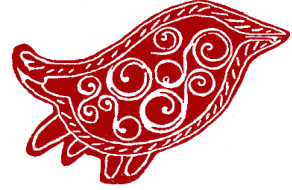


Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society



www.corkhist.ie

Title: Notes and queries: Rev. Charles Bunworth's harps

Author: R. D.

Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society, 1901, Vol. 7, No. 50,
page(s) 120-121

Published by the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society

Digital file created: December 22, 2013

Your use of the JCHAS digital archive indicates that you accept the Terms and Conditions of Use, available at <http://www.corkhist.ie/info/tandc.pdf>

The Cork Historical and Archaeological Society (IE-148166, incorporated 1989) was founded in 1891, for the collection, preservation and diffusion of all available information regarding the past of the City and County of Cork, and South of Ireland generally. This archive of all content of JCHAS (from 1892 up to ten years preceding current publication) continues the original aims of the founders in 1891. For more information visit www.corkhist.ie.

in a fire at his residence, near Strokestown, county Roscommon, where he had settled. His mathematical ability was recognised by the following inscription in gold letters placed over the door of an Oxford college:—"Reverendus Dr. Johannes Keogh, magnus Hibernicus solvebat talem questionam tali die." This was in reference to a mathematical problem submitted from Paris to Oxford University, which could not be solved by any other scholar in the British Islands.

Dr. Keogh was as remarkable for the number of his children as for the extent and variety of his literary offspring—of these he had twenty-one, but only six survived. And now we come to Mitchelstown. Of these six one, also the Rev. John Keogh, D.D., his eldest son, settled in Mitchelstown, where he was chaplain to the Lord Kingston of the day. He was also a very learned divine, and, like his father, a prolific author. His writings, however, were more of a practically scientific than of a purely literary character. He wrote a work on *Botanalogia Universalis Hibernica*, concerning the medical virtues of Irish herbs, trees and shrubs, giving all their names in English, Irish, and Latin. After this he produced a treatise on chalybeate waters—there is a chalybeate spring near Mitchelstown—also a book on the prophylactic part of medicine. This last was published in Cork city, in 1735, in a small quarto, and dedicated to the Earl of Antrim. In the year 1778, his son, John Keogh (i.e., John III.) was resident in Capel Street, Dublin, and married a daughter of Joseph Kathrens, "Philizer" of the Court of King's Bench.

The date of the publication of Dr. Keogh's medical work in Cork, viz., 1735, was one year after the appointment of Dr. Berkeley to the see of Cloyne; and the name of the rector of Brigown, Mitchelstown, then was Rev. Thomas Ryder, M.A.

I offer these notes as having a certain local interest for readers of the "Journal," and also with a view to rescue the name of the Rev. Dr. John Keogh from the complete oblivion into which it has long since fallen in Mitchelstown.

P.S.—Since writing the above note, I have acquired a little more information about the Keogh family. John, the father, entered T.C.D. in 1669, was a scholar in 1674 and M.A. in 1678. He was ordained by his relative, John Hudson, Bishop of Elphin, and was collated and installed Prebendary of Termonbarry in 1678. There he remained for forty-seven years, until his death. In addition to the works noted above as published by his son John, there were two more, entitled respectively, "*Zoologia Medicinalis Hibernica*"—this was probably a companion volume to the "*Botanologia Hibernica*"—and a "*Vindication of the Antiquities of Ireland*," published in Dublin in 1748. Of the scope and motive of this book I know nothing definite except that it included, inter alia, an account of the author's family.

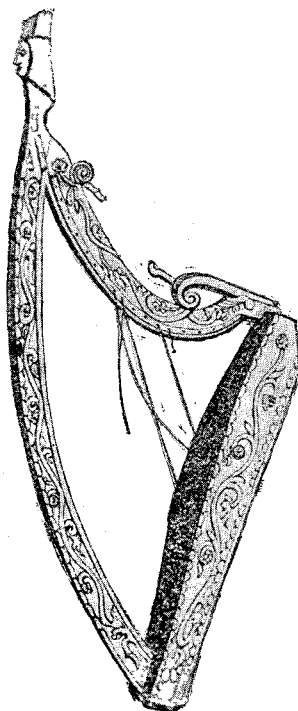
COURTENAY MOORE, Canon M.A., Council Member.

Rev. Charles Bunworth's Harps.⁽¹⁾—One of these harps was catalogued in the sale by Puttick and Simpson of Thomas Crofton Croker's collection, which were sold at their auction rooms, on Thursday, December 21st, 1854, and two following days, and was thus described: Lot 336—An Irish Harp, one of the few specimens that remain of a once celebrated instrument; noticed in Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall's "Ireland," vol. ii., p. 410, with a woodcut from a drawing by Maclise, here repeated. At the constitutions or meetings of the bard's of Ireland,

(1) Vide No. 49, p. 61-2.

between the years 1730 and 1750, which were generally held every three years at Bruree, county Limerick, the Rev. Charles Bunworth was five times chosen umpire or president. The harp now under notice bears this inscription on the front:—"Made by John Kelly, for the Rev. Charles Bunworth, Ballydaniel. 1734."

The catalogue contains 38 8vo. pages, and describes 704 lots, which are epitomised on the cover as being of the most varied character, but especially rich in



specimens of Celtic and early Irish antiquities, unique assemblage of celts, important varieties of gold and silver ring money, early goldsmiths' work, antique seals, Shakespeare's betrothal ring, Egyptian antiquities, Etruscan bronzes, Roman pottery, porcelain seals found in Ireland, etc. Among the former are the following that are of local interest:—A circular gold plate, embossed with a cross, found at Castletreasure, near Cork. Lot 107—Cork—Head of Mayor's Staff, temp. Charles I., with arms of the city; seal, with arms of Cork, etc.; a bronze celt from Moviddy, county Cork; three stone mallets from the copper mines near Crookhaven; a bronze celt found at Red Abbey, Cork. Lot 250—Highly curious and rare bronze fibula, found at Monkstown, county Cork. Lot 445—8 specimens of the rare Broghill copper coinage, 1645, five are inscribed "Y.T.," Youghal Town, and one "K.S.," Kinsale, one "B.B.," Bandon Bridge. These remarkably rare coins are well preserved. Somewhat similar siege pieces were also struck in Cork both of silver, copper and brass.

R. D.