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Notes and Queries.

Glanworth Bridge.—I read with interest the article on Glanworth appearing in a recent number of the Journal. All honour to Mr. Byrne, Wallstown Castle, for his heroic efforts to keep bright those historic links with the past. Being a native of Glanworth, I read the article very closely, and feel a pardonable conceit in being able to enlighten Mr. Byrne on one historical matter of detail, viz., the date or period of the building of the bridge over the Funcheon at Glanworth. This bridge was completed in 1446, and its narrow dimensions would probably account for Vavasour's preference for Manning Ford as his route to Fermoy. Like the Brig of Ayr, the old bridge at Glanworth has had its bard, who in referring to the beauties of the locality says:

"There is a bridge of limestone work,
That contains twelve arches.
'Twas never stirred by mountain floods,
It dreads neither wind nor waters."

And further on reference is made to

"The eel and salmon, pike, and trout
That *rowls* in Funcheon waters."

This song is certainly 150 years old, and has been frequently rendered into popular music—with few variations—by the late John Long, a well-known local celebrity.

The Bards of those days were not hamstrung by artificial prosody; and grammar, as we understand it, was then an unknown quantity. I often think it is a pity Mr. Byrne does not give his contemporaries and posterity an opportunity of being benefited by a well-stored mind. No doubt some sustained effort by him assuming the form of "memoirs" would tend to increase the supply of useful knowledge, and give a taste of genuine intellectual pleasure. The absence of such healthy mental pabulum is more to be deplored in an age which produces an unlimited supply of sickly sentimentality and prurient rubbish styled "literature!" Some such work as the "Chronicles of Wallstown" would be as useful to the future historian as the "Book of Ballymote."

May Mr. Byrne long be spared to continue his truly patriotic work in helping to hand down to future generations the historic glories of our dear old country.

M. O'SULLIVAN, C.C.

Dromina, 28/6/13.

The Bregog.—With regard to Canon Courtenay Moore's interesting quotation from Dr. Joyce's "Wonders of Ireland," it is a fact that the river is liable to turbulent floods. One day when fishing within a mile of the source of the Castlepook stream, although the sky over my head was absolutely cloudless, I witnessed a most tremendous rush of muddy water, which came down almost in a moment, the result of a phenomenal rainfall confined to the very top of the hills. In some of the narrow gorges the river rose eight or ten feet.

I feel confident, however, that it is not this liability to violent floods

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(which, after all, is a characteristic of all mountain torrents) that originated the application of the term "false one or deceiver." The disappearance of the streams in the limestone fissures of the main bed would be much more likely to give rise to such a metaphorical signification, especially among people who were cheated so to speak by the subterranean cavities out of water which if it remained on the surface would have supplied the wants of themselves and their cattle. The four tributaries (though of course they run lower during the summer) are quite normal mountain streams containing large quantities of small black trout. But whenever the main river flows on the surface it is simply an overflow which the subterranean fissures, obstructed by the gravel of winter floods, are not deep enough to carry off. The Bregog is in fact an example of the first stage of limestone "capture." The final stage occurs in the French Causses, where the streams not only flow hundreds of feet beneath the surface, but all traces even of their ancient beds have in nearly every case disappeared.

It is interesting to know that "Old Mole" signifies the whole chain. I thought perhaps that Big Corrin (an impressive looking pair of twin domes) on one side of which the Awbeg and on the other side the main Bregog stream originate, might be specialized by the term; but apart from the quotation supplied by Canon Courtenay Moore, the line, "That walls the north side of Armulla dale," would point to a more extended signification.

Three miles to the west of Buttevant there is a parish called Bregoge (vide Col. Grove White's Notes under that heading). I do not know to what characteristic this particular locality owes its name.

R. W. EVANS.

An O'Sullivan Note.—Among some manuscripts which came into my possession some time ago I found an old letter addressed to Monsieur Philarète Chasles, and signed D. O'Sullivan. My friend Monsieur Proteau has been good enough to translate it, and to supply some very interesting facts, which I append at foot of the letter.

Monsieur Philarète Chasles.

Sir—You had promised to send me the proofs I gave you so long ago, and in spite of your promises I am still waiting for them. These delays do me very much injury. I did not expect such treatment from you. I want those proofs badly. Leave them with your porter, corrected or not. Do you want to spoil the sale of this volume? The notes which accompany your manuscript are not set up yet. Leave the copy of Romeo with the slips. You must make arrangements to correct the proofs of Romeo before the end of the week. I should have liked to insert a couple of pages of your first preface. Please leave it with the slips and the copy, for which I shall call some time to-morrow.

D. O'SULLIVAN.

"Sunday.

Give me the translation of the different passages the list of which I have already given you. These passages make about 150 or 200 verses, and prevent the making up of the pages. You won't get any more slips, but only paged proofs, to avoid delay."

Notes by Monsieur Proteau.—D. O'Sullivan was Professor of English in different French Colleges—Collège de Juilly, Collège Sainte Barbe, Lycée

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