

the coveted acres, as the late General Annesley included them in his demesne."

After the Newmans purchased this property, one of them resided on it.

There is an old tradition that a large quantity of gold is hidden in a sandy knoll in this townland.

The Field Book of 1840, gives: "Ballygriggan. The townland is the property of Adam Newman, Esq., held by deed for ever. The land is flat and dry, of good quality. Houses and roads in good repair. County Cess, £52 12s. 7d., Doonawanly included" (Ord. Sur. Off. Dublin).

(M.D. 1867, p. 275). Francis Bolster lived at Ballygriggin, Castle-townroche.

Ballygriggan is now in the occupation of Mr. Charles Bolster, who succeeded his brother, Frank Bolster, who inherited it from his uncle, the late Mr. Frank Bolster, who had taken it over from his father, Mr. Thomas Bolster of Dromineen, who held it from the Newmans of Dromore, near Mallow.

Ballygriggan House was enlarged by Mr. Frank Bolster (the uncle), who died about 1890. He added on to the old farm house.

Mr. Charles Bolster informs me he has bought these farms under the Land Purchase Act of 1903. Old Rent, £221 7s. 6d.; New Rent, £159 os. 10d.

Ballyhay Parish.

Sheet 8, six-inch O.S., and Sheet 164, one-inch O.S.

It lies about two miles south of Charleville.

Ballyhay means "O'Hea's town" (Cole).

In the Rebellion in 1641 James Baldwin, of Ballyhay, in the barony of Fermoy, who makes his mark "I.B.," lost to the value of £58 8s. (Gibson, Vol. II., p. 58).

In a letter dated 21st September, 1642, Cork, from William Damper to Sir Philip Percivall, he describes his losses and the disturbed state of Ireland. He mentions that he has not saved a sheaf of all his corn at Balliaddam and Ballihay. (Egmont MS., vol. i., p. 181).

Before the Rebellion the owners of Ballyhay Parish were Richard Gibbon, Papist; Lord Roch, Ir. Pap.; Garret Supple, Pap.; David Power, Eng. Pap.

The grantees were Earl of Orrery, Henry Tint, Protestant; Lord Kingston, Frances Ingram and her son, Henry Cyril, Dame Mabel Tint. (Dist. and Survey Book, circa 1657, P.R.O. Irl.)

(Lewis, 1837, Ballyhea). A parish, partly in the barony of Orrery and Kilmore, but chiefly in that of Fermoy, county of Cork, and province of Munster, two miles S.S.E. from Charleville, containing 1,591 inhabitants. At this place was an ancient castle belonging to the Fitzgerald family, called Castle Dod, which was taken in 1642 by Lord Inchiquin, on which occasion 200 of the Irish were slain. The parish is situated on the river Awbeg, and is intersected by the mail coach road from Cork to Limerick. It comprises 5,235 statute acres, as apportioned under the Tithe Act, and valued at £5,151 per annum, the greater portion is under tillage, held in large farms; the land is generally good, and there is some good grazing land, on which store cattle are fattened for the Cork market.

Limestone gravel is found in abundance and burnt for manure. The only seat is Castle Harrison, the residence of Standish Harrison, Esq., erected on the site of Castle Dod.

The Field Book of 1840 gives :—Ballyhay Parish—“The smaller portion lies in the barony of Fermoy, and contains six Danish forts. The larger portion is in the barony of Orrery and Kilmore, and contains seventeen Danish forts, one mill, about seven pools, one old church, two seats, and one river. (Ord. Sur. Off., Dub.)

BALLYHAY PARISH (R.C.)

(Brady, Vol. II., p. 35.) 1224. Florence, Archidiaconus Belaghatensis, was made Bishop of Cloyne on 25th August, 1224. (Pyrnne's Records.)

1250 to 1320. Between these years five Incumbents held the Church of Ballyhay, as may be seen by the extract which follows from the Pipe Roll of Cloyne. They were Master Henry (son of John Cogan), who died, and was succeeded by John (son of John Cogan). He resigned in favour of Philip Sarsfield, who died soon afterwards. Then Walter Cogan held it until Magister William Cogan came from “the schools” from England, and was inducted by the Bishop. At this time the church was made prebendal, the vicarage with XL. shillings being restored “ad Clone.”

“Dominus Johannes Cogan dedit Ecclesiam de Ballaghath magistro Henrico filio suo. Et postea predictus Johannes dedit predicto Henrico certas terras in Conac, et tunc decessit predictus Johannes, et postea Johannes Cogan filius et heres predicti domini Johannis Cogan fecit unum excambium cum predicto Henrico, pro illis terris in Conac pro Rath-cogan et Ballaghath cum pertinentiis, ad terminum vite sue: et tunc predictus magister resignavit ecclesiam de Ballaghath in manibus fratris Nicholai Episcopi Clone, et postea dedit illam ecclesiam Phillippo Sarsfield, et inductus fuit per predictum Episcopum Nicolaum, et cito post predictus Philippus mortuus fuit, et tunc predictus Dominus Henricus dedit illam ecclesiam Waltero Cogan, et cito post Magister Willielmus Cogan venit de Anglia de scolis, et predictus Walterus resignavit illam Ecclesiam predicto Willielmo Cogan, et inductus fuit per Episcopum Clone, eo quod fuit sub custodia dicti Henrici, qui quidem Episcopus prebendavit illam ecclesiam reddendo XLs. ad Clone cum vicaria.” (Caulfield's Pipe Roll, page 25.)

Bishop Nicholas de Effingham died in 1320. William Cogan, Clk., in 1366 held the Manor of Ballaghath. (Pipe Roll, p. 24.)

1291. “Ecca de Baletach XVmr. unde decia XXs.” (Tax. P. Nic.)

In the Ecclesiastical Taxation of 1302 Ballyhay is written Baletach, and the Church is valued at 15 marks, which shows how important it was for the Church of Buttevant has the same valuation, which is the highest in the Deanery of Muxydonnegan.

(*Journal*, p. 51, 1893). In the Parish of Ballyhay in 1731 there was one Mass house, one Popish priest, no convent of Fryars or Nuns, no Popish school.

The ancient name of Ballyhay was “Ballyhaura.” Dedicated to the Blessed Virgin. (Rt. Rev. M. McKenna, R.C. Bishop of Cloyne and Ross, 1785. Brady, vol. i., lxxvii.)

(Lewis, 1837, under Ballyhea):—In the R.C. divisions the greater portion of the parish is united with the parishes of Ardskeagh, Cooline,



RUINS OF BALLYHAY CHURCH—S.W. END.
(Photo by Col. Grove White, August, 1905.)



HOLY WELL IN CASTLE-HARRISON DEMESNE.
(Photo by Col. Grove White, August, 1905.)

Emerick or Imphrick, Aglishdrinagh, and part of the parish of Shandrum : the chapel, a spacious building on the border of Aglishdrinagh, was erected in 1831, on a site given by Mr. Harrison. There are two day schools, in which are about 50 children.

HOLY WELL.

In Castle Harrison demesne, in front of the house near the road, is an interesting Holy Well. It is kept in good order, and is one of the most picturesque Holy Wells I have seen. It is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin. Many persons come to this well to pay their devotions on the different festivals of the Blessed Virgin, but particularly on August 15th, the Feast of the Assumption.

I was also informed that people come here for the cure of all diseases, particularly of sore eyes.

A large whitethorn bush overhung the well. It was covered with ivy. It was blown down in the severe hurricane that occurred about 1903.

It is a credit to the parish of Ballyhay, for it is one of the best-kept Blessed Wells in the South of Ireland.

A gentleman has kindly contributed the following :—

Ballyhay, proper, being the *Ecclesia principalis* of a parish that included five or six lesser districts, the church, as might be expected, was much more pretentious, both in size and architectural beauty, than any of the chapels in its sub-divisions. That at Cooline would seem to come next in size : Ardskeagh in style and ornamentation. The ancient church of Ballyhay, which was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, stands in the centre of the present graveyard of that name, adjoining the Castleharrison demesne. With the exception of the western gable, which is a good deal shattered, it shows a wonderful state of preservation. The handsome and well-proportioned doorway is there, almost intact ; many of the windows are still nearly perfect in every detail ; while the recesses so commonly found in the ancient Catholic Churches, as well as the low, pointed doorway that led to the Sacristy are perfectly visible and almost uninjured. The whole place, both within and around the building, has long become the home of the dead, and many of the monuments and tombstones bear very ancient dates. It must have been a favourite burial ground, so much so that in recent years an addition was made to the graveyard, all being very neatly kept.

Among the monuments within the building, close to where the High Altar stood, is one to a former Parish Priest, which bears the following inscription :—

“ I H. S.
Hic Jacet Revdus. Thadd. O'Donoghue,
hujus Parochiæ Pastor,
qui in diebus suis placuit Deo.
Obiit 25a Julii, A.D. 1761,
Ætatis suæ 75.
Requiescat in Pace. Amen.”

So far as can be ascertained Father O'Donoghue's two immediate successors, in order, were Father William Joyce, who is said to be interred at Ballyhay, though no trace of his grave can be discovered, and Father

William Norris, who is said to have been promoted here from the Curacy of Buttevant. The respective terms of their pastorate of Ballyhay is uncertain.

In 1798 Father Michael Dee was appointed P.P., in succession to Father Norris. On a massive headstone, almost at the foot of Father O'Donoghue's grave, this epitaph is inscribed:—

“ I. H. S.
Here lieth the body of the
Rev. Michael Dee,
The worthy Pastor of this Parish for 13 years,
Who departed life 10th May, 1811.
Aged 56 years.
The Lord have mercy on his soul. Amen.”

Father Dee was succeeded in June, 1811, by the Rev. John Power, who was P.P. of Ballyhay for 37 years. He built the present chapel of Ballyhay in 1831, and is buried within its walls. A handsome mural tablet, erected to his memory on the Epistle or southern side of the chapel, records that he was “the Founder of this Church,” &c. He died June 17th, 1849.

Besides the old chapel at Newtown, which ceased to be used for religious purposes in 1831, local tradition points to two other sites in the parish—one at Glenmore, the other at Castlewrixon—where chapels are said to have stood. The chapel at Newtown, referred to by Lewis in 1837 as a school chapel, continued to be used as a school for several years, till, in 1854, the present schools were erected by Father John Kepple, who succeeded Father Power as P.P. of Ballyhay in the autumn of 1849.

Father Kepple was pastor for 22 years, and died in 1871. Like his predecessor, he is interred within the present chapel at Ballyhay. Father Kepple's immediate successor was the Rev. Maurice Moriarty, much better known as “The Abbé Moriarty,” from the length of time he served on the Mission in France. He survived his appointment to Ballyhay only for a few weeks, and is buried in Mallow, whence he had come to Ballyhay, and to whose people he was deeply attached. A handsome monument is erected over his remains in St. Mary's Church, Mallow.

A new P.P. for Ballyhay was found in the Rev. John Ryan, a Curate in Doneraile. He came to Ballyhay in November, 1871, and continued as Parish Priest till June, 1878, when he was translated to Aghada as Very Rev. Canon Ryan, P.P., where he died about two years ago. Canon Ryan's name is associated with many useful works in Ballyhay in the cause of religion and education. The chapel was greatly improved, the schools were considerably enlarged, the addition to the cemetery at Ballyhay was made during his pastorate and principally by his exertions.

His successor was the Rev. Thomas Rice, who came to Ballyhay July 20th, 1878. Father Rice acquired a compact plot of ground adjoining the chapel, and at his death bequeathed it in trust to the parish of Ballyhay, for the use of the parish priest. He died in May, 1889. The High Altar in the chapel was erected to his memory by the parishioners. One of the side Altars—a model of taste and neatness—was presented by Mr. Russell, of Glenmore, as a memorial to a deceased member of his family.

The Rev. Laurence Walsh was appointed P.P. of Ballyhay in September, 1889, and lived there for about 12 years. He died in December, 1901, and

is buried in the chapel grounds. A handsome and massive Celtic Cross, erected by the parishioners, marks the place where he rests.

The Rev. Edmund Morton was appointed P.P. of Ballyhay in February, 1902, having previously been Curate in Mallow.

BALLYHAY PARISH (C. OF I.).

(Brady with additions.) 1579. circa. The Bishop of Cloyne has two Archdeacons, viz., of Cloyne and Telalakath. (Cooper's MS. additions to Ware.)

1591. William Carney, a layman, is V. Ballyhay, the Prebend being usurped. "R. de Bealaghathy usurptur per Priorem Pontis. Vicarius William Carney, laicus, qui propter defectum sacrorum ordinum et manifestam contumaciam est deprivatus." (MS. T.C.D. E.3.14.)

1601. Sept. 15. Thomas Holmes, admissus fuit ad V. de Ballahah, Cloine. (R.V. 1634.)

1615. "Ballyhalie Prebenda. Dnus Roch usurpat eandem. Vicarius Thomas Holmes minister legens et inserviens curae. Val. 5 li. per an. Ecclesia ruiniata, cancella ex parte vicarii reparta." (R.V. R.I.A.)

T. Holmes was ordained Deacon on 28th October, 1576, and Priest on 21st September, 1577, both by "Thomam Coven, et Lich."

He appears from 1615 to 1630 as P. Cooline and V. Shandrum; and from 1601 to 1634, and later, was V. Ballyhay.

1619. March 7. John Binns, or Bynns, is presented by letters patent to the Preb. Ballyhay, als. Ballyhaly, with V. Castletown, Bridgetown and Buttevant, with clause of union, pro hac vice, etc., etc. (Lib. Mun.)

Bynns was afterwards Treasurer of Cloyne.

1634. "P. de Ballyhey. Val. 30 li. per an. Dnus Roch recepit fructus et vacat per resignacoem Johis Bynus, clerici, ult. incumbentis, per lapsum Dno nro Regi devoluta. Vicarius Thomas Holmes. Valet 12, li. per annum." (R.V. 1634.)

1634. May 28. Edwarde Woode is presented on letters patent to Preb. Ballyhay. (Lib. Mun.) He does not appear elsewhere.

1635. June 14. Francis Thursbie, Preb. de Ballyhalie. (F.F.) He does not appear elsewhere.

1661. "Mr. Richard Clerke, P. and V. Ballyhaly, non comparuit." (V.D. D.R.)

1663. Mr. Clerke, Preb. The vicarage vacant. (V.B.)

On 14th July, 1663, the Preb. is vacant. (C.B.) In 1664, Clerk was collated to the Precentorship of Cork.

1663. Sept. 24 John Vesey is admitted to R.V. Shandum, R. Ballinowran and B. Bruhenny, and V. Rathgogan. (F.F.) And probably at same time received this Prebend. He appears in V.B. of 1665 as P. Ballyhay. In 1667 Vesey became Dean of Cork.

1668. Oct. 19. Christopher Vowell (vice Vesey, resigned) P. Ballyhay, V. Shandrum and Rathgogan, R. Aglishdrinagh and Bruhenny. (V.B. 1669.)

1664. V. Rathgogan: val. £2 10s. Epus patronus. Eccliae bene reparata. Impropiator, Earl of Orrery. V. Shandrum: val. £15. Epus patronus. Nulla ecclia. P. Ballyhay: val. £30. Epus patronus. Nulla ecclia. V. Clancore: val. £2. Epus patronus. Nulla ecclia. V. Ballydroeden (Aglisdrinagh, als. Ballynoran?): val. £10. Epus patronus. Nulla ecclia. Mr. Vowell's livings are contiguous, but not perpetually united. Rect' impr de Rathgogan: val. £5. Comes Orrery, Impropiator. (Palliser.)

On the margin of the font, now in Charleville Church is the following inscription:—"Immortali Deo se et hoc didicat XPRS Vowell, Hvis ECCL. Vic." The pillar on which this font stands is very ancient. On a flag which was transferred from the old church, and now lies close to this font, is inscribed: "The virtuous Mary Vowell, wife to the Rev. Christopher Vowell, and daughter to Thomas Moore, of Ahern, Esq., dyed the 5th of April, 1683. anno aetats suae 46."

Christopher Vowell, second son of Richard Vowell, and grandson of David Vowell, of Rathcoran (vide Rev. William Vowell V. Aghern), was born at Castlelyons, county Cork, in 1640, and was educated in Cork by Mr. Verling. He entered T.C.D. on 3rd October, 1658, and was a Scholar and A.B. in 1660.

From 1662 to 1663 he was R. Garryvoe, Cloyne; from 1663 to 1668, Vic. Chor. Cloyne; from 1664 to 1668, R. Bohillane and Kilmahon; and from 1667 to 1669, R. Ightermurragh. From 1668 to his death in 1709 he held Ballyhay, Shandrum, Rathgogan and Aglishdrinagh. He held Bruhenny from 1668 to 1700. He claimed the impropriate tithes of Kilmaghan and Garryvoe. (Vide List of Claims, Chichester House, No. 108.)

He married Mary, dau. of Thomas Moore, esq., of Ahern, co. Cork: and by her,

who died in 1683, had issue two sons, John (married Catherine, dau. of Rev. Chidley Cote) and Christopher.

1799. Nov. 24. Richard Davies (vice Vowell, deceased), P. Ballyhay. (D.R.) He, took the chapter oath of secrecy on 16th Nov., 1710. (C.B.) From 1715 he was also V. Durrus, Cork.

1719. August 30. Jonathan Bruce (vice Davies, resigned), P. Ballyhay, and on 24th of November following, R.V. Ardskeagh (vice Hadlock, deceased). Bruce was, in 1709, V. Rathgogan, or Charleville, V. Shandrum, and R. Aglishdrinagh. (D.R.) He appears also in 1711 as V. Clancore. (V.B.)

1720. January 31. The R. and V. Ballyhay was consolidated.

1728.—The parish registry of Charleville begins.

1730. On a timber tablet in Charleville Church is this inscription, in gilt letters:—
“FUIMUS—M—S—Mariæ Revi. Ludi. Aprodorici, D.B. and B., Filiae Uxs. Carissimæ Matr. Amantissimæ Omnib. cum Corporis Tum Animi Dotibus Ornatae Posuit Mæstus Conjx. Revs. Jonats. Bruce, A.M., Fœnabs Decanus Hujusque Unions. Rector. obt. MDCCXXX. Aets. XXXX.”

1746. Mr. Jonathan Bruce, P. Ballyhay, is fined 20s. for being absent from a chapter meeting, held on 16th October, 1746. (C.B.)

“In this town, the first Earl of Orrery endowed a celebrated free school, who, although he had great offices and a plentiful estate, yet his soul seemed much larger than his fortune. The master has a house and £40 per an. salary.

“The late Earl of Orrery gave 15 acres of land, worth £11 per an., for the encouragement of a charter working school, near this town, erected for the reception of 40 children. The building cost £350; it was opened on the 18th April, 1748, and 20 children, 10 of each sex, admitted, being completely clothed. On the following Sunday a sermon was preached on the occasion, by the Rev. Dean Bruce, who gave the children bibles and other useful books, and a subscription to the school. The house properly supplied with necessaries: the kitchen and potato gardens are well planted: the land enclosed with quickest hedges, and ornamented with trees.

“In this town is a decent parish church, erected by the first Lord Orrery.” (Smith’s “Cork,” vol. 1, p. 304.)

Jonathan Bruce was descended from Sir Andrew Bruce, of Earlshall, in Scotland (vide Robertson’s Baronage of Scotland), who, by his wife Helen, dau. of Patrick, 7th Lord Gray, had issue *inter alios* a second son, Alexander Bruce. This Alexander was a steady loyalist, and was taken prisoner by the Parliamentarians at the battle of Worcester, in 1651. He came to Ireland and settled in Bandon, county Cork, in 1654. He married Mary,¹ dau. of Captain Brookes, of the “Swallow” sloop-of-war, and niece of Jonathan Saul, esq. By her he had issue a son, Saul Bruce, esq., who was twice Provost of Bandon. Saul married Mary, dau. of George Crofts, esq., of Churchtown, county Cork, and by her had five sons and two daughters, all of whom died without issue, except the second son, Jonathan, who was P. Ballyhay.

Jonathan (the last-named) as born in county Cork, in 1681, and when seventeen years old was entered a Pensioner of T.C.D. on 19th January, 1698, and became a Scholar in 1702, and graduated subsequently A.M. and D.D.

He was ordained Deacon on 23rd Sept., 1705, and Priest on 29th Oct., 1710, both at Cloyne. From 1708 to 1729 he was curate of Kilbolane. From 1709 to 1758 he was R. Aglishdrinagh, and V. Shandrum and Rathgogan. From 1710 to 1736, P. Cooline. On 11th Sept., 1714, he was licensed to the curacy of Ballyhay and Imphric. From 1719 to 1758 he was P. Ballyhay and R. V. Ardskeagh. From 1721 to 1758 he was R. Shandrum, and from 1724 to his death at Charleville on 27th August, 1758, was Dean of Kilfenora. He married in 1709 (M.L. Cloyne, 20th April), Mary, dau. of Rev. Lewis Prythergh, P. Effin, Limerick, and by her had issue eight sons and three daughters—Mary, wife of Samuel Hobson, esq., of Youghal; Sarah, wife of Reuben Roberts, esq., of Charleville; and Catherine, Mrs. Harmer de la Hoyde. (m. 1742, Cloyne. M.L.B.)

The Dean’s eldest son, Lewis, was born at Charleville in 1710, and in 1725, when sixteen years old, entered T.C.D. He was afterwards D.D. He was ordained Priest on 23rd Sept., 1734, at Cloyne, for the curacy of Rathgogan: was Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty for Somerset House, and was V. Rainham, county Essex, from 1759 to 1779. He married, in 1738, Elizabeth Roberts, of Charleville (Cloyne M.B.), by whom he had issue a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who was privately baptised in 1739 (Charleville parish register). He appears to have had no other issue, and his daughter probably died an infant. In his will (dated 22nd Oct., 1778, with a codicil of 18th Feb., 1770), Dr. Lewis Bruce bequeathes £50 to the poor of Charleville parish, the interest thereof to be laid out in the like manner as the interest of the £50 bequeathed

¹ According to B.L.G., 1904, Saul Bruce m. Mary, dau. of Mr. Ryce, Burgess of Bandon, and had issue. Also see “Journal,” p. 30, 1893.

by his father's will, "in purchasing of bread for the poor, to be distributed on the 3rd Sunday in every month, by the Minister and churchwardens for the time being, in the open church, next after divine service, the persons so to be relieved to be nominated by my heirs, and for want of such nomination, by the said Minister and churchwardens." He also bequeathed "to the Vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Raynham, county Essex, £50, the interest to be towards the support and maintenance of a reading master to teach the poor children of said parish to read, and to instruct them in their catechism." He also bequeathed to twenty of the oldest and poorest inhabitants of Raynham 10s. 6d. apiece.

He left to Wills, Earl of Hillsborough, "a picture, by Casteels, of tame fowl, and two pictures by Teniers," and to Viscount Fairford, son of the Earl of Hillsborough, "two small fruit pieces." He left also to Francis Bernard, of Basinborough Hall, his "onyx ring of Ganymede and the eagle, brought by the late Lord Holland from Herculaneum." And to the Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice he left his "silk partridge net."

Dr. Bruce mentions in his will several relations, among others, "Miss Elizabeth Catherine Bruce, sister to Robert George Bruce, chief engineer at the Island of St. Dominique," and Ismena and Arabella, daughters of the late Mr. David Bruce, of the Corn Market, Dublin. Dr. Lewis Bruce was buried in Charleville on 20th October, 1779, and on 28th May, 1780, his will was proved, and administration was granted to his nephew and heir, Rev. Jonathan Bruce.

The Dean's second son was Saul, who was ordained Deacon on 5th January, 1737, and Priest on 21st December, 1740, both at Cloyne. He was licensed to the curacy of Rathgogan on 22nd December, 1740, and was curate in 1742. Jonathan, son of Rev. Saul Bruce, was baptised in Charleville on 10th January, 1742. (Par. Reg.)

The Dean's third son, Charles, died unm. His fourth son, David, was probably the same person mentioned in Dr. Lewis Bruce's will as of the Corn Market, Dublin.

George, the fifth son of the Dean, was a counsellor-at-law, and resided at Cork. He married (1753) Mary, eldest dau. of Thomas Evans, esq., of Miltown Castle, M.P. (vide Burke's L. G. Evans, of Ashhill Towers). He died in 1788, leaving numerous issue. His widow died Feb., 1799. His eldest son, Rev. Jonathan Bruce, was ordained Deacon, on 11th May, 1777, and Priest on 20th December, 1778, both at Cork. From 1785 to 1788 he was curate of Marmullane, Cork, and in 1790 was curate of Kilbolane. He (Rev. Jonathan) inherited from his uncle, Dr. Lewis Bruce, the impropriate tithes of Kilbolane, "182 volumes of classics, bound in Turkey," and other property. He married, first, 1778 (Dublin Grant Books), Miss Augusta Archdall, of county Fermanagh, who died s.p. He married secondly (17 April, 1781) his cousin Mary, daughter of Eyre Evans, esq., and by her, who died 9th Feb., 1837, had issue—1. George (representative of this branch of the Bruce family), born 1782, married (1818) Frances, second dau. of Major Greene, of Lota, and has issue. 2. Eyre Evans, Major-General, H.E.I.C., married Miss McAuley, and had issue. 3. Jonathan, married Ann, dau. of Robert Maxwell, esq., and had issue. 4. Elizabeth, wife of Charles Conyers, esq., of Castle-town Conyers. 5. Mary, wife of Eyre Massey, esq., of Glenville.

The second son of George, the Dean's fifth son, was George Evans Bruce, High Sheriff of county Limerick. He inherited the estates which his uncle, Dr. Lewis Bruce, acquired by marriage, in Hertfordshire, Finchley, and Middlesex, and he sold them, having first levied fines, and suffered recovery, etc., to enable him to do so. He married Miss Bayley, niece of Lord Sandwich, and left no issue. The other sons of Dean Bruce were Walter, John and James, who all died s.p.

1758. Sept. 20. Joseph Stopford, A.M., P. Ballyhay, and on 26th August, R. V. Shandrum and Ardskeagh, R. Ballynoran, V. Rathgogane and Clanicore. (F.F.) He took the chapter oath on 3rd July, 1760. (C.B.)

1762. Joseph Stopford, resident; yearly income, £700, out of which he pays a curate £40. (Hayman MSS.)

1774. Ballyhay, consolidated with vic. of same. It lies part in the barony of Orrery and Kilmore, and part in that of Fermoy; value, £100 per an. Church in ruins. Patron, the Bishop. Glebe, 1a. 2r. 8p. plant. Proxy, 9s. Taxed in the King's books by the name of Ballaghathye, 13s. 4d. ster. Incumb., Joseph Stopford, A.M. Curate, George Monroe, A.M. (Hingston.)

1774. Shandrum, als. Shandrome, vic., in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, consolidated with the rectory, value £200 per ann. Church in ruins. Pat., the Bp. Glebe, 3a. 1r. plant. Proxy, 16s. 8d. The rect. is taxed in the King's Books, £7 6s. 8d. ster., and the vic. £3 13s. 4d. ster. Incumb., Joseph Stopford. (Hingston.)

1774. Ballynoran, otherwise Aglishdradynagh, rect., in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore; value, £80 per an. Church in ruins. Pat., the Bp. Proxy, 3s. Taxed in the King's Books by the name of Ballyvorane, the rect., £1 ster., the vic. 10s. ster. Incumb., Joseph Stopford, A.M. (Hingston.)

1774. Rathgogan, vic. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore; value £60. Church in ruins. Pat., the Bp. Proxy, 4s. Taxed in the King's Books, £3 ster. Incumb.,

Joseph Stopford, A.M. The rect. is imp. The Earl of Cork, Imp. Proxy, 6s. (Hingston).

1774. Clancore, vic. in the Barrony of Orrery and Kilmore; value £60. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bishop. Proxy, 6s. Incumb., Joseph Stopford, A.M. The rect. is impropr., and the Bishop of Limerick improprator. Proxy, 12s. It is taxed in the King's Books by the name of the church of Clancore, £5 5s. ster. (Hingston).

1785. Protestant population of the union, 125. (Stopford).

1793. Oct. 21. John Anster, the poet, was born at Charleville. He was the only son of John Anster, esq., of Charleville, by Mary, eldest dau. of Terence McMahon Hiffernan, esq., of Leskennett, county Limerick.

Joseph Stopford (son of James, Bishop of Cloyne) was born in Dublin in 1732, and when fifteen years old entered T.C.D. as Pensioner on 5th January, 1746-7, and graduated A.B. in 1750.

He was ordained Deacon on 28th Sept., 1755, and Priest on 5th December, 1756, both at Cloyne.

He was licensed on 10th July, 1758, to the curacy of Inniscarra. From 1758 to his death, on 24th May, 1801, he was P. Ballyhay, etc. He held also from 1759 to 1780 the R. V. Clondrohid, and from 1780 to 1795 the V. Garrycloyne.

He married in 1765 (Cloyne M.L.B.) Miss Angel Wray, of the family of Wray of Ards, county Donegal, and he left issue at his death, three sons: James, William, V. Garrycloyne, q.v., and Joseph, besides a daughter, Anne, wife of John Ker, esq. (1784. Cloyne M.L.B.)

Rev. Joseph left £50 to the poor of Rathgogan Parish, and his remains were interred in Charleville churchyard, with this inscription on the tombstone: "Hic jacet Reverendus Josephus Stopford, per annos XLIII., hujus Parochiæ Rector, Qui obiit die XXIV. Mai MDCCCI. anno aetatis suae LXIX. Filii in memoriam optimi Patris hoc monumentum posuerunt."

1801. July 27. Henry Sandiford, A.M. per mortem Stopford, P.V. Ballyhay, R.V. Shandrum¹ and Ardskeigh, R. Ballinoran, V. Rathgogan and Clanicoire. (D.R.) In 1790 he became also Precentor of Cork, q.v.

1805. The union contains 32 Protestant families. (Abp. B.)

1807. Sandiford is Precentor of Cork, and lives half the year in each of his parishes. (Rep.)

1815. April 9. "William, son of Boles Reeves, esq., was baptized." (Charleville Parish Register). This refers to Dr. Reeves, the antiquarian. He was born on 16th March in Rathgogan parish.

The ancestor of Lord Cork endowed a school at Charleville with £40 per an. There were ruins in 1788 of a large schoolhouse in Charleville, destroyed by fire." (Rep. of 1812.)

"The schoolhouse of Castleharrison, near Charleville (built by Henry Harrison, esq., and endowed with £20 per an., charged on an estate in Dublin), has been many years without a scholar. The schoolhouse was repaired, and some arrears recovered, on the interference, 28 years ago, of the Charitable Committee of the House of Lords, but of late nothing has been done." (Bennet, 1812.)

1826. June 27. William Dunn, P. V. Ballyhay, and V. Rathgogan, per mortem Sandiford. (D.R.)

1830. Protestant population of Ballyhay, 15; of Rathgogan, 325.

William Dunn, born 1757, was ordained Priest at Cloyne on 1st May, 1783, for the curacy of Ballyhay, in which parish he served as minister to his death. He held from 1810 to 1826 the R.V. Aglish, Ardfert and Aghadoe, and from 1812 to 1826 the R. V. Carrigdownane. From 1826 to his death, on 25th March, 1834 he was P. Ballyhay. He was buried in the churchyard of Charleville, where a stone, with an inscription, has been placed by his children over his remains. He left three daughters, Ann and Elizabeth and Mary (second dau.), wife of Rev. William Benn.

1834. May 17. Joseph Rogerson Cotter, P. V. Ballyhay and V. Rathgogan, Ballyhay Union: 6½ miles long by 4 broad, with cure, consisting of—Ballyhea rectory, 4½ miles long by 3½ broad. 2. Charleville vicarage. The union contains 8,205a. 1d. 16p. Gross population, 7,400. One curate employed, at a stipend of £75 per ann. Tithe composition of Ballyhea parish, £400. 1s. 2r. 10½d. of glebe in said parish let for £3 3s. Composition for the vicarial tithes of Charleville parish, £224 4s. 11d. Rents of houses, £23; subject to visitation fees, 14s. 10d. Diocesan schoolmaster, 14s. No glebe house. Incumbent constantly resides within the benefice in the town of Charleville, and pays the sum of £50 per annum for house-rent. One church, situate in the parish and town of Charleville, capable of accommodating 400 persons, but when, or at what cost, built unascertainable. No charge on the parish in 1832 on account of this church.

¹ Shandrum, which means "old ridge," is written Saundrum in Ecclesiastical Taxation of 1302, and the church is valued at 10 marks.—(Rev. J. F. Lynch.)

Divine service is celebrated twice on Sundays, and once on the festivals and on all Fridays. The sacrament is administered monthly, and on Christmas Day. The rectorial tithes of Charleville parish, compounded for £102 10s. 11d., are inappropriate, and belong to the Earl of Cork and Orrery. (Parl. Rep.)

1841. Dec. 7. William Hall (vice Cotter, resigned) P. Ballyhay. (D.R.)

1846. Rathgogin Church was consecrated. (D.R.)

On 4th May, 1849, Hall became R.V. Kilshannig, q.v.

1849. June 14. Henry Evans Sadlier, A.M. (vice Hall, resigned), P. Ballyhay (D.R.)

1860. The church in good order. No glebe house. A glebe of one acre set. Divine service twice on all Sundays, and on usual holidays, etc. Sacrament monthly, and at festivals; average of communicants, 38. 16 children attend a school maintained by local aid. The Protestant population is 170. The rent charge of Ballyhay is £300; of Rathgogin or Charleville, £168 3s. 9d. The land and houses are worth £25. Total value of benefice, £493 3s. 9d., without residence.

H. E. Sadlier was ordained Deacon on 18th June, and Priest on 24th Dec., 1815, both at Cork, for the curacy of St. Nicholas.

From 1825 to 1840 he was V. Kilmocamoge, and from 1840 to 1849 R. V. Inchigeelah, Cork.

He married, on 6th August, 1818, Miss Frances Maguire, and had issue. (Vol. II., p. 35.)

Cole (1903) gives:—This is a union comprising the parishes of Ballyhea (Charleville), Rathgogin, Cooline, Shandrum, Kilbolane, Knocktemple, Tullilease, and Aglishdrinagh.

Charleville was formerly called Rathgogin,¹ that is, "Gogan's, or Goggin's Rath" (fort). It was changed by Lord Broghill, in 1662, in honour of Charles II. (Smith.)

After disestablishment the parish of Shandrum was divided between Ballyhea and Knocktemple, with Kilbolane, on the resignation of William Bunbury (or Bunbury Isaac). (Brady.)

This union of Knocktemple with Kilbolane and Ballyhea was completed in 1802.

Robert Bastable,² R. Knocktemple, and P. C. Kilbolane, resigned in 1880, and went to reside in Dublin with his son, Professor Bastable, who died on the 4th of August, 1889.

1849. June 14. Henry Evans Sadlier, A.M., P. Ballyhea. (Brady.)

H. E. Sadlier, son of James Sadlier, of Tipperary. Entered T.C.D. in 1807; grad. B.A. in 1812; M.A., 1840. Was ordained Deacon 18th June, 1815, and Priest 24th December, same year, both at Cork. He was curate of St. Nicholas, Cork; and from 1825 to 1840 he was V. of Kilmocamoge; and from 1840 to 1849 he was R. V. Inchigeelah.

He married, in 1818, Miss Frances Maguire, and had issue three sons, who all died young, and two daughters; one was wife of Rev. Alexander Behn Hallowell, Preb. of Island and V. Kilgarriffe, Ross; the other wife of — Wheeler, of Clonakilty. Rev. H. E. Sadlier died in 1866, aged 74 years.

1866. Charles Donovan (Brady II., 515), P. Ballyhea, per mortem Sadlier.

Donovan became R. Ballinadee, Cork, in 1875. On the resignation of Thomas Gloster, A.B., V. Tullilease, in 1871, that parish was joined to Ballyhea.

1875. John Jebb Sargint, A.M., R. Ballyhea, vice Donovan. The church population of the union is about 130. There are two churches, Charleville and Kilbolane. Many important improvements have of late been effected in the former. The chancel has been paved with encaustic tiling; brass rails have been placed; the church has been heated with hot water; a handsome (Caen) stone pulpit and reading desk erected, etc. Divine service is held in Charleville Church twice on Sundays, and once on chief festivals, and on week days in Advent and Lent. In Kilbolane Church once on Sundays.

The union is under diocesan scheme. There are a Rector and Curate. There is a capital sum of about £350, the interest of which is devoted to Ballyhea, and a sum of about £400, the interest of which is applied for Kilbolane. The assessment is £214, and stipend of Rector £250, that of the Curate being £120, for which the parish of Kilbolane is responsible.

The present incumbent holds a "good service" pension.

There is a parochial school (N.B.) in Charleville, under management of Rector.

¹ Rathgogin means fort of Cogan, not Irish Cagan, as stated in article on Aghacross. It is named Rath in Ecclesiastical Taxation, 1302, and is valued at 5 marks.—(Rev. J. F. Lynch.)

² It was at Curriglass House, Newtown, Charleville—where he then resided—that Mr. Bastable's only child was born. This was Chas. F. Bastable, LL.D., Professor of Political Economy, T.C.D.—(Mananaan Mac Lir.)

Among the parochial organisations are:—Branch of C.M.S., S.P.G., etc., and Diocesan Institution supported in parish.

There is a Glebe House built in 1872, partly by loan from Board of Works, for which there is a charge of £20 per annum.

John Jebb Sargint, born at Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, in 1823, second son of Edward Sargint, of Clonmel, by his wife, a daughter of — Sadleir, of Tipperary. Educated at Clonmel Endowed School, he entered T.C.D. in 1837; B.A. 1844; Div. Test (2nd Class), July, 1848; M.A. 1875. Was ordained Deacon, December, 1848, and Priest, 1849, both at Waterford. He was Curate of Templemore, dio. Cashel, from December, 1848, to July, 1849; Curate of Ardmore, dio. of Lismore, 1849-57; Curate of Abbeystrewry, Ross, 1857-60; Curate of Monkstown, Cork, 1860-96; Preacher of Lismore Cathedral, 1869-73; Rector of Finglas, dio. Dublin, 1873-75.

Mr. Sargint married in 1853 Rebecca, dau. of Abram Grubb, of Merlin, Clonmel, and had issue three daughters—Susan Elizabeth, Alice, and Mary Emma, who died 5th October, 1902. He married secondly Mary Hewson.

Rev. J. J. Sargint died on 12th September, 1902, aged 79 years.

1902. October 8. Henry James Hillyard, who had been Curate of the parish from April, 1897, was appointed R. Ballyhea, per mortem Sargint.

Henry James Hillyard, born at Dublin, 17th January, 1870, son of Hugh Thompson Hillyard, and Marion, his wife, nee Alcock. He is a grand-nephew of the Rev. Benjamin Alcock, J.P., who was killed in the Irish Rebellion. T.C.D., B.A., LL.D., and Div. Test. He is a Member of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland.

He was ordained Deacon 31st May, 1896, and Priest 19th December, 1897. Was Curate of Castlecomer, Co. Kilkenny, 1896-7; Curate of Ballyhea, Cloyne, April, 1897, and Rector of the same, October, 1902.

Mr. Hillyard married, in June 1893; Frederica Frances Alberta, dau. of the late Joseph Wakeham, of Spring Hill, Co. Cork, and by her, who died March, 1895, had issue Hugh Bertie Launcelot Alick, born March, 1895. He married secondly, January, 1899, Louie Charlotta Robinson Baker, and had issue Cyril Henry, born May, 1900; Eric D'Arcy, born December, 1902. (p. 156.)

In 1694 Præbenda de Ballyhay was in Union with—

Rectoria integra de Ballinourane, als. Agliss Dradrinagh.

Rectoria de Brewhenny, als. Ballintemple

Præbenda de Lackeen.

Particula de Carrigloher.

Vicaria de Ardskea.

Sitque ecclia apud Burton in p'ochia de Ballintemple huic unioni p'alis.

The above were in the Diocese of Cloyne. (Brady, vol. i. xxxvii.)

A new Brass Eagle Lectern was presented to Charleville Church in 1903 by the Sanders Family in memory of the late Thomas Sanders, Esq., J.P., LL.D., of Sanders Park (Charleville Park).

There is no Curate now (1908). The assessment of Union (Charleville or Ballyhea and Kilbolane) is £168. Stipend of Rector, £300.

There is no parochial School now.

Lewis (pub. 1837) gives:—It is a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne, forming the corps of the prebend of Ballyhea in the cathedral of Cloyne, and united also to the vicarage of Rathgoggan: the rectory is appropriate to the vicars-choral of the cathedral of Christchurch, Dublin: the tithes amount to £400. The church has been long in ruin, and, from its extent and its ornamental details, appears to have been a spacious and handsome edifice. The glebe comprises 2½ acres. (Under Ballyhea.)

The Church plate of Charleville Church consists of a silver flagon, on which is inscribed the words:—“The gift of the Rev. Joseph Stopford to the Church of Charleville.”

Also, two silver chalices, on each of which is inscribed:—“Chalice and cover for the Parish Church of Charleville.”

A brass chandelier hangs in the chancel of Charleville Church. It consists of two sets of branches, one above the other, six in each set. A large round ball at the base bears the inscription:—“The gift of Mr. Wm. Cormack, merchant of Cork, to this Parish Church of Charleville. Anno. 1788.”

BALLYHAY CASTLE.

Referring to the Rebellion of 1641-42, Rev. Urban Vigors writes:—“Two days after FitzHarris' setting at liberty the Lord Mungarrett and his great army, the like whereof was never seen in Munster, came unto us at Ballahoura, aforesaid, and in their march tooke the castles of Ballahey and Dod's Castle was yielded to them uppon quarter for which the Lord



ROCKFIELD, OR BALLYHEEN HOUSE.
(Photo by Col. Grove White, May, 1905.)



RUINED ARCHES IN YARD AT ROCKFIELD HOUSE.
(Photo by Col. Grove White, May, 1905.)

President was highly offended with the Counstable of the said castle, but his Lordship is mercifull to all Protestants, though he much hates a coward." (*Journal* for 1896, p. 293.)

On Captain Jephson's return to Mallow, after relieving Rathgogan (Charleville) Castle, he summoned the castle of Balliha (Ballyhay), belonging to Lord Roche. It had a garrison of five or six men and a small store of munition. They surrendered, at the first motion of quarter, to go thence with their lives. In the castle was found very great store of corn, which was brought afterwards to Downerayle and Moallowe, and a serjeant and ten men, with convenient munition, were put into it, who, by direction, burned it to the ground after all was taken out thence. (*Journal* for 1896, p. 74.)

This castle has disappeared.

Mr. James Buckley adds:—"The following reference to Ballyhay in the days of the Civil War of 1641 occurs in a Sloane MS. in the British Museum, entitled, 'Ralaon of the services of the Ld. Dungarvans troope since the beginning of the raying of the same,' &c.

"On the 7th [February, 164 $\frac{1}{2}$] all the troops drew togethr at Ballihauragh and marched as farr as Ballyhay on purpose to meete with the enemy, and stayed there for the foe about 4 hours space: vpon that march Lieut. Carleton was sent before with the forlorne hope with some twenty horse, who vpon the way tooke a gentl. & his man coming fro Kilmallock fro the enemy being kin to Sr. Edw. ffz harris, who Lieut. Carleton would haue killd, but the gentl. proferr'd three score peices to save his life, wch being accepted the gentl. sent his man to his Castle near Ballyhay for the money, wch was deliv'ed to the Lieut., vpon condicion withall yt the Lieut. should bring him to the President and the Earle of Barrimore, to whom he was knowne; who being brought to the aforesd was releasd and sent home agen with his man, and the Lieut. comaunded to deliu back to him his three-score peices: this day the enemy not aduancing, the President with his forces marcht back to their quarters agen'."

Ballyheen or Rockfield.

Sheet 23, 6-inch O.S.; and Sheet 175, 1-inch O.S.

Ballyheen is the Irish for "a little road or pass," "Finstown" (O'Donovan).

Parish of Kilbrin. Barony of Duhallow.

Rockfield House is in townland of Ballyheen Middle. It lies 3 miles east of Kanturk, which is the post town.

Smith's *Cork* (pub. 1750) states:—"To the south of this (i.e., Assolas) is Ballyheen, alias Rockfield, a good improvement, belonging to Mrs. Thornhill. (Vol. i., p. 285.)

(*Journal*, p. 41, 1895). Mr. C. M. Tenison's article on Cork M.P.'s:—"Brettridge Badham, Esq., of Ballyheene, was M.P. for Charleville, 1713-14, Rathcormac 1743-44. He was the son of Alderman Thomas Badham, of Cork, who m. (1677) Jane, daughter of Roger Brettridge, of Castelope. He married first, 1709, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Henry Boyle, M.P., of Castlemartyr, but by her had no issue; secondly, 28th April, 1715, Hon. Sophia King, daughter of the third Lord Kingston,