

R.D Joyce : Rich Jod 941-94 R (local)



Castle Oliver.

on. the equally  
d from *Tír na*  
hundred years  
ianna. His sad-  
heavy weight  
where he was  
a very old and  
intains that he  
converted to  
This area was  
Castle Oliver  
when a colony  
l at the invita-

roofstones".  
**SEEFIN MOUNTAIN** towers over  
Glenosheen village. This is the highest peak  
in the Ballyhoura mountains and derives its  
name from *Suí Finn*, Fionn's Seat, another  
link with the Fianna of old. The cairn on its  
summit, easily visible from the village, is  
known as Ossian's Tomb. The view from the  
top embraces every county in Munster.  
**GLENOSHEEN** contained a constabulary  
station in 1837. As there was no Church of  
Ireland church in the village divine service  
was regularly performed in a building  
attached to the constabulary station. In 1988  
the home of Patrick and Robert Joyce was  
still occupied, and is regularly pointed out to  
visitors.  
**PATRICK WESTON JOYCE (1827-1914)**  
was born in Ballyorgan but soon afterwards  
the family moved to Glenosheen. In 1845 he  
started work with the Board of National  
Education, and soon afterwards was appoint-  
ed principal of the Marlborough Street

Training Centre, a position from which he  
retired in 1893. In 1861 he graduated from  
Trinity College with a B.A., received his  
M.A. in 1864, and an honorary degree of  
LL.D. in 1870. In 1863 he became a member  
of the Royal Irish Academy and in 1865 he  
joined the Royal Society of the Antiquaries of  
Ireland. The history, folklore, lays, legends,  
music and song of his native place inspired  
the many books he produced. *The Origin  
and History of Irish Names of Places* is as  
valuable a source book today as it was when  
P.W. Joyce first produced it in 1870 under the  
title of *Irish Local Names Explained*. *The  
Social History of Ancient Ireland* (1903) and  
*English as We Speak it in Ireland* (1910) are  
equally valuable. He was a prolific writer, and  
his material can never really be outdated. He  
became President of the Royal Society of  
Antiquaries of Ireland, 1906-1908, and died at  
his residence, Lyre-na-Grena, Dublin, on 7  
January 1914.  
**DOCTOR ROBERT DWYER JOYCE**

(1830-1883) was born in C  
knew George Petrie (1789 -  
tributed many airs which w  
*The Petrie Collection of the  
Ireland* which was published  
produced a volume of poen  
interest was in the field of  
*The Wind that Shakes the Ba*  
his better-known composition  
**THE PARISH OF PARTIC**  
name from the detached part  
of other parishes which we  
form it. The townlands of L  
Down Innish, Chapel Mart  
belonged respectively to the  
Kilmallock, Monasteranen  
before the Reformation. T  
were given to the churches b  
O'Hely, family at a very ear  
were three churches here in  
Castleotway, Clough-a-N  
*Ghadamoinn* Church, Sith  
*Chathail* Church and Ch  
Mortelstown Church. By 184  
ther an ancient nor a mo  
Particles parish.  
**CASTLE OLIVER** derived  
of Otway's Rock or castle  
*Cloch an Otbhaidhigh* at  
Norman family who settled  
the Invasion. This was late  
Cloghnotefoy, Cloghanodfo  
Cloghnodfoy and a house  
Clonodfoy House, was erecte  
present Gothic-style struc  
Castle-na-Doon, the seat of  
they were ousted by the Fi  
was the oldest edifice on this  
Fitz-Harris was the owner c  
house, bawn, stable, orchard  
in 1654. This was describe  
bawn with a crenellated wall  
with conical roofs at the  
Robert Oliver, a Cromwelli  
confirmed in his ownershi  
Richard Oliver changed  
Gascoigne on inheriting th  
Thomas Gascoigne of Parlin  
in 1812. In 1837 the esta  
20,000 acres. Robert Gascoi  
Irish holdings and allowed hi  
the old mansion which ha  
dilapidated. G. Fowler Jones,  
was employed to design a n  
may have been built as a  
scheme. The stable block of  
was retained but the rest of it  
to make way for the presen  
massive keep-like tower, ste  
battlemented turret. Work  
1846 according to Tony B  
other sources claim a date of