man, excelling all others in wisdom and chastity," died.

1192. Mahon, son of Muirheartagh O'Moriarty, was slain by the O'Donoghues, who wrested the country from the Moriarty's and O'Carrolls.

1232. Margaret, Moriarty, daughter of the O'Moriarty, and Magnus O'Coiffey, attacked and slaughtered the O'Mahoneys.

Thomas Fitzgerald, son of Lord Offaley, married Ellinor Moriarty, daughter of the O'Moriarty, and claimed a portion of Iar Mond (West Munster) in right of her. From him grew the Palatinate of Desmond, and the power and glory of the Geraldines. Alexander and Maurice, the two sons of Ellinor Moriarty, died without issue. The Moriarty family were, from that time, closely associated with the Geraldines, more especially from Killorglin and Castlemaine to Dingle district of Kerry.

1578. Lord O'Done Moriarty, was prior of the abbey of the Blessed Virgin, Ballylaco, (Killagh).

1583. Owen MacDonnell Moriarty captured the Earl of Desmond. See his sworn account of this affair later on.

1587. Owen MacMoriarty of the Skert, said to be sworn to rebellion.

1588. Donnell Moriarty, of Castledrum, Killorglin, had sons, Donnell, Owen and Teig. The family were wardens of Castlemaine castle for the Earl of Desmond. See dispute with Jenkins Conway about Castle Drum, 1585-7.

1594. Dermot O'Moriarty, dean of Ardagh, and Archdeacon of Clonmacnois, died in confinement in Dublin, having been imprisoned by order of the lord justice, for refusing to acknowledge the spiritual supremacy of Elizabeth. He died in 1601, and was buried in cemetery of St. James, beyond the walls. He was educated in Spain, and became vicar general to the Abp. of Dublin, Mathew de Oviedo.

1588. Grant under Queen's letters 1st Feb.

—xxx to Donnell O'Moriertie, and Owen O'Moriertie, of Castledromy, of two several moieties of a rent of £15 ls. 1½d. called Strahenmartle, payable out of his lands to the traitor, Gerald, late Earl of Desmond.

To hold in tail male. Recites that Donnell, the father, held Castledromy containing four ploughlands—Killemerdusak, Ballegarveigh, Ballemaldwenick, and 6 acres in Ambroselands called Enohnambrosick. Co. Kerry, of the Earl by the rent and service of £22 4½ sterling of each ploughland, amounting in all to £15 ls. 1½d. In consideration of their good services against the Earl 28th Sept. xxx.

1606. Aug. 20. By an Inquisition held at Tralee, the 3¼ Baronies of the County of Desmond, were ordered to be joined to the county of Kerry. Two of the jurors were Donnell McDonnell Moriarty, of Castledrum, and Owen Mac Moriarty, of Skerte.

1610. An Inquisition dated 14th Oct., 1610, on the death of Edmund Fitzgerald. On the Jury were Owen Mac Moriarty of Coolcline, and Donnell Mac Donnell Moriarty, of Castledrum.

1610. Sir Edw. Denny demised to Dermot MacMoriarty, the townlands of Derrymore and Derryken, for 21 years, rent £15.

1622. MacDonnell Moriarty, of Castledrum, was a Juror.

1627. Morrice McEdmund McMoriertach died, seized of the lands of Ballynadromagh, paying one-twentieth of a knight's fee. His wife was Ellen ne Teig, and son Teig.

1629. Father Maddens J. Moriarty signed a petition calling himself the heir of Dermot O'Duvne. The petition asked for Dominic of the Rosary (Daniel O'Daly) who founded the College and Convent in Lisbon, to be appointed Bishop of Ardferit.

1635. Aug. 18. An Inquisition taken at Killarney finds that John and Maurice Bowler, of Ballybowler, near Dingle, being seized in fee of Ballyristin and Ballytobin, by deed dated 10th Oct., 1624, conveyed them to Teigne O'Moriarty, his heirs and assigns for ever. In 1810 Ballyristin belonged to Matthew Moriarty of Dingle.

1641. Owen Moriarty was shut up in Tralee castle during the siege. Among the Kerry leaders attacking the castle were Captain Donnell MacMoriarty, of Castledrum, and Captain Dermot MacMoriarty, of Ballyscourt, Dingle. These were the chiefs of the Moriarty clan at that period apparently, their possessions extending from Killorglin well on to Dingle. This rebellion of the Kerry clans against the "Commonwealth"

was the undoing of the natives, completed by their adhesion to the Stuarts at the Boyne and Limerick.

1603. Teig Moriarty, of Dingle, was allotted 130 acres of land in Burren, during the Cromwellian transplantations, but it appears certain that he never left Kerry, as he managed to keep possession of some small part of his old estate in the mountains of Aunascaul. The Barony of Burren, Co. Clare, to which so many of the Irish were sent, was described as "a place where there was not enough wood to hang a man, water enough to drown him, or earth enough to bury him."

1613. Father Thomas Moriarty of Holy Cross Abbey, Tralee, died, and his brother,

1653. Father Tadg Moriarty, Prior of Holy Cross Abbey, Tralee, suffered martyrdom at Killarney on Oct. 15th. These two priests were born at Castledrum. Fr. Thadeus in 1603, and Fr. Thomas in 1605, and must, therefore, have been brothers of Captains Donnell, Owen and Teig Moriarty, and brother-in-law of Pierce Ferriter. Father Thadeus belonged to the Dominican Order and was educated at Toledo, Spain, and the Royal College, at Lisbon. There is still in existence a small silver Pyx, said to have belonged to Fr. Thadeus, which was given 50 years ago by a Moriarty at Ventry to the late Archdeacon Rowan; bearing the following inscription: "Edmond Thadeus Sacerdos me fieri fecit, 1636."

With the altar plate now in possession of Holy Cross Abbey is the Moriarty Chalice, given by Bishop David Moriarty at the restoration in 1862, which had somehow been preserved for two hundred years. It is a plain silver Chalice, 7½ inches high, and the cup about 3 inches broad. The base is hexagonal, and on three of its sides has the following figures engraved: On the 1st the Crucifixion, the cross standing on a representation of the world, and the letters I.N.R.I. very large over it. On the 2nd side a ½ figure of our Blessed Lady with her hands joined and wearing a very high crown, surrounded by 12 stars. On the third side our Holy Father Saint Dominic, a ¾ figure with his head surrounded by rays of light, having a book and lily in his right hand, and a long staff in his left hand. The dog with the burning torch in his mouth stands at his right side, and a vase holding a lily on his left. The following inscription run round the base: Orate pro Carolo Sughrue qui me fieri fecit pro Convento Traliansi priore Fra Thaddeo O'Morierti, 1651.

1653. Father Denis Moriarty was born in Dingle in 1603, ordained by Archbishop of Rheims in 1677. Registered as P.P., of Dingle 1705, and died 1737.

1657. Notes of forfeited lands under the Cromwellian settlement, 1657. From the Book of Survey and Distribution, Public Record Office, Dublin.

Forfeiting Proprietors, Barony of Cork-aguiny, Ballinvogher parish.

Teig Moriarty, forfeited Ballynanromagh and Leigherbeg, to Chidley Coote and Sir Theophilus Jones.

Murtagh MacTeigh Moriarty forfeited Ballyname, Kilduff and Ballymacogogue, to Will Usher and Chidley Coote.

Ballynacourty parish—Daniel Moriarty forfeited Gurteens and Ardrinane, to Chidley Coote and Sir T. Jones.

Teig Mac Edmund MacDonough Moriarty (mentioned by O'Hart, could not be found).

And Barony of Trughenackmy, Killtallagh Parish, Daniel McOwen Moriarty, forfeited Ballingambone to John Godfrey and Sir Theophilus Jones.

Garrinslondrig Parish—Ellen Ny Mac Daniel Moriarty, forfeited Rosse and Caherfealane, to Sir T. Jones.

Murtogh MacDaniel Moriarty forfeited Ballyskellig and Graigue, to Jn. Godfrey and Sir T. Jones.

Owen MacMorris Moriarty forfeited Sane-kale East, Sane-kale West, and Ballyarkan to Hierome Sankey, Sir T. Jones, the Knight of Kerry and Richard Barry.

Parish of Keelgarrylander—Owen Mac Daniel Oge Moriarty forfeited Killine to Francis Bigg and Sir T. Jones.

Morris Moriarty forfeited Carraduffe to Hierome Sankey and Sir T. Jones.

Names of persons to be transplanted.

Transplanters certificates, etc.

Teig, Dingle, alias Moriety, Brownvally (?Dromavally) and 150 persons.

Murtagh (McTeig) Moriarty, Calanafersy, none in index, but no certificate.

Teige Cullen (a Moriarty) of Dingle, 44 persons: 11½ acres of corn; 17 cows; 6 sheep.

Teige an Doona (a Moriarty) 23 persons; 21½ acres of corn; 8 cows; 36 sheep.

1640. Don Morro (Murtagh) Moriarty served in the Spanish Netherlands, and was in the battle of Alferex.

1660. Father Moriarty of the Royal College, Lisbon, died.

1688. Miles Moriarty, gent., claims the lands of Knoekaneacoolteen by lease dated

8th Aug., 1681, from Lord Kenmare, when the latter's estates were confiscated and sold at Chichester House, 1701. Miles Moriarty had three sons: Redmond, Mortough and Timothy. Mortough Moriarty died 1730, and in his will mentions his sons Stephen, Redmond and Miles, and an only daughter, Ellen married to Edward Moriarty. She married 2nd D. O'Sullivan.

1689. Will of Edward Meriarte of Ann Arundel Co. Maryland proved; and in 1701 that of his wife Honor. Both mention their children Daniel, Edward, Margaret, Elizabeth and Rachel.

1705. Father Murtagh Moriarty, registered as parish priest of Kilmallock, then aged 48, was ordained at Curra, Limerick, by Bp. James Daly in 1679.

1723. Thomas Moriarty, in his will, names Fathers Ambrose and Dominick, Bishop Denis and Dr. Melchior Moriarty, also Rev. James Rice, when giving £50 for Masses. Witnesses: Richard Trant, Kean Mahony, Timothy Moriarty. He appointed Timothy as Downey (Duna) an executor. From this will we learn that Thomas Moriarty married first a sister of Dominick Trant, of Dugle, by whom he had two children, James and Nelly.

His second wife was Alice, sister of Dominick Rice, of BallyMacDoyle, and by her he had four more sons, Denis, Sylvester, Edward, and Thomas, and four daughters. He held lands at Ballinknockane, Cahir Trant, Farrer Roberts, Flemingstown—a dwelling house, gardens, etc., all of which he bequeathed to his eldest son, James. To Denis he left his house, called the Round Court, Dingle, with coach house and stables, and to all children various sums of money. James was living in 1750 when he transferred the lease of Ballinknockane to his only son, Thomas. No other descendants of any of the sons have been traced. One daughter married a Stephen Rice and had a son Thomas. Alice Moriarty died 1767.

1724. Maurice Moriarty, M.D., Paris, then practising in Brittany applied for letters of nobility, stating that he belonged to the Branch of Castledrum. That he was the son of Maximilian Moriarty and Honora Mac Namara. That Maximilian was the son of Maurice Moriarty and Catherine Fitzgerald, and that Maurice was the son of Mortough Moriarty and Julia O'Connell. MSS. in Billiotheque Nationale, Paris.

1725. Ignatius Moriarty was P.P. of Killarney, and Vicar-General to Bp. Denis Moriarty.

1742. Ap. 17. Information given by Richard Mahony, and John Fitzmaurice that a ship belonging to Richard Moriarty of Dingle had sailed from Valentia for France with 60 or 60 recruits for the Irish Brigade, and that the freightage of each man was £3, which sum was to be paid to the owner of said ship.

1745. Captain Moriarty of the Irish Brigade serving in France was wounded at Fontenoy.

1763. Redmond Moriarty of Kilmorglin, gent., claims the lands of Farrrentorie by lease from Morgan O'Brien, of Annaghmore, gent., against J. Godfrey, Wm. Meredith and Langford. Farrrentoreen townland is in Killorglin parish, and contains 336 acres. This may have been the same Redmond Moriarty who left the lands, etc., at Ballyneanig, Marhin parish, in 1788.

1784. John Moriarty of Caparane died in his 103rd year.

1784. There was an Abbe Moriarty in France, who had a nephew in the Irish Brigade.

1788. Administration of the goods, etc., of the late Redmond Moriarty of Ballyneanig, gent., deceased intestate, granted by Most Rev. Fr. Richard to Johanna Redmond, the relict, d. 5 June, 1788. Ballineanig (castle and church quarters) townland, 399 acres, is in Marhin parish. The word means the town of the *senach* or fair, of which all tradition is lost. On the hill is a Druidical circle and two gallsans. There are remains of a stone cell, and Geraldine castle of which the O'Moriarty's were probably guardians, in the same way as at Castlemaine. There are some traces of an ancient encampment in Ballyneanig sandbanks. The place is eight miles from Dingle, at the foot of Croagh Marhin.

1814. Doctor David Moriarty, Bishop of Kerry, was born at Derryvryn, Lixnaw, in Kilcaragh parish, in 1814, and died in 1877.

1820-1830. Moriarty's Hotel, Limerick, was a celebrated hostelry, mentioned in one of Chas. Lever's novels. Here the county members were entertained. In the 1821 census they had a man cook, 4 men waiters and 5 maids. Mrs. Eliza Moriarty was inn-keeper.

The killing of the Great Earl of Desmond is one of the tragedies of Irish history. The following version of the story was written in Castlemaine at the time. For the other see Fr. O'Daly's History of the Geraldines:

OWEN MacDONNELL MORIARTY, 26th Nov., 1883, being duly sworn and examined on the evangelist, by virtue of his oath deposes that on Saturday, 6th November, the Earl of Desmond departed the woods lying near the island of Kerryie (Castleisland) and went westwards, beyond Tramore to the wood called Doiremore, near Bongoinder. From thence he sent two of his horsemen, Coroghore ne Scolly and Shane Dele O'Daly, with 18 kernes to bring him a prey, himself and John McElligott and two or three footmen stayed at Doiremore for them. The company by the Earl's direction went to Cahir-m-fahye, lying by West Castle, Gregories Castle, by the seaside, and then took the prey to Maurice MacOwen, brother-in-law of the deponent, and the prey of Robert MacEdmund, being tenants of this deponent, and to his eldest brother called Donel MacDonel O'Moriertaghe in that town, that is to say 40 cows, 9 coppers (horses), with a great store of other goods and household stuff, and stripped naked the said Maurice, his wife and children. (Naked here probably means taking away all their cattle and food, not their wearing apparel as commonly supposed.—L.K.) At the taking of which prey, to terrify the people from making pursuit, the said traitors published and said that the Earl of Desmond lay near with the rest of his company, to hide them if pursuit had been made after them. Whereupon this deponent, and his said brother, Donnell MacDonnell, having also had word sent after them from Lieutenant Stankley to pursue them and track out that prey, and to call to their aid the ward of Castlemaing, and that he and the country were making ready to follow them to rescue the same. Having respect chiefly to their other assurance and promise given and made to the Lord General to do service, we set forward, being 18 proper kernes in company, whereof two were shot. And this examine went to Castle-Maing, and told Constable Cheston of the whole matters, and besought him to rise out (according to the Lieutenant's direction) to follow the prey in the company of his brother Donnell. Cheston answered that he could not depart from his charge, and said he would let him have some of his company to go with them. The examine, and these five soldiers with him, came together to the mountain, Sleave Misse, where his brother, Donnell MacDonnell, waited for them, and from thence they came altogether towards Tralee on the evening of Sunday, being November 10th,

in the hope they should overtake the prey before the same should pass the strait of Tramore, where they were sure, as they thought, to rescue the said prey from the traitors, if they had overtaken them there. At their coming to Tralee, they found the track of the prey going eastward to Slieve Louchra. Whereupon the soldiers which came from Castle Maing began to stay, and they would travel no further after the prey, but turn back to their charge, till at length this deponent persuaded them to stay, promising them two beeves of the prey, if it had been their luck to rescue the same from the traitors, upon which the soldiers agreed to go forward. The track was followed by daylight to Ballicore, and by moonshine towards Glanagynnie at Sleave Loughra, where then the elder brother Donnell, and this examine, took advice to get up above the glen to view whether they could see any fire in the wood, or to hear any stir, and, having come to the height over the glen, saw the fire beneath them. In the dawning of the day on Monday, they put themselves in order to set upon the traitors in the cabins. The examine, with the soldiers, to keep the rearward, saving one Donel O'Kelly, a soldier which had put his sword and target, stood in the foreward with them. They all, making a great cry, entered the cabin where the Earl lay, and the examine ran through the cabin after the Earl's company, which fled to the woods, and at his return back to the cabin door, the Earl being stroken by one of the company (by whom certain he knoweth not, but they all, the footmen and soldiers, were together in the cabin). He discovered himself saying, "I am the Earl of Desmond, save my life." To whom the examine answered, "Then has killed thyself long ago, and now shall be prisoner to the Queen's Majesty." Whereupon he took him by the arm, being cut, and killed the Earl, who was slow in going, to make speed, else they would carry away his head, seeing the traitors were very near to have him rescued. Thereupon Donel MacDonel said, "I will carry him on my back awhile, and so shall everyone of you." Donel carried him a good while, and being weary he put him off. The traitors being at hand, all the company refused to carry him any further, considering the eminent danger they stood in, the traitors drawing near. Whereupon, this deponent, Owen MacDonel, killed the soldier, Daniel O'Kelley, to cut off the Earl's head, for that they could not apply to fight,

and to carry him away. To whose direction Kelly obeyed, saying he would do so, drawing out his sword and striking off the Earl's head, which they brought to Castle Maing, where this examine and his brother, Donel MacDonel, delivered the same to be kept (as in her Majesty's castle) till they made themselves ready to bring the same to the Lord General." "And the aforesaid Daniel O'Kelley (being likewise examined before these) testified that the Earl of Desmond was pursued in the order and manner before written, and that he himself wounded the said Earl, within his cabin, and after cut off his head, lest he should be rescued."

The above evidence of Moriarty and Kelly forms the basis of all the version of the killing of the Earl of Desmond. The following extract from Fr. D. O'Daly's History of the Geraldines may be of interest, and completes the story: On the next night a troop of horse cuirassiers came in the solemn stillness (for even then they dreaded the people) and carried away the Earl's head to the city of Cork. The Queen, when she heard of the Earl's death, would not believe it till she saw the head, which was then sent to London, and impaled in an iron cage on the Tower of London as a sign of terror to the Irish princes and Catholics, whom she hoped to deter from resisting her tyrannous will. Now, when the princely Earl was no more, the spirits of his faithful followers began to droop, and the paeans of their enemies resounded far and near. Desmond's possessions were forfeited to the Crown, and all those of every age and sex who honoured his memory were maltreated and outraged. The entire property was parcelled out amongst adventurers, who were put in possession of these great domains, which used to pay the Geraldines more than forty thousand golden pieces per annum. The Catholics began to seek abodes beyond the seas, and the few who remained in Ireland, and trusted to the specious promises of the Queen, had to endure tyranny, extortion and robbery.

BRANCHES OF THE MORIARTY FAMILY.

It is difficult to trace all the branches of the Moriarty family. Any details not given below will be welcomed for publication.

1. ADMIRAL SYLVERIUS MORIARTY, 1735-1809. The Vice-Admiral of the White. Sylverius Moriarty, son of Redmond Moriarty (his grandmother was Mary Ferriter) was born in 1735 and died in 1809. He was post

captain in the Navy, 20th May, 1781; and in Aug., 1782, commanded the flagship of Rear Admiral Graves, the Ramilles, which sprung a dangerous leak, in a gale, and she was set on fire by order, but Capt. Moriarty saved all the crew. From 1785 to 1788 he lived at Ballyneanig, already mentioned. He was well known in Kerry, many stories being related of him, including his rescue of one James Lay from a possibility of being hanged. He was Superintendent of Chatham Dockyard; and for many years was Regulating Captain at Cork. He was made Vice-Admiral of the Red, April 23, 1800; and Vice-Admiral of the White, April 25, 1804. At the age of 72, he walked from Portsmouth to the Admiralty, to shew their Lordships that he was not too old for work. He died at Cork on Sept. 24, 1809, and is buried in St. Finbarr's Cathedral. His wife, Lydia Hinton, died at Ballyneanig, Feb. 11, 1804. See Gentleman's Magazine, 1809, Navy Lists, Schomberg's Naval Chronicle, Captains' Letters at Record Office.

Of their six sons, Lieutenant Peter Moriarty died in the West Indies; Lieutenant Sylverius was blown up in the Queen Charlotte in Mediterranean in 1800; Commander William died in Tasmania in 1850, having been Port Officer of Hobart Town; Commander Redmond died in 1852; Lieutenant Martin died at Plymouth; and Commander Merion Marshall, M.D., Edin., was Port Officer at Sydney and Member of the Legislature, dying in 1864. He also had four daughters, Margaret, Lydia, (m. Admiral Peter, Douglas), Ellen and Ann.

1790-1853. Commander Redmond Moriarty, 3rd son of Admiral Sylverius, entered the Navy on May 27, 1804. He served in the Romulus, 1804; Ardent, 1806; Magnificent, 1808 (blockade of Cadiz, Toulon, Corfu, defence of Rosas, reduction of Zante, Cephalonia); ashore at taking Ste. Maura, 1810; on Active, 1811 (taking 28 merchantmen); being made Lieut., 1811; fought against Pomone, 1811, taking the prize to Malta; commanded gunboat No 5, in 1812; and defended Cadiz for 2 years. He retired in 1828. He married Doreas Helena Orpen, of Killowen, d. of Major E. Orpen, and secondly, Rachel Ann, d. of John Mayberry; died 1852, leaving a son, Edward, and a daughter, Lucinda.

1792-1850. Commander William Moriarty, 4th son of Admiral Sylverius, entered the Navy, Sept. 29, 1805; was wounded at

Copenhagen, 1807, and again on April 23, 1808, when attacking the French corvette *La Gavotte*; he was in escort of *Junot* to *La Rochelle*; Lieut., Oct. 13, 1813; in Persian Gulf expedition, 1820; wounded at storming of *Mocha*, Dec. 1820; promoted Commander 1821. He married in 1825 *Aphra*, daughter of Dr. *Crumpe*, of *Tralee*, and d. 1850, leaving with 2 daughters, *Aphra* and *Ellen*, m. Dr. *Walter Blake*, R.A.M.C., and had issue *Luttrell Cecil*, and *Gwendoline m. Robert Gray*. 2 sons, 1 *Sylverius*, Barrister, took the name of *Crumpe*, m. *Mary Brown*, d. 1897; 2 *Captain William Moriarty*, second son of Commander *William*, and grandson of Admiral *Sylverius*, joined the Navy in 1842; was at occupation at *Canton*, 1847; on *Trafalgar*, bombarding *Odessa*; as Lieut. of *Tribune* landed at siege of *Sebastopol*; at defeat of Russian attack, Oct. 24, 1854; at battle of *Inkerman*; at sea attacks on *Sebastopol*; at capture of *Kertch*; received *Crimean* and *Turkish* medals, and *Order of Medjidie*; as senior Lieut. of *Plumper* he suppressed a riot in *British Columbia*, among miners, some 400 miles inland, receiving thanks of the Government.

Captain *Wm. Moriarty* married 1st *Mary Reid* and 2nd *Jane S. Gardiner*. He died July 9, 1886, leaving with 2 daughters, *Beatrice*, d.s.p., 1905, and *Ethel*, married to *Wm. Van Homrigh*, 2 sons:—

1. Major *Sylverius Moriarty*, Royal Irish Regt., married *Edith*, daughter of Major *Braddon*, and has a son *Merion Sylverius*.

2. *Theodore Moriarty*, married *G. Croly*, and has 2 sons, *Lewis William* and *Denis Redmond*, and a daughter, *Sylvia*.

Commander *Merion Marshall Moriarty*, 5th son of Admiral *Sylverius*, entered Navy, Feb. 18, 1807; served at reduction of *Copenhagen*; invalidated from *West Indies*, 1815; commanded ss. *Queen*, 1842; appointed Port Officer at *Sydney*, 1842. He married *Anne*, d. of Major *Edw. Orpen*, of *Killowen*; and sat in Upper House of Legislature for *N.S. Wales*. He died in 1864, leaving with 7 daughters, all married:—*Lucy* to *Edward Berthon*, *Lydia* to *John Nicholson*, *Cherry* to *Kempster Knapp*, R.N., *Agnes* to *Arthur Herbert*, *Annette* to *George Finlay*, and *Charlotte* to *W. Cooke*. 4 sons:—

1. *Sylverius m. Mary Berthon*, and d.s.p.
2. *Edward m. Leida Geary*, and d.s.p., 1896.

3. *Abram Orpen m. Harriet C. Powell*, has half issue with 4 daughters:—*Annette*,

Cherry, *Harriet* and *Dorothea*. 7 sons:—
a. *Ed. Sylverius*, d.s.p.; b. *Dr. Merion m. Lena Morton*, d. leaving a son *Merion*; c. *Alexander* d.s.p.; d. *Harry*; e. *Zouch*; f. *William*; g. *Nathaniel*.

4. *Merion m. Harriet Penot*; 2nd, *Eva Harden*, d. 1905, leaving a son *Edward* and 2 younger boys.

The pedigree of this branch of the Moriarty family, from Admiral *Sylverius* is now clear. He had six sons, *Peter*, R.N.; *Sylverius*, R.N., d. 1850; *Merion*, R.N., and *M.D.*; and *Martin*, d.s.p. *Redmond* left issue, *Edward*, d.s.p.; and *Lucinda*, d. 1903; *Merion*, left issue a large family in *Sydney*; and *William* left issue *Sylverius*, d.s.p., and *Capt. William* R.N., d. 1886, leaving issue Major *Sylverius Moriarty*, Royal Irish, *Buttevant*, *Cork*. I am indebted to Major *Moriarty* for much information on the O'Moriarty Sept.

2 MORIARTY OF TRALEE.—Another family of Moriartys connected in some way with the above, trace back to

1772. *Thomas Moriarty*, who married *Ellen* or *Ellinor Trant* about 1772, lived in or near *Tralee*. They had two sons:—

1773. 1. *Stephen Moriarty*, born 1773, of whom little is known, except that he was ruined by a lawsuit about some property in *Cork*. He was probably the *Stephen Trant Moriarty*, who in *May*, 1806, married in *Dublin*, *Elizabeth*, daughter of *John Byron*, of *Lyons*. She died the following year, and in 1809 he married *Anne Douse*. They had a son *Stephen*.

(Any information about these people would be welcome. They were related in some way to *Counsellor Dominick Trant*, of *Dunkettle*, *Cork*—afterwards of *Dorea*, *Tipperary*, also to *Mr. Stephen Rice*, the father of *Lord Mounteagle*).

1775. 2. *Commander James Moriarty*, R.N., second son of *Thomas* and *Ellinor Moriarty*; was born at *Tralee*, *March* 8, 1775, and entered the Navy, 1st Ap., 1796, his cousin, Admiral *Sylverius Moriarty* being then *Regulating Captain* at *Cork*. He served in several ships, including the *Diomedes*, 80 guns, flagship of *Sir Roger Curtis* in 1803, when she captured the French ship the *Union* with a valuable cargo; *The Courageux*, 74, in *Sir Richd. Strachan's* action, 4th November, 1805, when four British men-of-war captured an equal number of French ships, which had escaped from *Trafalgar*. For this he

was promoted to *Lieutenant*. He was also in the *Africa*, 64, in 1806, when she took *Le Rhin*, *Estella* and *San Pablo*. For these three years his share of the prize money amounted to £340. From 1813 to 1815 he was in charge of the *Signal Tower* on *Dursey Island*, and later was agent of *Transports afloat* at *Portsmouth*. Became a *Commander* June 7, 1838, and died in *Jersey*, December 8, 1838. Buried in *St. Lawrence Churchyard*.

Commander *James Moriarty* married *Catherine Webb*, 26 July, 1810; and left with 4 daus., *Ellen*, *Mary Ann*, m. *Robert Miller*, R.N., *Catherine* and *Emma*, 3 sons:—

1. *James Henry Moriarty*, born April 9, 1813; went to sea, and became chief officer of a large *East India* passenger ship. He was killed by the accidental breaking adrift of an iron tank on deck, during a gale in the *Indian Ocean*, Oct. 4, 1844, and was buried at sea.

2. *Henry Augustus Moriarty*, of whom later.

3. *Stephen John William Moriarty*, born September 24, 1822, was a *Navigating Lieutenant*, R.N. He served in the *Pearl* during the *Indian Mutiny*, 1857-9, and afterwards in the *Donegal*, 81 guns. By permission of the *Admiralty*, he commanded the *Ballarut* in *Captain Sherard Osborn's* expedition to assist the *Chinese* government, and died on board that ship, on her homeward voyage, Jan. 11, 1864, and was buried at sea. *Stephen Moriarty* married *Selina Crealock*, and left 2 daughters, *Edith Matilda* and *Constance*, Edith m. *Rev. Isaac Bonsall*, Vicar in *Strete*, *Dartmouth*, and died 1898, leaving 3 daughters, *Stephanie*, *Edith Hope*, and *Constance Ruth*.

1815-1906. *Capt. Henry Augustus Moriarty*, R.N., C.B., 2nd son of *Commander James Moriarty*, R.N., was born in the *Signal Tower* on *Dursey Island*, *Bantry Bay*, *May* 19, 1815; was educated at the *Rev. J. Neve's* School, *Portsmouth*, and entered the *Royal Navy*, Dec. 18, 1829, his first ship being the *North Star* commanded by *Lord William Paget*. In 1837 he became 2nd Master of *H.M.S. Caledonia*, Flagship in the *Mediterranean*, and in 1840, was 2nd Master of *H.M.S. Ganges*, 84, during the operations on the *Coast of Syria*, for which he obtained the *English* and *Turkish* medals. In 1848, while Master of the *Penelope*, Flagship on *West Coast of Africa*, under *Commodore Sir Charles Hotham*, he was sent in command of a *Paddlebox* boat with *brass Howitzer* and

72 men to destroy the slave barracoons up the *River Gallinas*. During the *Russian* war, 1854-1855 *Captain Moriarty* was *Master* of *H.M.S. Duke of Wellington*, 131 guns, principal *Flagship* in the *Baltic*, and was several times under fire, and was mentioned in despatches. Near *Kronstadt* he was employed in sweeping for submerged mines, picking up 13, from which he removed the fuses with his own hands without accident; he also sounded the approach prior to the reduction of *Bomasund*, and placed some of the mortar vessels of the bombardment of *Sveaborg*, etc., for which he received the *Baltic* medal. It was, however, in connection with the laying of *Atlantic* cables that *Captain Moriarty* distinguished himself, and showed his wonderful skill as a *Navigator*. In 1857 and 1858 he assisted in navigating *H.M.S. Agamemmon* (lent by the *Admiralty* for the purpose), and again in 1865 and 1866 he was in charge of the navigation of the *Great Eastern*. It will be remembered that in 1865 the cable broke in mid ocean. *Captain Moriarty* fixed the position so accurately that he asserted that he could take a ship to the exact spot the following year, so that the cable might be hauled up and spliced. Most people thought it an impossibility to find a spot in the middle of the *Atlantic*, and to hook a cable two miles under water. The feat however, was accomplished most successfully, *Captain Moriarty* placing a buoy over the spot, and as the *Great Eastern* hooked the cable and was hauling it up, this buoy was actually bumping against the ship's side. For this success, he was made a *C.B.*, and was presented with a valuable silver tea and coffee service by his brother officers. He retired Dec. 7, 1874, having completed 42 years service, the last 7 as *Staff Captain* and *Queen's Harbour Master* at *Portsmouth Dockyard*. In 1870 he published a pamphlet attempting to prove the circulation of water through the globe; he also contributed articles on 'Log,' 'Navigation,' and 'Seamanship' for the 9th edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, and wrote 4 books of sailing directions for the *Admiralty*. He was twice employed as *Nautical Assessor* to the *Judicial Committee* of the *Privy Council*, and on many occasions as *Nautical expert* before *Parliamentary Committees* on such subjects as the *Tay Bridge*, the *Forth Bridge*, and the *Tower Bridge*. He died August 18, 1906, in his 92nd year, and is buried in the *Cemetery* at *Lee, Kent*. *Captain Moriarty* m.

July 30, 1852, Lavinia C. Foster, and 2nd, 1875, Harriet Elizabeth Avent. By his first wife he had issue with 2 daughters, Lavinia E. and Ellen Elizabeth, for 12 years Matron of the Infirmary at Isleworth, 2 sons:—

1. The Rev. James Henry Moriarty, Chaplain and Naval Instructor, R.N., now at the Naval Barracks, Chatham, who is the present representative of this branch of the family. He married Edith E., daughter of Captain David Moore, R.N., and has with 2 daughters, Eileen and Winifred, an only son, James Henry Moriarty, born 1893.

2. Henry Augustus Moriarty, was lost in the Passenger ship *Avalanche*, off Portland, after a collision in the Channel, Sept., 11, 1877, aged 16. The pedigree of this branch, from the middle of the 18th century, is now clear. Thomas, of Tralee, having two sons, Stephen and Commr. James. Stephen's son was Stephen. The sons of James were—James Henry, Henry Augustus and Stephen John William. The Rev. James Henry Moriarty, Chaplain and Naval Instructor, R.N., Chatham, and Miss L. E. Moriarty, Lee, London, are issue of Captain Henry Augustus. The family connection of this branch of the O'Moriarty's with that of the Admiral's appears to have been by marriage.

3. MATTHEW MORIARTY, R.N.—1761. Matthew Moriarty appears to have been the first of the family to go into the Royal Navy. He and his brother Michael joined H.M.S. *Rochester*, Oct., 1739. He must have been born about 1710, and was probably the son of James Moriarty, of Cork, who, in 1708, married Margaret, daughter of Michael Gould, and died 1733. Margaret m. 2nd, Redmond Moriarty, the Admiral's father.

Matthew Moriarty was appointed Master H.M.S. *Russell*, 1742; transferred to *Barheur*, 1742-4, which suffered heavily off Toulon, 11th February, 1744; transferred to *Neptune*, 1744; Master Attendant of H. M. Yards at Port Mahon and Gibraltar, 1746-50; on half pay, 1750-5; Master Attendant at Sheerness, 1755, and at Portsmouth, 1756, dying there May 23rd, 1761. He married Abigail Rawlins at St. James Poole, Oct. 20th, 1741. Refcs.:—Master Logs, etc., Record Office; Wills at Somerset House, London; Poole, parish church register. He left three sons—Edmund Joshua, Matthew and James.

1833. 1. Commander Edmund Joshua Moriarty, entered the Navy, 1760. As Lieut. was prisoner at Capt. François, 1778-9; next

Commander of *Susannah*, fire ship, dismantled in W. Indies; commanded the *Victor*, 1781-2; promoted Captain, and agent for prisoners of war at Perth. He married Lady Lucy Luttrell, daughter of Earl Carhampton. Her sister was Mrs. Horton, who married the Duke of Cumberland, brother of George III., which led to the Royal Marriage Act. Capt. Moriarty died at Lyme Regis, Sept. 7, 1833, and was buried there. His daughter Eliza, married Hon. Henry Dawson-Damer; and her son was 3rd Earl of Portarlington, while her daughter Caroline m. Adm. Sir Geo. Duckworth-King, her d. Eliza, m. Col. Hardress Luttrell Sounderson, of Fermanagh, and her d. Lady Louisa m. Capt. Chichester Knox, R.N.; all three leaving issue.

1804. 2. Lieut-Col. Matthew Moriarty, Royal Marines; born at Poole, 1750; 2nd Lieut. 1775; Lieut-Col. 1798; d. 1804 and his will was proved by his widow in London. His son Warren Luttrell Purnell Moriarty, was appointed ensign of the 8th Regt., of Foot, 1814, to W. India Regt., 1818; Captain, 1828 and died unmarried.

1791. 3. Capt. James Moriarty, Royal Marines, was 2nd Lieut., 1776; half-pay Captain, 1789. He was in Rodney's fight with *de Grasse* in 1782. He married a Miss Hawkes of Okehampton. He died in 1791, leaving one son and three daughters. The son,

Lieut. James Robert Moriarty, Royal Marines, was born 1790; 2nd Lieut., 1805; 1st Lieut., 1808. Served in the *Terrible* line of battle-ship, which was dismantled in a hurricane in W. Indies, 1809; the *Pomona*, Frigate, in the action of *Sagona Bay*, and afterwards wrecked at the entrance of the *Needles*, 1811. Served as Adjutant of the Corps in Holland; as Acting-Capt., at the battle of *Bladensberg*, 1814, and the taking of *Washington* and the fight of the *Patapasco Woods*, 1814; married in 1815, Nanny, daughter of Dr. Digory King Marshall, of *Truro*. Died 1852, leaving 2 sons and a daughter:—

1832. 1. James Warren Pomeroy Moriarty, 1832-89, was a mining engineer, killed in an accident near *Melbourne*.

1840. 2. Lieut-Col. Marshall Pritchard Moriarty, born at *Falmouth*, March 30, 1840; joined *Bengal Staff Corps*; served at capture of *Lucknow*; in *Afghan war*, 1879-80, as Superintendent of transport of the *Kurrum* force, and later as Chief Treasury Officer to General Roberts; retired as Lieut-Col. in 1881, and died 1892, leaving no issue.

1816. 3. Elizabeth Marshall Moriarty, born at *Oakhampton*, June 29, 1816; married General Sir Orfeur Cavenagh, *Bengal Irregular Cavalry*, in 1848; died Sept. 24, 1895; buried at *Long Ditton*, leaving two sons.

The pedigree of this branch of the O'Moriarty's from Matthew is Edmund Joshua, Matthew, James. From James, we have Jas. Robert, from whom are Jas. W. Pomeroy, Lieut-Col. Marshall Pritchard, and Elizabeth Marshall, as above described.

4. THE DEAN OF ARDFERT. Maurice Moriarty, born circa 1760. His son was Denis of *Dingle*, b. 1784 and died 1839. By his wife Margaret, d. of Dr. Thomas Griffin of *Dingle*, he had four sons and a daughter, *Bride*, who married Rev Robert O'Callaghan, M.A., Naval Chaplain, and had two sons, Dr. Robert O'Callaghan, M.D., of the *French Hospital*, London d. 1903 leaving issue, and Dr. Denis O'Callaghan, M.D., R.A.M.C., and a dau. Margaret m. — Wylde. Denis Moriarty's four sons were:—

I. Very Rev. Thomas, D.D., Dean of *Ardfert*, b. 1813, d. 1894. He married *Matilda Bailey* and had 4 sons and six daughters:—*Matilda m. Benjamin Armstrong*, and had issue, now in *New Zealand*; *Margaret m. William Stewart* and had issue; *Elizabeth d. unm.*; *Emily m. George Williams* and d.s.p.; *Katherine*; *Mary, m. George Anthony* and has issue. His sons were:—

1. Rev. Thomas Alexander, M.A., Rector of *Millstreet*, Co. *Cork*, m. *Rose*, dau. of *William Hickson*, of *Tralee*, and d. 1879 leaving three sons.

a. Dr. Rowland Eagar, m. *Florence d. of William Daft* of *Leeds*.

b. Cecil C. H., B.A., T.C.D., Dist. Inspector, R. I. Constabulary, m. *Muriel*, d. of G. T. Shaan-Carter, J.P., of *Belmullet*, Co. *Mayo*, and has a dau. *Viola*.

c. Rev. Thomas A.H., M.A., Rector of *Learmount*, Co. *Derry*, m. *Sibyl*, d. of Rev. Matthew Moriarty of *Edenderry*, Co. *Tyrone*.

2. John Bettsworth, m. *Sara d. of John Moriarty* of *Minard*, and has 5 sons and 4 daus.—*Mercie*, m. *Thomas Hamilton*, and has issue: *Muriel*, *Hilda*, *Emily*. His sons:—

a. John d. unm.

b. Dr. Thomas B., R.A.M.C.

c. Oliver.

d. Gerald.

e. Oisín.

3. Lieut-Colonel Matthew Denis, M.D., *Indian Medical Service*, m. *Janet*, d. of *Surgeon General Irving*, M.D., *Indian Medical Service*, and has two sons and two daus.:—*Eileen m. Edw. L. Beddy*, and has issue: *Kathleen m. George H. Streatfield*, and has issue. His sons are: a. Dr. *Gerald J.*, M.D., m. *Cecilia*, d. of *Colonel A. M. Adams*, of *Friarsfield*, *Lanark*.

b. Donald J.

4. Robert Butler, m. *Agnes*, d. of *George Sandes*, J.P., of *Greenville*, *Listowel*, and has one son and a dau.—*Constance m. A. H. Claudius*, and has issue. His son is *Lionel*.

II. Maurice J. Moriarty, was in *Dingle*, 1847. Afterwards went to *America*.

III. Rev. Matthew Trant Moriarty, B.A., Rector of *Draperstown*, Co. *Derry*, d. 1808, m. *Sarah King* and had 4 sons:—

1. Torrens.

2. Rev. Matthew F., B.A., Rector of *Edenderry*, Co. *Tyrone*, m. *Frances Postlethwaite*, and has 3 daus.:—*Sibyl m. Rev. Thomas A. H. Moriarty*, rector of *Learmount*; *Rhona* and *Ruby*.

3. Rev. George G., M.A., Rector of *Desertmartin*, Co. *Derry*.

4. Rev. Gerald J. K., M.A., Rector of *Cappagh*, Co. *Tyrone*, m. *May Courtenay*, and has issue.

IV. Rev. Denis Moriarty, B.A., Rector of *Castleisland*, d. 1904, m. *Emma Brown* of *Liverpool*, and had one son and 4 daus.:—*Daisy*, m. *Colonel Stephen Banning*, R. M. Fusiliers, and has a son *Percy Banning*, R. M. Fusiliers; *Emma*, m. *Major Thomas Corkery*, R.A.M.C., and has 2 sons—*Desmond* and *Eric Corkery*; *Sybil* m. *Rev. Robert Rowan*, B.A. Rector of *Castleisland*; *Ethel* m. *Henry J. Moore*, B.A., T.C.D., District Inspector R.I.C., and has issue.

The son Henry is now in the U.S.A.

5. MORIARTY OF BOSTON, U.S.A. About 1700, Moriarty married *Mary Trant*, and had a son,

Daniel Moriarty, of *Cork*, who married *Judith Fitzgerald*. They had 3 sons—*John*, *Thomas* and *David*, and a daughter, *Mary*, married to *Counsellor John Connell*, of *Limerick*.

John Moriarty, of *Cork*, the eldest son, married *Peggy Moriarty*, and emigrated to *Salem*, *Mass.*, U.S.A., in 1775, leaving in *Ireland* two sons, *John* and *Daniel*, as well

as six daughters, Bridget m. to Saml. Sweetman of Dublin; Honora; Mary m. Johnickey of Tralee; Judith; Peggy m. Charles McCarthy of Cork; Nelly; Nancy m. John West of Cork; and taking with him his son.

Thomas Moriarty, born 1750, married Deborah Bowditch, and died in Sierra Leone, 1783, leaving two sons:—

1. Thomas Moriarty, of Salem, married Miss Paul, and left an only daughter, Ellen, who d.s.p.

2. John Moriarty, of Salem, married Abigail Moseley, and died 1835, leaving two sons:—

a. John Moseley Moriarty, M.D., of Boston, died 1865, leaving a son George Andrews Moriarty, who has a son George Andrews Moriarty in the Diplomatic Service in Mexico, m. Olga Baker, and has a dau.

b. Joseph Moriarty, M.D., Boston, left 2 sons, John and Joseph, who d. s.p., and a daughter married to Charles Wood, of Boston.

6. **MORIARTY OF CORK.**—In 1762 Daniel Moriarty, of Cork, married the widow — O'Connor, of Kerry, and had a son, Stephen Moriarty, of Cork, who married the sister of a Dr. Stack (whose people went to Austria). They had three sons: (1) Rev. Martin Moriarty, C.C., of Glountane, Cork, who died of fever during the great famine of 1847.

2. The Abbe Maurice John Moriarty, for many years at Mallow, and afterwards in Normandy. He died near Cork, 1871, aged 66.

3. Dr. Stephen Stack Moriarty, who took his M.D. degree at Aberdeen, 1847, and practised at Dieppe. He married Herberta Hack of Brighton, and d. 1869 leaving 4 sons:—

1. Maurice Wm. Stack Moriarty, B.A., of Queen's College, Cork.

2. Louis Martin Moriarty, M.A., Oxford, and Fellow of King's College, London; a Master of Harrow School.

3. Arthur Stephen Moriarty of Balliol College, Oxford and Middle Temple; Indian Civil Service; acting-Judge at Poona, etc.. married Edith Whyte, and d. 1900, having 3 children, Gerald, Aileen and Norah.

4. Gerald Patrick Moriarty, B.A., Balliol College, Oxford, and A.M., Pembroke College, Cambridge. Author of Life and Letters of Dean Swift and other works.

7. **MORIARTY OF LIMERICK.** Towards the end of the eighteenth century there

was a James or John Moriarty at Castleisland, who had two sons, James and John.

James Moriarty, the oldest son, left Kerry in 1824, and settled at Grange, Limerick. He died in 1868, aged 80, leaving seven sons:—

1. John Moriarty, solicitor, of Mallow, died 1889. He was the father of two talented barristers, Mr. James Moriarty, of Sydney, N.S.W., and the well-known Mr. John Moriarty, K.C., of Dublin, now Serjeant at Law.

2. Maurice Moriarty died at Grange, Limerick, 1903, aged 80.

3. James Moriarty died in 1864 at Geelong, Australia.

4. The Very Rev. Dean Michael Moriarty, of Rochdale, Lancashire, died at Nice, 1897, aged 60, having been a priest 46 years.

5. Jeremiah Moriarty, in the Indian Civil Service, Puisne Judge at Poona, etc., died 1865.

Lient-Col. Thomas Barry Moriarty, M.D., R.A.M.C., now of Cork.

7. Captain David B. Moriarty, of the 80th Foot, killed in action during the Zulu War, 1879.

8. **SIR THOMAS MORIARTY.** Henry Moriarty, of Dingle, married Helena, daughter of Edward Fitzgerald (her nephew, Bishop Edward Fitzgerald, of Little Rock, Arkansas, U.S.A., died last year—1907.) Henry had seven sons, and three daughters, two of whom married Husseys.

1. Sir Thomas Moriarty, M.D., of Roscommon—knighted in 1811 for writing a medical book. He married in 1805 Eliza daughter of Anthony Lee, Recorder of Dublin, and died 1839, leaving two sons, Henry in the 86th Regiment, and William.

Henry had a son Thomas Moriarty of Belfast, who has a son William Gore Moriarty, in the Royal Irish Constabulary, Cork.

2. Maurice Moriarty, a counsellor, married a sister of George Canning, Prime Minister, time of George IV.

3. Captain James Moriarty of the 88th Connaught Rangers, was killed at Orthes, 27 February, 1814, during the Peninsular War.

4. Fergus, a surgeon in Dingle, died 1855.

5. Thaddeus Moriarty.

6. A son who went to South Carolina.

7. Edward Fitzgerald Moriarty, born 1799, married in 1839 Catherine, daughter of Dr. Eugene O'Sullivan, of Cahersiveen. They all went to New York, where he died 1864, leaving three sons, all priests: 1. Rev.

Henry Ed. Moriarty, seminarian of St. Sulpice, Baltimore. 2. Rev. Eugene Francis Xavier Moriarty, of Seminary of the Holy Angels; and 3. Rev. Dr. James Joseph Moriarty, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Chatham, New York, author of several religious books.

9.—MORIARTY OF BALLYMALIS.

There is a tablet in Kilbonane Church to the memory of Mortough Moriarty, who died in 1686. Early in the 18th century there was a MORTOUGH MORIARTY at Ballymalis. He had a son THADE MORIARTY, who appears to have had at least two sons:—

1. JOHN MORIARTY, of Ballymalis, who left 3 sons, Edward, Eugene and Dr. Mortimer, who took his M.D. Degree at Edinburgh, 1804, practised at Killarney, and died 1829.

2. EUGENE MORIARTY, of Ballymalis, who married Mary Ferris, and had five sons, the elder of whom Thade, settled in Gneevess, and the others, Eugene, John, Edward, and Daniel, went to America.

THADE MORIARTY, of Gneevess, married Elizabeth Foley in 1831, and left 5 sons—John, Eugene, Michael, Edward, and Daniel. Edward is a Franciscan Brother in Glasgow.

10. — MATTHEW MORIARTY, OF DINGLE.

DR. DENIS MORIARTY, Bishop of Ardferf, who died 1737, is believed to have been a brother of DR. MELCHOIR MORIARTY, who died 1747, and of MATTHEW MORIARTY, of Dingle, who married Eleanor, daughter of Richard Trant, and had three sons:—Blaise, Alexander and Constantine.

1. BLAISE MORIARTY, of Dingle, married Joan, daughter of Dominick, and sister of Thomas Trant. He died 1781, leaving a son, Dominick, and four daughters. Married—Ellen to John Hickson; Mary to Edward Fitzgerald; Elizabeth to John Marshall, and Catherine to David Moriarty, of Derrivrin; grandfather of Oliver Moriarty, R.M., Mallow, and of Bishop David Moriarty of Kerry.

2. ALEXANDER died unmarried in 1748.

3. CONSTANTINE MORIARTY, of Dingle, married Catherine Rise, and had 2 sons, Matthew and Alexander.

a. MATTHEW MORIARTY, Dingle, married Eleanor Sigerson, and died 1834, leaving a daughter, Clarissa, married to Maurice Fitzgerald, whose daughter, Catherine, married Michael Galloway, R.M., in 1837.

b. ALEXANDER MORIARTY, M.D., of

Tralee, who married Frances Fagan, and left 2 sons, 1. Christopher, married to Miss Beytagh, had two sons, Christopher a solicitor, and Edward Aubrey, Barrister, and author of German books, who died in London 1874.

2. Matthew married Miss Thunder, and died in Belgium, 1854, leaving some young children.

BISHOP DAVID MORIARTY.

David Moriarty, of Derivrin, married Catherine, youngest daughter of Blaise Moriarty, of Dingle, and had, with two daughters—Anne married to John Tidmarsh, and Ellen married to Daniel Pierser, of Ballynoe, an only son.

David Moriarty, who married Bridget, dau. of George Stokes, of Listowel, and had, with a daughter Catherine, d.s.p. 1846, 4 sons:—

1. Edward Moriarty died in Australia.

2. John Moriarty died aged 21.

3. Oliver Moriarty, Resident Magistrate, Mallow. Married Helena Morrough, and had issue, with 2 daughters, Helen and Kate, 4 sons:—

a. David M. Moriarty, Solicitor, Killarney, Chairman of County Council, etc.; married Polly Griffin, and has 2 children, Oliver and Frances:—

b. Oliver Moriarty.

c. Henry Moriarty.

d. John Moriarty, Solicitor, Clonakilty.

4. Bishop David Moriarty, born 18 Aug., 1814; ordained priest 25 April, 1837; Vice-Rector of the Irish College, Paris; Rector of AH Hallows Missionary College, Dublin; consecrated Bishop of Kerry, 25 April, 1854; died Oct., 1877.

11. **PATRICK MORIARTY OF DINGLE.** Circa 1750 Patrick Moriarty married Magdalena Hickson (whose mother was a Fitzgerald). They had a son, Denis Moriarty, who married Margaret Kennedy, and had— with six daughters all married:—Nancy to Thomas Gray; Bessie to son of Thomas Gray; Ellen to Thomas Hussey; Catherine to Denis Moriarty of Kenmare; dau. to James Hickson; dau. to John O'Keeffe—a son, John Moriarty, who married Johanna, dau. of Charles Sugrue of Cork, and niece of Bishop Sugrue. He died 1824, leaving 2 sons, Denis and Charles. His widow, Johanna, survived him many years and died in Cork, 1854. John Moriarty also had two daughters, Teresa married to Dr. Ned Barry, and Helena Margaret, married in 1843 to Robert Decy Spedding, whose three sons went to Australia.

12. MORIARTY OF BALLINTARMIN.

Timothy Moriarty, of Ballintarmin, b. 1774, was Barony Constable of Corcaguiny. He had issue with 2 daughters, Ellen and Marcie; 5 sons:—

1. Edward d. 1833. 2 James of Brackloon, left, with 2 daughters: Zara and another in U.S.A. 2 sons:—a Robert of Brackloon; b Dr. Patrick of Killarney, m. Miss Milward, d. 1904, leaving 3 daughters—Eileen m. John Wallace, Evelyn and May. 3. Denis d. 1847. 4. John, of Minard, m. Mercie Thompson of Castleisland, and left 3 daughters: Sara m. John B. Moriarty, Ellen or Aileen, and Emma. 5. Thade Ned (Timothy) d. 1909, leaving 1 son and 3 daughters: one, Ellen, m. James Hickson.

Thade Moriarty, the "Big Man," died at the age of 86. He succeeded his father as Seneschal or Judge of the Manor Court for the barony of Corcaguiny. He was P.L.G. after the passing of the first Poor Law Act. He was buried in the family burial ground at Rathduff, on Aug. 17, 1909. His son, Denis, survives.

13. MORIARTY OF GLANAHIRA.—Timothy Moriarty of Glanahira, m. Eliza McCarthy, and d. 1834, having had issue 5 sons:—1. Patrick d. 1833. 2. Michael m. Maria, dau. Robert Fitzgerald, of Deelis, and had a daughter Ellen, m. Mr. Feely. 3. Thady. 4. Ignatius. 5. Timothy.

MORIARTY WILLS.

The 2 earliest Moriarty Wills in the Dublin Record Office, are dated 1719 and 1729.

1719. Will of Thomas Moriarty, of Tuoreen, Clare. He had no children, and left his property to be divided equally between his 5 brothers, of whom he only names Michael, Daniel and Richard and a nephew Thomas. Witnesses—Thomas Moriarty Fitz-James, Michael Moriarty and Cornelius McMahon. Executors—Martin England and Denis Dariz.

1729. Will of Michael Moriarty of Ballymacalla, Clare, left a wife, Hannah, a son John and other children. Leases left to John, Tramaara given on his marriage, also Ballymacalla and Knockidonoghoe. Legacies to Michael Moriarty, son of Honora Brien, and Walter Burke. Witnesses—John McMahon and Denis Moriarty; Executors—Hannah, his wife, John, his son and Boyne Rourke of Knockadaggen. Mr. George Stackpoole to oversee and direct the due execution.

MORIARTY WILLS (Continued).

PREROGATIVE WILLS TO 1858.

Moriarty, Blase, Dingle, 1781.
 ,, Thomas, Dingle, 1739.
 ,, Thomas, Dingle, 1785.
 ,, Edmund, Ballymalis, 1842.
 ,, Eugene, Ballymalis, 1814.
 ,, John, Scrolough Bog, 1835.
 ,, Matthew, Ballybebg, 1834.
 ,, Matthew, Ghent, Belgium, 1854.
 ,, Dr. Mortimer, Killarney, 1830.
 ,, Redmond, Cork, 1852.
 ,, Sir Thomas, Abbeytown, 1838.
 ,, Thomas, Main Street, Cork, 1839.

WILLS, DIOCESE OF ARDFERT AND AGHADOE.

Moriarty als. Rice, Alice, Dingle, 1767.
 ,, Catherine, Boheroe, 1818.
 ,, Daniel, Killenare, 1836.
 ,, Denis (Rev.) P. P., Dingle, 1735.
 ,, Denis, Corrovagh, Tralee, 1795.
 ,, Fergus, Dingle, 1855.
 ,, Johanna, Dingle, 1833.
 ,, John, Dingle, 1824.
 ,, John Acres, 1826.
 ,, John, Caharaha, 1832.
 ,, John, Cappagh, 1832.
 ,, John, Annablaha, 1835.
 ,, John, Caherciveen, 1842.
 ,, Mary, Kilbonane, 1851.
 ,, Matthew, Dingle, 1743.
 ,, Maurice, Milltown, 1781.
 ,, Melchior (Dr.) Dingle, 1747.
 ,, Miles, Killarney, 1823.
 ,, Mortough, Knockaneacolteen, 1730
 ,, Owen, Ballynbg, 1842.
 ,, Thomas James, Dingle, 1799.
 ,, Thomas, Mulachveal, 1826.

DIOCESE OF CORK AND ROSS

Moriarty, Johanna, Cork, 1854.
 ,, Ambrose, Fairlane, Cork, 1837.
 ,, Catherine, Cork, 1836.

DIOCESE OF RAPHOE.

Moriarty, John, Castlecim, 1814.

INDEX TO MARRIAGE LICENCE BONDS IN DUBLIN RECORD OFFICE.

DIOCESE OF DUBLIN.
 Moriarty, Stephen and Elizabeth Byron, 1806
 ,, Stephen Trant and Ann Douse, 1809
 ,, Helena Margaret and Robt. Decy Spedding, 1843.
 ,, Timothy (Sir Thomas) and Eliza Lee, 1805.
 ,, Tredesind and Thomas James Quinton, 1829.

DIOCESE OF CORK AND ROSS.

Moriarty, James, Mariner and Margaret, dau Michael Gould, 1708.
 ,, John, and Mary, dau. Michael Gould, 1717.
 ,, Johanna and Richard Donovan, 1738.

,, Maurice, Wm. Stack, B.A., 1867.
 ,, Andrew J. J., B.A., 1898.

EDINBURGH, Etc.

1804. Morteus (Mortogh) Moriarty (Hibernus), was granted M.D. degree, Edinburgh. 1821. Meriones M. Moriarty (Hibernus), was granted M.D., Edin. He was a Lieut. in R. Navy.

1847. Stephen Stack Moriarty was granted M.D., Aberdeen.

At Rome, 1839, Nov., 27. By order of His Holiness, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Very Rev. P. E. Moriarty, late Vicar of Madras, British India.

DIOCESE OF OSSORY.

Moriarty, Norah and John Watson, 1822.

DIOCESE OF KILLALOE.

Moriarty Bridget, and Michael Carrick, 1843
 ,, Bridget and George Rickards, 1807

BISHOP DENIS MORIARTY.

DIOCESE OF ELPHIN.

Moriarty Henry, and Jane Hodson, 1839.

DIOCESE OF CASHEL AND EMILY

Moriarty Rev. Thomas and Matilda Bailey, 1837.

GRADUATES, UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN AND TRINITY COLLEGE.

Moriarty, Timothy, B.A., 1800.
 ,, Maurice, B.A., 1807.
 ,, Thomas, B.A., 1837, M.A., 1865.
 ,, B.D., and D.D., 1874.
 ,, William, B.A., 1838.
 ,, Sylverius, B.A., 1839.
 ,, Edward, B.A., 1839.
 ,, Matthew Trant, B.A., 1840.
 ,, Denis, B.A., 1857.
 ,, Thomas Alexander, B.A., 1861, M.A., 1871.
 ,, Matthew Denis, B.A., 1869.
 ,, George Garibaldi, B.A., 1884, M.A., 1887.
 ,, Gerald Ivor, B.A., 1885.
 ,, Cecil, C.H., B.A., 1898.
 ,, Thomas Alexander Hickson, B.A., 1905, and M.A., 1908.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

Moriarty, Thomas Barry, B.A., 1858, M.D., 1860.

1653-1737. Bishop Denis Moriarty, D.D., was born in the town of Dingle in 1653, and ordained in France in 1677 by the Archbishop of Rheims. In 1705 he was the registered parish priest of Dingle and district, when his age is given as 52. He was nominated as Bishop of Ardfert by the Pretender in 1705, being at the time Vicar-General of Ardfert; and was approved by the Pope in an audience Nov. 15, 1705, but he was not consecrated until March, 1720. According to "Kerry Depositions," May, 1713, one O'Connell deposed that there were many Popish schoolmasters still in the county. He had heard that one Dennis Moriarty, alias Loghy, is a titular Dean or dignitary of the Church of Rome, and exercised ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and that the said Dean Moriarty did threaten and say he would suspend Mortagh O'Sullivan, of Glencutane, a late ordained Popish priest, for getting dismissory letters from another dignified Popish clergyman. This O'Connell also deposed that many unregistered priests—Ferrals, Lynes, Sullivans, Falveys, etc., were residing in the county. One Patrick Trant, merchant, deposed that Stephen Rice of Dingle, sent his son Rowland abroad for education: that Bartholomew Rice sent his son James to France for the same purpose; and also that on the 13th June, 1714, he was at Listowel, and present at Mass celebrated by Ambrose Moriarty of Ballinvoher. The following letter appears in the Calendar of Stuart papers at Windsor, from James III. to Cardinal Imperiali, 1707,

Feb. 7th, St. Germain en Laye. "I have been much edified by your charity in undertaking the Protectorate of the Kingdom of Ireland, the majority of the people of which being Catholics groan under the tyranny of the heretics, and where the clergy have no means of support, but what they derive from their countrymen, who are themselves overwhelmed with miseries, so that your only motive in undertaking it has been God's glory and the benefit of religion. The same motive makes me now represent to you the great need these poor Catholics have an increase in the number of their Bishops now reduced to two, of whom but one is at liberty to exercise his functions, the other being in prison. For this reason, three years ago, being then under the guardianship of the Queen, at the desire and request of His Holiness himself, I named Dr. Ambrose Madin for the Bishopric of Kilmacduagh, Dr. Denis Moriarty for that of Ardferf and Aghadoe, and Father Thaddeus O'Rourke, a Franciscan, for that of Killala, after consulting the Irish Bishops, and several of the best informed Irish clergy who were then in exile in France, and they considered them the worthiest and fittest to fill these vacant sees. But it troubles me a little that His Holiness has hitherto returned me no answer on that subject, and that these poor Catholics continue without pastors to govern and comfort them when they most need it. If this delay is caused by any legitimate objection to any of the three, I shall be always ready to name another to whom there will be no reasonable objection. I doubt not that you will take this matter to heart, and will represent it in an effectual manner to His Holiness." This letter seems to explain the vacancy between the death of Bishop Richard O'Connell in 1653 and the Consecration of Bishop Moriarty in 1720. The Kerry parish priests registered by the Government in 1704 were all middle-aged men, and as they died off, no others were allowed to take their places. In order to stamp out the Catholic Church unregistered priests were to be transported, and if they returned hanged. Probably the Pope hesitated to send more Bishops to Ireland who would be transported or hanged if discovered, while as registered parish priest, Dr. Moriarty could exercise all but episcopal functions. His predecessor, Dr. O'Connell, was vicar apostolic for Kerry, and was allowed to live at a friend's house in Killarney, by the Governor of Ross Castle, after

his house was burned by troops in Muckross wood in 1648. Bishop Denis Moriarty lived at Tuogh, and died in 1737, aged 85. He was buried at Ardferf. He was consecrated in March, 1720. In 1722 he refused Lord Kenmare his right of presentation to the parishes of Killarney, Kilcummin and Rathmore. The case went to Rome, and was decided in Lord Kenmare's favour by a decree conferred de novo the right of presentation on the Kenmare family. The right of presentation to a vacant benefice in the Protestant Church was denied to Catholic owners. In the State papers some interesting letters on this subject may be seen, from Lord Kenmare to the Lord Lieutenant on May 15, 1777, about the living at Hospital in Limerick, and on July 22nd, 1785, for the living at Killarney. A treatise on Irish Advowsons was published by Ferguson in Dublin, 1843. According to Charles O'Connor, in 1698, some 424 priests were shipped from Ireland, and for many years the Government paid about £127 per ann. for transporting priests, until the grant ceased in 1745. The following is an abstract of the will of the Rev. Denis Moriarty, Diocese of Ardferf and Aghadoe, registered parish priest of Dingle in the county of Kerry Legacies to Testators, sister, Ellinor Moriarty, to sister Mary McCarthy, alias Moriarty, to nieces Mary and Elizabeth Carthy, to nephews Patrick and Daniel Carthy, to nieces Ellinor and Joane Moriarty. Leaves residue between Richard Moriarty of Dingle, and Daniel Croneen, of Rathmore, both in county of Kerry, Henry Morrough of city of Cork, and Richard Trant, of Dingle, Co. Kerry,—to be equally divided amongst them and constitutes them Exors., dated 8th Aug., 1735. Witnesses—Joseph Moriarty, Francis Barry, Patk. Giernan.

In compiling the history of such an old Kerry family it is difficult to trace all the branches of a broken clan. I have to thank Miss L. E. Moriarty, of Manor Park, Lee, Kent, for most of the information. For seven years she has devoted much time to searching Records, files and old Irish newspapers, etc., both in London and Dublin. Major Moriarty has also placed his papers at my disposal. I hope some of the other Kerry septs. O'Sheas, O'Falveys, Mac-Carthys, etc., will now help to record their family histories.

John Mor Ua Raghailigh or O'Reilly was the son of Owen O'Reilly, of Clare, in Crosserlough Parish, Co. Cavan, who was married to Hanora, the daughter of Maurice Daly, of Aghacreevy, Ballymachugh, and whose estate was confiscated for his participation in the War of 1641. John Mor was educated for the priesthood in Kerry, but having killed one of a party of footpads who had waylaid him, he was debarred from taking Orders and returned to the South where he settled in the district of Slieve Luachra. He lived for a time at Gortyrhilly in Iveleary, also at Scrahanaveal in Maguiny, and was a Gaelic poet of some note, one of his works being a lament for his absence from Cavan entitled "Is fada liom nac dteidhm O Loch Lein go Loch Sighlin" (Would that I might return from Lough Leane to Lough Sheelin). His wife was of the family of Egan - the hereditary brehons of McCarthy Mor - and he was the father of Egan O'Reilly (or as he more frequently wrote it - O'Rahilly) of Scrahanaveal, and of Morgan O'Rahilly, of Raheen, in Kilcummin.

Egan O'Rahilly, born at Scrahanaveal, about 1678, was a Gaelic poet of the first rank with whose works most students are familiar. Though left by his father in comparative opulence, he became later much reduced in circumstances, and lived for many years with his two daughters on a small farm at Stagnountz. He died (circa 1747) at Toomies, then the residence of his eldest daughter, Mrs Moynihan of Knockdurath, and he was buried in Macross Abbey. The children of his daughter, Mrs. Moynihan, lived at Ross Island, and her grandson, Denis Moynihan, of Derrycumihy, married Margaret McGillicuddy of Manlykeevane, and had several children, all of whom emigrated to Melbourne, early in the 19th century. Egan's second daughter died unmarried at Stagnount during her father's lifetime.

Morgan O'Rahilly, of Raheen, the second son of John Mor, married the daughter of Donal O'Sullivan, of Meentogues, and had issue; Donal of Raheen; Fionn of Lower Lisbady, and John.

Donal of Raheen (better known as Domall Ac Murchadha) was a poet of some ability, author of "Cois Brice" and other verses. He died without issue, and was buried in Macross in the grave of his uncle Egan. The stone that marks their resting place in the nave of

Murchadha.

Fionn of Lower Lisbaby, the second son of Morgan of Raheen, married Mary O'Donoghue 'Mourney' and was the father of five sons; Conn of Upper Lisbaby; Donal of Lower Lisbaby; Thomas, Matthew, and John, of Glangriskeen.

Conn of Upper Lisbaby, the eldest son of Fionn married Norah daughter of Daniel O'Riordan of Knockysheehan, and had issue; Fionn of Upper Lisbaby; Michael of Killarney; Denis of Knockmaskehy, and John of Knockanemeris.

Fionn of Upper Lisbaby, the eldest son of Conn, married Joan, the daughter of Dermot O'Keefe, of Knockmaskehy and had one posthumous child, James, who wrote "The Sons of Erin" and several other songs. He died without issue.

Michael of Killarney, the second son of Conn married Anne, the daughter of Philip O'Sullivan, of Meentogues, and was the father of Anne, Margaret, Ellen, Mary, Julia, John, Patrick, Michael, Alicia, and Michael Joseph, the latter of whom was born after his father's death in 1810. Five of these children, Anne, Margaret, John, Patrick, and Michael (senior) died unmarried. Of the other children, Ellen married James O'Dowd of Killarney; Mary married David Hickey of Pulteen; Julia married William Honan of Killarney, and Alicia married John Patt, of Lenamore.

Michael Joseph, (the youngest child of Michael of Killarney), married Margaret daughter of Richard MacEllistram of Ballylongford, where he settled. His children were Michael Joseph, Margaret, Richard, Mary Anne, and Thomas Francis.

Michael Joseph, the eldest son of Michael Joseph of Ballylongford, was a surgeon in the British Navy and died s.p. in 1866. His sister Margaret also d.s.p.

Richard of Ballylongford, the second son of Michael Joseph married Ellen the daughter of Denis Mangan, of Gourbane Co. Limerick, and had issue; Margaret d.s.p.; Mary Ellen, Anna, Michael Joseph and Margaret d.s.p. Mary Anne, the second daughter of Michael Joseph of Ballylongford, married Robert Morris of Birr. and had issue.

Thomas Francis the 3rd son of Michael Joseph of Ballylongford married Julia, dau. of Michael

Joseph, d.s.p. Margaret, Florence, Teresa d.s.p.; Richard Henry, Teresa, Thomas Francis, Alfred, May, Julia, Agnes, Constance, Cecilia, Anthony and Eva.

Denis of Knockmaskehy, the 3rd son of Conn of Upper Lisbaby, married (1804) Johanna O'Sullivan, of Meentogues and had two sons John and Michael.

John of Knockanemeris and Raheen the 4th son of Conn of Upper Lisbaby, married Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Moynihan of Knockdurath, and had issue; Julia who married Michael Sheehan, of Maulykeevane; Norah Joan, Ellen, Mary, James, who married Catherine, the daughter of John Barrett of Ardnamadama, and Denis who died s.p.

Donal, of Lower Lisbaby (the 2nd son of Fionn the son of Morgan) married Hannah daughter of Donal McShane O'Donoghue of Rusheen More in Glenflesk, and was the father of John of Knockearagh; Michael of Annaghvillamore; Conn of Carrigeen; Donal of Barraduff; Thomas of Coolcashlough; Ellen who married - Brooks of Killarney and Mary, who married Michael O'Doherty of Bunnacummer.

John of Knockearagh, married Joan, dau. of Cormac McFlorry McCarthy, of Headfort and had five sons; Thomas of Teernaboul; John of Cummeen; Michael of Knockearagh; Timothy d.s.p. and Daniel d.s.p.

Thomas of Teernaboul married Elizabeth O'Neill of Firies and had four sons; John d.s.p. Daniel of Killarney; Michael Joseph, who died s.p. and Thomas of Knockearagh.

John of Cummeen (the 2nd son of John of Knockearagh) married Hanoria the daughter of Andrew Galvin, of Knockmahoe, and had one son John.

Michael of Knockearagh (the 3rd son of John of Knockearagh) married Hannah, dau. of John O'Connor of Glananeagh, and was the father of John, who emigrated to America; Margaret, Mary and Ellen.

Michael of Annaghvillamore (the 2nd son of Donal of Lower Lisbaby) married Ellen, daughter of Denis Kelliher, of Coomacullen, and had five sons; Daniel of Gortderrig; Michael of Kilquane; Thomas of Lisnagrave; Patrick of Orange New Jersey, and Denis who died young.

Daniel of Gortderrig, married Mary dau. of Garrett Nagle of Kilquane, and had issue; Michael d.s.p. Thomas, Mary, Patrick, John, Daniel, Denis d.s.p.; Ellen

Michael of Kilquane, had two sons Michael and Daniel both of whom d.s.p.

Thomas of Lisnagrave, married Elizabeth daughter of Darby O'Donoghue, of Gortacorn, and was the father of Michael, Patrick and Ellen (all d.s.p.); Elizabeth, Mary d.s.p.; Hannah, Margaret, Norah and Anne, d.s.p.

Patrick of Orange H. J. married Mary Hennessy of Beale Acres, and had by her a son Michael.

Conn of Carrigeen the 3rd son of Donal of Lower Lisbady, married Norah Devine, of Knockanemeris, and had two sons, John of Knockmagree, and Daniel of Mount Mellary, both of whom used the form Reilly instead of Rahilly for their name.

John of Knockmagree married Elizabeth daughter of William Hassett of Rathmore, by whom he had two daughters, but his brother Daniel, joined the Trappist Order at Mount Mellary and d.s.p.

Donal of Barraduff (the 4th son of Donal of Lower Lisbady) who was known as the "Baron of Barraduff" married Julia, daughter of Dermod Murphy, of Annagh and d.s.p.

Thomas of Coolcashlough (the 5th son of Donal of Lower Lisbady) married Mary, daughter of Thomas O'Donoghue of Glenflesk, and was the father of Thomas of Coolcashlough, who married Hanoria Scannell of Kilcummin and had several children.

Thomas (the 3rd son of Fionn of Lower Lisbady), had two children; Joseph who died unmarried and Mary who married Richard FitzGerald of Ardgalivan, and had issue.

John of Glangriskeen (the 5th son of Fionn of Lower Lisbady) married Ellen daughter of Corney O'Donoghue of Killeen and was the father of Denis of Glangriskeen, who married Mary daughter of John O'Donoghue of Glenflesk and had two sons John and Michael both of Glangriskeen. John married Catherine daughter of David Moynihan of Rathbeg and had Michael, John, Mary, Ellen, Anne, Margaret, Catherine, Norah and Bridget, while Michael was married to Norah, daughter of Patrick O'Leary of Millen, Co. Cork and was the father of Michael, Denis, John, Mary, Anna, Ellen, and Margaret.

From the same family are descended the Rahillys of Mullis Killarney, and the Baillys (formerly

MORTO OGE O'SULLIVAN

Irish Civil Miscellaneous Correspondent
Carton 26 No. 2379.

Letter from Henry Fitzsimons, Berehaven,
7 May, 1754.
Berehaven, 7 May, 1754.

"Honoured Sirs, - I take this opportunity of acquainting your honours, that upon Morto Ogue Sullivan's returning to this country and his gang who were very outrageous and wicked in the Country since the murder of my uncle, and very often threatened to use me in the like manner if I had given him or his friends any offence, that I sent off immediately an express to my brother Walter Fitzsimons who lives near Corko with an account thereof, requesting that he would speedily apply for a command of men, which he complied with, and readily obtained a Captain's Guard which came round in the King's Boat at Cove and his own Boat. And that they arrived here the fourth instant about twelve of the clock at night, and after they landed we went directly to Morto Ogue's house and surrounded it, after which Morto Ogue appeared at the door and soon after fired several shots at us through Port-holes and Windows he had fixed for that purpose, without any execution, except the loss of one soldier F. Fair, and three others wounded. The number of men he had consisted of 23. Notwithstanding the stout resistance he made was obliged to fly by reason of our setting the house afire, and had the pleasure of shooting him dead and two of his accomplices, and likewise took Daniel Connell and little John Sullivan prisoners, who were the principal murderers. We have also burned his sloop as the badness of the weather rendered it impossible to carry her off. I have taken care to preserve his account book and other papers consisting of Cash notes, payable to said Morto for Brandy, and a great many letters from different people directed to him, by which I find they were privy to my uncle's murder, all such papers shall be sent or carried wherever your Honours shall direct.

I assure your Honours that this action

tradition relates that the wounds of certain soldiers who had been maimed in battle were miraculously healed. This was presumably after the sanguinary encounter that gave the mountain its name of Cnoc an air or the hill of slaughter.

GALEY PARISH- In Gunsborough near Coalbeha, General Kitchener of the English Army was born.

LISSELTON PARISH - GUHARD SOUTH TOWNLAND- Here in the early part of the 17th century a cavern was discovered said to lead to a subterranean cave of extraordinary size and beauty. Several countrymen who attempted to explore it never returned and the various parties who followed them met with a similar fate. After many lives had been lost the mouth of the cave was closed up, and its secret remain still undiscovered.

KILNAUGHTIN PARISH - Between Kilpaddocke and Coalanoona Townlands is the picturesque ravine of Glounalooosagh - the Glen of the ears, so called because the monks from Lislaughtin Abbey who had taken refuge here after the destruction of their Monastery were discovered by the English soldiers, who mutilated them by cutting off their ears.

KILNAUGHTIN PARISH - REENTURK TOWNLAND - Off the shore of Reenturk the original "Colleen Bawn" Ellen Hanley, was murdered at the instigation of Scanlan, her husband. The crime gave inspiration to a **Tragedy**, an Opera, and a Novel all of which are well known - The Colleen Bawn, The Lily of Killarney, and the Collegians.

BALLYHEIGUE PARISH - BALLINGARRY TOWNLAND- Here were two subterranean passages of considerable length, but they are now almost completely destroyed. Between the two piers of the old drawbridge is a yawning chasm, locally known as the "Tailors leap", from the feat of an agile Knight of the Shears who leapt across it at the challenge of his rival.
