AN ACCOUNT OF THE PRESENT STATE OF YOUGHAL CHURCH, INCLUDING MEMORIALS OF THE BOYLES; THE COLLEGE, AND SIR WALTER RALEIGH'S HOUSE.

YOUGHAL is a considerable sea-port town in the south of Ireland, situate at the mouth of the river Blackwater and the eastern extremity of the county of Cork. It was anciently called Ochill, which signifies wood or forest, many remains of which are constantly found beneath the surface of the neighbouring country.

The walls of this town still remain in tolerable preservation, although we are informed it suffered much in various sieges.[a] It was taken and sacked by the Earl of Desmond in the year 1579. It was again assailed by Fitz-Gerald, Seneschal of Imokilly, in the year 1582. It was again besieged by the Earl of Castlehaven in 1641, and defended successfully by the great Earl of Cork with much loss to the Irish army.

Youghal was first incorporated in the second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, through the interest of Thomas Earl of Desmond, who, in 1463, was made Lord Deputy of Ireland. It has charters from Richard III., Henry VII., Elizabeth, and James I.

The religious-houses founded in this town were two; one situated at the north, the other at the south end. That on the north was founded in 1268 by Thomas Fitz-Maurice Fitz-Gerald for Friars Preachers; and after the dissolution of such establishments was granted to Sir Walter Raleigh. The only part of it now remaining is the western window, and very little of the side walls. The south abbey has been completely removed. It was founded by Maurice Fitz-Gerald in 1231, or according to Holinshed in 1229, for friars of the Franciscan order. This was first granted to George Isham, and afterwards purchased by Sir Richard Boyle, first Earl of Cork.

[a] See "The ancient and present State of Youghall, containing a Natural, Civil, Ecclesiastical, and Topographical History thereof; to which are added, a Description of the Towns, Villages, Churches in the Baronies of Imokilly and Kinnatalloon, with an Account of the Rise and Progress of the Blackwater, Gentlemen's Seats, &c. Youghall, printed by Thomas Lord, 1784." 8vo.; a very rare book.

But the most important object of antiquity in Youghal is the collegiate church of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The college was founded by Thomas Fitz Gerald, Earl of Desmond, on 27th December 1464, after which he rebuilt and beautified the church. It is an interesting remnant of by-gone days, though much disfigured by modern alterations. The nave is about forty-five yards long and twenty-two broad, and is the only part now used for the celebration of divine worship. The main walls at each side of the centre aisle are cut into six lofty pointed arches, behind which there are back aisles running parallel. The chancel or choir is without a roof, but the walls and windows are little injured by time. The east window (of course without glass) is in other respects quite perfect, and presents a magnificent and most beautiful specimen of the architecture of its period. On the north side of the church stands a square tower about fifty feet high, overlooking the town walls, which are very near, and evidently intended to answer as well for a place of defence as for a belfry, to which purpose it is now appropriated. There are two chapels attached to this church, one north, the other south.

The latter was called the Chauntry of our Blessed Saviour. Richard Boyle, the first Earl of Cork of that family, purchased it from the mayor and corporation March 29th 1606, and in it erected a splendid monument for himself and family. This is composed of white, red, grey, and black marble of the most expensive kinds; it is admirably sculptured and constructed, and reaches nearly to the roof of the chapel, which is very lofty. The effigy of the Earl (exceedingly well executed) is represented in a splendid suit of engraved russet and gold armour of the reign of James the First. It has double tassets, and is richly ornamented throughout. His head is uncovered (the face being probably a complete likeness), and he leans on his left hand supported by a cushion. Over his shoulders, and the paldrons of the armour, are capes or lappets of an earl's mantle of state, which hangs down behind to his feet. Underneath, along the ledge of the monument, are a number of small figures representing his children, with the dates of their births on their respective pedestals, viz.: 1st. Roger Boyle, natus 1 August 1606. 2nd. Richard Boyle, natus 20 October 1612. 3rd. Galfridus Boyle, natus 10 April 1616. (He was drowned in the college

well.) 4th. Lewis Boyle, natus 23 Martii 1619. 5th. Alicia Boyle, nata 20 Martii 1607. 6th. Sarah Boyle, nata 29 Martii 1609. 7th. Letitia Boyle, nata 23 April 1610. 8th. Joana Boyle, nata 14 Junii 1611. 9th. Catharina Boyle, nata 22 Martii 1614. At the Earl's feet, kneeling, under a canopy supported by rich pillars of costly red marble, is the figure of his first wife, Joan, daughter and coheir of William Appesly, Esq. Her dress represents the richest figured satin or velvet, of a dark purple colour. She wears a ruff, and her hair quite erect and off her face and forehead. At his head, is the effigy of his second wife (the Countess of Cork), in the same posture, and wearing a Countess' robe of state with a ruff. She was daughter of Sir Geoffry Fenton.

The faces particularly of these figures are admirably sculptured. Over each is an escucheon, of pure white marble, impaling Boyle, with their arms respectively, viz. Boyle, Party per bend crenelle, argent and gules. For Appesly, Barry of six argent and gules, with a canton ermine in dexter corner. For Fenton, Argent, a cross azure between four fleurs-de-lis sable. At the top lies the effigy of the Earl's mother, [b] Joan, daughter of Robert Naylor, Esq. of Canterbury, habited in the full dress of Queen Elizabeth's day, with large straw hat, ruff, and fardingale. And over her again are the full arms of Boyle alone, with the Earl's crest and supporters, as at present used by the Earl of Cork and Orrery. There are also these lines:

"PRECATIO VIVENTIS.

Quam patre, quam prole, et gemino quam conjuge faustam
Fecisti, O faustam fac faciendo tuam."

In the centre, over the effigy of the Earl, is a large surface of black stone, on which are the following inscriptions:

"RICHARD EARL OF CORK married two wives, the first Joan, one of the two daughters and coheirs of William Appesly,

[b] Her brother, Robert Naylor, was Dean of Limerick, and his daughter Margaret was married to John Drew, Esq. of Kilwinny, co. Cork, and of Meanus, co. Kerry. The Earl of Cork was a party to the marriage settlement, still preserved, and gave his cousin an additional fortune. The Dean also had a son, who seems to have been a military person, from his portrait in armour at Ballinatray house, and another in possession of Rev. P. W. Drew, Strand House, Youghal. See Drew pedigree, page 212. He never married. Margaret Naylor's costly and embroidered purse is also still preserved in the Drew family.

who died in travail of her first son, which did not survive her. The second wife was Katharine, the only daughter of Sir Geoffry Fenton, Knt. Secretary of State in Ireland, by whom he had issue 7 sons and 8 daughters."

Under this are three escucheons: first, Boyle and Appesly impaled. 2nd. Boyle with Appesly and Fenton quartered; and 3rd. Boyle with Fenton impaled; and this inscription:

"The Lady MARGARET BOYLE, eighth daughter of the Earl of Cork, died, and lyeth here intombed."

On the right side, in the manner of a genealogical table, are the following inscriptions, with respective coats of arms:

"Sir RICHARD BOYLE, Knt. son and heir apparent to Richard Earl of Cork, married Elizabeth, eldest of the two daughters and coheirs of Henry Lord Clifford, Earl of Cumberland, and hath issue."

"Sir LEWIS BOYLE, Knt. Lord Boyle, Baron of Bandonbridge and Lord Viscount Boyle, Kinalmeaky, second son of Richard Earl of Cork, married the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Fielding, Knt. Lord Baron of Newenham Padox, Viscount Fielding and Earl of Denbigh. Slain in the battle of Liscarrol, Sept. 3rd 1642."

"Sir ROGER BOYLE, Knt. Lord Boyle, Baron of Broghill, third son of Richard Earl of Cork, married the Lady Margaret, daughter of Theophilus Lord Howard of Walden, Earl of Suffolk."

"FRANCIS BOYLE, Esq., fourth son of Richard Earl of Cork, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Killigrew, Knt. late Vice-Chamberlain to Mary Queen of England."

"ROBERT BOYLE, Esq., fifth son of Richard Earl of Cork."

"ROGER BOYLE, eldest son of Richard Earl of Cork, being a scholar at Deptford, in Kent, died there the 10th of October 1615, and there lies intombed."

"GEOFFRY BOYLE, third son of Richard Earl of Cork, died young on the 20th Jan. 1616, and lieth here intombed."

To each of these are escucheons of Boyle impaling their respective matches; and next, on the left hand, are the following inscriptions relative to the Earl's daughters, impaling Boyle, with the arms of their respective husbands.

"DAVID LORD BARRY, LORD VISCOUNT BUTTEVANT, FIRST EARL OF BARRYMORE, married the Lady Alice Boyle, first daughter of Richard Earl of Cork."

"Robert Lord Digby, Baron of Geashil, married the Lady Sarah Boyle, second daughter of Richard Earl of Cork, being then the widow of Sir Thomas Moore, Knt., son and heir to Garret Lord Moore, Lord Viscount of Drogheda."

"Colonel George Goring, son and heir to Sir George Goring, Knt. Lord Baron Goring of Hurstpierpoint, married the Lady Lettice Boyle, third daughter of Richard Earl of Cork."

"George Fitz-Gerald, Earl of Kildare, married the Lady Joan Boyle, fourth daughter of Richard Earl of Cork."

"Arthur Jones, Esq. son and heir of Sir Roger Jones, Knt. Lord Viscount Ranelagh, married the Lady Katherine Boyle, the fifth daughter of Richard Earl of Cork."

"Sir Arthur Loftus, Knt. son and heir of Sir Adam Loftus, Knt. Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer at Wars in Ireland, married the Lady Dorothy Boyle, the sixth dau. of Richard Earl of Cork."

"Charles Rich, Esq. second son of Robert Lord Rich of Leize, Earl of Warwick, married the Lady Mary Boyle, the seventh daughter of Richard Earl of Cork."

In the centre, between these inscriptions, is the following:—

"Richardus Boyle, miles, dominus Boyle baro de Youghal, Vicecomes Dungarvan, Comes Corcagiensis, dominus summus hujus regni Hiberniæ thesaurarius, et de privato concilio domini regis tam Angliæ quam Hiberniæ, ex antiquissima Boylorum familiâ Herefordiensi oriundus, qui patrem habuit Rogerum Boyle, armigerum, matrem ibidem generosam Joanam Nayleram e solo Cantiano profectam, cum duas sibi invicem junxisset uxores, primam Joanam filiam et cohæredem Gulielmi Appesly, armigeri, nulla superstite prole; alteram preclare fecundam Catherinam natam domini Galfridi Fentoni equitis, regiæ majestati hoc regno a secretis, postquam varios pro republicâ cepisset labores, nec immeritos honores conscendisset, ipse jam septuaginta septem annos natus, ac mortem indies imminentem expectans, sibi et posteris suis hoc posuit monumentum sacrum memoriæ.

Ipse de se.

Sic posui tumulum, superest intendere votis,
Parce animæ, carnem solvito, Christe veni."

Beneath this are the following, viz.

"Hic jacet corpus reverendi patris Johannis Boylè, sacræ theologiæ doctoris, episcopi Corcagiensis, Clonensis et Rossen-

sis, ac fratris majoris natu Richardi Comitis Corcagiæ, qui obiit decimo die Julii anno Dom. 1620, ætatis suæ 57."

"Hic etiam jacent sepultæ ELIZABETHA et MARIA BOYLE, hæc Richardi Smith, militis, illa Pierceii Power, armigeri, uxor, ambæ sorores predicti Richardi domini Boyle Corcagiæ comitis."

"Hic jacet prænobilis DAVID dominus BARRY, procomes Buttevant, primus COMES BARRYMORE, commissione regia pro gubernatione Momoniæ primo designatus, hæros principi et coronæ Anglicanæ fidelissimus, de republicâ durante Hibernicarum rebellione optime merens, veræque Christianæ religionis cultor præcipuus, qui obiit 29 die Septembris 1642, annoque ætatis suæ 38."

This monument is guarded by an iron railing painted red; at each end of which are escucheons formed of iron plates, and painted with the arms of Boyle impaled with Appesly and Fenton respectively, and in the centre a lozenge (doubtless) for his mother, viz. Quarterly, 1st. Ermine, a cock gules and chief azure; 2nd, Argent, three horses passant sable.

This beautiful and superb monument, which had been rapidly falling to decay, has been recently restored in the most perfect manner by order of Francis E. Currey, Esq. the Duke of Devonshire's agent in Ireland, and under the superintendence of the Rev. P. M. Drew. Since the restoration of this chancel, the effigies of a nobleman and his wife, supposed to be the Earl and Countess of Desmond, in the costume of the 13th century, have been deposited within it. Where these originally lay, is not known.

On the next wall in this chapel is a beautiful tablet of white Italian marble in the shape of an escucheon, to the memory of the famous Lord Broghill, the first Earl of Orrery, third son of the Earl of Cork:

"Memoriæ Sacrum
ROGERI BOYLE, primi Comitis
de Orrery, et Baronis
de Brohill,
Qui dum vixit multis pariter et summis
Honoribus et Officiis fungebatur;
Mortuus vero summo cum viventium luctu
obiit decimo sexto

die Octobris Anno Domini 1679,
annoque ætatis suæ 59;
De quo non hic plura requirat lector,
quoniam omnia de ingenio et moribus
vel ex famâ,
vel ex operibus, dignoscere possit."

Near the wall, immediately opposite to the Earl of Cork's monument, is a plain flat stone with the following inscription:

"Here lies the body of Sir EDWARD VILLIERS, who dyed Lord President of Munster, anno Dom. 16—."

Then follows this additional inscription, in a kind of running hand, and most probably written at an after period:

"Munster may curse the time that Villiers came,
To make us worse, by leaving such a name
Of noble parts, as none can imitate,
But those whose hearts are married to the state;
But if they press to imitate his fame his fame,
Munster may bless the time that Villiers came."

This Sir Edward Villiers was ancestor to the Earls of Grandison of Dromana, co. Waterford; which title is now extinct in that family, who nevertheless are at present represented by Lord Stuart de Decies of Dromana. He was also ancestor of the Earls of Jersey.

In the same chapel there is also a large altar tomb, on which lie the effigies of a man and his wife, cut rudely in limestone, and apparently in the costume of the period of Queen Mary; the man wears a small ruff, and a civic gown. On the stone, supporting their feet, is the following inscription:

"Here lyeth the bodies of RICHARD BENNET and ELLIS BARRY his wife, the first foundress of this chapel, which, being demolished in time of rebellion and their tomb defaced, was re-edified by Richard Lord Boyle, Baron of Youghal, who, for reviving the memory of them, repaired this tomb, and had their effigies cut in stone placed thereon, Anno Domini 1619."

We next pass to the nave of the church, at the extreme end of which, immediately before the communion table, on a plain flat stone, is the following inscription:

"Here lieth the body of JOHN FITZ-GERALD, of the Decies, who departed this life the 1st of March, An. Dom. 1664. Also, here lieth the body of KATHERINE his wife, daughter of the Lord John Power, Baron of Curroghmore, who departed this

life 22nd of August, An. Dom. 1660, who were removed by the Earl of Grandison, their grandson, to this vault, in the year 1736. And here also are interred his two daughters, the Ladies ANNE and KATHERINE VILLIERS. Also his son the Right Hon. WILLIAM Lord VILLIERS, who dyed the 16th day of December 1739."

The last Earl of Grandison of the Villiers family and his Countess were interred in this vault, though no inscription mentions it. The vault was explored not long ago, the opening of it having become necessary in consequence of alterations in the church, and the Earl's coffin, with a richly gilt coronet at its head, and all its other varied ornaments, were found in a perfect state.

On the wall, at the right-hand side of the communion table, there is a very handsome monument of white Italian marble, with this inscription:

" Sacred to the memory of
GRICE SMYTH, Esq.
of Ballinatre, in the county of Waterford,
who, after having endured
a most painful illness for ten years,
with perfect resignation to the will of God,
departed this life in the city of Limerick,
on the 1st day of January, An. Dom. 1816,
in the 51st year of his age.
His remains are deposited near this place,
in the same tomb
with those of his ancestors,[c] the Earls of Cork and Burlington.
As a brother, husband, parent, friend,
he was most affectionate, generous, and sincere.
This monument is erected to his memory
by his widow,
Mary Broderick Smyth,
daughter to the late Henry Mitchell, Esq.
of Mitchell's fort,
in testimony of her esteem and love."
" As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten; be zealous therefore and repent." Rev. iii chap. 19 ver.

[c] The Earls of Cork and Burlington can hardly be considered *ancestors* of the Smyth family. See the relationship specified on Lord Cork's monument.

On this monument there is the figure of a female weeping over an urn, extremely well executed, and at the top, the armorial bearings of the family, carved in marble and coloured, viz. 1 and 4, Argent, on a bend azure three mascles or, between two unicorn's heads erased sable, for Smyth. 2nd, Quarterly gules and azure, on a bend argent three boars courant sable. 3rd, Argent, a chevron between three bucks passant sable. On an escucheon of pretence, Sable, on a fess between three mascles or three trefoils of the first. Crest: out of a ducal coronet, Gules, a demi-bull salient argent, armed or. Motto, "CUM PLENA MAGIS."

On the wall immediately opposite is a tablet of white marble, with the following inscription:

"Sacrum Memoriæ
JOHANNIS SWAYNE, armigeri,
Regalis fisci Corcagiæ
Coactoris,
Obiit die nono Augt Anno Dom. 1813,
Anno ætatis 70,
apud suum villam Lota Park,
in hac provinciâ.
Fide incorruptâ in officiis omnibus
quibus functus erat,
summam laudem consecutus est;
atque eximiâ animi charitate,
et benevolentiâ domesticâ,
familiæ ejus et amicorum
summum verissimumque
amorem
sibi paravit.
Salvatoris solius meritis confisus
decessit."

Underneath an escucheon, a chevron between two pheons in chief, and a lion passant in base. Crest: a coronet supporting a pheon. Motto, "L'AMOUR ET LOYAUTE."

On the same side of the church is another tablet of white marble, and a female head in relief over it, with the following inscription:

"In the family vault
near this place, lie interred
the remains of ELIZABETH HAYMAN,

daughter of the late Rev. Atkin Hayman,
who departed this life
on the 29th day of January 1790.
Samuel Hayman erected this monument
as a last tribute of affection
to a sister
who was beloved and is regretted by all who knew her.
"Lo! soft Remembrance drops a pious tear;
And holy Friendship sits a mourner here."

A little further on, there is another large tablet of plain white marble, with this inscription, viz.

"In the cemetery of Kilnerath,
among the ashes of her parents and relatives,
are deposited the remains of
ELIZA, daughter of Henry White, Esq. of Newross,
and wife of WALTER ATKIN HAYMAN, Esq.
of Youghal.
She died at Carmarthen, South Wales,
on her return from the
Hot Wells,
August 22nd 1800, aged 34.
Reader,
This tablet was erected to remind thee,
that, although neither filial piety,
conjugal affection, correct conduct, nor sincere religion,
can arrest the stroke of death;
yet a life like hers,
employed in every Christian excellence,
holds forth a bright example,
supplies fortitude,
confirms the hope of immortality,
and disarms death of its terror."

At the top, an escutcheon of white marble, bearing a chevron charged with three cinquefoils between three martlets. (The colours not defined.)

There are also two more tablets of white marble in this part of the church, which have been very recently fixed there. One to the memory of THOMAS JOHN, of Youghal, merchant, who died 25th April 1837, in his 84th year; the other to the memory of JOHN IRWIN, M.D. who died 4th July 1843, in his 38th year.

On the flag stones in the centre aisle may be read the following inscriptions, viz.

"Here lieth the body of ROBERT BENGER, who departed this life January 10th 1761, aged 51. Also the bodies of his father, mother, and brother."

"Here lies the body of JAMES SPRAT, M.D., not more distinguished for his skill than probity in his profession; a tender, humane, honest physician, who departed this life 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord 1766, and in the 51st year of his age."

"Here lieth the body of the Rev. NATHANIEL FRANCE, Chaunter of the Cathedral of Cloyne, and Curate assistant of Youghal for nearly 10 years. Died July 1st 1770, aged 72."

"Here lieth the body of PETER GOODWIN, Burgess of Youghal, who died 28 Sept. 1660."

On a stone tablet near the font is this inscription: "Here lie the remains of Alderman JOHN MILLS, and his children."

At the foot of the stairs leading to the north gallery, "ROBERT BALL, Alderman, departed this life 11th January 1724. His son HENRY, Alderman, died 2nd June 1741, aged 56."

In the centre of the great middle aisle are the following inscriptions:

"ELIZABETH GILES, wife of JOHN LUTHER, died the 4th day of December 1661. Alderman LUTHER[c] died 18th of December 1697, aged 74."

"RICHARD GILES,[d] several times Mayor of the town, and nephew of the above Elizabeth, departed this life in 1727."

On some oak panels, which now form the back of a seat near the passage leading to the north back aisle, is the following inscription:

"A burial for Christās
Hartford here is made,
Where he and his intend
For to be laid."

At the top are painted the royal arms, indicating that Hartford was once Mayor of Youghal, which was the case in the year 1618. Immediately under is an escucheon, Gules, on a fess or, three trefoils sable. Crest, a leopard passant, armed,

[c] According to the list of Mayors in the History of Youghal, by Thomas Lord, John Luther was Mayor in the year 1666.

[d] Richard Giles was Mayor of Youghal in 1664, 1687, and in 1692.

chained, and collared, holding a trefoil in his dexter paw. This is for Hartford. On the right with this coat is impaled, Azure, a chevron or, between two fleurs-de-lis in chief, and a lion rampant in base, argent. On the left is also impaled with Hartford, Argent, three roses, two and one. These arms no doubt belonged to C. Hartford's wives.

On a wooden tablet on the wall of the north chapel, now forming the vestry-room, is the following inscription:

"THE JONES FAMILY.

"Near this spot lie the remains of EDWARD JONES, son of the Rev. Matthew Jones, Archdeacon of Lismore, and grandson of Edward Jones, Bishop of Cloyne. Also the remains of MATTHEW JONES, collector of Youghal, son of the above Edward Jones, father to Melina Hayman. The other relatives of Edward Jones are also interred in the same place."

Near this there are also other wooden tablets commemorating the charitable bequests of a few individuals to the poor of Youghal, viz.

"JOHN PERRY, Esq. who died October 29, 1712, bequeathed the interest of 300*l.* to be distributed to the poor at the church door every 29 day of May." On this tablet there is an escucheon, viz. Gules, three pears proper, on a chief argent a demi-leopard rampant.

Another benefactor to the poor was a Mr. SPENCER, who died in 1696; his armorial bearings are, Argent, a fess between three lions rampant gules.

Also Mr. JOHN REA, who bequeathed the interest of 100*l.* Two of his lineal descendants received some of it, together with the other Protestant poor of the parish, at the last distribution.

"THOMAS COZENS, Esq. of Young Grove, in the county of Cork, left 17*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* to be distributed annually. He died 27 Nov. 1783.

"Alderman THOMAS CROKER, who died 4th of January 1718, aged 66, left 4*l.* per ann. to the poor of the corporation, to be distributed every St. Thomas's day."

On a flag stone, immediately near the baptismal font (which is very ancient, of carved stone, with a curiously carved wooden cover) there is this inscription: "Here lieth the bodies of MARY, wife of Alderman GREGORY SALTER, who died 15 Sept. 1733, aged 76: also of her daughters ALLICE and HANNAH, and RE-

BECCA CROKER. Also Alderman GREGORY SALTER, who died 8th May 1750."

Near this, on another flag-stone:

"SARAH GILES, 1708."

We now pass into the Vestry-room, formed out of part of the north chapel, and which contains some monuments.

There is a large and rudely carved tombstone fastened in the wall, with this date "1557;" it formerly covered the tomb of the Uniacke family near this spot; the characters are illegible.

There is a large and rudely formed monument to the Mead family here. They seem to have been nearly connected with the Uniackes, a very ancient family in this neighbourhood, originally called Fitz-Gerald; but one of them undertaking an enterprise that no one else would dare, he was afterwards called the Unus, or only one; and so the name Uniacke, as I have been informed. Uniacke is the *Irish* formation of Unus, as I have seen it spelled Uniagh.

The inscription on this tomb is,

"D. O. M.

DOMINO PETRO MIAGH,

Civi Consuli Prætori Yocholensi, justiciæ cultori, pietatis amatori, publicæ utilitatis zelatori, marito suo unice dilecto uxor Philisia Nagle mœsta posuit sumptibus viri.[e]

Petra tegit Petri cineres, animam Petra Christi,
Sic tibi divisit utraque Petra Petrum.

Vixit an. XLIII. vita functus VIII. cal. August. MDCXXXIII."

On the top is written,

"Underneath is the burying place of the family of Mount Uniack. 1761."

On an escucheon of white marble, a chevron between three trefoils. Crest, an eagle displayed, with two heads.

On a tablet of white marble there is this inscription:

"Sacred to the memory
of HELENA UNIACKE, wife of
Richard Uniacke,
who departed this life the 15th day of September 1779,
in the 35th year of her age.
Her husband has lost a faithful affectionate wife,

[e] So the original, but qu. suis?—EDIT.

her children an attentive tender mother,
and by her friends she is sincerely lamented."

On another similar tablet:

"Sacred
to the memory of
JOHN UNIACKE, of Cottage, Esq. who
departed this life 9th September 1793,
aged 77.
He was a friend to the poor and the oppressed."

In a small chamber, inside the vestry-room, near the north wall, is a large altar-tomb with this inscription round the margin:

"Here lieth the body of THOMAS HOULDSHIPP, sometimes Mayor of Youghal, who dyed 23rd of March 1642."

On the centre of the same stone:

"Here lies the body of THOMAS SHEPARD, who died October 14th 1713."

On an escucheon of red marble, three lions passant. Crest, a demi-lion rampant. Mayor of Youghal in 1621.

In the chancel or choir at the right side of the altar, is a very ancient tomb in a niche with a pointed arch, all sides of which are richly ornamented with elaborately carved stone. It is very probable that this recess contained an effigy, but at present nothing indicates the person thus honoured, except a very brief inscription:

"Hic jacet THOMAS FLEMING."

The Hayman, Giles, and Parker families have their places of interment within this choir.

On a stone over the last is this inscription: "Here lies the body of Lieut.-Colonel RICHARD PARKER, who died Nov. 25th 1786, aged 62."

Immediately under the beautiful east window, on the outside, is an erect tombstone fastened to the wall, with this inscription:

"Here lyeth the body of ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Colonel ADRIAN SCROPE, of Warmsley, in the county of Oxford, widow of Jonathan Blagrave, D.D. of Longworth, in the county of Berks. Born in the year 1655, aged 83 years."

Colonel Adrian Scrope was one of the Regicides, and executed, together with Colonel Thomas Scot, 17th of Oct. 1660.

Colonel Thomas Scot desired that it might be written on his tomb-stone, "Here lies THOMAS SCOT, who adjudged to death

the late King." His daughter Mary was married to Quintin Osborne, Esq. M.D.; their son was Quintin Osborne, Esq. whose daughter Elizabeth married Charles Seward, Esq. One of the daughters of this union, Martha Seward, married Thomas Oliver, Esq., and their only daughter and heir married the Rev. Pierce William Drew.

On an old stone in the churchyard the following words are barely legible: "Here lie the bodies of my 2 grandmothers, maiden names, Fox and Chubb."

The churchyard is very extensive, occupying a considerable portion of the hill immediately over the town. It is well planted, judiciously intersected by walks, and nearly surrounded by the ancient walls of the town: nothing of the kind can be more picturesque and beautiful.

The next object worthy of attention in Youghal, is the house commonly denominated the College, at present in possession of the Duke of Devonshire.

This establishment was founded the 27th of December 1464, by Thomas Earl of Desmond. The community at first consisted of a warden, eight fellows, and eight singing men, who lived in a collegiate manner, having a common table, &c. The whole donation was originally worth 600*l.* per ann. and the house was afterwards endowed with a number of parsonages and vicarages. The last person who held the wardenship on the ancient terms was Dr. Meredith Hanmer. It then became vested or merged in the bishopric of Cork and Cloyne, in the person of Dr. Richard Boyle. The house and grounds attached, which are very beautiful, and peculiarly interesting from their past associations and history, became the property of Sir Walter Raleigh, then of Mr. Jones, next of Sir George Carew, Lord President of Munster, who sold it to Sir Richard Boyle, afterwards Earl of Cork, who alludes to this house in one of his papers, in the following terms, viz. "My second son Richard was born at the College of Youghal, the 20th of October 1612. The Earl of Thomond, Sir Richard Aldworth, [f] and Mr. Thomas Ball, of London, were his

[f] Sir Richard Aldworth was lineal ancestor of the Rev. John Aldworth the present Rector of the parish of Youghal, second son of the late Robert Rogers Aldworth, Esq. of Newmarket House, co. Cork,

godfathers, and Lady Anne Parsons godmother. God grant he may serve and fear him religiously, and be a faithful subject and servant to the King's Majesty and his heirs, and live many years full of good works and of virtuous children, and be a worthy pillar and patriot in this kingdom. He being Viscount Dungarvan, was knighted in my house at Youghal, 13th August 1624, by the Lord Faulkland, Deputy General of Ireland. And my said son departed Dublin, to begin his travels into foreign kingdoms, the 4th June 1632, I allowing him one thousand pounds a year in his travels." The College, which is a fine house, flanked by two handsome towers, is the property of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, having, with Lismore Castle and a large estate in Ireland, passed with the heiress of the Boyles into the Cavendish family.

Another object worthy of antiquarian notice in Youghal, is the warden's house, now called Myrtle Grove, from the number, size, and luxuriance of the myrtle-trees, which have flourished within its precincts for ages back, but which, alas! have been greatly injured by the late occupier. This house resembles closely some of the ancient manor or parsonage houses in England; but is greatly disfigured by modern alterations. The walls are four feet in width, and the chimnies very lofty; the greater part of the house is paneled with black oak; but in the drawing-room particularly the oak is better preserved, and the carving of the mantelpiece is extremely handsome. Sir Walter Raleigh owned this house also, and is said to have resided in it while mayor of Youghal in the year 1588. In the gardens are four yew-trees, said to have been planted by Sir Walter; they are very lofty, and form a square with a complete canopy at the top. Here also potatoes, originally brought from Virginia, were first planted in Ireland. It is said that the person who had first carelessly put them into the ground, tried the apples which he saw on the stock in the first instance, and finding their taste disagreeable, he disregarded them for an entire year, after which they were discovered greatly increased. It is more probable that Sir Walter Raleigh, who really had imported them from Virginia, planted them in these gardens, and shewed the right use of them. After which they circulated over Ireland, and we cannot say to the *advantage* of that unfortunate country.

In the days of witchcraft, Youghal had its witch in the person of Florence Newton. (See her trial in Glanvil, p. 313.) Also the celebrated Valentine Greatrakes performed many of his cures here. (See Granger.) Valentine was ancestor of the families of Drew and Power (as noticed in the next page.)

P. W. D.

Youghal.

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF DREW.

THE *Stirp* of this ancient family, as Prince in his Worthies of Devon expresses himself, was Drogo or Dru, who, as Lysons in his Britannia informs us, was a noble Norman, son of Walter de Ponz, third son of Richard Duke of Normandy, grandfather of the Conqueror, (see Barony of Clifford in Debrett's Peerage,) and brother of Richard ancestor of the Cliffords, and had seventy-three manors in Devon at the time of the Domesday Survey. See the Domesday Book. His grandson Drogo de Tign was lord of Tignton Drew in Devon in the reign of Henry II. and, as Sir William Pole states, "both gave name and took name from that manor." "By time's continuance," Risdon says, "this name was *mollified* into Drew." and it has flourished with great reputation in the county of Devon from the Norman Conquest to the present time. Camden derives it thus: "Dru, in Latine Drugo or Drogo, subtile, as callidus in Latine, if it come from the Saxon or German; but if it come from the French, lively and lusty (Nicotius)." See Camden's Remains. Prince gives a curious deed dated 4th year of Edward IV. by which it was provided that the rents of certain messuages near Modbury be applied towards maintaining an honest chaplain to pray for the souls of John Drew, Esq. and Joan his wife, Henry Drew, Esq. and his three wives, Sir Richard Champernon, Sir Thomas Carew, and others.

The branch in Ireland derive descent through the Pomeroys from the De Mules, De Camvilles, De Valletorts, De Vernons, De Veres, De Vitreis, up to a daughter of Henry I. King of England.

Francis Drew, Esq. second son of John Drew, Esq. of Drewscliff, ?

see Vis. Devon