

Copy

of Notes made

by Rev. William Stokes

Rector of Derralossary.

EXCURSIONS THROUGH IRELAND by THOMAS CROMWELL LONGMAN
HURST ORME REES ORME and BROWN 1920.

TITLE OF WORK WITH DERRYGLOSSARY CHURCH IN IT.

Ecclesiastical
Report 1806.

Darnalossory otherwise Derhassin and Glandelagh united curacies, very extensive but most part uninhabitable mountains. Edward Meylor A.B. has cure of souls, and discharged the duties episcopally, united time immemorial, one church at Derralossory, a glebe house and 60 acres of land at Glendalough within one mile of the Church - no curate.

Alan's Reporter
Vere

de

Ecclia de Derlasser Hacc fuit matrix ecclesia et principalior in tota terra nostra quae vocatur efertir cujus junis, patronatus Lucas bona memoria, archiepus jone ecclesia sua Dublin anctor extetera sed transulit in cancellarium sti Patrici prout plenicius declaratur in proximo decanatu supra circa Eccliam de Killathegar alias 1531.

Mason's
St. Patrick.

Chancellors 1231 Thomas de Cravell had a contest this year relative to the Parish of Derlasser, he occurs again as Chancellor 1235.

of the Chancellor page 37 in 1231 The Church of Derlasser with its appendant chapel of Harpystown Villa Citharae was granted by Archbishop Luke to

Thomas of Carville being at that time Chancellor having previously resigned the Church of Killoghear. Arbp. Alan calls Villa Citharae the dignity and Finglass the preband of the Chancellor. Derlasser was as Abp, Alan informs us. the principal church in his territory of Fertir, but neither this nor its appendant chapel of Harpystown have been for a long time enjoyed in the time of Alan by the Chancellor in the time of Alan the tithes were appropriated by the See of Dublin and they continued to be held by the Archbishop his successors until the year 1728 when Archbishop King having granted to the See in lieu of those tithes a portion of land purchased by himself conferred them upon the parochial minister who though he is stated curate enjoys the rectorial tithes of the extensive but thinly inhabited parish.

Harpystown) There is a townland named Clara, in the parish of Derlasser,
) or as it is now called Derrylossory which seems to be a corruption of the Irish word Claireach, which signifies a harp.

Extent and value of the rectories of Finglass, St. Werburghs and Harpystown according to the inquisition held at Dublin on 27 Jan. 38 Henry VIII. :--

Harpystown, the rectory is of no value as it is among the Irish in the country of the O'Byrne's nor have any issues therefrom for a long time come to the hands of the rector. (here ends Mason's St. Patrick.)

E X T R A C T S F R O M R E G I S T E R

----- OF -----

BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND FUNERALS

RECORD OFFICE.

1773 Ambrose Weekes, Minister. John Critchley Wm. Davis

Church Wardens.

1/11/1779. Baptisms - Thomas son of Thomas and Ann Hugon Dromeen.

1785. Church Warden Wm. Heatly of Baitinanima.

H. Harden, Tomriland.

1788. Richard Heming, Roundwood.

J. Wybrants, Castlekevin.

1789 Church Wardens - Luke Toole, Anance; Roger Mahon, Brocka.

Edward Meylor (Accame?) Minister in 1801.

Several Somerset Regt. baptisms in 1801.

Lambert Watson Hepenstall became Minister in January 1813.

(a nephew of his was the "Walking gallows" in '98.

B U R I A L S.

1789. Jan. 6. Samuel son of Joseph and Hesther Holt of Mullinavogue.

1791. Mr. J. Hugo died aged 85 on April 5.

1795 Jan. 28. Mrs. Frances Mary, wife of Ambrose Weekes Clk.

1798 (rebellion) only 3 entries of burials.

1813, May 7. Mary Barrington died Glasnamullen.

NOTE:-- This woman was maid to Keegan, and died by eating too much honey which she stole.

1227, Jan. 30. Elizabeth Cooley 100, glen of downs.

MARRIAGES.

1293 April 30. Edward Meyler to Frencas Mary Weekes (Spinster)

State papers --) 1277 To John de Saunford for the custody of New
Castle of Mackinegan and Keyvin by writ £60. 0. 0.

Castle Keyvin -) 1278 Hilary. John de Saunford in full payment of £120
for the custody of the Castle of Kevin and of Newcastle
of Macktnegan for 1 year from the purification a r 6
by writ £60.

To John de Blund by the King's order, part of his
expenditure for the custody of Castle Keyvin in the time
of Fulke the archbishop, from Friday next after the
finding of the Holy Cross a r 55 (8 May 1271) until the
feast of St. Peter ad Vincula Aug. next ensuing £22:13:4

To said John by King's order for the custody of that
castle for 3 weeks from that day £12: 7: 0.

Spent by the King's order on the expenses of a family
and in purchase of victuals to provision the Castle -
£4: 8: 7.

Paid by the King's Order to John to purchase vic-
tuals to provision the Castle - £13: 0: 2½ to John
in money 6/8.

For a hogshead of wine, 2 crossbows and other small articles bought and sent to the Castle in the time of Henry Purdhomme and Henry his son, 74 shillings.

Coin of Crom-)
well)

The first is upside down, in possession of Mr. Keogh of Knockraheen, sold to him by J. Edge and found on John Freeman's land - above is called the "Breeches" 1 crown.

Archbishop) 1121 Gregory 1st. 1181 John Comyns. 1228 Luke.
of)
Dublin) 1162. Lawrence O'Toole. 1213 Henry of Londres. 1256 Fulke
de Saunford.

Raheen

There formerly was a town round Danglossoy Church called Raheen in Queen Elizabeth's Time.

Roundwood
Church

A mass bell (silver) tempo Edw. III, was found here by Mr. H. Keogh and under a stone where the altar should be parts of a skull from which the teeth fell out when handled, and of the teeth only the enamel remained.

Knocka
Tempull

The piscina is in Father Manning's grounds and the font still in the Church but buried.

The iron clasps of a book were found with ashes as though the book was burnt.

Suicide.

A friend of Mr. H. Keogh's was one night riding past Dedricksons when he heard trampling and in the dark saw a

procession of men going across the fields towards Knock-a-Tempull when they saw him they decamped, he dismounted, and found a coffin, the lid of which was unscrewed by him, when a body with the throat cut and a knife lying by the side was seen. The supposition is that it was a case of suicide and his friends were trying to bury him at Knock-a-tempull.

Curate besieged

Mr. H. Keogh gives Mr. Graydon as his authority for the curate besieged by the rector in the glebe who resisted until his gunpowder exploded and then he had to surrender.

Knock-a-Tempul

No altar was found it might have been wood, in an annexed small room ? there was an altar.

Shrine of S. Kevin
Attack on
Irish gathering.
1714.

The high sheriff gives an animated description of his efforts to suppress the devotions of the papists at the Shrine of S. Kevin, near the lovely shores of Glendalough. He had been informed that on S. Kevin's day the Catholics had designed to convene a riotous assembly, from all parts of the Kingdom, at the Seven Churches, contrary to Act of Parliament, in order to pay a superstitious reverence to S. Kevin : The Papist Assembly, though in legal phrase a riotous one, appears to have been as harmless as possible, and intended for no other purpose than that of devotion, but it was resolved to suppress it. A posse comitatus was raised, and several of the magistrates being accompanied with a great number of Protestants, inhabitants of the same

county, well mounted, (but very badly armed), rode all night, and met at the seven churches by 4 in the morning of the 3rd June instant, the usual anniversary day for that purpose on approach of our forces the rioters immediately dispersed. We pulled down their tents, threw down and demolished their superstitious masses, filled up and destroyed their wells, and apprehended and committed one Toodle, a Papish school master. "The Protestant inhabitants of the county" adds the High Sherriff are unanimous in their inclinations and resolutions and will exert themselves with all diligence and zeal for His Majesty's service in putting all the laws in every respect in force against the Papists" -- Thomas Tyves to the Lords Justices, June 4th 1714.

(For above see History of Ireland by Lecky, Vol. I p. 263).

Meaning of
Local names
Joyce.

Annamoe -- When the word occurs in the end of names in the genitive plural, the b is often eclipsed by m. (p. 22) forming the termination namoe, of the cows, as in Annamoe in Wicklow, which would be written in Irish - Ath-na-mbo, the ford of the cows, indicating that the old ford, now spanned by a bridge at the village, was the usual crossing place for the cows of the neighbourhood.

(Joyce p. 470 Vol: I ed. 95.)

Local names
meanings of
Joyce

Ballinacor in Glenmalure in Wicklow, which gives names to 2 baronies, is called in the Leabhar Branach, Baile-na-corra,

the town of the Weir. (Joyce 367 Vol. 1 ed/95).

Drumeen or Dromeen the little ridge. Money little Shrubbery.

Ferta a grave or trench. In Jamison's raid in Photos given in "Black and White" there was a long trench, the bodies laid side by side and a stone at each end raised this may explain how the dead were buried in "giants graves".

Ton-le-gee -- backside to the wind.

Laragh Lathrach. The site of anything is denoted by the word Lathrock, Lauragh, but the word is usually applied to some sort of building.

Buttons are found in heathen sepulchres - Wood marten - Pagan Ireland, p. 285.

Querns Hand mills called querns were the next progressive advance in the art of manufacturing grain. "Sometimes labour in the Quern" (Midsummer's night dream) "To grind" see Proverbs, Pagan Ireland by Wood and Martin - page 413.

Piers Goveston The strong and well-garrisoned fortress of Newcastle Milkinegan and Castlekevin maintained at heavy cost out of the revenues of the colony were frequently found inadequate to check these septs. The Viceroy Wogan marched with his troops against them in 1308 but being put to flight was unable to protect Castlekevin, the garrison of which was slaughtered while various towns in the districts were fired and burned.



Piers Gaveston with the royal troops and armed colonists quelled the hostile Septs in the South of Dublin, cut passes through the woods between Castlekevin and Glendalough and "bought the hearts of the soldiers with his liberality" and made a thanksgiving in the Church of St. Kevin (above from Gilbert's history of the Viceroy).

Luke Arbp.) (1228 to 1256) Novr. 8. 1229 grant to the Church of
disafforesting)
1229) Dublin and Luke Archbishop-elect thereof and his successors that all work be disafforested i.e., Sauf. Kevin Fercher, and boilloc all of the demesne of the See of Glendalough and of Thomas Abbott of Glendalough.

(Sweetman, page 262)

Derrylossory)
or igin of)
Name)
(1))
St. Lasar.)
St. Lasar, Lassar, or Lassard. Festival day 29th March - her father was Fergus, son of Felhemid son of Leaghair son of Niall of the nine hostages and niece to Fortihern
11 Oct. - She was so desirous of heavenly espousals that she was called Algusalh and latin Desideriosa was added to her name, she was educated at Clonard - she built a Church at Doire-mac-ardmechain in the oak wood of the sons of Ardmechain (O'Hanlon, Lives of the Irish Saints)

(2))
Another Lasar.)
Lassar, daughter to Ardha, a virgin and head of a convent of nuns at or near Glendalough one day saw St. Kevin passing through the air after a contest with demons and observing the poverty of his garment was filled with sadness and requested that she and her virgins might be

allowed to work him new robes, but he declined, fearing to become avaricious. Lassar was so impressed that she left her convent, and with her nuns settled under St. Kevin at Glendalough. The contest that St. Kevin had was for the recovery of the soul of a robber in which he succeeded.

Albreffin. St Affine Efferius or bill-aiffin flourished in 6 or 7 cent, his festival day is on the 3rd of June, he built a church near Glendalough and one day minstrels arrived and asked refreshments - there was none for them. So St. Kevin (or S. Efferius) took seed and planted it, the ground being fertile, hoping the fruit would grow by evening for food, but the minstrels pressed their demands for refreshments and at last left in an angry mood, the Saint being grieved that the place should get a bad name for hospitality- one account says: - changed the minstrels into stones as they crossed the river. The seed did grow and mature by the same evening, and was used for food by the monks. (O'Hanlon - Lives of the Irish Saints).

Crede)
MIHI)

Derrällossory - Extract from the Crede Mihi - List of Churches in the diocese of Dublin, the entry, according to Archbishop Shaw being in the time of Archbishop Henry 1212 - 1228.

Nomina Ecclesiarum Decenatus de Wyrkinglo.

Ecclesia de Derloster, Ecclesia de Villa Cithare,
Ecclesia de Dergore Jste pertinebaut ad cancellarium sancte patricu, sed non diebus Archiepiscopus patronus".

"Sed non diebus" - I think this must be Alan's note circa 1530. T. Drew 16-4-97.

Baccuseri, with its appurtenances. Said to be Derrylossory, by Rev. R. Galvin, Rathárum.

Temple family. Provost Wm. Temple - Sir Wm. Temple, Provost 1609.Knt. 1622 died 1627.

Sir John his heir born in 1600. Master of Rolls and Commissioner with Miles Corbett under Cromwell, continued under Charles II Lady Giffard his daughter and Mary married to Abraham Yarner, Sir William Temple his eldest son continued Master of the Rolls, he died at Moor Park in 1698. The younger son of Sir John Temple, Master of Rolls, was also John Temple, was Solicitor General Attorney till James II, and also speaker of the Irish House of Commons in 1661 - died at East Sheen, he was married to Miss Kate Yarner, daughter of Sir A. Yarner. This Sir John had 4 sons, the third of whom John bap. 28 March 1680 endowed a Charter School in 1737 upon his estate at Roundwood.

Abeltshauser, J. G., A.M., Rector of St. Doulough's 1850.

Grogan John, A.M. Vicar of Balrothery and Balscadden 1860.

Derrylossory) Baptisms from 18 April 1779 to 2 June 1844.

registers in)

Record Office)

Marriages " 5 June 1779 to 20 May 1844.

Burials " 24 April 1779 to 19 June 1844.

Foundlings " 1780 to 1803.

Anamoe)

Id.)

Annamoe, Co. Wicklow, O.B. Robert Meldrum, a lion rampant crowned reverse of Anamoe - Id.

Dolan of the
steps)

) About 50 years ago, a man of this name lived where
) the Royal Hotel now stands and before a bridge was
built over the river, he is supposed to have been a body
snatcher and was heard to remark that he got often £10
for a body, it is said he marked out newly made graves,
and drove straight to Dublin, one night a friend of James
Coleman's told him he saw a large hearse-like vehicle
driving past with two men on it and suspected that the
wheels and horses feet were shod with leather from the
little noise it made.

Murphy's)
Hotel)

) Michael O'Driscoll (Dedrickson's friend) tells how he
) and a friend staying over night at Murphy's Hotel a good
many years ago had a tablecloth on his bed for an upper
sheet. Next morning the maid came hastily in and
snatched off the tablecloth, some time after his friend
who had got up earlier than himself came back into the
bedroom and said "there are a couple of Hussar officers
downstairs dining off our top sheet".

Pedigree.

Knocka)
Temple.)

In the townland of Knockatemple are the ruins or site of a Church 50 feet long by 15 broad, the foundations and remains only remain. A very old decayed thorn grows from its S.E. angle and there is a Holy water font cut into a rock about 50 feet N.E., of the North West angle - the place is discontinued as a burying ground but there are several old graves in the south side overgrown with blackthorn trees of considerable size, Jemmy Byrne says that this is one of the three churches built by the Sisters Keene, Kine, and Kealtagh. Eugene Curry old enw. papers 5/1/89.

Mullina-)
veegue)

means Mill of the whey, a term for an inefficient mill.

Glenda-
Lough.

1177. An astonishing flood ran through the city by which the bridge and mills were swept away and the fishes remained in the midst of the town.

Flood at

Glenda-
Lough

1598. In the summer of this year, the English Forces burned and destroyed Glendalough.

Peirs de)
Gaveston)

Peirs de Gaveston gave them a total defeat i.e., the O'Byrne's and rebuilt the Castle of Mac Adam and Castle Kevin and cut down and scoured the pass between Castle-kevin and Glendalough in despite of the Irish, then made his offering at the shrine of St. Kevin. (Annals Four Masters).

Abbey at)
G'lough)

The heads have much the appearance of those in Egyptian sculpture with large ears, long eyes, and the tresses of the hair straight. (Donovan, page 258).

Ballard

in the parish of Rathnew pays the entire tithe to the Incumbent of Derrylossory O'Donovan p. 437

Decanatus de Wickloe Ecclesia de Glandelagh nullo curatus comparuit ergo fructus se questrati. O'Donovan.

Ecclesiastical)
Commissioners)
1837.

) Derrylossory Parish 41.666 d. 3r. 12p. statute -
) rector Lambert Watson Hepenstall clerk admitted 10
Jan. 1813 Incumbent I curate at £75, gross income
s.
£508:10.

Derrylossory Glebe House is in very good order, built 1815 cost £996:13:5½ Incumbent holds benefice of Ballymaglassan diocese of Meath. Derrylossory Church is capable of accommodating 500 people at what cost built not stated - enlarged 1820 at cost of £553:16:11½ Patron the diocesan.

Glossory
Church 1798

Larrence Murphy of Roundwood states the old report why the Church was not burnt when Roundwood and Annance chapels were burnt was that

Why not burned

at a meeting held at Ballincor held at night by the rebels to urge the burning of it Barney Brady of Tomriland one of the leaders and an R.C. said the War was one of liberty not of religion, and anyone who first attempted to burn it he would put a pike through him.

it appears that the signal for such a meeting was -- a person with a piece of turf ran into a house, left it there naming the hour and place, the person so called upon was to carry it to the next and so on, the piece of turf was called the "cor raun".

Genl.)
Holt.)

We had several women in the camp, and it will appear that they were not useless. I chose from among them a tall rattling strong woman, and gave her the name of "The Moving Magazine" from the use I intended to make of her, and the following narrative will show the very important services rendered by this person. I despatched her to purchase two large earthen crocks, or vessels, such as buttermilk is kept in, and a quantity of saltpetre, and sulphur, with which she soon returned. I made the men pull heart, and burning it, turned it into charcoal, by covering it with dry mould when fully ignited. I then ground it fine, and infused it in the crocks with the saltpetre and sulphur, and having mixed it well, and allowed it to subside, poured off the water and dried it in the sun. I then obtained a good supply of tolerable gunpowder. It was soft indeed, and not quite so good as the Bottle of Dartford, but it exploded, drove a ball and by using better powder for priming it answered well enough. NOTE. "Holt's mixture" in the slang of the day, was a term for inferior gunpowder. "Lake's pill for

a breaking out" the term applied by the yeomanry and militia to ball cartridge. "Holt's mixture" would have been perfect gun-powder if he could have granulated it, from the want of granulation a considerable portion must have blown away unfired in the explosion.

My Moving Magazine had a basket, supplied with fruit, gingerbread and such-like trifles, as a cover to her real character, she had also two large bags or packets, one before and the other behind, under her petticoat, where she stowed away ball cartridges and ammunition, which she obtained from the King's troops, especially from the militia, who were generally disaffected, and many of whom afterwards deserted to me, and brought with them their arms and ammunition. My "Moving Magazine" was about 30 years of age, she was the daughter of Philem Toole a smith, near Annamoe, who having no son, employed Susan in handling the sledge, not a very ladylike or feminine accomplishment, it must be admitted, but it qualified her admirably for the part she had to act in my service. She was about five feet eight inches high when she stood upright, which was not often, for by the habit of sledge, she had acquired a stoop, but her shoulders although round were broad, and her limbs strong and sinewy. Her face, when young, was broad as a full moon, and her nose nearly flat to her face, having been broken by a stone in a faction fight, which much injured the beauty and uniformity of her countenance, and certainly made

her anything but an inviting object, giving her head very much the appearance of that of a seal. Her eyes had been both spared in the conflict, and were black and sparkling; what they would have been in a handsome face, with a decent nose between them, I will not venture to say; but where they were, they had when excited, a fiendish expression; yet she could put on an imploring and supplicating look to admiration. The mutilation of her countenance made her look very old, and when she wished to assume the appearance of age, no one would take her to be less than seventy. She had an extraordinary power of lengthening her face, by dropping her jaw, which altered her whole countenance so much, that she did not seem the same person. With her outside dirty pepper and salt frieze cloak, her stoop and dropped jaw, she could appear a decrepid, miserable banagh (cripple), scarcely able to crawl.

Thomas the
'99 rebel

killed

This man was Butler to Capt. Hugo, Dromeen, and one evening at dinner while listening at the door overhead his master arranging for his arrest, he thereupon left the house, taking one of his master's best guns and henceforth became a rebel. He was reputed to be one of the best shots in the country-side, and it was he who shot the present Edward Freeman's grandfather, who had incautiously ventured out from Wicklow where he was safe, and while talking or

directing some workman on his farm was shot dead in the head by Thomas from behind a hedge. After the rebellion was ended Thomas, Harman and Byrne (Harman was a leader) were in the clamp of the Bog behind the house where Douglas the tailor now lives, they lived in the house and used to run out to the back, on an alarm being given. One day a lad saw them, went off to Rathdrum and gave information to the "Cavalry" there, about 500? came out and surrounded the bog, on some stabbing the clamp with their swords the 3 fugitives jumped out and ran for their lives, the "cavalry" fired and missed, and Thomas would have got off, but in crossing the bog near the river, he was seen by Lieutenant Weeks, who was out fowling, he withdrew the charge and inserted a bullet shot and hit Thomas in the leg, the others came up, and he received about 100 bullets in his body, and was killed, the cavalry compelled a bystander who seemed to sympathise with his death, to carry the dead body on his back to Castlekevin, this gave him such a fright, that he never quite got over it. Thomas' head was afterwards cut off and exposed over the flannel hall at Rathdrum. Harman afterwards surrendered to Captain Hugo coming to do so with a loaded gun though the Captain had none with him. Harman once or twice saved the Freeman's lives (he had gone to school with Edward Freeman's grandfather) by giving them timely warning especially on the night that their house "Freemount" was burnt by the rebels. Byrne surrendered to

Lieutenant Weeks who went up to the house he was hiding in, Byrne having a loaded gun threatened to shoot any one who entered and the "Cavalry" were afraid, but Lieutenant Weeks told him it was no use and that Thomas had been shot. Byrne replied that he would surrender if Thomas' handkerchief that he wore round his neck were shown to him, this was done and he came out and gave himself up. Byrne was afterwards let off and so was Harman.

(authority) Edward Freeman aged 72.18/8/1898

The Croppy. }

A public road ran formerly from Derrylossory Church over the hill and down out at Gilchrist's iron gate, then up to Coleman's across opposite to their door and out near Byrne's shop, the part near D. Church is still called "Ball's Lane", a body of the "Britons" riding up here one day or night finding a man name Mick Kennedy behind a hedge saying his prayers brought him into the church yard hung him to one of the trees first cutting off his ears and then galloped away but they had been seen and the person who had watched the whole proceedings came and cut him down before life was extinct. Mick Kennedy recovered and lived for many years but always went by the name of "Croppy" (Authority) Edward Freeman aged 72.

August 18th 1898.

Genl. Holt
(son of)

A son of Holt (General) by trade a mason and a good

workman lived until within 15 years ago in a small house opposite Mr. Gower's he was said to be a well read man, fond of Shakespeare, whom he often quoted but a bit of an oddity. he was never married and although a Protestant had turned Roman Catholic he was in Mr. Gower's employment for some time as gardener having learned gardening from books. He was whitewashing one day on a ladder at Gower's when Miss Gower, who was displeased at something he had done threw a whitebrush brush at him, he was very angry and afterwards said only he knew the Master was in the house he would have killed her.

(Authority -- Miss Dedrickson, 19/8/98).

Lieut. Glynn Of the 40th regiment lived for many years at Woodbrook, Roundwood, a place of about 40 English acres which he purchased, he was present at the Battle of Waterloo, and wore the Waterloo medal, he was very fond of talking of the Battle and the different commanders, the country used to say he spoke of Genl. Wellington and General Bony and they were great commanders but the greatest of them all was "Jove" for nearly everything was won by "Jove". He was a Roman Catholic but his wife was a (widow) Protestant and their children were all Protestants, he was placed on half pay immediately after the Battle of Waterloo, he died at the advance age of 88 - he often used to complain of the injustice done to his fathers

before him whose property was taken away on account of their religion (Authority George Dedrickson - 19/8/98).

Freeman)
Family)

Perhaps the oldest settled in the parish, the oldest tombstone in Derrylossory Parish is to a Thomas Freeman died 1715. Edward Freeman has in his possession a copper sundial dated 1767 and it's owner's name, John Freeman, inscribed on it, they claim to have settled in the parish 275 years ago - they came from England. (Authority --Edward Freeman 19/8/98)

Holt, son of
Genl. Holt

He was an oddity and would not let woman-kind go near him, but lived all alone, it was said that he became a Roman Catholic but this was never proved, he never went anywhere and was it is said buried in Derrylossory Church-yard. Mr. Gower paid great attention to him during his last illness and when he died locked the little house, went away for a coffin and when he returned found that the rats had partly eaten the body. Holt was believed to be a freemason. Young Newtiggan says the boys in his time going to school used to be afraid of him. (Authority - Mr. Newtiggan senr. 24/8/95.

Dwyer the)
Wicklou)
outlaw.)

The friends of Emmet said that the outlaw Dwyer had entered cordially into the plan of the insurrection, and that the day after its failure, he was still willing to join in trying to excite a revolt. The arrest of so many persons connected with it seems, however, to have entirely discouraged him, and in the month of December he surrendered

himself to Captain Hume, on the condition it was said, that he should be allowed to quit the country. It was said that his intention was to go to America, where so many of the United Irishmen had found a refuge. But, after he had been confined some time in Kilmainham Jail, he was at length sent to New South Wales, where he died in 1826. Thus by the surrender of the Wicklow outlaws, was extinguished the last remaining spark of the rebellion of '98. Voll II p. 280

(Authority - History of Ireland. T. Wright)

Holt's Farewell to Ireland - Decr. 1798.

My last visitor was the Rev. Mr. Weeks, from Annamoe, a kind-hearted gentleman and a faithful minister, who was much attached to me from my earliest youth; he was really a friend, one whose good advice had been of great advantage to me in forming my opinions and character. When he found I had obtained permission for my wife and family to accompany me in my exile, he was much gratified. I told him, however, that the permission would have been of little use, for I had no means of paying their passage, had not my guardian angel Mrs. Latouche, stepped forward and paid it for me; may she be rewarded in heaven for this act! "Thanks to the good opinions and advice I heard from you Sir" said I, addressing myself to Mr. Weeks, "I have always detested the idea of possessing wealth procured from plunder, or I should not now require assistance

from anyone. But I would have felt myself degraded as a robber if I had any other man's money in my pocket".

(Holt's life, ed.1838, p.326 Vol.1)

All have heard, sure, of Vinegar Hill,
Likewise of the Battle of Tara,
Of General Holt and his men
Wid their guns they call tanta-ra-ra.

Popular Song.

General) I was born in the year 1756. My father was John Holt
Holt's)
Memoirs) of Ballydaniel, in the Parish of Castlemacadam, in the County
of Wicklow, a comfortable farmer, who held a farm there, at a
low rent, and it is still in the possession of John my eldest
brother. I had five brothers, John, Thomas, William Joshua
and a sister Mary. The Holts were descended from one of
those Protestant settlers who were introduced into Ireland
in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I; on the forfeiture of
the families of O'Toole and O'Byrne.

Rev. Ambrose) Said to be the brother of Lieut. Weekes, Avonmore
Weekes)
House, and to have been called "Long Weekes" on account
of his size, the Glebe doors had to be raised to suit his
Height. He died just near Avonmore House suddenly near a
tree called afterwards "Weeks Tree" - so Mr. W. Frizille,
March 7th 1899.

Castle Kevin
dismantled
1419.

On the last day of May 1419 the Lieutenant and the Archbishop of Dublin caused the Castle of Kevin to be Demolished. ("Donovan or Gough's Camden).

David O' Fothel.)

Dragged on horses tails through the city to the gallows and there hanged on a gibbet. (O'Donovan, p. 600).

Ballard in Rathnew

In the parish of Rathnew pays the entire tithe to the Incumbent of Derrylossory. (O'Donovan 437).

Decaratus de Wicklow Ecclesia de Glandelogh nullus curatus comparuit ergo fructus sequestratu - O'Donovan ?

Adjicienda huci decanata O'Murtha et Wickloe Ecclesia pochial de Derelasroch. O'Donovan ?

Knocka-temple)

In the townland of Knockatemple are the ruins or site a church 50 long by 15 broad, the foundations &c., only remain, a very old decayed thorn grows from its S.E. angle and there is a Holy Water font cut into a rock about 50 feet N.E. of the N.W. angle. The place is discontinued as a burying ground, but there are several old graves in the south side overgrown with blackthorn trees of considerable size, Jemmy Byrne says this is one of the 3 churches built by the Sisters Keene, Kine and Kealtagh. Eugene Curry 5.1.39 (Query - quoted by O'Donovan).

Mullinaveigue -- Mill of Nhey, a term for an insufficient Mill.

Disafforestation)
of Glendalough)

Novr. 1229 -- Grant to the Church of Dublin and Luke Archbishop-elect thereof and his successors that all woods in the following lands be disafforested, i.e., Sauf Kevin, Ferehir, Coiloc, all of the demesne of the See of Glendalough and of Thomas Abbott of Glendalough (see also page) Sweetman - page 262.

Thomas de)
Craville)

Mandate to the Bailiffs of Bristol to have a ship at their expense to cause Thomas de Craville to cross over into Ireland, April 13th 1234, April 26. T. de C. takes an oath not to reveal King's secrets 1229 to have 10 marks a year while in King's service.

(Sweetman or Gilbert. records).

Brehan O')
Maurhan)

Comorb of St. Kevin died of the plague 1095.

Bishopric of
the Isle

Pope Lucius III calls it the Bishopric of the Isles.
(Ware Vol. 1 p. 37 M.E. 765).

WE are now (A.D. 1720) still in Wicklow Barracks.

Laurence
Sterne

Here there is discovered one Reverend Mr. Fetherston who is living some seven miles from the little town of Wicklow, being Vicar of the Musically sounding Parsonage of Animo - Anamoe it has become since. Parson Fetherston proves to be Mrs. Sterne's relation - as likely a brother as any other, who, with good old Hibernian hospitality, takes the wanderer into his home

and keeps them for 6 months. Plenty of such good nature was the Sterne family to encounter during its gypsy rambles.

Eight years old now, Master Laurence was growing apace, and enjoying no doubt, free and unrestrained times over the green commons of Animo. To the childish mind, the warm sunshine all day long - the new mown hay - the open country - the fields and woods - the browned and flushing cheek - the violent heats - made up the most delicious elysium and child's summum bonum to be thought of in after years with regret - a life for Laury so free and uncontrolled that an accident had nearly brought him destruction, and the "Sentimental Journey" never been written. Paddling, with the mysterious pleasure peculiar to infancy, at the edge of a millrace, the boy tumbled in, and was swept away under the huge waterwheel then revolving. Rescue seemed hopeless, when, to the amazement of some bystanders, he was shot out at the other side into smooth water, perfectly unharmed. The story is incredible, writes Mr. Sterne, and with some justice, for there are few cases of escape from so horrible a peril. And, in consequence, Master Lawrence became a sort of short or prodigy child, and the country people came crowding in hundreds, filled with an extraordinary curiosity, to see the actor in this wonderful escape. To this hour is the mill-race to be seen at Annamos. The

country people tell of a luckless doctor who was drowned there, but the tradition has not been preserved of the English officer's son who had the wonderful escape (It is one of the most curious coincidences in the history of accidents, that his great-grandfather when a boy, should have had the same deliverance precisely the same in shape and incidents).

Laurence Sterne, a biography by P. Fitzgerald, page 66.

The Rectory. On the Western Bank of the river the beautiful seat of the Rev. M. Grogan presents itself, and from its admirable situation in the midst of rich and ornamental trees, with its verdant meadows extending to the margin of the swiftly flowing river, has a really delightful appearance. This very desirable dwelling is the glebe house of the Parish "Sights and scenes in our Fatherland". T. Lacy, Simpkin Marshall and Co. 1863.

Parish in
Gazetteer.

Derralossory or Derrylossory, a parish, ⁷8 miles north of Rathdrum, and partly in the Barony of Newcastle, but chiefly in that of North Ballinacor, Co. Wicklow, (Munster) ? Length Westward, 5½ miles - breadth from 2½ miles to 6½ area of the Newcastle section 4,623 acres 3 roods 23 perches - of which 242 acres, 5 perches are detached.

Area of the Ballinacor section 41,341 acres 3 roods 17 perches, of which 506 acres 1 rood, 1 perch are water.

Population in 1841 of the Ballinacor section 3,967; of the Newcastle section 930. Houses in the two sections, respectively 590 and 136. The Census of 1831 states the entire population at 3,653 and that of the Newcastle section at 971. and the Ecclesiastical authorities exhibit part of the Civil parish as within the perpetual curacy of Calary, and state the remainder to have an area of 41,667 acres, with a population in 1831, of 4412.

By far the greater part of the surface consists of waste and uninhabited mountain. But the scenery though wild and occasionally lugubrious possesses much aggregate grandeur, and either includes or infringes upon Lough Dan, Tay, Glendalough, Ouler and Nehanagh and all the route for about 6 miles from Dublin toward both Glendalough and Rathdrum. One spot of antiquarian interest is Castlekivin, which see. In the Ballinacor division are the villages of Roundwood and Annamoe (see these articles) The variety and beauty of the coppices The shelter of the mountain glens, and the companionship of the brawling streams render the route to Glendalough more interesting to the South of Roundwood than to the North, yet the Parish Church situated about a mile from that village, overlooks a tract so desolate that scarcely a habitation can be seen from its site. Around the church walls are some lofty trees, so naked in their stems, and so sheeted in

foliage in their tops, under the rays of the evening sun, to produce the effect of a moonlight scene.

On the boundaries are the Alpine passes and the mountain summit of Sally-gap, Moneystown Hill, Lugduff, Tonlagee Duff Hill and Gravale, and in the interior and Wicklow gap, Knocknacloghole and entire congeries of lofty mountains. The highest on the boundaries have altitudes above the sea level of 1,631, 1,581, 1,272, 2,176, 2,148, 1,561, 2,307, 2,783, 2,364, 2,352 and 2,244 feet and the chief height in the interior have altitudes of 1754, 2109, 2,684, 1,569, 1,313, 1,567 and 2,296 feet. The surface elevation of the lakes are Dan 685 feet Glendalough 441, Oulee 1829, Tay 807 and Nahanagh 1394. Among the mansions and lodges are Castle Kevin, Dr. Frizille, Dromeen, Mr. Hugo and Lake View, Surgeon Marklin, Roundwood Park, Roundwood Lodge, Diamond Hill, Oldtown, Tomdarragh, Laragh, Avonmore and Cronybyrne. — This parish is a perpetual curacy, and a separate benefice, endowed with the rectorial tithes in the dis. of Dublin. Tithe Composition £456:10; Glebe £50 Gross income £508:10:0 nett, £423:10:10. Patron the diocesan. A curate has a stipend of £75. The incumbent holds also the benefice of Ballynaglasson in the diocese of Meath. The Church was enlarged in 1620 by means of £138:9:2½ raised by parochial assessment, and £415:7:6½, borrowed from the late Board of First Fruits. Sittings

Sittings 500, attendance 300. The Roman Catholic Chapels of Roundwood and Annamoe have each an attendance of 500, and, in the Roman Catholic parochial arrangements are mutually united. In 1834 the Protestants amounted to 675 and the Roman Catholic to 3,894, and 4 daily schools, one of which was salaried with £15 from the National Board, and one with £8 from the Society for Discountenancing Vice, were attended by 144 children.

The Parliamentary Gazetteer of Ireland 1844.

Dublin London and Edinburgh. A. Fullerton & Co.

Castle Kevin
repaired repaired
1574

State papers 1574, 307 Lord Deputy Grey to the Privy Council. His journey against the Kavanaghs. Repairs Castle Kevin and Castle Comin.

James Goodman
and
Castle K.

Rolls of Chancery. Membrane 8.
27 Order that James Goodman, during his life shall not be summoned to attend assigns, juries, or inquisitions, and that he shall not be appointed sheriff, escheator, coroner, sergeant, or collector, against his will; in order that he may continually reside upon the lands called Liffertee, appurtenant to the Castle Kevyne, lately demised to him for the defence of the Castle, and for the more quiet rule and government of the people. March 20. 1s.

P. R. D. I. G. R. E. O. F. T. E. M. P. L. E.

Sir John Temple
 Knighted by Chas II.
 1b. 1677 Oct. 77.

Mary Daughter of
 Dr. Robt. Hammond.

Bartha - Sir Thomas

Gifford of
 Castle Jordan
 Co. Kildare
 m. 21. Ap. 1662

Mary - A.C. Yarnar
 2nd - Hugh Eccles
 m. 9. Dec. 1693
 (this is on the
 authority of Bio-
 graphical Peerage
 of Ireland). I am
 of opinion this
 lady m. Capt. Flower
 of Castle Durrrow
 Co. Kilkenny.

Sir Wm. Temple Bt.
 m. Dorothy Osborne
 dr. of Chikсанд
 Beds - d. Jan. 1698

Sir John Temple
 m. Jane Dr. of Sir
 Abraham Knighted
 by Chas. II. a sis-
 ter of Abraham
 m. Aug. 4. 1663 d.
 10. Mar. 1704.

Elizabeth Dorothy
 m.
 John Temple
 her of Shrublands
 d. 11. 2. 1678

William Baytd.
 21. Apl. 1671
 d. 11. 2. 1678

Henry m. Anne
 dr. of Ab. Houblon
 created Baron Temple
 d. 10. 1. 1657.

2.

Dorothy -
 1st. Fras. Colvil
 2nd. Basil Dixwell
 of Broom O.S.P.

Jane - 1st John
 Lord Berkeley of
 Stratton ny whom
 no child - 2nd -
 Wm. Bentlinok Earl
 of Portland

Henry d. 18. Aug. -
 1740
 Henry 2nd. Vict.
 b. 4. 12. 1739
 d. 1802

dr. of Coll
 Lee 2nd dr.
 of Sir T.
 Bernard
 m. Frances
 dr. of Sir
 Francis Pole
 m. 1. Oct. 1767
 2nd wife
 Mary dr. of
 Benj. Mee by
 whom only he
 left issue.

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cousin.
 Henry d. 18. Aug. -
 1740
 Henry 2nd. Vict.
 b. 4. 12. 1739
 d. 1802

Francis, m. a 2nd Lord
 Berkeley of Stratton
 m. Frances
 dr. of Sir
 Francis Pole
 m. 1. Oct. 1767
 2nd wife
 Mary dr. of
 Benj. Mee by
 whom only he
 left issue.

William Francis
 died m. Adml.
 unmarried. Bowles
 Sullivan.

Henry John, 3rd
 Visct. Palmerston
 b. 20. Oct. 1784 d.
 1685 without issue.
 m. Emily, dr. of 1st
 Visct. Melbourne and
 Widow 5th Earl Cooper.

Henry Duke of
 Portland
 Henry John, 3rd
 Visct. Palmerston
 b. 20. Oct. 1784 d.
 1685 without issue.
 m. Emily, dr. of 1st
 Visct. Melbourne and
 Widow 5th Earl Cooper.

Lucy - named by
 1693
 Mary, 2nd in his will
 Elizabeth

Lucy, vide will of P.
 Yarnar, p. unnumbered p.
 109

Elizabeth Temple
 at Moor Park Surrey
 Feb. 1702.

The site on which this church is built is of pre-Christian date as a ~~marked~~ ~~place~~ ~~of~~ ~~worship~~ ~~place~~ but even as a Christian site it appears to be very old although there are few references to it. The earliest mention is in a list of churches in the diocese of Dublin in the time Archbishop Henry (1212-1218).

Alex's note to the name in the Repertorium Vitae (Alex's Repertory) compiled 1530-1532) calling it the principal church in the whole of our land which is called ~~Terria~~ (Varry) shows that it has been a parish church for a long time. The Abbey of Glendalough was in the parish but Derralassary was, presumably, a more convenient parochial centre after the building of Castlekevin. It seems likely that it was originally a hermit's cell but whether it dates from or after the settlement of Saint Kevin at Glendalough it is not possible to say.

The Rev. William Stokes, sometime rector of the parish, records that Archbishop Luke (the fourth ~~Marston~~ Archbishop, 1230) used an obelisk stone from Montacute in Somerset to beautify Christ Church Cathedral in Dublin and with the same stone, carried down on horses' backs, he restored Derralassary.

There are various suggestions as to the origin of the name none of which are completely satisfactory. Mr. Stokes suggested "Doire Iasrach" "the oak grove of the flame" which he inferred was the Druidic title and, at least, has the merit of being poetic.

The date of commencement of the present church is not known but some traces of entries of births, marriages and deaths, in the parish records remain although the registers themselves were destroyed when the Public Record Office was burnt in 1922. For instance the Rev. Ambrose Weeks was Minister in 1773. His wife who died in 1793 is buried in the churchyard. After the Reformation the church evidently became ruined and it is described as altogether out of repair at the time of the visitation of 1630.

In 1798 when the churches at Roundwood and Annames were burnt Derralassary escaped. The story is that when a meeting was held at Ballinacor to urge that it be burnt one of the leaders, a Roman Catholic, said the war was one of liberty not of religion and that he would put his pike through anyone who attempted to burn it. Amongst those to whom this protection is credited is "General Holt".

A drawing by George Petrie shows the church in 1820 without the tower. About that year it was enlarged by the addition of the transepts at a cost of £553-16-11 $\frac{1}{2}$. The tower was added about 1836-40.

There is a chamber under the chancel which, traditionally, was built as a vault for the Temple family of Roundwood Park (Sir William Temple 1628-1699 was Swift's patron). This chamber was used as a vestry up to the 1890's when the present vestry was built. A circular stairway in the south-west corner of the chancel led down to it.

In 1897 an appeal for funds for restoration was made by the Rev. William Stokes who quotes "the eminent architect Mr. Thomas Drew M.R.I.A." as saying "this church is in a deplorable ~~state~~ condition it has now reached a stage of structural decay and dilapidation, within a few years of absolute ruin. (This is owing not to neglect but to age)"

In 1957 the fabric of the church was repaired and re-decoration carried out with funds raised by members of the parish.

Authorities Liam Price Esq. D.J. Rev. William Stokes (notes)
Lewie Topographical Dictionary. Miscellaneous parish papers
and oral information.