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COMPILED BY
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RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED
TO
THE CINEL MEACHAIR
AT HOME AND ABROAD ;

AND, TO
ELIZABETH,
DAUGHTER OF THE LATE PETER TOWNSEND, ESQ., OF NEW YORK ;
WIDOW OF
GENERAL THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER.

Introduction.

THE writer of this genealogical paper has spared no pains to make it interesting, especially to Irish readers. The authorities from whom he has derived his information will be found to be numerous, and among the most learned of Irish antiquaries and chronologists. No other nation has been so proud or careful of the pedigrees of its old families; and even at this day, far advanced as we are in material civilization, the Irish peasant almost canonizes an O'Neill or an O'Donnell. It will be seen that the writer of this paper shares that sentiment in common with the generality of his countrymen—those especially who take pleasure in the perusal of ancient records, particularly when they relate to Family History.

C. P. M.

SS. Michael and John.

15—12—86.

[illegible]

The Writers

begs to offer the grateful thanks
 to the Ladies and Gentlemen
 whose names are inscribed
 within this circle, and through whose
 kindness he obtained such valuable
 aid and money useful
 suggestions.

gormund, Owney McWilliam O' Dwyer of the same, and John Mc William O' Dwyer of Cnockgorman was the keeper of the Magazene and John McGrath of blane in Ormond in the County of Tipperary, Tege oge O' Magher, Donogh O' Dwyer aforesaid, Thomas Purcell aforesaid, Phillip McThomas O' Dwyer of ballimonie, Phillip Mc Tege Ryan of Lissourdely, James Bourke aforesaid were some of the chefe plunderers, and further saith yt James Roche aforesaid bragd that he had revenged the death of his wife by the killing of two English with his one hands, Phillip McShane being slain by Capt. Peaslys troupe, the sonne of the said Phillip McShane made his brags that he revenged the death of his father, for that he had killed twice so many of the English in Cashell and yt he had killed Thomas Charlton by name for that ye said Thomas Charlton was one of the tropes being under the command of Capt. Peasley aforesaid, and yt he hard yt ye said Charlton was he which killed his father, further he saith not.

JOHN HACKETT,
Maior of Cashell.

Deposed before us the }
day and year first }
above written. }

HEN. JONES.
J. O. BOOKER.

1652—Sept. 12—Page 463—Morrish Manivell of Cashell, aged 50 years, being sworn uppon the holly evangelist sayeth that Ullick Bourke of Lysbournie, came with one Will Moonie unto this Informants house for to hang him, the said Moonie being committed unto his charge by Phillipp O' Dwyer, this Deponent being Marshal of the Court, and further sayeth the said Will

Moonie tould this Informant that the said Ullick Bourke hanged him almost quite for not giving him some monies before his committal unto this Deponent, and sayeth also one of Oliver Joanes' servants being condemned by said Phillipp O' Dwyer and the rest of said Commanders-in-Cheefe that were then in the Cashell, when the English were murdered, the said servant being also committed unto this Deponent's charge should be executed next morning, one Bryan Kearny of Ballybegg, came unto this Informants house (he being at home himself at that time) and hanged the servant with a rope within the chamber where he laye, until this informant, running in knowing thereof, (illegible) and cutted the rope with his skeane and saved the man's life, and further sayeth that Phillipp O' Dwyer of Dondruim, Teige Meagher of Clonnakanny, Theobald Butler of Killoskehane, Donnogh O' Dwyer, brother unto said Phillipp, were thereof commanders, together with several others, that he dooth not well know at this present, and that the said Ullick Bourke of Lysbournie, Charles O' Dwyer (illegible), Bryon Kearney of Ballybeg, James Bourke of Scarte John Dwyer of Knockballygorman, Hugh McPhillipp Ryan of Clonnoultie, and his brother, Keadagh Meagher of Ballymackeogh; several others were verrie active and busie about the plunderings of the English in Cashell at the beginning of the Rebellion, &c. (Not verified).

(No date).—Page 464—John Donnagh Mc Shane of Cashell aged about 45 years, deposeth that he, having been sent from Yeaghill by his Master Leut. Collonell Oliver Joanes to

"the priests' toll-gate," quoted in the controversy between Pope and Maguire. By his will, dated the 29th August, 1781, he bequeathed his books and works in oriental languages to the library of the See of Cashel, and directed his body to be laid in the churchyard of Thurles, in the grave of his brother Thomas.

1767—O'Meagher, Don Miguel, *soldado distinguido* Regimento de Infanteria de Irlanda; Cadet, 1781; Sub-Lieut., 1784; Sub-Lieut. of Grenadiers, 1790; Lieut.-Col. of Grenadiers, 1803.

1774—O'Meagher, The Very Rev. Philip, D. D., of theological faculty of Paris, and Parish Priest of Fethard, founded on 23 August, 1774, bourses in the College des Lombards, Paris, for the education of priests for the Diocese of Cashel, candidates to be relatives of the founder or of the same name. Before the Revolution the foundation produced f. 4348, after the Revolution the income was reduced to f. 1448, augmented again by savings to f. 2724.

1775—O'Meagher, Brian, only son of Thaddeus O'Meagher of Drangan, was admitted a member of the Middle Temple, London, this year. This gentleman fell in a duel 1787, which is thus recorded in Barrington's Personal Recollections: "The Galway Rule No. 2 was well exemplified in a duel between a friend of mine, the present first counsel to the Commissioners of Ireland [Henry Dean Grady], and a Counsellor O'Meagher who was the challenger; no ground was measured; they fired *ad libitum*. G——y never at a loss upon such occasions took his ground at once and kept it stead-

ily. O'Meagher began his career at a hundred paces, advancing obliquely and gradually contracting his circle round his opponent, who continued changing his front by corresponding movements; both parties now and then aiming, as feints, then taking down their pistols. This *pas de dux* lasted more than half an hour as I have been informed; at length, when the assailant had contracted his circle to firing distance, G——y cried out suddenly and loudly; O'Meagher obeyed the signal and instantly fired, G——y returning the shot, and the challenger reeled back *hors de combat*." Count de la Poer, of Gurteen le Poer, is lineally descended from Johanna the only sister of Brian O'Meagher.

O'Meagher, Father Luke, is also mentioned by Barrington as a popular priest of the time who was called "Saint because he was such a good fellow."

1778—Maher, John, of Tullamaine Castle, near Fethard, born in 1778, was the oldest son of Nicholas Maher of Turtulla, near Thurles, and married to Miss Catherine Prendergast of Greenmount. He died in 1850 without issue.

1780—Maher, Valentine, of Turtulla, was born May 17, 1780. He was a great hunter, in his day, a Justice of the Peace for twenty, and Member of Parliament, for several years. He died unmarried in 1844, His sister Eliza wife of Colonel Fallon was quite popular with her tenants in Thurles.

1784—O'Meagher, Captain Thaddeus, was in this year serving in the Regiment of Berwick, then stationed in the Island of Oleron, Department of Charent Inferieure. •

O'Connell was engaged found him a vigorous supporter and an efficient ally. In election times, especially, he became a man of mark, his own warm enthusiasm rendering him a general favorite with the people. Mr. Meagher was Treasurer of Cork City since the formation of the new Corporation.

1813—O'Meagher, Samuel and William, Barristers-at-Law, Dublin.

1823—MAHER, FATHER WILLIAM JOSEPH, S. J., born in Bristol, 30th March, 1823, was educated at Stonyhurst College; entered the Society at Hodder, 7th Sept., 1841, and was professed of the four vows, 15th August, 1843; took his degree of B. A. at the London University in 1846. After teaching and studying at Stonyhurst, he was sent in 1846 to the College of the English Province in Malta, where he spent four years as Prefect and Master; studied his theology at St. Buenos College, North Wales, and was ordained Priest in 1856. In the following year he was Minister at Mount St. Mary's College; in 1859 was a missionary in London, chiefly engaged in giving public and private missions and retreats; in 1868 he became Spiritual Father of Stonyhurst College; in 1869, Missioner at Liverpool; in 1872 returned to London, and died in Paris on his way to the shrine of our Lady of Lourdes, to seek her aid in his lingering and most distressing sickness, 19th July, 1877, aged 54. He was a man of varied talents and a Religious of great virtue, and one universally beloved and lamented, as was proved by the crowded congregation which attended his Requiem Mass, in the church of the Immaculate Con-

ception, London, amongst whom but few dry eyes were to be found.

Father Maher was an excellent musician, and composed several Masses and a volume of Benediction Services and other music. He was for some years the Central Director in England of the Confraternity of the Apostleship of Prayer, and Editor of the monthly serial connected with it—the *Messenger of the Sacred Heart*.

Meagher, Thomas Francis, was born in the City of Waterford, Ireland, on the 3d of August, 1823. At the age of 11 years he was placed under the care of the Jesuits, at Clongoweswood, County Kildare, where he displayed studious tendencies and oratorical talents. He was then sent to Stonyhurst College, in Lancashire, England, under the same order, and, after an elaborate course of general study, including classics, mathematics, history and literature, he completed his education in 1843. His first appearance in public life is thus described by Mr. D. B. Sullivan, M. P.: "Early in 1846, when the Repeal Association was still powerful, ere yet the country had ceased to throb to the magic of O'Connell's voice, a well featured, graceful young gentleman rose on the crowded platform, in Conciliation Hall, towards whom the faces of the assembly turned in curiosity. Few of them had heard of his name; not one of them—if the chairman, William Smith O'Brien, be excepted—had the faintest idea of the talents he possessed. He addressed the meeting on an ordinary topic, and at first, a seeming affectation of manner, a semi-Saxon drawl, and a total lack of suitable gesture, pro-

handwriting of Cucogry O'Clery, whose will, bequeathing his Irish MSS., is to be found in his own handwriting at page 271. This MS. contains the Pedigrees of all the Milesian families of distinction in Ireland, and of the leading Anglo-Norman families, too—coming down to the year 1664, when it was compiled.

John.

Son of Tadhg,

- " Gillananaom óg,
- " Gillananaom,
- " Gillananaom,
- " Tadhg,
- " Gillananaom,
- " Gillananaom,
- " Piers, (or Peter) Piarrais,
- " Gillananaom mor,
- " Diarmaid,
- " Finn,
- " Maelsechlainn,
- " Muirchertach,
- " Donnchad,
- " Iarain,
- " Fiach,
- " Mechair,
- " Murchad óg,
- " Domhnall,
- " Eighnech,
- " Tadhg,
- " Dlutach,
- " Mechair
- " Caellaidhe,
- " Cucoille,
- " Mechair a quo the Sept,*
- " Aedh-mor,
- " Fergna,
- " Lugaid,
- " Donncuan,
- " Feidhlim,
- " Fiacha,

- Son of Etchu,
- " Eochaid Faebharglas,
- " Finnchad,
- " Connla,
- " Tadhg,
- " Cian,
- " Olill Oluim,

PEDIGREE OF O'MEAGHER OF IKERRIN.

This Pedigree is to be found in a MS. volume in the Royal Irish Academy Catalogue G 231, page 290, and described in O'Curry's Catalogue of Irish MSS., Hodges & Smith's collection, as containing a fine copy of Keating's History of Ireland, a synchronism of the Patriarchs, Eastern Emperors, Holy Fathers, Popes to 1612, and Kings of Ireland, the genealogical portion of the Book of Munster, and several historical and other poems, 239 pages of the volume being in the handwriting of Dermot O'Mahony, and the remaining part having been transcribed in 1709 by Arthur O'Keefe for Father Richard Hartnett.

John

- Son of Gillanaom óg,
- " Gillanaom mor,
- " Gillanaom,
- " Tadhg,
- " Gillanaom,
- " Piers,
- " Gillanaom,
- " Diarmaid,
- " Finn,
- " Maelsechlainn,
- " Muirchertach,
- " Donnchadh,
- " Iarann,
- " Fiacha,
- " Meachair,
- " Murchadh óg,
- " Murchad,
- " Domhnaill,
- " Eighnech,
- " Tadhg,
- " Dlutach,

* From the Comarb of Cronan. The steed and battle dress of every Lord of them belong to the Comarb of Cronan, and of Inchanam-boe, and these must go thrice round him [the chief of the O'Meachairs] when proclaiming him Lord, and the Comarb should be at his shoulder, and he [the O'Meachair] should rise before the Comarba and that Meachair was King of Ele.

