

Mr. James Coleman, Hon. Sec. Cork H. and A. Society, has kindly favoured us with notes on some Worthies of our District—collected from the *Gentleman's Magazine*—which we are sure will be found most interesting. We shall be grateful for any additional particulars which members of the Club may supply :—

**Andrew Cherry.** Author of the “Dear Little Shamrock.”—Andrew Cherry was the eldest son of Mr. John Cherry, printer and bookseller at Limerick, in which city he was born on January 11th, 1762, Having received a respectable education at a grammar school there, he was intended for the ministry by his father, but the latter being unable to carry out this project, he was sent to Mr. James Potts, printer and bookseller, Dame Street, Dublin, to learn that business. There he became the favourite and constant companion of his master, who was fond of theatre-going, and seldom went to one without taking young Cherry with him. Thus encouraged, he early imbibed a predilection for the stage, and when fourteen years of age made his first appearance as Lucia in the tragedy of “Cato,” in a private performance held at the Blackamoor's Head, Towers Street, Dublin. At the age of 17 he turned his back on typography, and made his debut as a professional actor at Naas, near Dublin, the company being composed chiefly of runaway boys and girls. His performance of the part of Colonel Teynwell in “A Bold Stroke for a Wife” won him great applause, but his share of the profits on that occasion amounted only to 10½d. Being blest with a special facility for study, he managed in the space of ten months to act all the principal characters in tragedy, comedy, or farces; but during all this time he was never in the possession of a guinea. He was frequently without the means of common sustenance, and sometimes even unable to buy candles to enable him to study the parts that were numerously allotted to him. In Athlone he was turned out on the streets, and was on the point of starving, and shortly afterwards he left the stage and “returned to reason and the shop,” remaining there three years. He now joined the theatrical corps of Mr. Richard William Knipe, a well-known dramatic veteran, a scholar and a gentleman, in whose company Cherry enjoyed much comfort and satisfaction, whose daughter he married, and by whom he had a large family. He was for many years a popular favourite in the north of Ireland, till in 1787 he was called up

to Dublin, where for six years little Cherry, as he was familiarly called, stood at the top of his profession in the comic line. After a three years' tour in England, he returned to his native country, but after two seasons his manager's irregular payments forced him to go back to England. He now played successfully in Manchester, Bath, and finally at Drury Lane, London. He was the author of the following dramatic pieces :— "Harlequin in the Stocks," 1793; "The Outcasts," an opera, 1796, not printed; "The Soldier's Daughter," a comedy, 1804; "All for Fame," 1805; "The Travellers," 1806; "Thalea's Tears," a poetic effusion, 1806, not printed; "Spanish Dollars," 1806; "Peter the Great," 1807; and "A Day in London," 1807, not printed. Andrew Cherry died in 1812. [Two of his songs, "The Bay of Biscay" and "The Dear Little Shamrock" are still popular.]

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He also wrote "Tom Moody," which Samuel Lover considered one of the best of sporting songs.—ED.

**Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland.**—Since the issue of our last number some contributions to the parent Society are of special interest to the members of the L.F.C. In Part IV, Vol. XXXVII, is concluded a paper on Abbey Owney (Abington), Co. Limerick, by Rev. St. John Seymour, B.D., illustrated by a fine photograph of the Walsh tomb, by our Hon. Sec., Dr. George Fogerty, R.N. (Mr. J. Grene Barry's name is given by mistake). This paper includes some interesting notes about Clonkeen, Abington, and Tuogh parishes. In the same number, Mr. T. J. Westropp commences what promises to be an exhaustive account of Carrigogunnell Castle. In Part I, Vol. XXXVIII, Mr. Westropp renews our acquaintance with the Co. Clare forts—taking up the promontory forts in the "Irrus." Here we are on familiar ground, and we know at least one member who has taken this number of the Journal to Kilkee with him, with the intention of examining these entrenchments.

An Ogham stone discovered by Mr. H. S. Crawford, B.E., at Mount Russell, Co. Limerick, is illustrated and described with some learned notes, by Sir John Rhys. We hope to hear of more Ogham stones from the County Limerick—they have been rare up to this.

**Cork Historical and Archæological Society.**—The Journal of this Society is mainly devoted to Historical and Topographical records of the Co. Cork. The number for March, 1908, contains what was, no doubt, intended for a review of the paper in our last Journal, on the Lough Gur Cromleacs, by Mr. P. J. Lynch. The contribution is of much greater length than the paper under review. Regret is expressed that Mr. Lynch did not deal fully with the antiquarian remains at Lough Gur, forgetful of the fact that the series of papers are confined to notes on the Cromleacs of the Co. Limerick. However, we are not surprised that more was expected, for the subject is always tempting, and on some writers Lough Gur has a kind of magical influence, under which they proceed to solve the most difficult problems with a freedom which less favoured students find it difficult to follow. Perhaps our reviewer has come under that spell; if so, it would be ungracious to question his conclusions—even though we may differ from them. We notice he objects to the location of the Aenach; but Mr. Lynch was only quoting from Rev. J. Begley's history, which it is clear the reviewer understood. The point about the spelling, taken alone, is not convincing, as great freedom should be given when putting Irish words into English form. Dr. Joyce states the names Aenach and Eanach are sometimes confounded. We would like to hear what the Rev. J. Begley has to say on the whole question.

However, we are grateful for the extended notice of the notes from our Journal, and we will always welcome contributions from the same prolific pen, in which we recognise an earnest worker in the wide field of Irish history and archæology.

**Waterford and S.E. of Ireland Archæological Society.**—The Rev. P. Power, continues his learned paper on the Place Names of the Decies. He also contributes a paper on some bronze pins found in Waterford (illustrated).

**The Architectural and Topographical Record.**—We welcome this latest record of our ancient buildings. An illustrated journal, published by the Architectural and Topographical Society, in which—if we are to judge by the first number—Ireland is likely to get a fair share of space. Mr. W. Travers, A.R.I.B.A., 33 Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W., is the Secretary. The annual subscription is half a guinea. The journal is to be published quarterly. We wish the Society every success.