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Durrus (Evanson) and Carrigmanus Mizen (Coughland) ancestry of Lady Di and **Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of the Duc de Castries who married** Marshall McMahon (1808-1893) of France who descend from Patrick McMahon and Margaret O'Sullivan who married in Bantry in 1707.

The Coughlans of Ardmore, fleet of cargo vessels Bristol, Newfoundland of which the north part has many Coughlans we don't know if Cathoilic or Protestant or related to Jeremiah. The black servant taking the Coughlan name and buried 1820s in Youghal, one of the women painted by Gainsboro

In summary

Was amazed to learn that **Lady Dianna Spencer**¹ (Diana's grandmother was Lady Fermoy,), is a Coughlan (Carrignmanus) and Durrus (Evanson) descendant as is the wife of Marshall McMahon (1808-1893) of France. Marshal McMahon (President and Marshal of France in 1873) on his marriage to **Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of the Duc de Castries** Marie Edme Patrice Maurice de MacMahon, marquis de MacMahon, duc de Magenta was a French general and politician, with the distinction of Marshal of France. He served as Chief of State of France from 1873 to 1875 and as President of France, from 1875 to 1879

In the Paddy O'Keeffe papers in the Cork Archives dealing with a query on the Symms family there is a letter from Edward Keane (National Library) of the 5th September 1961. He states that the Marshall and a few other famous McMahons are descended from Patrick

¹Re Lady Di and West Cork

Thank you for the most interesting item that links Lady Diana Spencer with West Cork. In fact the Spencers of Althorp also had an earlier connection with West Cork. This involved the wife of the notorious 2nd Earl of Castlehaven who ended up being executed in London in 1631 for crimes of sexual depravity. His wife Anne was the eldest of three daughters of Lord Derby and Alice Spencer of Althorp. If King Henry VIII's will had been strictly followed Anne would have succeeded Queen Elizabeth I. However Elizabeth thought otherwise, perhaps with good reason given the above, and favoured James VI of Scotland who then became James I England. The Earls of Castlehaven, beginning with the 1st Earl who fought under Mountjoy at the Battle of Kinsale and then took over much of the historic lands of the O'Driscolls and the O'Mahonys, continued as Lord Audleys until after the Great Famine. They developed the four copper mines in Ballydehob in the early 1800s, a project that was riddled with fraud and deception and fed into the horrors of the famine years in the locality. These lands were finally disposed of as an encumbered estate in the post-famine years.

I have recently published a book which discusses the above story in detail, 'The Earls of Castlehaven Lord Audleys of Cork and Kildare - War, Sex, Corruption, Land' (2018), see covers attached. Its available in some local bookshops, eg Skibbereen, Bantry, Clonakilty, Bandon, Macroom and Waterstones and Vibes and Scribes in Cork city, as well as online at o'mahonys.ie, hannas.ie and Amazon. Also available indeed from myself, price â,~20 which includes postage.
Michael Keane

McMahon and Margaret O'Sullivan who married in Bantry in 1707. He asks Paddy O'Keeffe for knowledge of this Margaret.

O'Coughlans clients of the O'Mahonys of Mizen. About 1600 a falling out they switch to Boyle and Hull and become Protestant. According to Maziere Brady enclosed after the 1641 'Rebellion' they hightail to England. Slight error in Maziere Brady last page he refers to Rev. Fisher Teampall na mBoche his father he says is 2nd name Devonshire wrong it should be Devonsher old Cork merchant family.

Of the family Jeremiah (Jeremy) an attorney marries Susann Evanson of Durrus. He is involved in a number of deeds in Durrus with his brother in law Nathanael Evanson. These deeds are part of the former McCarthy lands west of the current Durrus Village.

1705, in Cork Susanna Evanson, Jeremiah Coghlan Assuming that Jeremiah is the same as Jeremy who appears in Bandon records 1730 re Gearhameen townland. legally trained Seneschal Dungarvan, agent with Andrew Crotty of Devonshire Estates Prob. Durrus Court, Carriganus Three Castle Head. Jeremiah/Jeremy's great grandson Rev. Demetrius O'Coghlan of Carrigmanus fled to England during rising 1641 and died there. Nathaniel 1730 Bandon estate records show Nathaniel and his brother-in-law renting townlands from the Bernards around Gearhameen and surrounding townlands. Conjectured that Jeremy's relations were settled on one of the better farms in Clashadoo, now occupied by the Johnston family. Thomas Dukelow married into that farm in 1818 to Frances Coghlan, probably a relation of Jeremy Coughlan Coughlans of Carrigmanus working with Hull from the early 17th century acquired former O'Mahony lands. Among children Rev. Henry Coughlan, George Esq, possible nephew Joseph. Jeremiah died before 1737. See Registry of Deeds project. Susanna 3rd child Evanson family history, MLB

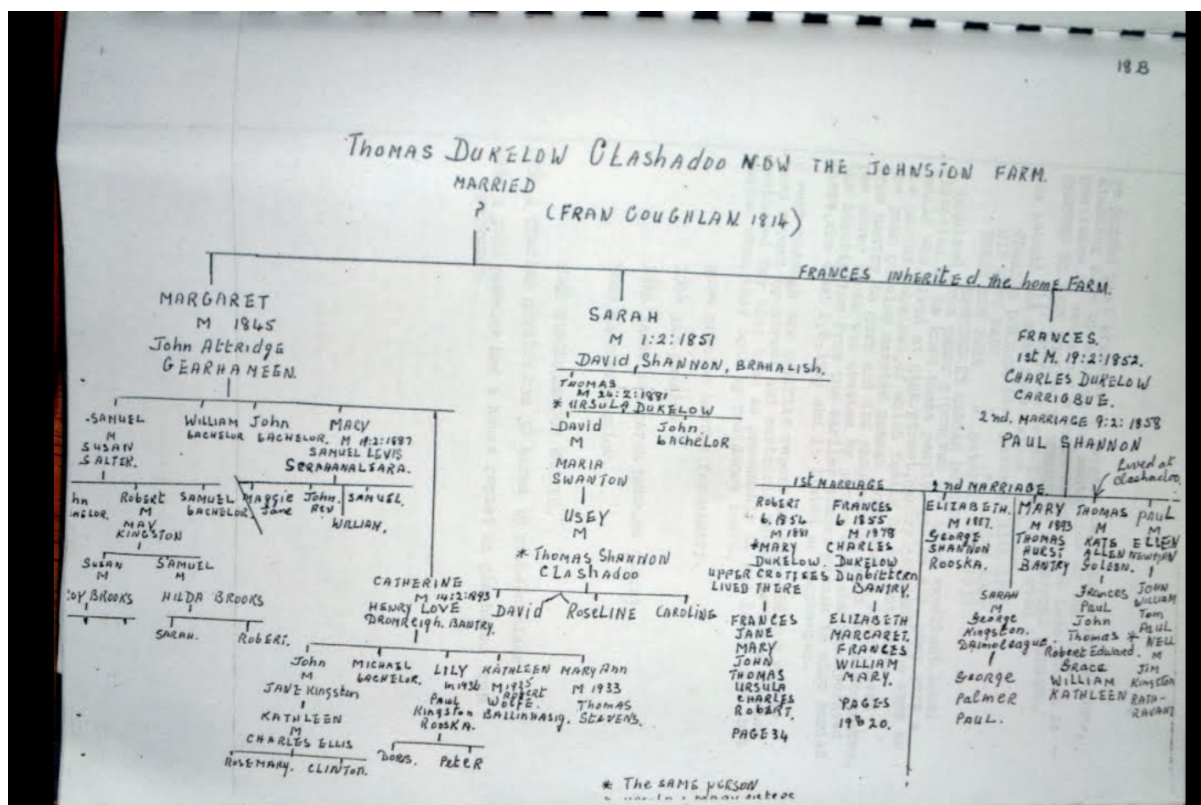
I see in 1790 Charles and Ricahrd Coughlan were renting probably the former townlds in Kilcrohane owned by the College of St. Mary in Youghal after the relation Nathaniel Evanasn is renting.

Jeremiah Coughlan is joint manager of the Boyle (Devonshire Estate West Waterford)

Durrus Marriages, quite a number of Durrus C of I families, Attridge, Dukelow, Shannon are Coughlan descendants so going back 10,000 to first people in the area.:

It may be that either Richard or Charles Coughlan who are in Kilcrohane deed 1790 are the father of Elizabeth and Frances maybe no male heir. Marriage Licence Bonds for Cork only go to 1750.

The late Mary Dukelow, Brahalish, Coughlan/Dukelow marriage and descendants, Dukelow Genealogy:



1805 Robert Ferguson Elizabeth Coughlan Possibly Clashadoo Some time later a marriage Frances Coughlan, Clashadoo (Johnson farm) to Dukelow MLB I would think the Fergusons are the local enforcers of the Evanson landlord family. Now the farm of the late John McCarthy, Clashadoo. It also adjoining the farm that Frances Coughlan married from

1814 Thomas Dukelow Fran(ces) Coughlan Clashadoo (now Johnson farm) Crottees?

Margaret m 1845 John Attridge Gearhameen 4 children, Sarah m 1851 David Shannon, Brahalish son Thomas m Ursula Dukelow 1881 Frances M 1st Charles Dukelow Carrigbui 1852 2nd Paul Shannon 1858 lived in Clashadoo 1st marriage Robert 1854- m Mary dukelow Upper Crottees lived there, Frances 1855 m 1878 Charles dukelow Dunbittern Frances 2nd Marriage Elizabet m 1887 George Shannon Rooska Sarah m George Kingston, Drimoleague Mary m 1893 Thomas Hurst Bantry, Thomas m Kate Allen Goleen lived in Clashadoo, Paul m ellen Newman There is a lease c 1730 from Francis Bernard later the Lord Bandons to one (Durrus Court) of the Evansons of Coolnalong and his brother-in-law of a few of the townlands around Clashadoo. Coughlan was from Crookhaven and a minor landowner. Is Frances Coughlan connected? Johnson farm, Clashadoo

From Maziere Brady² he refers to the O'Coghlan's/O'Coughlan's/Coughlan:

² http://www.corkpastandpresent.ie/history/batch2/brady_vol1_cropped.pdf

CLERICAL AND PAROCHIAL RECORDS

OF

CORK, CLOYNE, AND ROSS,

TAKEN FROM

DIOCESAN AND PARISH REGISTRIES, MSS. IN THE PRINCIPAL LIBRARIES AND
PUBLIC OFFICES OF OXFORD, DUBLIN, AND LONDON, AND FROM
PRIVATE OR FAMILY PAPERS.

BY

W. MAZIERE BRADY, D.D.,

CHAPLAIN TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT, AND VICAR OF CLONFERT, CLOYNE.

VOL. I.

DUBLIN:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR

BY ALEXANDER THOM, 87 & 88, ABBEY-STREET.

1863.

KILMOE.

1581. Sept. 4. DERMITIUS M'CORMUCK MACARTY, R. Kilmoë. "Idem (Epus) contulit unam Rectoriarum Ecclesie St. Brandain de Kilmo, viz., Rectoriam in feodo Ecclesiastico dno dermitio M'Cormuck Macarty, presbitero, 4^o Septembris, 1581. Inductus est quasi in poëm eodem die per Phil. Gold." [D.R.]
1591. CORNELIUS O'SULLIVAN appears as V. de Kilmoë. "Rectoria de Kilmo spectat ad Colleg. de Youghell. Cornelius O'Sullivan, vicarius de Kilmo et vicarius de Skull et vicarius de Durrus, interdictur donec probavit se promot. ad sacros ordines." [MS. T.C.D. E. 3. 14.]
1615. THOMAS WAY appears as Vicar. "Kilmoë: Rector Collegium de Youghell. Vicarius ibm Thomas Way, Minister et predicator, inserviens curæ. Valor 8 li." [R.V. R.I.A.] 1634. Rectoria de Kilmoë in fundo spectat ad Coll. de Youghall. Val. XX li. per an. Rector in feodo Ecclesiastico est Thomas Way, predicator. Val. 20 li. per an. Comes. Corke est patronus. [R.V. 1634.] Way is also V. Skull, q. v.
1619. August 18. DERMITIUS O'COGHLAN, V. de Kilmoë. [F.F.] But the date given in R. V. of 1634, is 3rd July, 1619, and inducted 29th November, 1619.
1634. Vicarius de Kilmoë Dermot O'Coughlan, predicator. Epus confert. Val. 20 li. per an. [R.V. 1634.] O'Coughlan is still Vicar in 1639. "Ecclesia bene, desunt singula." [V.B. 1639.]
Dermotius O'Coughlan, diaconus, was ordained Priest by John, Bishop of Cork, on 6th December, 1618.
Dermotius O'Coughlan, or Coughlan, is said to have been Incumbent in 1641, when he was driven to England by the wars, and died in that kingdom. His son, Thadeus, was father of Dermotius Coughlan, whose relict, Sarah, aged about 80, is mentioned in some law case of Rev. Paul Limerick, R.

- Kilmoe, temp. 1723. [Nichols' Topographer, vol. II. pp. 344 to 356.]
1637. March 3. GEORGE HORSEY is presented to V. Kilmowe. [Lib. Mun.] In 1638 he became Dean of Ross, q. v.
1639. April 29. JOHN STANHOP is presented to R. Kilmowe, dioc. Cork. [Lib. Mun.]
- 1663/4. January 29. JOHN EVELAYNE, Dean of St. Faghanan, Ross, is presented to the Rectory and Vicarage of Kilmo, dioc. Cork. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted on 15th June, 1664. [F.F.] *Vide Deans of Ross.*
1666. Kilmoe and Scull are vacant. [V.B. D.R.]
1667. May 15. HENRY PARR, R. V. Kilmoe and Scull, per resignation Johis Eveleigh. Rectorie sunt in presentatione Regis, vicarie in collatione Episcopi. [V.B. 1669, D.R.] On letters patent. [Lib. Mun.] He became on same day R. V. Creagh, in Ross. [F.F.] Parr appears as R. and V. from 1667 to 1674. [V.B. D.R.]
- Parr was also Precentor of Ross, q. v.
- 1674/5. April 23. JOHN EVELEIGH, Vicar Kilmoe and Scull. [F.F.] He appears in 1675. [V.B. D.R.]
1675. June 30. WILLIAM HULL, Rector de Kilmoe and Scull. [F.F.] On letters patent of June 3. [Lib. Mun.] He appears as Rector from 1675 to 1722. [V.B. D.R.]
- Hull was Treasurer of Ross, q. v.
1676. May 26. JOHN GIBSON, Vicar de Kilmoe and Scull. [F.F.] He appears 1677 to 1691 as Vicar. [V.B. D.R.]
1692. Sept. 6. WALTER BRUCE, A.M., Vicar Kilmoe and Scull, per cess. of John Gibson. [D.R.] He appears 1692 to 1699 as Vicar. [V.B. D.R.] Bruce was a Vicar Choral of Ross from 1686 to 1688.
1699. Feb. 13. JOHN VYSE, Vicar Kilmoe and Scull, per mortem Walter Bruce. [D.R.] He appears as Vicar in 1704. [V.B. D.R.]

John Vyse, literatus e Jesu Coll. Cambridge, was ordained Deacon at Cork on 20th September, 1696, and Priest at Cork on 20th March, 1697. From August, 1699, to the end of that year, he was a Vicar Choral of Cork. From 1699 to 1704 he was V. Kilmoe and Scull.

"1699. Skull parish, about 50 plowlands, the rectory being half the tythes; the Vicar has the other half, and the glebe and bookmoney. The vicaridge is worth about £40 per an.; the rectory is worth about £32 per an. In this parish, and in other parishes that lie on the sea, the Rector and Vicar agree as well as they can with the fishermen for the tythe of fish, sometimes 40s. for a sain, and sometimes 5s.; sometimes 10s. per boat for hook fishing. Half the tyth is paid by those that come out of other parishes; the other half is paid in the parish where the fishermen dwell."

"1699. Kilmoë parish, 25 plowlands. The rectory being half the tythes, is worth about £16 per an.; the vicaridge being the other half of the tythes, and the glebe and bookmony, is worth about £20 per an."

"On Munday, the 3rd of June, 1700, I left Skibbareen, and went to Skull that night. I lodg't at Mr. Bruce's house, at Derrineha, near Skull. Skull parish extends six miles eastward from the church, and to the west about three miles. The church walls are standing, and good, made of stone and lime, 84 foot long and 24 broad. It stands near the center of the parish. June 4th, 1700. An act of vestry was made for raising 12s. off each plowland for the repairs of the parish church. In this parish are the ruins of a chappel, near Dunmanus Castle, called Kilkanget. 84 plowlands are in this parish. 3 Sundays in 4 divine service at Skull in a house; the 4th Sunday at a house in Kilmoë parish. The 12 plowlands of Skull belong to the Bishop of Corke; they lie round the church. These lands extend a mile and a-half from the church, towards the north, and take in part of Mount Gabriel. These 12 plowlands include Castle Island, the Middle and West Calves, and Carthy's Island, all which are in the parish of Skull. These 12 plowlands are as good as any thereabouts, but they are small measure.

"The bay that goes up to Ballidehob is called Loughtrasnah. John Prouce, a good old man, is the parish clerk of this parish and Kilmoë. There are about 4 Protestant families in this parish, and about 400 Papist families. Daniel Carthy is Popish Priest of the eastern part of this parish; he has been here ever since before the late troubles. No glebe in this parish. No registry-book, nor Bible, nor Common Prayer-book. A silver chalice and plate, the gift of Mr. Hull, the Rector, are in the hands of Mr. Raulolph Warner. The Bishop of Corke, Colonel Beecher, Earl of Castlehaven, Mr. Hull and the Earl of Corke have the lands of this parish; and Mr. Sullivan, a Protestant. Mr. Hull, Mr. Bennett, Dan O'Hea, Armiger How, and Anthony Allen, live in this parish. Mount Gabriel, in the parish of Skull, is a haunt of wolves; there are no trees nor shelter, except rocks and bogs. It is the highest hill in those parts, only Hungry Hill and other hills in Beervhaven are higher. From the top of Mount Gabriel we saw Dunmanus bay, the lands of the town of Kileroghan, beyond Dunmanus bay, and also Bantry bay, with the hills of Beervhaven. We saw also from thence Ballineskellix Islands, in Kerry. Mr. Bennet saies he has heard that the Bishop of Corke has some estate thereabouts. On the Skellix, the gannet, as big as a goose, breeds. There is a small lough on the top of Mount Gabriel. From the rocks of Derrinetragh we saw Castle Island, belonging to the Bishop of Corke. It lies to the S. a mile from shore; the

tenant pays to Mr. Hull for it £8 per an. There is an old Irish castle on it. Beyond Castle Island lies Carthy's Island, and the Three Calves, good land, belonging to the Bishop of Corke. From the same rocks we saw Horse Island, belonging to the Countess of Castlehaven; the West Inniskeanes, good land, belonging to the Bishop of Corke; the East Inniskeanes and Hare Island, forfeited lately by Coppinger, and granted to Dr. Lesley; Cape Clear and Shirkin, belonging to Colonel Beecher; Long Island, belonging to the Earl of Corke; and Goat Island, belonging to Mr. Hull. There is a high steep rock in the sea, called the Fastnet, which, with Cape Clear's western point and Crookhaven, make an equilateral triangle, each side three leagues. The shore on these parts is all rocky. The O'Mahons had above 100 plowlands formerly in this country."

"Tuesday, June 3, 1700. After prayers in the church of Skull, I confirmed about 40 persons that came out of the parishes of Skull and Kilmoë. I dispos'd of about 14 Common Prayer-books, and 35 small Prayer-books, for Skull and Kilmoë. The Middle and West Calves are in the parish of Skull, and the East Calf and the two Skames are in the parish of Aghadown. Some people live upon the East and Middle Calf, but none on the West Calf. The church of Skull is uncovered; the walls are standing, well built, with lime and stone. It is about 84 foot long and 24 foot broad."

"At a vestry held in Skull Church on June 4, 1700, Thomas Bennett and John Sullivan were chosen churchwardens of Skull, they were then and there presented to the Bishop of Corke, and sworn before him. At the same vestry, 12s. on each plowland in the parish of Skull was assest for the repairs of the Church of Skull. It was agreed that only 30 foot in length should be repaired. I promised £5 towards the repairs of Skull, and paid it. There are 84 plowlands in this parish. This parish is about 9 miles in length and 6 miles in breadth. 3 Sundays in 4 there is divine service at Mr. Bennett's house in Skull, and the fourth Sunday Mr. Vyse preaches at Mr. Coghlan's house, in the parish of Kilmoë. John Prouce, a good old man, is Clerk of this parish and Kilmoë. The parish of Skull extends 6 miles eastward from the church, it reaches to the west about 3 miles and a half from the church. In this parish are the ruins of a chappel near Dunmanus Castle, called Kilkanget. The bay that goes up to Bailidehab is called Lough-trasnagh; several islands, viz., Castle Island, &c., lie in this bay. Daniel Leahy, a convert, teaches school in this parish at Gortineroagh. This parish is worth to the Vicar about £50 per an. No glebe-house in this parish; no collections, but at the sacrament. They pay tythes of fish; the tenth fish. As to those that are remote, the Minister generally agrees with

them for so much a boat. There is a Bible, but no Common Prayer-books. Sacrament three times in the year."

"On Thursday, the 6th of June, I went to Kilmoë and Crookhaven, and returned to Skull the same night.

"Kilmoë: the church is ruinous, the walls that are standing are bad, built with stone and clay. The church stands about a mile from Crookhaven, to the westward near the head of Barlycove bay. 8a. of glebe on the north of the church; good land, set for £20 per an. There are the ruins of a vicaridge house joining to ye church-yard. Crookhaven town lies on the south side of the haven; there were formerly (viz. before 1641) 200 houses there. It yielded £300 per an., rent. There are the ruins of a small fort on the east end of the town, built by the King. There are also the walls of an old castle about the middle of the town, which they say was formerly a prison. There are the ruins of a chapple at the west end of the town. One end of the chapple is dedicated to St. Mullagh, 'tis said some glebe belonged to this chapple. Missen Head lies to the south-west of Crookhaven town; the Three Castle's Head lies to the north-west of Missen Head; off of Crookhaven Head lies the rock, call'd the Aldern. Barlycove is an open bay to the south-west of Crookhaven. The church of Kilmoë is dedicated to St. Briana, als Brandon, whose festival is observed in this parish. About 9 Protestant families in this parish. There are about 200 papist families in this parish. The Earl of Corke, Bishop of Corke, Colonel Beecher, Mr. Hull, Mr. Arthur Hide, and Thadæus Coghlan, have the lands of this parish. Mr. Pierce Arnot, Thadæus Coghlan, and Mr. Mahon, a late convert, and Thomas Dyer, the tide-waiter, live in this parish. Tieve Coghlan is Popish Priest of the parish of Kilmoë, and of the western part of the parish of Skull, he has been here for about eight years. On the hill near Castlemelaga, which lies on the north side of Crookhaven bay, grows the Arbutus; I saw some of them, they grow out of the clefts of the rocks on the side of the rock looking to the south; the mould was black, wash'd down from the hill into the clefts; I suppose 'tis good rich earth. A young Irishman, a Papist, teaches school in this parish of Kilmoë, about the middle of it. This parish is very hilly and rocky. This parish is worth about £25 per an. to the Vicar. This parish has 42 plowlands in it, 'tis about 6 miles in length from east to west, and about 3 miles in breadth.

"The Rectories of Skull and Kilmoë are in the gift of the Crown, worth £60 per an.; the vicaridges in the Bishop of Corke's gift, are worth £70 per an. These two rectories, as 'tis said, belong'd formerly to the College of Youghal, the Lord Strafford wrested them out of the hands of the Earl of Corke.

"Kilmoë parish. No books, nor any Registry of Kilmoë.

About 7 or 8a. of glebe on the north of the church, near it, 'tis good land. There are about 9 Protestant families in this parish, and about 200 Papist families; the Bishop of Corke's land about the church is very good, 'tis set to the terre-tenant for about 2s. per acre. Carrenmore, also Carrenoglaven, belonging to the Bishop of Corke, lies to the east of Missen Head. The ruins of a chapple are at Crookhaven, 'tis said there is some glebe belonging to it, but 'tis concealed."

"Teige Coghlan is Papist Priest of Kilmoë, and the western part of the parish of Skull, he has been so for eight years. The Earl of Corke, Colonel Beecher, the Bishop of Cork, Mr. Hull, Mr. Hide, and Thadeus Coghlan, a Protestant, have the lands of this parish. Mr. Pierce Arnot, Thadeus Coghlan, and Mr. Mahon, a late convert, and Thomas Dyer, the waiter, live in this parish. Before the 1641 wars there were 200 houses in Crookhaven. Crookhaven harbour is a very good one. The parish church of Kilmoë stands at the head of Barlycove: the walls standing are bad, built of stone and clay; set for 20s. per an."

"The ruins of a vicaridge house within the north of the church joining to the church-yard; part of the chappel of Crookhaven is said to be older than the rest, and that it was dedicated to St. Mullagah. The Church of Kilmoë was dedicated to St. Brianah, als Brandon, whose festival is kept in the parish of Kilmoë on the 16th of May. Barlycove is an open bay to the south-west of Crookhaven; Missen Head is the western point of this bay; Three Castles Head lies to the north-west of Missen Head, in Kilmoë parish; in all the O'Sullivan's country they observe as a holiday St. Roane's Day." [Downes' Tour.]

1705. Aug. 20. USHER SMITH, Vicar of Kilmoë and Scull. [F.F.]
In 1711 Smith became Vicar Choral, Cork, q. v.

1715 to 1718. MICHAEL PHILPOT appears as Vicar of Kilmoë et Scull. [V.B. D.R.]

In 1720 Philpot was R. Cahernagh, and in 1727, P. Dromdaleague, q. v.

1720 to 1754. PAUL LIMERICK appears as Vicar of Kilmoë et Scull. [V.B. D.R.] And from 1723 to 1754, as *Rector and Vicar* of Kilmoë and Scull. [V.B. D.R.]

1724. January 23. The Bishop certifies that Limerick has expended £600 in building a glebe-house at Scull. [D.R.] An account of a suit concerning the Glebe of Kilmoë will be found in Nichols' Topographer and Genealogist, vol. ii., pp. 344-356.

Paul Limerick (son of Paul Limerick), was born in Derry, and entered T.C.D. as Pensioner, on 16th June, 1708. He obtained Scholarship in 1711. He appears as V. Killaconenagh, &c., in Ross, in 1718, and as Vicar of Scull and Kilmoë from

1720 to 1755, being also Rector from 1723 to 1755. He died in March of 1755, and was buried at St. Mary Shandon, Cork, on 30th March, 1755.

In his will, dated 25th March, 1755, he mentions two sons, William (who had a son Paul), and Robert, besides four daughters, Bridget (wife of Benjamin Sullivan, ancestor of the O'SULLIVAN MORE, and of SULLIVANS, BARONETS, of Thames Ditton, Surrey), Mary, Anne, and Mrs. White.

1755. Kilmoë and Scull are both vacant. [V.B. D.R.]

1755. Sept. 4. BENJAMIN PROSSER, R. V. Kilmoë, per mortem Paul Limerick. [D.R.] On letters patent of 22nd July, to the Consolidated R. and V. of Crookhaven, als Kilmoë. [Lib. Mun.] From this time Scull was held separately.

1762. Oct. 29. RICHARD ORPEN, A.M., R. V. Kilmoë, vacant by death of Prosser. [D.R.] Orpen resigned in October, 1764.

Richard Orpen (eldest son of Rev. Thomas Orpen, of Killowen, *vide* ORPEN, of GLANEROUGH, in Burke's L. G.), was born in county Kerry, and when seventeen years old, entered T.C.D. as a Pensioner, on 14th of April, 1743. He obtained Scholarship in 1746, and graduated B.A. in 1747.

In 1758, September 11, he was licensed to the curacy of Kilnaglory. From 1762 to 1764 he was R. V. Kilmoë, and from 1764 to 1770 he was R. Valentia, Dromod, Cahir, Killinane, Prior, and Glanbeagh, in the diocese of Ardferit. He died in 1770.

He married, Mary (da. of Mathew Hutchinson, and relict of James French), and by her had issue Richard-Thomas Orpen (of Lirias, High Sheriff of county Cork, who died unmarried), and several daughters.

1765. June 11. SAMUEL STONE, A.M., R. V. Kilmoë. [F.F.] On letters patent of April 11. [Lib. Mun.]

Samuel Stone (son of Samuel Stone "Ducis"), was born in co. Derry, and when fourteen years old entered T.C.D. as Pensioner, on 17th September, 1737. He graduated A.M. in 1755.

From 1765 to 1769 he was R. V. Kilmoë, and from 1769 to 1799 was R. Cullaiff, co. Donegal. He died in 1799, and mentions in his will his brother, Guy Stone, P. Kilroot, Connor dioc., who married, in 1760, Margaret Bryanton, and had issue four sons, Samuel, Richard, Guy, and William, besides a daughter, Anne. [U.O.]

1769. August 4. ARTHUR HYDE, A.M., R. V. Kilmoë, vacant by resignation of Stone. [D.R.] The Bishop collates for this turn.

In 1772 Hyde became R. St. Anne, Shandon, q. v.

He resigned Kilmoë in October, 1786. [Lib. Mun.]

1787. March 30. ARTHUR HYDE, junior, A.B., R. V. Kilmoë. [F.F.] On letters patent of 17th March. [Lib. Mun.] In 1791 he was Precentor of Ross, q. v.

1791. November 23. FITZGERALD TISDALL, A.M., R. V. Kilroe. [F.F.] The Bishop collated this turn. Tisdall resigned on 23rd March, and took a second collation on 15th of April, 1808. He resigned finally on 25th April, same year, for the Union of Kenmare, Kilmackeloge, Templenoe, Kilcroghan, &c., in Ardferd dioc.

Fitzgerald Tisdall (son of Michael, Archdeacon of Ross, q. v.), was Scholar T.C.D. in 1780. He was ordained Deacon, at Cork, on 1st Nov., 1785, and Priest, at Cloyne, on 29th Sept., 1786.

From 1786 to 1791 he was Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork. From June to Nov. of 1791 he was Vicar Choral of Cork, and from 1791 to 1808 R. V. Kilroe. He exchanged Kilroe for Kenmare, &c., in Ardferd dioc.; and in 1809, on the morning of Easter Day, was murdered at a place called Priest's Leap, near Kenmare, as he was returning homewards. He was a J.P. for Cork county, and at the time of the expected French invasion got up a yeomanry corps, at Crookhaven, of which he was commandant.

He married in August, 1788, Mary (dau. of William Jameson, esq., by Hannah, dau. of Thomas Farren, esq.), and by her had issue Michael (in the Customs, now of Rockhouse, Clifton), Fitzgerald, and George-Canning (who both died Sp.), and two daughters, Mary, the younger, relict of Mr. Devereux, and Jane, wife of Abraham Chatterton, of Cork, who had issue by her two sons, Hedges-Eyre, Barrister-at-law and q.c., and Abraham-Thomas, of Cork; besides a daughter, Mary, wife of Rev. Richard C. Faulkner, R. Kilmocamoge, q. v.

1808. September 15. STEPHEN DUNLEAVY, A.M., R. V. Kilroe. [F.F.] He resigned on 3rd Nov., 1818. In 1820 he was V. Urigare, Limerick. From 1799 to 1808 he had been R. Kenmare, Ardferd. In 1794 he was Chaplain of the Kerry Militia.

He married Catherine, dau. of William Townsend Gun, esq., of Rattoo, co. Kerry, and by her had issue George, and Diana, and Mary-Frederica, wife of T. C. Ponsonby, esq.

1818. Dec. 17. FRANCIS LANGFORD, A.M., R. V. Kilroe. [D.R.] On letters patent, dated 20th November. In his Majesty's gift for this turn. [Lib. Mun.] From 1795 to his death, on 9th February, 1842, he held, along with Kilroe, the R. Kilcornan, Limerick diocese.

1830. Protestant population, 630.

1837. Kilroe: a rectory, with cure; 7 miles long by 3 broad; gross population, 6,889; one Curate employed, at a stipend of £100 per annum; tithe composition, £500; 12a. 0s. 24p. of glebe, set for £8 8s., subject to visitation fees, and diocesan schoolmaster, £1 12s.; no glebe-house; Incumbent is occasionally resident within the benefice, but resides, for the

most part, on his other benefice, in the county of Limerick. One church, capable of accommodating 300 persons, built upwards of a century ago, by Bishop Browne, at his own expense; no charge on the parish in 1832 on account of the church; divine service is celebrated on Sunday mornings, and on the principal festivals, in the church; and on Sunday evenings, in the school-house; the sacrament is administered monthly and at the festivals. The benefice is a rectory. [Parl. Rep.]

Francis Langford died on 9th February, 1842, leaving issue by his wife Margaret Lucinda (dau. of Rev. Walter Stewart, by Agnes, dau. of Rev. Thomas Orpen), three sons, George-Walter (of Adare), Francis, and John Thomas, besides two daughters, Charlotte, wife of John Limerick, esq., of Ardnance, co. Cork, and Anna-Maria, wife of James O'Callaghan, esq., of Rock Cottage, co. Cork.

1842. Feb. 18. WILLIAM ALLEN FISHER, A.B., R. V. Kilmoë. [D.R.]

1843. July 26. St. Brendan's Chapel of Ease was formed into a district church. [D.R.]

1860. W. A. Fisher, Incumbent; J. P. Myles, Curate. The church and chapel in good order; no glebe-house; the glebe is let for £9 per an.; divine service twice on all Sundays, both in church and chapel, besides frequent services on ship-board in Crookhaven harbour; sacrament monthly, and at festivals, in both churches; the average number of communicants is 14 at the parish church, 10 in the other; there are four Church Education schools, at which about 94 children attend; the Protestant population is 513; the rentcharge is £375, and the land is worth £9; total value, £384, without residence. There is also in Kilmoë parish a church, called Temple-na-boit, or the church of the poor, which was built in 1847 by the inhabitants of the district during the famine. The money sent to Mr. Fisher for relief of the destitute, instead of being distributed in alms gratuitously, was employed in giving labour, and procuring materials to erect this church. No horses were employed at it, and all the work was done by hand. Besides the erection of a place of worship in a poor locality, occupied by Protestants, and distant about four Irish miles from Scull or Kilmoë churches, Mr. Fisher found also this benefit from his proceedings, namely, that while in the neighbouring districts the rates for relief of the poor were enormously high, in this district they were comparatively little. Mr. E. H. Hopley is the Curate of Temple-na-boit Church, in which there is divine service twice on all Sundays, besides an early service at 8 A.M. on Sundays in a licensed place of worship at Lissacha, a place in the same district. The sacrament is administered monthly, at Temple-na-boit, and at festivals; the average of communicants is 37. 57 children are on the rolls of a Church Education school.

The protestant population of this portion of Kilmoë parish is 509.

William Allen Fisher (son of Joseph Devonshire Fisher, esq., by Margaret Allen, of Greenfield, near Kanturk), married, on 14th Feb., 1844, Anna, youngest daughter of Rev. Thomas Carson, R. Kilmahon, Cloyne, and has issue three sons, Joseph Devonshire, Thomas-Carson, and William-Allen-Waggett; and two daughters, Eliza, and Margaret Allen.

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Coughlan³ West Waterford:

Ardmore Memory and Story - The Landed Gentry

3. Ardo House



Ardo House, Ardmore

A very interesting account of Ardo House (by W. Fraher) appears in the 1990 issue of the Ardmore Journal. He says, "One of the earliest references to Ardo appears in the Civil Survey 1654-56. The proprietor's name was James Fzt Gerald gent, Irish papist. The property consisted of 280 acres and was valued at £23.15.0.

Local tradition records that a family named Costen was associated with the house in the 17th century. There appears to have been several subsequent owners and it was acquired in the later 17th century by Sir Francis Prendergast. Fascinating and sinister stories have been told about the place. One story tells of the young heir being wrongfully accused of appropriating valuable silver. He fled and was pursued and died on the cliff since called Croch an Oidhre (The Heir's Gibbet) having been hanged by his pursuers, or his horse failed to make the jump and he was caught and hanged in the reins. This story is well known but we do not know to what particular period it refers.

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https://www.waterfordmuseum.ie/exhibit/web/Display/article/371/3/Ardmore_Memory_and_Story__The_Landed_Gentry_Ardo_House.html.

Much of our information on the history of Ardo is in an article written by Frances Currey of Lismore and published in 1853. The Coughlans of Ardo are listed as one of the principal families of Co. Waterford in 1710. "Henry Coughlan of Ardo, High Sheriff 1776 married to a widow Lindsay of the Co. Tipperary" appears on a list of the principal gentry of the county in 1775, compiled by the Right Hon. George Ponsonby.

The Coughlans must have fallen on evil days. There are several accounts of the Widow Coughlan and her smuggling activities, of her two handicapped children and her two beautiful daughters. One daughter became Lady Barrymore and her sister Eliza went to live with her in London, where she met the widowed emigré Duc de Castries and married him and returned with him to France after the Revolution. The Castries family was-and still is-a prominent French family. At the coronation of Louis 18th in Notre Dame cathedral in Paris, Eliza as the Duchess de Castries occupied a seat of honour. She never came back to Ardo.

Lewis' Topographical Dictionary of Ireland 1837 described the property as 'Ardo, the residence of P Lawlor..... a castellated mansion'. By the late 1830's, the Lawlors were gone from Ardo. Griffiths Valuation for co. Waterford 1848-51 notes the house as vacant and in the possession of the Directors of the National Bank. The house and offices are valued at only £1.15.0 which indicates it must have been in bad repair. A garden was occupied by the Directors of the National Bank but was owned by the Duc de Castries. The Duc also had four lots of land and an orchard valued at £103 and occupied by the Bank.

The Ardo estate came into the de Castries family through the marriage of Eliza Coughlan of Ardo and the Duc de Castries. It was later acquired by Marshal McMahon (President and Marshal of France in 1873) on his marriage to Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of the Duc de Castries (Marshal McMahon i.e. The Duc de Magenta deserves special mention and is dealt with by Renagh Holohan in her book, *The Irish Chateaux; In Search of Descendants of the Wild Geese*). The Ardo connection is mentioned.)

In 1985, my son, my sister and I were on a tour in southern France and visited the Tourist Office in Montpellier and happened by chance on a brochure of Castries, so went to visit it. There was an enormous chateau with appropriate gardens and we were shown through the various apartments. In one place, were photographs of the family with the pope, also with the present Queen-Mother who had visited them. There was a large portrait of Marshal McMahon.

It was Marshal McMahon who put the Ardo property up for sale, and Sir Joseph McKenna was the buyer. The McKenna family (who took over Ardo in 1865) was a distinguished one too. Sir Joseph (he was knighted in August 1867) was a nationalist M.P. for Youghal 1865 - 68 and from 1874 - 1885, later for Monaghan. He had been born in Dublin in 1819, was educated at Trinity College and called to the Bar in 1848. The family was very proud of its connection with St. Oliver Plunkett through Sir Joseph's mother. (A nephew of Sir Joseph's, Reginald McKenna had a most distinguished career in English politics, having been Hon. Sec. to the Treasury, President of the Board of Education, Home Secretary; succeeded Churchill as First Lord of the Admiralty and finally became Chancellor of the Exchequer under Asquith). Sir Joseph married in 1842, Esther Lousia Horne of Dublin who died in 1871 and Tony Collis her great grandson says she is buried with her young daughter in Ardmore graveyard. There is a set of purple vestments in Ardmore Church, made from a ball-gown of Lady McKennas.

The tenure of the McKennas seemed to have initiated a period of refurbishment and prosperity at Ardo. Frances Curry (mentioned previously) talks in 1895 "of the scrupulously white washed walls, gleaming brilliantly in the sun". In fact, those years from the 1860's to the 1920's seem to have been the heyday of Ardo House. The photographs of the early 20th century show a delightful family home, well looked after as were the splendid out-offices of the adjoining farm. It exuded an air of prosperity and contentment.

The late Deug Connell (later to become owner of the place) spoke of a big ball given in Ardo (probably in the early part of the century) when the whole avenue beginning at the approach near his house, was lighted up with lanterns. That must have been the same one of which Mrs Pollock spoke, her daughter, Mrs Dowson told of her father and mother bringing up cold sweets (refrigeration would have been a problem in those days), dancing all night and walking home at dawn. Mrs Dowson also spoke of going on one occasion with her father to visit Sir Joseph who was sitting up in bed wearing his tall hat. He died on 15th August 1906. He had re-married and the second Lady McKenna died in July 1907. Both were buried in a vault in an adjoining field with a large stone angel on guard. Now the place is covered with briars. The lady had been noted for her dedication to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the family was always resentful of the fact that this society got most of the McKenna money and the place was not viable.

Sir Joseph McKenna had ten children, six girls and four boys from his first marriage. One of his daughters married a grandson of Daniel O'Connell. Another daughter Magdalen Mary aged 13 is buried in the Ardmore graveyard, as also is Kathleen Elizabeth McKenna wife of Joseph (who inherited the place) in 1918. Members of the family lived there for some years before going to England, Madeline who later became Mrs Collis was one of them.

For a period in 1920-21 it was let during the summer to the committee of Coláiste Deuglán, so her father Joseph McKenna had vacated the house by then. There was no caretaker and the place was looted, eventually sold and deprived of its roof, so the final period of its desolation began.

The Collis family (3 sons, Guy, Tony and Terrence) returned to Ardmore, bought Melrose and used it as a guesthouse in the late 30's, early 40's). They returned to England in the mid 40's (Martin Hurley, my father bought Melrose and there I spent the first ten years of my married life). Guy was in an anti-partition league in England, moved to Leicester and became Lord Mayor of that city and was in frequent communication with me until his death a few years ago.

Author: Siobhan Lincoln

Marshall McMahon:

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1813-1875 "Dr. Joshua Dowe, MRCS England 1836

MD Glasgow 1836" Doctor from Carrigmanus, Goleen went to Australia. In June 1842 he was appointed coroner for the district of Windsor a position he held until 1860. He was appointed medical officer of Windsor Hospital in 1848. Father **Joshuea married firstly**

Miss Coughlan after her death Miss Susan Sympson from Castletownbere, his son not the doctor married her sister. Father and son married to two sisters Paddy O'Keeffe papers

"Joshua Dowe was born in Ireland in 1813. Joshua Dowe was listed as a qualified Medical Practitioner for the Jerry's Plains district in 1839.

287	641	188546	1771	Jul	3	Indenture	COGHLAN
Jeremy		possessed Ballysaggartbeg, Co Waterford					O
14 Nov 1771		A assigned to C & D, properties, tythes, rents etc in Counties Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary & Waterford that had belonged to B.				RonPrice BO	01
Oct 2025		340					

326	274	215683	1778	Apr	4	Lease	COGHLAN
Henry	Rev; Clarke	Bandon, Co Cork			P1		30 Apr
1778		A leased to B, the lands of Curragrunagh containing 586 acres, Barony of East Carbery, Co Cork, for a term of 31 years.			RonPrice A		01 Oct 2025
145							

TCD Entries

1726 Henry Coghlan Pen., Dr. Hill, Lismore 15 Jeremiah, arminger, Co. Waterford Marriage Susanna Evanson, Durrus, and Jeremiah (Jeremy) Coghlan 1705. He was from Carrigmanus across Dunmanus Bay later attorney and seneschal of Dungarvan and agent with Andrew Crotty of Devonshire Estate Jeremiah was renting ploughlands around Clashadoo Durrus with his brother in law Nathaniel Evanson from Bernards of Bandon later Bandon Estate.

1725 John Coghlan Pen., Mr. Hill, Lismore 18 Jeremiah, arminger, Co. Waterford Marriage Susanna Evanson, Durrus, and Jeremiah (Jeremy) Coghlan 1705. He was from Carrigmanus across Dunmanus Bay later attorney and seneschal of Dungarvan and agent with Andrew Crotty of Devonshire Estate Jeremiah was renting ploughlands around Clashadoo Durrus with his brother in law Nathaniel Evanson from Bernards of Bandon later Bandon Estate.

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