

Editor, Rev. P. Power, M.R.I.A., commences a series of elementary papers on Irish Archæology. There can be no doubt of the value of these papers, for it is recognised by antiquaries that the apathy and neglect with which objects of historical and archæological interest are treated in Ireland, proceeds mainly from the almost universal want of education on the subject. Until this study is made popular, it is idle to hope for improvement. These papers are continued in Vol. XVIII., No. 1, deals with the Palæolithic period.

**Galway Archæological and Historical Society**—Vol. VIII. No. 2. This number is very valuable from the genealogist's point of view, owing to the extensive Notes on the Lynch Family, compiled by Mr. Martin J. Blake. It also includes a complete survey of the parish of Dunmore, by the Rev. J. Neary.

This Society is to be congratulated on the issue of a very complete Index to the first seven volumes.

P. J. L.

---

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

---

### PURCELLS OF LOUGHMOE.

At page 194 of the last *Journal* of N.M.A.S., the Rev. St. John Seymour, in his interesting article on the Purcells of Loughmoe, says that he cannot identify the Sir Valentine Browne who married Bridget Purcell in 1660, and he further says that Nicholas Purcell (her brother) married Ellis, daughter of Sir Valentine Browne, the third Baronet, and first Viscount Kenmare.

As to the first statement, there is no difficulty in identifying Sir Valentine Browne who married Bridget Purcell. Sir Valentine Browne, born 1638, was grandson of Sir Valentine, the 1st Baronet, and is the only person of that name found in the records of that period. He was a restoree under the Act of Settlement, and had a high command in the army of James II., and was created Baron Castlerosse and Viscount Kenmare by that monarch in 1689. According to *Burke's Peerage*, his son, Nicholas,



the 3rd Baronet and 2nd Viscount Kenmare, married in 1664, Helen Browne, heiress of Thomas Browne of Aney (Hospital). The dates given by the peerages show the impossibility of the marriage of Nicholas Browne, when his father was only 26 years of age.

Sir Valentine was about 22 years of age when he married Bridget Purcell. She evidently died s.p. soon afterwards, and he married secondly, Jane Plunkett, mother of Nicholas, 3rd Baronet, and Ellis, who married the said Baron Nicholas Purcell.

Elizabeth, the only daughter and heiress of Sir John Browne of Aney, married Captain Thomas Browne of Molahiffe, descended from Valentine Browne, 1st Baronet, and their daughter Helen married her cousin, Sir Nicholas, 2nd Viscount Kenmare, and by this marriage the estates of the Knights Hospitallers of Aney came into the possession of the Brownes of the Kenmare family

J. G. BARRY.

---

The Browns of Aney were a different family from Lord Kenmare's ancestors in the male line, but a grand-daughter of John Brown, Master of Aney—who was slain in the Desmond rebellion—Mary Apsley, married Sir Thomas Browne, younger son of Valentine Browne, the Commissioner for Surveying of Forfeited Estates, and ancestor of Lord Kenmare. This Sir Thomas Browne had a grant in 1604 of the Hospital and Lands of Aney—forfeited by his wife's maternal grandfather—and in this way these lands passed into the Kenmare family.—EDITOR.

---

### O'BRIEN'S BRIDGE.

(See page 208.)

Mr. Ernest Brown of Clonboy explains that the six arches of this bridge at the Clare side were built not by "John Brown of Clonboy," as stated previously, but by William Brown, as appears in family records.

William Brown was born at Belfast, 1658, and settled at Bridgetown, 1719, after which it is to be presumed he built these arches.



It would appear that Bridgetown, and Clonboy, must be considered as the same. In Burke's *Landed Gentry*, the name "Clonboy" is not introduced into the lineage until 1754, this is why Mr. Ernest Brown's reference to "John Brown of Clonboy" at an earlier date, in his letter 26/3/14, was misunderstood.

P. J. L.

**Rev. P. Fitzgerald, Joint Author of a History of Limerick.**—The following notice of this Limerick author appears in MS. in a copy of the History of Limerick which he wrote in conjunction with J. J. McGregor, Dublin, 1826, its writer being as there stated, Caleb Powell of Clanshavoy, Limerick :—"Patrick Fitzgerald, the ostensible compiler of this History, which was really arranged by McGregor, a Waterford bookseller of some literary merit, was the son of a tailor in Bruff, County Limerick, and was first employed at the school of Mr. Buckley in that town. Evincing an aptitude for learning, he was gratuitously instructed in that seminary. He subsequently accompanied young gentlemen of the name of Bennett of that neighbourhood to Dublin to read with them their college course. These young men had been educated at Mr. Buckley's, and their mother, considering Patrick Fitzgerald a sober, steady youth, furnished funds for his maintenance, and he read and obtained a Sizarship in Trinity College, Dublin, having abandoned the Roman Catholic religion, in which he had been brought up. He afterwards became private tutor to Mr. Crips and others, got ordained, and married a Miss Stewart of the County Galway, who had respectable connections. The Rev. P. Fitzgerald had an extraordinary aptitude for genealogical traditions, and had accounts more or less accurate of many Limerick families."

The title page of the above-named *History of Limerick* shows that he was at that time Vicar of Cahircorney in the Diocese of Emly.

J. C.