

# COUNTY OF CORK.

## MANOR OF ALTHAM.

Year ending 31 December 1834.		Year ending 31 December 1835.		Year ending 31 December 1836, and to 31 March 1837.	
Number of Decrees signed.	Number of Dismisses signed.	Number of Decrees signed.	Number of Dismisses signed.	Number of Decrees signed.	Number of Dismisses signed.
45	10	51	6	101	17

1 May 1837.

(signed) *Patrick O'Sullivan*, Seneschal.

## MANOR OF ABBEY MAHON.

In the year 1834	-	-	-	-	12 decrees	-	1 dismiss.
1835	-	-	-	-	15	—	—
1836	-	-	-	-	7	—	—

(signed) *Geo. Kingston*, Seneschal

## Appendix (B.)

Decrees signed by  
Seneschals of  
Manor Courts.

## MANOR OF BANTRY.

Decrees signed for the year	1834	-	-	-	-	-	103
	1835	-	-	-	-	-	86
	1836	-	-	-	-	-	76
	1837	-	-	-	-	-	41
Dismisses signed for the year	1834	-	-	-	-	-	13
	1835	-	-	-	-	-	16
	1836	-	-	-	-	-	10
	1837	-	-	-	-	-	8

(signed) *John Young*, Seneschal.

## MANOR OF BALLYMOODAN.

Year 1834	-	-	-	-	-	4 decrees	-	1 dismiss.
1835	-	-	-	-	-	5	—	1 —
1836	-	-	-	-	-	2	—	0 —

21 April 1837.

(signed) *John Cottor*, Seneschal.

## MANOR OF BRIDGE TOWN.

Decrees issued in this manor for the year	1834	-	-	-	-	6
	1835	-	-	-	-	23
	1836	-	-	-	-	17
Dismisses issued in this manor for the year	1834	-	-	-	-	2
	1835	-	-	-	-	3
	1836	-	-	-	-	4

29 April 1837.

(signed) *Charles Clerke*, Seneschal.

## MANOR OF CASTLE MAHON, OTHERWISE CASTLE BERNARD.

Year 1834	-	-	-	-	7 decrees	-	-	0 dismisses.
1835	-	-	-	-	6	—	-	0 —
1836	-	-	-	-	6	—	-	0 —

(signed) *Wm. Lovell*, Seneschal.

## MANOR COURT OF CASTLEMARTYR.

Number of decrees signed by me from 19th January 1835 to the present time - 7

1 May 1837.

(signed) *Joseph Taylor*, Seneschal.

# MANOR OF CHARLEVILLE.

MANOR.	YEARS.	Number of Decrees signed by the Seneschal.	Number of Dismisses signed by the Seneschal.	REMARKS.
Charleville	1834	41	3	In consequence of the facility of appeal given by the 25 Geo. 3, c. 44, the suitors prefer proceeding in the Court of Record of this manor, though more tedious and expensive.
	1835	29	1	
	1836	24	3	
	1837	7	1	

(signed) *A. Batwell*, Seneschal.

## MANOR COURT OF CLONAKILTY.

Number of decrees for the year 1834	-	-	-	-	-	39
1835	-	-	-	-	-	40
1836	-	-	-	-	-	33
Number of dismisses for the year 1834	-	-	-	-	-	7
1835	-	-	-	-	-	6
1836	-	-	-	-	-	5

I certify the foregoing to be a correct copy; and beg here to remark, that the years for which the returns were required not being specified, I have followed the preceding order of the Special Committee, dated the 14th March 1837.

1 May 1837.

(signed) *John Townsend*, Seneschal.

# MANOR OF DUNMANWAY.

Appendix (B.)

YEARS.	Number of Decrees granted.	Number of Decrees issued.	Number of Dismisses granted.	Number of Dismisses issued.
1834	30	10	4	none.
1835	79	25	5	none.
1836	72	27	7	none.
(signed) <i>Alex. J. Cox</i> , Seneschal.				

Decrees signed by  
Seneschals of  
Manor Courts.

## MANOR OF LEMCON.

Since the year 1833 to the present date, 193 decrees were signed and 30 dismisses.  
13 May 1837. (signed) *Richard B. Lewis*, Seneschal.

## MANOR OF INCHQUIN.

Number of decrees and dismisses signed by the seneschal from 31st December 1833 to  
31st December 1836 - - - 256 dismisses and decrees.  
(signed) *Jas. B. Johnson*, Deputy Seneschal.

## MANOR OF MALLOW.

Year 1834 - - - 37 decrees - - 13 dismisses.  
1835 - - - 30 — - 15 —  
1836 - - - 42 — - 11 —  
1837 to 3d April - 22 — - 8 —  
(signed) *Henry Hume*, Seneschal.



# MANOR OF INCHQUIN.

Number of decrees and dismisses signed by the seneschal from 31st December 1833 to  
 31st December 1836 - - - 256 dismisses and decrees.  
 (signed) *Jas. B. Johnson*, Deputy Seneschal.

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# MANOR OF MALLOW.

Year 1834	-	-	-	-	37 decrees	-	-	13 dismisses.
1835	-	-	-	-	30 —	-	-	15 —
1836	-	-	-	-	42 —	-	-	11 —
1837 to 3d April	-	-	-	-	22 —	-	-	8 —

(signed) *Henry Hume*, Seneschal.

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# MANOR OF NEWCASTLE AND GARRICLOYN.

From the 1st day of April 1836 to the 1st of April 1837, there were 161 decrees and 32 dismisses; out of which I signed 38 decrees, the remainder being settled and paid by instalments, according to the decision of the jury, which generally gives satisfaction to both parties, as the costs which I charge are not so much when the decree is not signed. And as to dismisses I have never signed one, considering the defendant, who only loses part of a day, not entitled to costs, as it would be the plaintiff's loss and my gain only.

2 May 1837. (signed) *Philip Aulin*, Seneschal.

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# MANOR OF NEWMARKET.

On reference to my manor court book I find that I have signed 966 decrees and 177 dismisses; all such other cases as I find entered in said court book having been settled without the necessity of my signing.

29 April 1837. (signed) *Richard Smith*, Seneschal.

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Not having kept an account of the number of decrees or dismisses signed by me, I can make no other return than the one furnished on the 13th ult., in which I set forth the number of cases tried, and in all of which I presume decrees issued.

68, South Mall, Cork, 5 May 1837. (signed) *Jas. Morgan*.

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MANOR OF LEMCON.

Since the year 1833 to the present date, 193 decrees were signed and 30 dismisses.  
13 May 1837. (signed) *Richard B. Lewis*, Seneschal.

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MANOR OF INCHQUIN.

Number of decrees and dismisses signed by the seneschal from 31st December 1833 to  
31st December 1836 - - - 256 dismisses and decrees.  
(signed) *Jas. B. Johnson*, Deputy Seneschal.

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MANOR OF MALLOW.

Year 1834	-	-	-	-	37 decrees	-	-	13 dismisses.
1835	-	-	-	-	30 —	-	-	15 —
1836	-	-	-	-	42 —	-	-	11 —
1837 to 3d April	-	-	-	-	22 —	-	-	8 —

(signed) *Henry Hume*, Seneschal.

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MANOR OF NEWCASTLE AND GARRICLOYN.

From the 1st day of April 1836 to the 1st of April 1837, there were 161 decrees and 32 dismisses; out of which I signed 38 decrees, the remainder being settled and paid by instalments, according to the decision of the jury, which generally gives satisfaction to both parties, as the costs which I charge are not so much when the decree is not signed. And as to dismisses I have never signed one, considering the defendant, who only loses part of a day, not entitled to costs, as it would be the plaintiff's loss and my gain only.  
2 May 1837. (signed) *Philip Aulin*, Seneschal.

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MANOR OF NEWMARKET.

On reference to my manor court book I find that I have signed 966 decrees and 177 dismisses; all such other cases as I find entered in said court book having been settled without the necessity of my signing.  
29 April 1837. (signed) *Richard Smith*, Seneschal.

---

Not having kept an account of the number of decrees or dismisses signed by me, I can make no other return than the one furnished on the 13th ult., in which I set forth the number of cases tried, and in all of which I presume decrees issued.

68, South Mall, Cork, 5 May 1837. (signed) *Jas. Morgan*.

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## COUNTY OF CORK.

## MANOR OF ABBEYMAHON.

1.  Places over which Jurisdiction extends.	2.  Greatest Distance over which Jurisdiction ex- tends from Place of holding Court.	3.  Date of Patent or Charter.	4.  Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction.	5.  How Enforced.	6.  What Description of Causes Tried.	7.  Number of Courts held in the Years			8.  Number of Courts adjourned for Non-attendance of Jury or otherwise.		
						1834.	1835.	1836.	1834.	1835.	1836.
Ploughlands of—	Three En- glish miles.	Seventh year of the Reign of Charles 2.	40s. Irish currency.	By distress and sale of defendant's goods, by vir- tue of a de- cree, grounded on proceed- ing by civil bill.	Goods sold, tro- ver, tres- pass, rent and cash lent.	10	12	10	—	—	—
Lineagh - 2											
Currahavern - 2											
Grangemore - 2											
Argehane - 2											
Ahafore - 1											
Ahamanuster - 1											
Gurrane - 1											
Grangebeg - 1											
Abbymahon - 2											
Criggane - 2											
Lislevane - 2											
TOTAL - 18											
9.  Number of Causes Entered for Trial.			10.  Number of Causes Tried.			11.  Appeals from Decrees.	12.  Appeals Tried.	13.  Amount of Fees charged for Three Years, ending 31 Dec. 1836.	14.  Sum Reco- vered in Court for last Three Years.	15.  Amount of Costs Recovered for last Three Years.	16.  REMARKS.
1834.	1835.	1836.	1834.	1835.	1836.						
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	

9. Number of Causes Entered for Trial.			10. Number of Causes Tried.			11. Appeals from Decrees.	12. Appeals Tried.	13. Amount of Fees charged for Three Years, ending 31 Dec. 1836.	14. Sum Reco- vered in Court for last Three Years.	15. Amount of Costs Recovered for last Three Years.	16. REMARKS.
1834.	1835.	1836.	1834.	1835.	1836.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
160	271	148	26	36	19	1	1 None reversed.	30 4 6	48 1 4	13 6 -	<p>There is no jurisdiction in this manor court with respect to the arrest or imprisonment of persons.</p> <p>The seneschal is not a member of any legal profession nor a justice of the peace.</p>

*George Kingston,  
Seneschal.*

Ploughlands of—	Three English miles.	Seventh year of the Reign of Charles 2.	40s. Irish currency.	By distress and sale of defendant's goods, by virtue of a decree, grounded on proceeding by civil bill.	Goods sold, trover, trespass, rent and cash lent.	10	12	10	—	—	—
Lineagh - 2											
Currahavern - 2											
Grangemore - 2											
Argehane - 2											
Ahafore - 1											
Ahamanuster - 1											
Gurrans - 1											
Grangebeg - 1											
Abbymahon - 2											
Criggane - 2											
Lislebane - 2											
<b>TOTAL - 18</b>											

9. Number of Causes Entered for Trial.			10. Number of Causes Tried.			11. Appeals from Decrees.	12. Appeals Tried.	13. Amount of Fees charged for Three Years, ending 31 Dec. 1836.	14. Sum Recovered in Court for last Three Years.	15. Amount of Costs Recovered for last Three Years.	16. REMARKS.
1834.	1835.	1836.	1834.	1835.	1836.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
160	271	148	26	36	19	1	1 None reversed.	30 4 6	48 1 4	13 6 -	<p>There is no jurisdiction in this manor court with respect to the arrest or imprisonment of persons.</p> <p>The seneschal is not a member of any legal profession nor a justice of the peace.</p>

George Kingston,  
Seneschal.

**MANOR OF ALTHAM.**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Date of Patent or Charter.	Places over which Jurisdiction extends.	Greatest Distance from the Place of holding Courts.	Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction.	How Pecuniary Jurisdiction is enforced.	What Description of Cases are Tried.	Powers with regard to Imprisonment.
1679. Granted by King Charles the Second to the then Earl of Anglesey.	The parishes of Kilmannagh, Kilcathern and Kilo-kenagh, containing several divisions and denominations of lands, as stated in the patent, but which I could not enumerate in this space.	About nine miles.	40 <i>s.</i> British; there is also a power to hold a court of record to so high an amount or extent as 200 <i>l.</i> , but this has not been acted on.	Under the seneschal's decree, against the goods, to which decree is attached a warrant, empowering the manor bailiff to take the goods, and to sell them for payment of the debt and costs.	All cases which originate in debt or damage.	There is no prison connected with this manor, nor does the manorial rights extend to any such thing.

8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
Number of Courts held.	Number Adjourned for non-attendance of Jurors.	Number Adjourned for other Causes.	Number of Cases entered for Trial.	Number of Cases Tried.	Number of Appeals from Decrees.	Fees Charged.	Sums Recovered.	Amount of Costs.
Year ending 31st December 1834:						£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
12	-	5	105	55	1 which was not followed up.	16 13 6	40 10 9	12 16 6
Year ending 31st December 1835:						£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
10	-	7	139	57	2 which were not followed up.	19 15 6	45 14 2	18 5 6
Year ending 31st December 1836, and to 31st March 1837:						£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
18	-	2	270	118	6 3 of which were withdrawn, and 3 tried by judge of assize, and confirmed.	40 1 -	85 19 -	34 13 -



*Observations.*—The 105 cases entered for trial in 1834 were disposed of as follows: 45 decrees, 10 dismisses, and 50 settled without going to trial. The total amount decreed for is 40*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*; amount of dismisses, 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; and amount settled without going to trial, 46*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* The number of processes or summonses issued in said year was 358. The seneschal charges his fees as follows, under 25 Geo. 3: issuing and signing summons, 1*s.*; entering plaint, 1*s.*; making out and signing decree, 2*s.* 6*d.*; and under the 7 & 8 Geo. 4, the seneschal is allowed an additional sum of 2*s.* on each decree, 6*d.* on every renewal of a decree, and 1*s.* on every appeal bond, together with an additional sum of 1*s.* for the bailiff summoning a jury, but the latter sum I have never included in the decree.

The 139 cases entered for trial in 1835 were disposed of as follows: 51 decrees, 6 dismisses, and 82 settled without going to trial. The total amount decreed for is 45*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; amount dismissed, 3*l.* 8*s.*; and amount settled without going to trial, 54*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* The number of processes issued this year, 420.

The 270 cases entered for trial in 1836, and to 31st March 1837, were disposed of as follows: 101 decrees, 17 dismisses, and 152 settled without going to trial. The total amount decreed for is 85*l.* 19*s.*; amount dismissed, 20*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*; and amount settled without going to trial, 127*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* The number of processes issued during this period is 623.

*N. B.*—The seneschal here is not of any legal profession, nor is he a justice of the peace.

Mill Cove, Borehaven, 17 April 1837.

Patrick O'Sullivan,  
Seneschal.



# MANOR OF BALLYDEHOB.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Places over which the Jurisdiction of the Manor Court of Ballydehob extends.	The greatest Distance of any Place within such Jurisdiction, from the ordinary Place of holding such Court.	Return of the dates of Patents or Charters granted to such Court.	Extent of the Pecuniary Jurisdiction of such Court.	How such Jurisdiction is enforced, and what description of Cases are Tried.	Extent of Mr. Sweetnam's power as Seneschal of the Manor of Ballydehob, with regard to Imprisonment.	The Number of Persons Imprisoned under Mr. Sweetnam's Decree.	The Number of Persons Imprisoned under Mr. Sweetnam's Decree as Seneschal of said Manor.
All the territory, cantred or precinct of land, called or known by the name of "Glaght Teige," or "Mahama," containing about thirteen ploughlands.	About 12 miles.	16th day of July, in the 18th year of the reign of King James the First.	The jurisdiction of this court is only limited by statute, to wit, in all cases of debt, assumpsit, and insimul computasset, not exceeding the sum of 10 <i>l.</i> , and in all cases of quantum meruit, trover, trespass, detinue, not exceeding 5 <i>l.</i>	By civil bill process, served on the party seven days previous to the return day, and a decree had on <i>révé voce</i> evidence, before the seneschal and a jury of 12 men, in all cases adverted to in answer to preceding quere.	The patent does not give Mr. Sweetnam any power of imprisonment, and he has not, therefore, exercised any.	None, for the reasons assigned in the preceding answer.	None, for the like reason.

9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
Whether the Prison be one of peculiar Jurisdiction.	Whether a Power of Distress exists, and how it is levied.	A Return of the Number of Courts held in each year, beginning from 31st day of December 1833.	The Number of Courts adjourned for Non-attendance of Jurors or other cause.	The Number of Cases entered for Trial.	The Number of Cases Tried.	The Number of Appeals from Decrees, how many Tried, and how many Decrees Reversed.	Return of Fees Charged, the Sums Recovered, and the Amount of Costs during same Period.	Whether the Seneschal of such Court be a Member of any Profession, or a Justice of the Peace.
No prison.	A power does exist, and is levied by a decree had on the verdict of a jury, and not on mesne process or attachment against the goods of the party.	17	None.	131	72	Five appeals tried, and only one reversed, in consequence of the respondent having neglected to prosecute.	The fees are regulated by statute, to wit, 5 s. 6 d. on every decree, and a like sum on every dismiss issued, but cannot say how many, nor to what amount enforced.	The seneschal is a private gentleman, is not professional, nor a justice of the peace.

*Note.*— Seventy-two of the above entries were decreed, and seven dismissed.

# MANOR OF BALLYMOODAN.

1. Places over which Jurisdiction of Manor Court extends.	2. Greatest Distance of Place over which Jurisdiction extends from Place of holding Court.	3. Date of Patent or Charter.	4. Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction.	5. How Enforced.	6. What description of Cases Tried.	7. Number of Courts held in the Years			8. Number of Courts adjourned for Non-attendance of Jurors or otherwise.		
						1834.	1835.	1836.	1834.	1835.	1836.
Loughlands of— Loughmacsimon, Murravrida, Mo- rhone, Knuck- breagh and Loughinavadig.	About two English miles.	8th day of June 1629, 5th year of Charles I.	40s. Irish currency.	By distress and sale of the goods of defendant, by virtue of decree pro- nounced on the trial of civil bill.	Actions for goods sold, for cash lent, and for trover.	10	12	11	—	—	—
9. Number of Cases entered for Trial.			10. Number of Cases Tried.			11. Appeals from Decrees.	12. Appeals Tried.	13. Amount of Fees Charged for Three Years ending December 1836.	14. Sums recovered in the Manor Court for last Three Years.	15. Amount of Costs.	16. REMARKS.
1834.	1835.	1836.	1834.	1835.	1836.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
17	22	15	16	21	13	4	none	12 6 -	24 13 8½ with costs.	7 13 -	This court has no jurisdiction as to the arrest of persons for debt, nor of imprisonment. The seneschal is not of any legal profession, nor a justice of the peace.

14 March 1837.

John Cotter, Seneschal.

# MANOR OF BALLYMOODAN.

1. Places over which Jurisdiction of Manor Court extends.	2. Greatest Distance of Place over which Jurisdiction extends from Place of holding Court.	3. Date of Patent or Charter.	4. Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction.	5. How Enforced.	6. What description of Cases Tried.	7. Number of Courts held in the Years			8. Number of Courts adjourned for Non-attendance of Jurors or otherwise.		
						1834.	1835.	1836.	1834.	1835.	1836.
oughlands of— Doughmacsimon, Durravrida, Mo- nerone, Knuck- nreagh and Doughinavadig.	About two English miles.	8th day of June 1629, 5th year of Charles I.	40s. Irish currency.	By distress and sale of the goods of defendant, by virtue of decree pro- nounced on the trial of civil bill.	Actions for goods sold, for cash lent, and for trover.	10	12	11	—	—	—
9. Number of Cases entered for Trial.			10. Number of Cases Tried.			11. Appeals from Decrees.	12. Appeals Tried.	13. Amount of Fees Charged for Three Years ending December 1836.	14. Sums recovered in the Manor Court for last Three Years.	15. Amount of Costs.	16. REMARKS.
1834.	1835.	1836.	1834.	1835.	1836.						
17	22	15	16	21	13	4	none	£. s. d. 12 6 -	£. s. d. 24 13 8½ with costs.	£. s. d. 7 13 -	This court has no jurisdiction as to the arrest of persons for debt, nor of imprisonment. The seneschal is not of any legal profession, nor a justice of the peace.



## MANOR OF BALTIMORE.

TOWNLANDS named in the Patent of James 1, creating the Manor of Baltimore.

Collimore als. O'Driscoll's County, Inisherkin, Downygall, Leapecher, Inispike, Old Court, Randacassane, Baltimore als. Downyshead, Tullagh, Ballyalinohabane, Bath, Laccaghahane, Gurtard, Moonnagh, Ringarogah, Lleepmore, Fearanacoishe, Gurtilascab, Ignnayne, Kelheacon als. Three Kynewes of Donygale, Ardaghe, Glanvigane als. Glanyfoyne, Balemande, Lach, Gurtaveshy als. Gurtaviser, Drishanemore. Manor of Baltimore.  
—

I have been so short a time appointed seneschal of this manor, that I cannot answer the entire of the queries necessary. My predecessor, Thomas Hungerford, esq., having died suddenly, and left his affairs in rather an unsettled state, I have not been able to get his court books. The limit of the manor is about six miles; the court-house is in about the centre; the jurisdiction does not exceed 40s.; there is no power of imprisonment. The courts have been regularly attended to. I understand that none of the decrees have been reversed in cases of appeal.

I am not of any legal profession, nor am I a justice of the peace.

Ross Carbery, 11 May 1837.

*Thomas Morris*, Seneschal.

# MANOR OF BANTRY.

1. PLACES of JURISDICTION.	2. Greatest Distance of any Place from the ordinary place of holding such Court.	3. Date of Patent granted to such Court.	4. Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction.	5. How it is Enforced.	6. What description of Cases are Tried.	7. Extent of Power with regard to Imprisonment.	8. Power of Distress and how Levied.
Gurteen, Killername, Gorri- duff, Droumleagh, Rooska, Whiddy Island, Droum- clough, Seskin, Droumadoo- neen, Shandrum, Inchaclogh, Brenny, Reendesert, Caravan, Madderagh, Crelycranagh, Glangarriffe Island, Scullin, Ardnagashil, Ardaturrish, Coon holy, Coom holy, Crillycranagh, Crisbycranagh, Caru- fadda, Killkaskan, Droumlaff, Droumgarravaw, Connegery, Happanaparkie, Rossmacowne, Hun- garyhill, Agroumi.	20 miles	January 19, 1679.	2 <i>l</i> . sterling	On the goods and chattels of defendant.	Debt, covenant, trespass, account, contract and detinue.	No im- prisonment.	By power of decree.

9. Number of Courts held in each of the Years				10. Number of Courts adjourned for Non-attendance of Jurors in the Years				11. Number adjourned for other Causes in the Years				12. Number of Cases entered for Trial in the Years			
1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.
14	15	14	5	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	2	144	136	110	67

13. Number of Cases tried in the Years				14. Number of Appeals from Decrees in the Years				15. Number of Appeals Tried in the Years				16. Number of Decrees reversed in the Years			
1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.
123	103	78	67	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

17. FEES CHARGED.	18. Sums recovered for the Years	19. Amount of Costs for the Years	20. Profession of Seneschal.
	1834. 1835. 1836. 1837.	1834. 1835. 1836. 1837.	
<p>For issuing and signing summons and service of <i>s. d.</i> same - - - - 1 8</p> <p>For entry and trial - - 1 8</p> <p>For each execution made and signed - - - 2 7½</p>	<p>£. 100 18 -</p> <p>£. 76 17 11</p> <p>£. 51 6 1½</p> <p>£. 35 - 7</p>	<p>£. 38 16 10½</p> <p>£. 34 9 8½</p> <p>£. 24 17 4</p> <p>£. 20 1 6</p>	<p>No profession.</p>

## MANOR OF BRIDGE TOWN.

Appendix (A.)

CORK.

Manor of  
Bridge Town.

1. Date of Patent.	2. Description of Courts.	3. Names of Places of Jurisdiction where it extends.	4. Court of Record Jurisdiction.	5. Court Baron Jurisdiction.	6. How Power of Distress exists.
Patent granted by Charles the Second. Not having the original patent, cannot give the exact date.	A court baron and court of record.	<p>The town and lands of Bridge Town, alias Coroma, Lick, Drishamore, Ryncomuck, Lahudam, Kunoknagour, Bunyroe, Yorkane, Rundacussane, Banyshall, Ardghane, Ballycahan, Gutterack, Emaud, Castle Town, and the four ploughlands of Sline, Tighe, Magrath, Fomagh, with its denominations, Ganyhag, Lettertinglass, Monavolane, Ramy-Pale, Kiladeny, Bandickowen, Bluid and Barnagolopy, the two ploughlands of Knocknahilly and Rahirer, Marclyceane, Ardea, Banyshale, Cahergal, Castletre, Cloundah, Listurane, Stickeen, Cavladenow, Glannakelena, Cunamactighe, Dreendaugan, Drishambeg, Lorrogo, Sucorane, Lisaunhig, Lahertedaly, Dromig, Cloughtenly, Gurtuagolane, Skea, Bayagome, Cahersua, Mahand, Fanmogilly, Newhile, Seabane, Downim, Dunbeacon, Duryfugston and Caherlickdenny.</p> <p>Furthest extent of jurisdiction, about 12 miles from where the manor court is held.</p>	Pecuniary jurisdiction, 5 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , late Irish currency.	Pecuniary jurisdiction, 2 <i>l.</i> , late Irish currency.	Enforced by seneschal's decree; executed on the goods and chattels of defendants, and tried by seneschal and jury of 12 persons summoned from different parts of the manor.

7. Description of Cases Tried.	8. Whether Power of Imprisonment exists.	9. Persons Imprisoned under Decree.	10. Number of Courts held in each Year, commencing 31 Dec. 1833.	11. Number of Courts adjudged for non- attendance of Jurors.	12. Number of Cases entered for Trial.	13. Number of Cases Tried.
Cases of debt, assumpsit and insimul computasset; and cases of quantum meruit, trover and trespass.	Power of imprisonment exists under the patent for any sum over 2 <i>l.</i> , late Irish currency, or under 5 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	None. No manor prison in the manor, the power of imprisonment not being exercised.	16 courts each year.	None.	For the year 1834 to 31st Dec., 91 cases; from 31st Dec. 1834 to 31st Dec. 1835, 114 cases; from 31st Dec. 1835	All cases entered during the 3 years mentioned in adjoining column have been tried.



7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Description of Cases Tried.	Whether Power of Imprisonment exists.	Persons Imprisoned under Decree.	Number of Courts held in each Year, commencing 31 Dec. 1833.	Number of Courts adjourned for non-attendance of Jurors.	Number of Cases entered for Trial.	Number of Cases Tried.
Cases of debt, assumpsit and insimul computasset; and cases of quantum meruit, trover and trespass.	Power of imprisonment exists under the patent for any sum over 2 <i>l.</i> late Irish currency, or under 5 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> late Irish currency, but that power has not been exercised for years.	None. No manor prison in the manor, the power of imprisonment not being exercised.	16 courts each year.	None.	For the year 1834 to 31st Dec., 91 cases; from 31st Dec. 1834 to 31st Dec. 1835, 114 cases; from 31st Dec. 1835 to 31st Dec. 1836, 117 cases.	All cases entered during the 3 years mentioned in adjoining column have been tried.

14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
Number of Appeals from Decrees, stating how many were Tried and how many were Reversed.	Return of Fees charged.	The Sums Recovered.	Amount of Costs during the period of Recovery.	Occupation of Seneschal.
<p>In the year 1834, one appeal; in the year 1835, four appeals; in the year 1836, eight appeals.</p> <p>I have not heard of any of the decrees which have been appealed to from this court being reversed; and I do believe the general cause of appeal by the defendants was to gain time to make up the amount of the sums decreed for, as very few of the appellants have prosecuted their appeals.</p>	1 <i>s.</i> for signing each process, 1 <i>s.</i> for entering same for trial, and 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> for each decree. Bailiff also gets 1 <i>s.</i> for service of process.	I cannot ascertain the amount of sums recovered, as the parties are generally in the habit of settling between themselves before the decree is put in force.	No further costs of court but those stated; but should a decree be executed, which very seldom occurs, the beast is placed in the manor pound, and the pound-keeper is paid for grazing.	Private gentleman; no magistrate.

Manor of  
Carrigaline.

PLACES over which Jurisdiction extends?

The parishes of Carrigaline, Bearnahely, Kilmoney, Lislery, Monkstown, Marmalane, Templebredy, part of Kilpatrick and part of Ballinabar; all very small parishes, except Carrigaline.

The greatest Distance from ordinary places of holding Courts?

About three miles; having held courts at Carrigaline, Rafeen in Lislery, Passage West in Marmalane and Monkstown, Ahamartha for Templebredy, and Ballyduhig for and near to Ballinabue, for the convenience of suitors.

Date of Patent?

8th of June, in the 5th year of the reign of King Charles the First.

Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction?

There does not appear to be any limitation.

How enforced?

By a decree against the goods and chattels, directed to the bailiff of the manor.

What description of Cases tried?

Debts of assumpsit, by promissory note; I. O. U.'s for goods sold and delivered, or cash lent.

Number of Persons imprisoned?

None; no prison in this manor.

Whether power of Distress exists, and how it is levied?

There is a power of distress by a decree under the hand and seal of the seneschal, directing the bailiff of the manor to make distress and sale.

Number of Courts held in each year, from the 31st of December 1833?

In 1834, two; in 1835, seven; in 1836, one. Owing to a rumour of a legislative change which may alter the present law, as well as ill-health of the seneschal, there was but one court in 1836.

Number of Courts adjourned for non-attendance of Jurors or other causes?

None.

Number of Cases entered for Trial?

Thirty-six.

Number of Cases tried?

Twenty-seven.

Number of Appeals?

None; of course none reversed. *N. B.*—There were but two appeals tried in 14 years, and both affirmed.

Return of Fees charged?

For filling, signing, &c. each process and copy, 1 s.; entering the same, 1 s., that is, such as do not settle; filling, signing and issuing each decree or dismiss, if required, 2 s. 6 d. The printed forms found by the seneschal for the above.

Number of Cases tried ?

Twenty-seven.

Number of Appeals ?

None ; of course none reversed. *N. B.*—There were but two appeals tried in 14 years, and both affirmed.

Return of Fees charged ?

For filling, signing, &c. each process and copy, 1 *s.*; entering the same, 1 *s.*, that is, such as do not settle ; filling, signing and issuing each decree or dismiss, if required, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* The printed forms found by the seneschal for the above.

Sums recovered ?

The several debts sued for, from 5 *s.* to 2 *l.* 15 *s.*, amounted in the whole to 21 *l.* 19 *s.* 10 *d.*, and recovered.

Cost charged ?

Signing, &c. 36 processes and copies	-	-	£. 1	16	-
Entering the same	-	-	-	1	16
Ten decrees taken out	-	-	-	1	5
					<hr/>
					4 17 -
Bailiff, for executing the several decrees	-	-	-	6	-
					<hr/>
					£. 5 3 -
					<hr/>

*N. B.*—There are several processes issued of which the seneschal does not keep an account, and that never come to be entered, the parties to which settle out of court.

Carrigaline, }  
20 April 1837. }

*William Travers,*  
Seneschal.

THIS manor court is supposed to exist by prescription, for we cannot find any charter or patent creating it, and it is known to have existed for upwards of 100 years.

The extent of the jurisdiction is 40*s.* late Irish currency, and it extends over all the estates formerly possessed by the Earls of Barrymore, in the barony of Barrymore and county of Cork. I cannot set forth the names of all the places over which the jurisdiction extends; the greatest distance of any such place from the town of Castlelyons, where the court is held, is about 10 miles.

The decrees are enforced by distress and sale of the defendant's goods; there is no power of imprisonment; all cases of *assumpsit* are tried where the sum demanded does not exceed 40*s.* late Irish currency.

The number of courts held since the 31st December 1833 was only seven; one court was adjourned for want of a jury, and there was no court adjourned for any other cause.

The number of cases entered for trial was only 22; the number of cases tried was 20.

I signed 19 decrees and one dismiss; there were no appeals.

The cost in each case is 5*s.* 6*d.*

I did not attend save when there was business ready, of which the bailiff or clerk used to inform me; nor have I attended at all since the 7th May 1830, partly in consequence of ill-health and partly because there was no business to be done. I have been for the last year unable to attend in consequence of ill-health.

I am an attorney.

Fermoy, 11 May 1837.

*James Kirby,*  
Seneschal.

## MANOR OF CASTLEMARTYR.

### PLACES over which the Jurisdiction extends?

The castletown and lands of Ballymartyr, alias Ballyoughter; the castletown and lands of Ighternoroughmore; the castletown and lands of Ballynaloemore; the lands of Graugy, Curustan, Tubberdouran, Ballyoughtra, Ahirnage, Ahome, Cary's Wood, Ballyknockane, Parkmore, Gurtinahominamore, Gortnahominabeg, Banefury, Knockarslast, Ballinurenagh, Kilbeg, Knockglass, Knockalone, Ballyrussell, Parklefig, Ballyduff, Gortwontahan, Ballyribbin, Garrauasig, Gortneglara, Millshane, Kilmucky, Ballgerenaubeg, Dromaddymore, Dromadybeg, Boghelan, Parknahealy, Kilmounten, Monemounten, Kilhaduct, part of Licture, Carrigneshiney, Knockristere, Loghnahornagh and Ballyneparky; all situate, lying and being in the county of Cork.

Manor of  
Castlemartyr.

The greatest Distance of any place from the ordinary place of holding such Court?  
Five miles from Castlemartyr, where the court is held.

Date of Patent or Charter of such Court?  
28th July 1674, 26 Chas. 2, date of patent.

### Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction?

The patent for this manor gives a twofold jurisdiction; namely, court baron or manor court, to the sum of 40 s., and the court of record to the sum of 200 l.; the latter jurisdiction has never been exercised by the present seneschal.

### How it is enforced and what description of Cases tried?

Enforced by civil bill, before seneschal and a jury of 12 men, for book accounts, promissory notes, goods sold, use and occupation, and other simple contract debts; the patent gives a more enlarged jurisdiction, viz. actions of debt, covenant, trespass and detinue, not however tried at present in this court.

### Extent of power with regard to Imprisonment?

The decrees were always against the party's goods, and not against the person; the power of imprisonment appears by the patent to be limited to the court of record, but extended to body or goods by the 25th Geo. 3; however, arrest has not been resorted to, as it was not given by charter.

### Number of Persons imprisoned under Decree?

None.

### Is the Prison one of peculiar Jurisdiction?

No prison, but a common bridewell for criminal purposes, not used by seneschal.

### Does power of Distress exist, and how is it levied?

Power of distress is given by the Manor Court Acts, and is levied by taking the goods, and, after four days' notice of sale, sold by public auction to the highest bidder.



Number of Manor Courts held in each year from 31st December 1833 ?

There was a lapse in which no court was held, from the 13th February 1832 to the 19th January 1835, in consequence of the age and infirmity of the former seneschal; and the present seneschal, since his appointment, held eight courts, in 1835; six courts in 1836; and issued processes once a month in the present year, which were compromised before court day; consequently, no court held this year.

Number of Courts adjourned for Non-attendance of Jurors or other cause ?

Ten courts were adjourned for non-attendance of jurors or other cause.

Number of Cases entered for Trial ?

Ninety-seven.

Number of Cases tried ?

Thirty-seven.

Number of Appeals from Decrees, how many were tried, and how many Decrees were reversed ?

None appealed from or reversed.

Fees charged ?

	s.	d.
To seneschal, for issuing or signing summons or process	-	1 -
— for entering the plaint	-	1 -
— for every execution made out and signed	-	2 6
— for appeal bond, when taken	-	1 -
To bailiff, summoning jury	-	1 -
— 6d. for the first, 2½d. for every 1l. after, levied under an execution, pursuant to the Manor Court Act.		

Is the Seneschal or Steward a member of any Legal Profession or Justice of the Peace ?

Seneschal not a member of any legal profession nor justice of the peace.

*Joseph Taylor,*  
Seneschal.

16 April 1837.

# MANOR OF CASTLEMACAWLY.

Manor of  
Castlemacawly.

THIS manor was granted to Sir Thomas Roper originally, and now belongs to the Earl of Cork.

The place of holding the manor court is Cloufert, which is centrally situated, and is about six miles distant from the boundaries.

Extent of pecuniary jurisdiction is 40*s.* of the late Irish currency, recovered by decrees against the effects of the parties. There is no power to imprison, and consequently no persons imprisoned; neither is there any prison of "peculiar jurisdiction."

The average number of courts held in each year, from 31st December 1833 to present time, is 14, being about 50 in all. The average number of cases on each court day is six, which are tried. The number of appeals which were tried at the assizes during the period alluded to were two. One decree was reversed and another confirmed.

There was no court adjourned from non-attendance of jurors.

The fees charged are—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For process - - -	1	-
For entering - - -	2	-
For signing decree or dismiss -	2	6
Total Costs of Decree or Dismiss	5	6

Jurisdiction extends over an extensive mountain district, about 12 miles in length and six in breadth; bounded north by Williamstown, south by Curraghduffe, east by Muckenagh, and west by Cloughoola. It is all the estate of the Earl of Cork and Orrery.

The amount of debts recovered each year averages about 140*l.* The fees to seneschal amount to about 20*l.* yearly during the required periods. The seneschal is not a justice of the peace, nor does he belong to any legal profession.

Rossacon, Kanturk, }  
12 April 1837. }

Daniel Leahy,  
Seneschal.

**MANOR OF CASTLE MAHON, OTHERWISE CASTLE BERNARD.**

1. Places over which Jurisdiction of Manor Court extends.	2. Greatest Distance of Place over which Jurisdiction extends from Place of hold- ing Court.	3. Date of Patent or Charter.	4. Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdic- tion.	5. How enforced.	6. What Description of Cases Tried.	7. Number of Courts held in the Years			8. Number of Courts Adjourned for Non-attendance of Jurors, or otherwise.		
						1834.	1835.	1836.	1834.	1835.	1836.
Ploughlands of— East Gully, Round- hill, Naghill, Kil- lowntain, Gur- teen, Britass, Cappa, Guggin, Cashelmore, Ca- shelbeg, Mum- reens, Kilcoleman, Knucknegilagh, Harehill, Curra- varahane, Meelan, Stoke, Dangane- beg and Clancool.	Four miles.	8th day of July, in the 10th year of the reign of James 1.	40 s. Irish currency.	By distress and sale of the goods of defendant, by virtue of de- cree pro- nounced on the trial of civil bill.	Actions for goods sold, for cash lent, trespass, trover and rent.	15	11	13	—	—	—
9. Number of Cases entered for Trial.			10. Number of Cases Tried.			11. Appeals from Decrees.	12. Appeals Tried.	13. Amount of Fees Charged for Three Years, ending December 1836.	14. Sums recovered in the Manor Court for last Three Years.	15. Amount of Costs.	16. REMARKS.
1834.	1835.	1836.	1834.	1835.	1836.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
29	29	31	27	25	26	1	None.	18 2 -	40 6 11½ with costs.	14 1 6	This court has no juris- diction as to the arrest of persons for debt, nor for imprisonment. The seneschal does not belong to any legal pro- fession, nor a justice of peace.

*William Lovell, Seneschal.*



# MANOR OF CHARLEVILLE.

1. NAME of MANOR.	2. Places over which Jurisdiction extends.	3. Greatest Distance from Court-house.	4. Date of Charter.	5. Pecuniary Jurisdiction.		6. How Enforced.	
				Record Court.	Court Baron.	Record Court.	Court Baron.
Charleville	Brughill, Killindonnell, Rathgoggan, Graigues, Rathbane, Castle Plawland, Curraghmadera, Gurtroe, Fort, Clenbreane, Ardnacrogby, Ballyhobbage, Clounlard, Classen, Sallagh, Ballincally, Liscullane, Rallydaheen, Shandrum, Coolismuttane, Clomnore, Ballinatate, Clonmore, Killine, Gurt-skeagah, Kippane, Aughrim, Keiltorgue, Cregane and Ballinagaul, in the counties of Cork and Limerick.	Five miles.	10 June 1671.	£. s. d. 200 - -	£. s. d. 10 - -	By action, latitat and attachment; all pleadings exactly similar to those of the superior courts in Dublin.	By summons, pursuant to 25 Geo. 3, c. 44.

7. Description of Cases Tried.		8. Extent of Power of Imprisonment.		9. Number of Persons Imprisoned.		10.  Prison.	11. Power of Distress.	
Record Court.	Court Baron.	Record Court.	Court Baron.	Record Court.	Court Baron.		Record Court.	Court Baron.
All manner of actions of debt, detainue, trespass, replevin, withernam, second deliverance, and all other personal and mixed actions whatsoever.	All actions of debt, covenant, trespass, account, contract and detainue, and all other causes and matters whatsoever.	By mesne process, for any sum over 20 <i>l.</i> , and not exceeding 200 <i>l.</i>	By final decree, for any sum not exceeding 10 <i>l.</i>	None.	None.	No manor prison.	By writ to hold to bail, and final execution, not exceeding 200 <i>l.</i>	By a decree, not exceeding 10 <i>l.</i>

12.	13.	14.	15.	16.		17.		18.	
Years.	Number of Courts held in each Year.	Number of Courts Adjourned for want of Jurors.	Number Adjourned from other Causes.	Number of Cases entered for Trial.		Number of Cases Tried.		Number of Cases Compromised.	
				Record Court.	Court Baron.	Record Court.	Court Baron.	Record Court.	Court Baron.
1834	52	10	3	112	44	10	20	102	24
1835	52	13	5	86	28	4	18	82	10
1836	52	8	1	113	23	14	19	99	4
1837	14	3	—	50	6	3	6	47	—

19.	20.	21.	22.		23.	24.	25.
Number of Appeals since 1833.	Number Tried since 1833.	Number of Decrees Reversed.	FEES CHARGED.		Sums Recovered from 31st Dec. 1833 to this Date.	Amount of Costs of Court for same Time.	SENESCHAL.
			Record Court.	Court Baron.			
17	3	None.	On action or latitat from service to final execution, 1 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i>  On attach- ment, 18 <i>s.</i>	On each sum- mons to final decree, 5 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	£. s. d. 1,046 8 7½	£. s. d. 153 19 4	Of no legal profes- sion, but a justice of the peace.

## Appendix (A.)

## CORK.

Manor of  
Timoleague or  
Tagmalog.

The jurisdiction and practice of this court has been, from time immemorial, to sue for debts to the amount of 10*l.* The abstract from the patent is lodged in the office of the Crown; does not specify the amount of sums recoverable, but 10*l.* is the limit which has always been acted on.

The payment of debts is enforced by decree.

The cases tried are restricted to such as the 25 Geo. 3, c. 44, s. 1, directs.

There is no power of imprisonment.

From the date of my appointment, the 18th September 1834, to the year ending September 1835, there were 17 courts held; from September 1835 to September 1836, there were but 15 courts held, two courts being adjourned in consequence of the assizes intervening; from September 1836, to the present time, nine courts have been held.

The number of cases entered for trial during the above time, for the 41 courts, was 844. Out of that number, 109 were tried and verdicts had on them; there were but two appeals, neither of which had been prosecuted to trial, being made by the parties more to gain time than from the merits of the cases.

On the 844 cases the fees were 90*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

The sums recovered amounted to 726*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* sterling.

The Act of Parliament empowers me to charge on every sum within the jurisdiction 5*s.* 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.*; this I have in no instance done, but have formed a scale of costs, graduating according to the amount sued for; under 40*s.*, the costs 3*s.*, including decree; and over that sum and up to 10*l.*, but 4*s.* costs.

I am of no legal profession, or justice of peace.

New Town, Ross Carbery,  
2 May 1837.

Robert Smith,  
Seneschal.

# MANOR OF TIMOLEAGUE OR TAGMALOG.

## A List of Denominations.

Manor of  
Timoleague or  
Tagmalog.

Timoleague.	Baunarough.	Richfordstown.	Gullane.
Rocksavage.	Lebenagh.	Ahafare.	Ballyengil.
Ballinlue.	Ardmore.	Farran.	Ballycullinane.
Kilbrittain.	Bally M <sup>c</sup> William.	Ballinamona.	Dunivorley.
Councoun.	Cullinagh.	Ballinvellis.	Gurranenirague.
Greangebeg.	Ballintemple.	Reangegarrageen.	Ballyhutch.
Curragheen.	Aha.	Mohoney.	Cuckoohill.
Bally M <sup>c</sup> Redmond.	Lackenduve.	Cloughanaspig.	Carrigeen.
Lackarour.	Ardgehane.	Ballyheen.	Ahiminister.
Ballymackeon.	Ringmore.	Ballyhegeen.	Butlerstown.
Knockbrown.	Lessheen.	Sheanagh.	Fortunehill.
Ballymacshoneen.	Barryshall.	Dessart.	Lysley.
Ballycotton.	Greangemore.	Aughidelane.	Currahy.
Moulmore.	Ballycardbeg.	Laharron.	Rawlickey.
Cloughatarrof.	Ballincullipo.	Burrane.	Cloughgriffin.
Ballinlanzy.	Donaghmore.	Flaxforth.	Killivarrig.
BallymacCroneen.	Cahergall.	Knuckeanmuleen.	Turennonane.
Pallace.	Moulmain.	Baurlea.	South Ring.
Barryspoint.	Mounteen.	North Ring.	Gurthnalana.
BallymacCraheen.	Kilshinnibin.	Ballinglanna.	Kilsillagh.
Crogrone.	Marybromore.	Abbeymahon.	Ballinbrokig.
Carhue.	Ballinruger.	Lettercullum.	Commons.
Lislivane.	Clashatarruff.	Cruale.	Cruary.
Rawharune.	Dovvory.	Ballincurrig.	Ardacro.
Ballincoursey.	Lyscicrimmin.	Ummery.	Ahimmella.

The full amount of denominations being 100.

The greatest distance of any denomination from the town of Timoleague or Tagmalog, where the court is held, is about six miles; but the manor embraces a very large circuit, of about 30 miles.

The charter or patent was granted in the 17th year of the reign of King Edward the Second, and in the year of our Lord 1324.

**MANOR COURT OF ST. FINN BARR—continued.**

15.	16.	17.	18.	19.																								
Number of Appeals from Decrees, stating how many Tried and how many Reversed.	Return of Fees Charged.	Sums Recovered.	Amount of Costs during the same Period.	Is the Seneschal any and what Profession, or a Justice of the Peace.																								
Only two appeals entered; both tried; one affirmed and the other reversed.	<table> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>s.</i></td> <td><i>d.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To the seneschal on each process issued</td> <td>2</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To the seneschal on the hearing of final decree, where sum under 2 <i>l.</i> - -</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To the seneschal on the hearing and final decree, where sum exceeds 2 <i>l.</i> - -</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To the seneschal on a renewal of a decree - - - - -</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To the seneschal for each compulsory summons to give evidence - - -</td> <td>-</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Costs allowed each defendant on a dismissal - - - - -</td> <td>2</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Attorney's fee, allowed to either plaintiff or defendant who succeeds, if there be one - - - - -</td> <td>2</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>N. B.</i>—All the previous seneschals charged 5 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> on each hearing, which was reduced by the present seneschal to 3 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>, where the debt was under 2 <i>l.</i></p>		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	To the seneschal on each process issued	2	-	To the seneschal on the hearing of final decree, where sum under 2 <i>l.</i> - -	3	6	To the seneschal on the hearing and final decree, where sum exceeds 2 <i>l.</i> - -	5	6	To the seneschal on a renewal of a decree - - - - -	1	-	To the seneschal for each compulsory summons to give evidence - - -	-	6	Costs allowed each defendant on a dismissal - - - - -	2	-	Attorney's fee, allowed to either plaintiff or defendant who succeeds, if there be one - - - - -	2	-	Cannot state the exact amount, but all the decrees issued, and were either paid or amicably arranged.	Cannot state the exact amount of costs received, as there were several processes issued which were never tried or entered, the parties having arranged after being served.	The seneschal is an attorney at law, residing in the city of Cork. The court is held in the manor, at the Consistorial Court of Cork, of which the seneschal is a proctor.
	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>																										
To the seneschal on each process issued	2	-																										
To the seneschal on the hearing of final decree, where sum under 2 <i>l.</i> - -	3	6																										
To the seneschal on the hearing and final decree, where sum exceeds 2 <i>l.</i> - -	5	6																										
To the seneschal on a renewal of a decree - - - - -	1	-																										
To the seneschal for each compulsory summons to give evidence - - -	-	6																										
Costs allowed each defendant on a dismissal - - - - -	2	-																										
Attorney's fee, allowed to either plaintiff or defendant who succeeds, if there be one - - - - -	2	-																										

I humbly certify that the foregoing is a full and perfect Return, as required; and I have to remark, that the utility of the manor court of St. Finn Barr is uniformly felt and acknowledged in that part of the city of Cork over which its jurisdiction extends, inasmuch, if it did not exist, suitors would institute proceedings for recovery of their demands in the court of record of the city of Cork, at an expense of from 10 *l.* to 12 *l.*, whereas a similar object is equally attainable here for a few shillings; and whenever a complicated case arises the parties are assisted by counsel. All which I certify this 13th day of April 1837.

*Jas. Morgan, Seneschal.*

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Whether the Power of Distress exists, and how Levied.	Number of Courts held in each Year.	Number of Courts Adjourned for Non-attendance of Jurors.	Number of Cases entered for Trial.	Number of Cases Tried.
<p>No power of distress exists, except that under the execution issued upon the decree of the court, and directed to the bailiff thereof.</p>	<p>From 31 December 1833 to 31 December 1834, 21.  From 31 December 1834 to December 1835, 19.  From 31 December 1835 to December 1836, 20.  From December 1836 to present day, 6.</p>	<p>No adjournments; the seneschal being the sole judge, without the aid of a jury, the court being similar to that of the assistant barrister in point of proceeding.</p>	<p>From 31 December 1833 to December 1834, 126.  From 31 December 1834 to December 1835, 114.  From 31 December 1835 to December 1836, 120.  From 31 December 1836 to present day, 36.</p> <p>Independent of the cases entered, a great number of processes issue throughout the year, of which no account has been kept, being settled on service.</p>	<p>From 31 December 1833 to December 1834, 120.  From 31 December 1834 to December 1835, 106.  From 31 December 1835 to December 1836, 114.  From 31 December 1836 to the present day, 35.</p>



MANOR COURT OF ST. FINN BARR.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
NAME of MANOR COURT.	Places over which the Jurisdiction of the Court extends, and the greatest Distance of any Place within such Jurisdiction, from the ordinary Place of holding such Court.	Dates of Patent.	Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction.	How Enforced.	Description of Cases Tried.	Power with regard to Imprison- ment.	Number of Persons Imprisoned.	Whether the Prison be one of Peculiar Jurisdiction.
St. Finn Barr -	That part of the city of Cork, comprising the very extensive parishes of St. Finn Barr and St. Ni- cholas, including a consi- derable portion of the south suburbs and liber- ties of Cork; also a large portion of the county of Cork, including part of the town of Bandon, a dis- tance of 18 miles from the place of holding such court.	None of the charters or patents can be found, but the court is holden by prescription.	All cases of debt, assump- sit and insi- mul compu- tasset, not exceeding 10 <i>l.</i> , late cur- rency; and all cases of quantum me- ruit, trover, trespass, or detinue, not exceeding 5 <i>l.</i> , late cur- rency.	By summons, in the first instance, and execution against the goods of the party.	All the foregoing description of cases, as enumerated in No. 4.	None.	None.	No prison, but an exclusive manor pound for securing goods taken under the execution of this court.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Whether the Power of Distress exists, and how Levied.	Number of Courts held in each Year.	Number of Courts Adjourned for Non-attendance of Jurors.	Number of Cases entered for Trial.	Number of Cases Tried.
No power of distress exists, except that under the ex- ecution issued upon the de- cree of the court, and di- rected to the bailiff thereof.	From 31 December 1833 to 31 December 1834, 21. From 31 December 1834 to December 1835, 19. From 31 December 1835 to December 1836, 20. From December 1836 to present day, 6.	No adjourn- ments; the seneschal be- ing the sole judge, with- out the aid of a jury, the court being similar to that of the assist-	From 31 December 1833 to December 1834, 126. From 31 December 1834 to December 1835, 114. From 31 December 1835 to December 1836, 120. From 31 December 1836 to present day, 36.  Independent of the cases en-	From 31 December 1833 to December 1834, 120. From 31 December 1834 to December 1835, 106. From 31 December 1835 to December 1836, 114. From 31 December 1836 to the present day, 35.



I abolished the system of allowing bailiffs a poll-tax on the residents of manors for not calling on them to serve as jurors. This tax amounts to something very considerable. Where established, it prevents the seneschal who submits to it having a good or even a passable jury. This I have guarded against from the beginning by issuing jury summonses from my panel to the respectable persons within the manor. Those summonses are signed and sealed. One of those I send, as also one of each of my other forms. I do so, as most of the other seneschals have them all scribbled in some way by the bailiffs themselves, who also affix the seneschals' names to them, to save the expense of proper printed forms, as they would have to pay for them out of their own pockets.

In January 1826 I was appointed seneschal of the manors of Timoleague, Gortnahorna and Rathbarry; I continued seneschal of Timoleague until September 1835, when, in consequence of its being too distant from me, I resigned it. I have held but few courts in Gortnahorna manor, as being but small and over 12 miles distant, and the difficulty I had in getting a proper person as bailiff; and being unwilling to connect myself with it, unless properly conducted, I have ceased to attend there, although still the seneschal of it.

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Prior

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Appendix (A.)

CORR.

Manors of  
Rathbarry and  
Gortnahorna.

Prior to the passing of the 7th and 8th Geo. 4, c. 59, commonly known as Spring Rice's Act, I addressed that gentleman, and suggested some very important and necessary alterations in the then existing laws affecting manor courts; and amongst others, a graduated scale of the costs according to the amount of the sums sued for and recovered. Mr. Spring Rice replied, and said he regretted not having heard from me earlier, so as to avail himself of my suggestions; he however embraced some of the difficulties I complained of in that Act.

I fear there are few seneschals in this part of the country who can send any return, as the bailiffs only keep scraps of paper from court to court to collect their dues.

Since the year 1815 I have been a member of the Middle Temple, and practised some years in England as a conveyancer; at present I am a student at the Irish bar.

court; 22 of those were entered for trial; there were 19 verdicts for the plaintiffs and three verdicts for the defendants, or dismisses; thus leaving 49 cases settled between the parties by payment of the demand or further indulgence. The fees or costs are those only allowed by the Act aforesaid, (25 Geo. 3, c. 44, s. 7). In order to simplify this return as to the number of cases, I condense it as follows:

28 Dec. 1833	{	639 processes filled and signed by myself, and served by the bailiff of the manor, of which there were —	
10 13 Dec. 1834.		150 verdicts for the plaintiffs, and	
		9 verdicts for the defendants.	
1835, ending Dec. :		538 processes filled, signed and served, &c.	
		142 verdicts for plaintiffs.	
		6 verdicts for defendants.	
1836, ending Dec. :		406 processes issued, &c.	
		113 verdicts for plaintiffs.	
		5 verdicts for defendants.	
1837, ending 8 April :		132 processes issued, &c.	
		29 verdicts for plaintiffs.	
		1 verdict for defendants.	

The apparent decrease of processes is owing to the absence of title business.

On the 639 processes and verdicts above, I had this sum -	-	-	-	£. 89	12	-
— 538 ditto -	-	-	-	-	76	12
— 406 ditto -	-	-	-	-	63	13
— 132 ditto -	-	-	-	-	19	16
TOTAL - - -				£. 249	13	-

I have had four appeals only from my courts during more than eleven years that I have been seneschal, and each verdict or decree was affirmed, with the highest costs, by the respective judges of assize. One of these appeals was at the instance of a board of magistrates, whose decisions I had frequent occasions to upset when brought before me subsequently on process.

My acquaintance with the law and the customs of the country, and my knowledge of the Irish language, qualify me to administer justice, and I hope leniently, within my sphere of action.

To my bailiff in this manor I give a comfortable house and garden, which I was obliged to purchase in order to avoid holding my courts in public-houses, as my predecessor in office used, and as is too generally done by others. I allow him the emoluments arising from the manor pound, and I give him many other matters besides his poundage on decrees executed as allowed by law; all these perquisites are fully equal to one-third of the entire profits. These I give to avoid the almost general system of the other seneschals, who rent or farm out their manors to their bailiffs, and thus become their tenants, at a rent varying from 20s. upwards per court.

I abolished the system of allowing bailiffs a poll-tax on the residents of manors for not

## Rathbarry Manor.

Manors of  
Rathbarry and  
Gortnahorna.

---

THIS manor extends over the parishes of Ardfield, Kilkerranmore and Rathbarry, and part of Castleventry, and three extensive denominations in the parish of Kilmacabea, and four in the parish of Ross. The three places in Kilmacabea are six miles from where the court is held, which is at Newmill, in the parish of Rathbarry, and nearly in the centre of the manor, which is about 20 miles in circumference.

The charter to the Barrymore or Barry family was obtained 12th December, 2 Charles 1, and the jurisdiction amounts to 5 L., and is used up to 10 L., and enforced by decree.

The description of cases tried are such as are mentioned in the 25th Geo. 3, c. 44, s. 1. There is no arrest of the person. The power of distress necessarily exists to enforce payment, levied by a sale of the distress; if of cattle impounded in the manor pound, in four clear days after seizure, and so of any other effects.

There are 17 courts held in the year, pursuant to the custom of the manor since its establishment; on the breaking up of the court it is regularly adjourned to that day three weeks.

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weeks. There have been 56 courts held in this manor from the 28th December 1833 to the 8th April 1837.

I never had a court adjourned for non-attendance of jurors; I always had, and have, a respectable jury empanelled, who attend more from courtesy to myself than from any power I have to compel their attendance, as the 25th Geo. 3, c. 44, s. 2, gives the power to summon, but attaches neither pain nor penalty for disobedience.

On the 28th December 1833, there were 71 processes signed by me and served for this court; 22 of those were entered for trial; there were 19 verdicts for the plaintiffs and three verdicts for the defendants, or dismisses; thus leaving 49 cases settled between the parties by payment of the demand or further indulgence. The fees or costs are those only allowed by the Act aforesaid, (25 Geo. 3, c. 44, s. 7). In order to simplify this return as to the number of cases, I condense it as follows:

Appendix (A.)

CONK.

Manors of  
Rathbarry and  
Gortnahorna.

I am not a justice of the peace, nor have I been bred a member of the legal profession.

*Richard D. Smith, Seneschal.*

*Note.*—The seneschal who acted in the manor of Ballyhooly under the late Robert Rogers Aldworth, esq., up to 1836, having (I believe) left that part of the country, I do not know whether his appointment has been renewed, or any other seneschal appointed in his stead by the present inheritor, Richard Oliver Aldworth, esq.



The usage in the court baron of this manor for the recovery of debts by process is, first, the process or summons is issued, signed by the seneschal, returnable on the next court day, for which the seneschal receives 1 s. British fee; then if the case comes into court, it is entered in the court-book; fee to the seneschal for entering, 1 s. British; then a jury is empanelled to try the case; fee to the bailiff for summoning the jury, 1 s. British; then if a defence is entered, the fee to the seneschal is 1 s. British; then whichever the case is, decree or dismiss, the fee to the seneschal at signing decree or dismiss is 2 s. 6 d. British; the fee to an attorney, if any there be to attend to the case, is 2 s. British. The decree or dismiss is always against the goods, and to be in force until next court-day, when, if not executed, it may be renewed; the fee for renewal, 6 d. British; fee to bailiff for executing a decree or dismiss is 1 s. British; if a case be appealed, the fee to the seneschal for taking the appeal and seeing the appeal bond executed is 1 s. British. In executing a decree the bailiff seizes the defendant's goods, which are then advertised for sale by public cant, by virtue of the decree; four days intervene between the seizure of the goods and the sale. The plaintiff is always called upon to be present and show the defendant's goods, and if a dispute arise relative to the goods distrained, a court of inquiry is held to ascertain the property. In 1834, nine courts were held, 81 cases were entered, 36 decreed, seven dismissed, and the remainder nilled or mutually settled; four cases appealed; only two of said appeals were tried, and both were affirmed. In 1835, 11 courts were held, 77 cases entered, 41 decreed, eight dismissed, and the remainder nilled or mutually settled; five cases appealed, and only one of said appeals tried; do not know whether it was affirmed or reversed, as the parties then settled. I cannot state the exact number of processes issued in each of the two foregoing years, as no book-account of the processes when issued was ever kept; but having always bought printed processes for the occasion by the 1,000, I can with confidence state that the number issued for those two years exceeded 3,000. In some former years, when tithes were sued for by civil bill process, I have issued over 3,000 processes in each year. In 1836, only one court was held, and that on the 8th of January: the then lord of the said manor, Robert Rogers Aldworth, esq., having died in the latter end of the said month of January 1836, I waited the renewal of my power under his successor, Richard Oliver Aldworth, esq., the present lord of said manor, and he being out of the country in Germany, the business of the court remained at a stand, waiting for his presence at a court leet, to be first held by me under him, according to the usual custom observed heretofore in this manor.

The greater portion of the manor of Newmarket lies in a rather remote district in the north-west of the county of Cork; it contains about 32,000 statute acres, commencing near the town of Kanturk, four miles south-east of the town of Newmarket, and extending without intermission 11 miles north-west of the town of Newmarket, where it is bounded by the counties of Kerry and Limerick; it contains several townland hamlets towards its northern extremity, where the district is hilly and rather mountainous. The ordinary place of holding the court is in the town of Newmarket, but I have held a court in a remote part of the manor, particularly when it was necessary the jury should view the matter in dispute. The bye-laws of the manor refer to several matters, such as its trespass code, fences, boundaries, bye-roads, passages, &c. &c., which are not within the meaning of the Act 25 Geo. 3. or the subsequent Acts for the recovery of debts.

I am not a justice of the peace, nor have I been bred a member of the legal profession.

*Richard D. Smith, Seneschal.*



other officers or ministers of us, our heirs or successors whatsoever.

Here follow the rights of imparking, free chase, free warren, &c. &c.

Richard Oliver Aldworth, the present inheritor, has these patents in his possession; and an attested copy of the patent of King Charles the Second is deposited in the county Crown office at Cork, conformable to the Act 27 Geo. 3. I have acted as seneschal and steward or land agent for the several inheritors of the estate and manor of Newmarket for the last 30 years and upwards. In my office of seneschal I have always acted conformably to the several Acts of Parliament appertaining to manor courts in Ireland, and I never during that period incurred complaint, suit or action against me for any cause or matter arising out of said manor courts, although not being bred to any branch or department of the legal profession. I always made it my practice, in and out of court, to favour an amicable adjustment between the suitors, by mutual arbitration or extension of time for the debt claimed, and the consequence was, that a very few of the processes or summonses issued ever returned into court to be tried, and still vastly fewer of the cases tried were ever appealed. I do not recollect ever being obliged to adjourn a court for want of a proper jury but once in the whole course of my 30 years' experience as seneschal, and I can with confidence assert, that the number of cases tried during that period did not amount to one out of every 100 processes issued; and I can with equal confidence assert, that during the whole period of 30 years there were not 10 of the appeal cases of this manor reversed by the judge of assizes. The several fees and costs charged and chargeable on the proceedings of the manor courts of Newmarket are the same as authorized and limited by the Act 25 Geo. 3, c. 44. The provisions of the Acts 7 & 8 Geo. 4, are observed and acted upon, but the additional fees to the registrar and seneschal, by the 8th Geo. 4, have never been required or charged in this manor court, nor fees charged for trial of trespass, cases for damage feasant, nor for recovery of small debts for sums under 2s. 6d., except the sum of 4d. to the bailiff for the attachment.

said, by these presents limited or appointed to be parcel of the same manor of Newmarket; and to hear, determine and execute in the same court all and singular such and the like actions, causes and matters as ought and is accustomed to be heard, determined and put in execution in any court baron within our said kingdoms of Ireland or England, and also a court leet or view of frank-pledge, and all things to court leet or view of frank-pledge belonging, within the precinct of the manor of Newmarket aforesaid, and of all and singular the rest of the towns, villages, hamlets, lands, tenements and hereditaments beforementioned in these presents, limited or appointed to be part and parcel of said manor, to be held at Newmarket aforesaid, or in some other part of said manor, before some seneschal or seneschals, by the said Richard Aldworth, his heirs or assigns, from time to time to be appointed, constituted or assigned, twice in every year for ever, according to the form of the statute in that case published and provided: And that all and every such seneschal and seneschals from time to time, and each of them, may enjoy and execute full power, authority and jurisdiction in the same court leet or view of frank-pledge, to inquire of all felonies, transgressions, encroachments, deceptions, nuisances, and all other offences, crimes, causes and matters whatsoever which ought or is accustomed to be inquired of in any court-leet or view of frank-pledge, according to the custom of our said kingdom of Ireland, happening, growing or arising within the precinct of said manor, or within all and singular the towns, villages, hamlets, lands, tenements and hereditaments above by these presents limited to be parcel of said manor, and within every parcel thereof. And further, to do, ordain and execute in the said court all and whatsoever that ought and is accustomed to be done, ordained and executed by the laws and customs of our said kingdom of Ireland. And also that he and they may and shall have, hold and enjoy, receive, collect and levy, to his and their proper use and behoof, all and singular fines, amerciaments, issues, profits, forfeitures, perquisites, commodities, casualties and emoluments, from and out of the said several courts, and every of them respectively, issuing, growing or arising, and put themselves in possession thereof, without account thereof to us, our heirs or successors, to be yielded or paid, without any disturbance, molestation, hindrance or grievance from us, our heirs or successors, or from our justices, escheators, sheriffs, bailiffs, or other officers or ministers of us, our heirs or successors whatsoever, any statute, Act, ordinance, restriction, or any other thing, matter or cause whatsoever to the contrary of the premises notwithstanding. And also, that the said Richard Aldworth, his heirs and assigns, may have, levy, possess and enjoy, to his and their own proper use and behoof for ever, all and singular goods and chattels, waives and estrays, within the precincts of the several manors of Ballyhooly and Newmarket aforesaid, and within all and singular the towns, villages, hamlets, lands, tenements and hereditaments above in these presents limited to be parcel of the same manors respectively, happening or to happen, found or to be found, arising or to arise howsoever, without account thereof to us, our heirs or successors, to be yielded or paid, and that without disturbance, molestation, hindrance or grievance of us, our heirs or successors, or of our justices, escheators, sheriffs, bailiffs, or other officers or ministers of us, our heirs or successors whatsoever."

Here follow the rights of imparking, free chase, free warren, &c. &c.

Richard Oliver Aldworth, the present inheritor, has these patents in his possession; and an attested copy of the patent of King Charles the Second is deposited in the county Crown office at Cork, conformable to the Act 27 Geo. 3. I have acted as seneschal and steward or land agent for the several inheritors of the estate and manor of Newmarket for the last 30 years and upwards. In my office of seneschal I have always acted conformably to the several Acts of Parliament appertaining to manor courts in Ireland, and I never during that period incurred complaint, suit or action against me for any cause or matter arising out of said manor courts, although not being bred to any branch or department of the legal profession. I always made it my practice, in and out of court, to favour an amicable adjustment between the suitors, by mutual arbitration or



Manors of  
Ballyhooly and  
Newmarket.

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THE present inheritor and lord of said manors is Richard Oliver Aldworth, esq., of Newmarket House.

Two patents were granted in the reign of King James the First to Sir Richard Aldworth, knight, one for the manor of Ballyhooly, in the county of Cork, and the other for the manor of Newmarket, in said county of Cork. These patents were passed and regranted by King Charles the Second, in the 14th year of his reign, A. D. 1674, to Richard Aldworth, esq., the successor of said Sir Richard Aldworth, knight, and to his heirs, &c., combining in one patent, though severally expressed, the said several manors of Ballyhooly and Newmarket. The powers and privileges are the same in each respectively. With regard to the manor courts, the words of the patent are as follows: "According to the intention and effect of the commission above mentioned, we grant and give leave to the said Richard Aldworth, and the said persons in remainder, their heirs and assigns, that he and they and each of them respectively, for ever, may and can have and hold a court in nature of a court baron, from three weeks to three weeks, or seldomer, at their pleasure and will, in said manor of Newmarket, to be held at Newmarket aforesaid, or in any other part of the said manor, before some seneschal or seneschals by the said Richard

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Richard Aldworth, or by his heirs or assigns respectively, from time to time to be appointed or assigned: And that all and every such seneschal and seneschals from time to time shall and may severally have and execute full power, authority and jurisdiction in the same court to hold pleas of whatsoever debts, covenants, transgressions, accounts, withholdings, causes, contracts and other things, which in debt or loss do not amount to the sum of 40s. sterling, good and lawful current money of England, happening, growing, arising, made or performed within the said manor of Newmarket, or in all and every or any of the said castles, towns, villages, hamlets, lands, tenements and hereditaments aforesaid, by these presents limited or appointed to be parcel of the same manor of Newmarket; and to hear, determine and execute in the same court all and singular such and the like actions, causes and matters as ought and is accustomed to be heard, determined and put in execution in any court baron within our said kingdoms of Ireland or England, and also a court leet or view of frank-pledge, and all things to court leet or view of frank-pledge belonging, within the precinct of the manor of Newmarket aforesaid, and of all and singular the rest of the towns, villages, hamlets, lands, tenements and hereditaments beforemen-

Appendix (A.)

CORK.

Manors of  
Ballyhooly and  
Newmarket.

Inniscarra, 21 April 1837.

*Philip Aulin, Seneschal.*

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The following is a Copy of the Date of the Letters Patent, by the Clerk of the Peace.

Manor of Newcastle and Garricloyne.

Letters patent, dated the 1st day of December, in the fifth year of the reign of King Charles the First, granted to the Right Honourable Domiuick Lord Viscount Kilmallock.

Peace Office, County of Cork, }  
19 April 1837. }

*E. C.*

COURT.Manor of  
Newcastle and  
Garricloyne.

I know not how many manor courts now exist in any county in Ireland. The date of the letters patent of the manor of Newcastle and Garricloyne is the 1st day of December, in the fifth year of the reign of King Charles the First, granted to the Right Honourable Dominick Lord Viscount Kilmallock, now the property of the present lord of the manor, John Callaghan, esq., who has given a large sum for the purchase of it. The extent of the manor from the court-house is about seven miles distant. I do not try any sum over 2*l.*, although I believe I could recover 20*l.* by the patent; I try debts of every description, losses sustained, &c. &c. I summon a respectable jury of the intelligent farmers of the manor, who I consider fully competent to decide any case that may come before them for trial; they know the good from the bad characters of the country: the latter seldom come before them. There are no manor court decrees issued against the bodies; no gaols or places of confinement; the decree is issued against the goods of the defendant, but not given out until after next court day, as the defendant has the three weeks between both court days for the payment of the debt; this saves him 1*s.* 6*d.* cost, as I never charge that unless the decree be taken out to put it into execution. The jury generally make instalments of the debt, according to the circumstances of the defendant; and in case the defendant does not pay each instalment according to the decree, the decree is given out for the remainder. The fees I charge are as follow: to the bailiff, for process and service, 1*s.* 6*d.*; if entered for trial, 2*s.*, which makes 3*s.* 6*d.*; this is all the cost I charge, except when the decree is taken out, as mentioned above; in that case the entire cost amounts to 5*s.*; but in case the defendant be a very poor person I generally charge them the cost of the bailiff only; but there is not more than one case out of five that is not settled before the court day; I never put these to the cost of a dismiss, as I never give out one. I hold a court every three weeks in the year, except Christmas; that is, 16 courts in the year. There have been 161 decrees granted this last year, and there were 32 dismisses. I had to adjourn the court only twice these nine years for want of a jury; and during that time only three appeals, which were all confirmed by the judge. Any other information that I could give I would with the greatest pleasure.

My opinion of manor courts as a seneschal is, that they should all be done away with, unless they get a power of recovering from 5*l.* to 10*l.*; if this was to be the case, you would have respectable and intelligent seneschals, who should give security for their conduct; it would save much trouble, litigation and expense to the country; it would cost the people and their witnesses only part of a day to have their cases tried, without much trouble or expense, in place of having to go to a town at an unseasonable time of the year, taking their witnesses with them, and remaining often an entire week before their business was done; their cost often exceeds the debt they recover, and many persons forgive small debts sooner than have to go and attend a sessions; this is in places where there are no manor courts held; besides all this, you would not have so much hard swearing, as there are very few bad characters in the country that the seneschal and jury do not know, and they would not come before them to prove to any case in which they thought they would be opposed.



for the first 1 l. - 6  
Every 1 l. after - 3

Eight of which, for sums  
over 1 l., average 1 l. 6 s.  
each - - £. 10 8

Twelve under 1 l., ave-  
rage 10 s. each - 6 -

That is to say, about } 16 8  
for each court -

1835 :  
Processes, 400 at 1 s. 20 - -  
Entries, 53 at 1 s. - 2 13 -  
Executions, 45 at  
2 s. 6 d. - - 5 12 6  
Appeals, 6 at 1 s. - - 6 -  

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28 11 6

1836 :  
Processes, 425 at 1 s. 21 5 -  
Entries, 57 at 1 s. - 2 17 -  
Executions, 53 - 6 12 -  
Appeals, 8 - - - 6 -  

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31 - -

1837 to 3 April :  
Processes, 104 at 1 s. 5 4 -  
Entries, 33 at 1 s. - 1 13 -  
Executions, 30 at  
2 s. 6 d. - - 3 15 -  
Appeals, 3 at 1 s. - - 3 -  

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10 15 -

*Henry Hume, Seneschal.*

8.	9.	10.		11.	12.	13.	14.
Power with regard to Imprisonment.	Whether Power of Distress exists, and how it is Levied.	Number of Courts held in each Year, from 31 December 1833.		Number of Courts Adjourned for Non-attendance of Jurors, or other Cause.	Number of Processes Issued in each Year.	Number of Cases entered for Trial.	Number of Cases Tried.
		Year.	No. of Courts.				
There is not any power of imprison- ment.	No power of distress by at- tachment exists, or any other, ex- cept that under the execution is- sued upon the decree of the court, founded upon the verdict of the jury.	1834	17	In this year two courts were adjourned, in consequence of the assizes interfering.	425	58	The number of cases tried is very nearly the same as the num- ber entered, as, in or- der to save additional costs, few are entered for trial but doubtful and disputed cases; and perhaps a few suffer the causes to progress, having be- come paupers or made away with their goods.
		1835	15		400	53	
		1836	17		425	57	
		1837 to	4		104	33	
		3 April.				The remainder of those issued (see preceding column) being paid off, or set- tled after the ser- vice of the pro- cess and before entry, to avoid additional costs.	

15.			16.	17.	18.	19.
Number of Appeals from Decrees; how many Tried; and how many Reversed in each Year.			Fees Charged.	Sums Recovered.	Amount of Costs.	Whether Seneschal is of any Legal Profession, or a Justice of the Peace.
No. of Appeals.	No. Tried.	No. Reversed.				
1834: 3	—	—	Issuing process 1 —	About — — 278 16 —	1834: £ s. d. Processes, 425 at 1 s. 21 5 —	The se- neschal is not of any legal profes- sion, or a justice of the peace.
1835: 6	3	1	Entering plaint 1 —	Ditto — — 256 — —	Entries, 58 at 1 s. — 2 18 —	
1836: 8	3	—	Execution — — 2 6	Ditto — — 278 — —	Executions on de- crees and dis- misses, 50 at 2 s. 6 d. 6 5 —	
1837 to	2	—	Renewal of ditto — 6	Ditto — — 65 — —	Appeals, 3 at 1 s. — 3 —	
3 April: 3			Appeal — — 1 —	Including sums paid on ser- vice of the process. Out of 25 (the average number issued for each court), about 20 are recovered.	30 11 —	
			Bailiff for sum- moning jury — 1 —	Eight of which, for sums over 1 l., average 1 l. 6 s. each — — £. 10 8	1835: Processes, 400 at 1 s. 20 — —	
			Ditto for levy- ing execution, for the first 1 l. — 6	Twelve under 1 l., ave- rage 10 s. each — 6 —	Entries, 53 at 1 s. — 2 13 —	
			Every 1 l. after — 3		Executions, 45 at 2 s. 6 d. — — 5 12 6	
					Appeals, 6 at 1 s. — — 6 —	

# MANOR OF MALLOW.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Court where held.	Places over which the Jurisdiction extends.	Greatest Distance from Court-house of any Place within Jurisdiction.	Dates of Patents.	Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction.	How it is Enforced.	Description of Cases Tried.
In the court-house in the town of Mallow.	The castle, manor and town of Mallow, Callinferriekerrie alias Town, Ballyngourald alias Geraldstown, Ballyhough alias Ballylough, The Earl's Wood, Forrencorrahensondry alias Shoemaker's Town, Short Castle alias Castlegarr, Cornignere alias Sheepsbutter, Corrabagh and Cloughlucas, Gortnigraigie, Crossiecherint, Glantano-ratilishy, Killetragh, Killenknopson, Killanknockan, Drum-beg, Gortagyvore, Monypadden, Cisenerisgie and Ballyne, Ballynenuntery, Gortgown, Aghtyanytahyne, Cowlroe, Ballyleake, Knocknapature, Leaknolwohy, Ballyhanline, Thuraslome, Lossnagilly, Kill-tollitty, Northfields, Wheat-field, Gallowshill, Upper and Lower Quartertown, Earlshill, Low Meadow, Killeynegrowhan, Dromslegagh.	Threemiles.	21 August 1612, 10 James the First. A charter of incorporation was granted to Mallow on the 27th February preceding the date of this patent; it gives a power to hold a court on every Wednesday, for the recovery of debts, to the amount of five marks, and constitutes it a court of record. In the patent to Mr. John Jephson, a previous grant to Sir Thomas Norris, whose daughter Mr. Jephson married, is referred to, but has been lost.	40s. current money of and in England.	Pursuant to 25 Geo. 3. c. 44. and other Acts. Upon proof of the service of process, the case is tried, inquired into and determined, upon the examination of the witnesses in open court, before the seneschal and jury; a decree made upon the verdict of the jury, and execution against the goods issued there-upon to the bailiff, who levies the amount by distress and sale, as in civil bill cases.	All cases of debt. Insimul computasset, quantum meruit, trover, trespass and detinue, which do not exceed 40 s. English.

Manors of  
Macroome, Kilcrea  
and Blarney.

[illegible]

Total	-	-	-	-	339
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9.—The number of cases tried in Macroom was - - - 100

In Kilkrea -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
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Total - - - - 161

10.—No appeals to any decision that was made in either court.

11.—The fees charged are small; 6*d.* for the two processes, 7*d.* for filling and service, 6*d.* if entered for trial, and 3*s.* if tried; there have been issued in three months in the two courts.

Macroome - - - - - 924

[illegible]

Total - - - - 1,281

Processes, averaging 1 *l.* each; so that at a very small expense indeed to the public, and no inconvenience, 1,281 *l.* has been actually collected and paid into the court in the short space mentioned above, making a sum total yearly of 5,124 *l.*; in the collection of which the suitors do not lose an entire day's work, as the courts sit at 10 A.M., and generally rise at 3 P.M.; the cost for the 1,281 *l.* may be about 36 *l.* 11 *s.* 5 *d.*

12.—I hold the commission of the peace for both the counties of Cork and Kerry, and find my having done so of great service.

*J. B. Warren.*



# MANORS OF MACROOME, KILCREA AND BLARNEY.

Warren's-grove, Crookstown, 21 April 1837.

Manors of  
Macroome, Kilcrea  
and Blarney.

ANSWER to Query 1.—I can form no idea of the number of manor courts in Ireland ; but from my own opinion, I should say they were very numerous. I hold three, viz. Macroome, Kilcrea and Blarney, in the county of Cork, I should say certainly the most extensive and largest in it, under the Earl of Bandon. Macroome, where I hold the court for that manor, is central in situation, and its jurisdiction, in some instances, extends 14 miles, in others 10 or 12, in others less ; but it is a very large district. Kilcrea extends, in some instances, 10 miles, in others 12 and less, from the two places I hold my court in ; it is a large and extensive district, but not so much so as Macroome. Blarney is smaller, but more populous ; and as I have been only just appointed to it, I cannot give much information at present.

2. The patent of Macroome bears date the 18th year of the reign of James the First ; the Kilcrea, I believe, is the same ; I cannot answer for Blarney ; but reference to the clerk of the peace for the county would at once tell that.

3.—The jurisdiction of the three courts extends but to 40 s.

4.—It is enforced by a decree, given by a jury of 12 ; the descriptions of cases are various : wages, breach of contracts, rent of houses, potatoe ground, &c., small shop accounts, &c.

5.—I hold no power of imprisonment whatever ; this answers the three next questions.

6.—Of course, power of distress to the amount of 2 l. exists by the decree, and is levied by the bailiff of the court.

7.—I have only been appointed since the 4th of January 1837, and I never postponed but



What description of Cases are tried?

Our patent gives the seneschal the power of trying all manner of actions of debt, detinue, trespass, replevin, withernam, second deliverance, and all other mixed actions whatsoever, wherein the debt and damage exceed not the value of 5 *l*.

What is the extent of its power with regard to Imprisonment?

For any debt amounting to 5 *l*. late currency.

What Number of persons imprisoned by the Court?—Not one.

Is the Prison one of peculiar Jurisdiction?—The prison belongs solely to the manor.

Does the power of Distress exist?—It does.

How is the power of Distress levied?—By sale of defendant's goods.

How many Courts have been held from the 1st of January 1834 to the 1st of April 1837?

In 1834, seventeen courts were held; in 1835, ditto; in 1836, ditto; and from the 1st of January 1837 to the 1st of April 1837, four courts have been held.

How many Courts adjourned for non-attendance of Juries?—None.

How many Courts adjourned for other causes?—None.

The number of Cases entered for trial?

Seventy cases entered for trial in 1834; 82 in 1835; 78 in 1836; and from the 1st of January 1837 to the 1st of April 1837, 14 cases.

The number of Cases tried?

In 1834, the number of cases tried was 42; in 1835, the number of cases tried was 53; in 1836, the number of cases tried was 35; and from the 1st of January 1837 to the 1st of April 1837, 14 cases were tried.

How many Appeals from Decrees?

In the years 1834 and 1835, no appeal from a decree; in 1836, one appeal; and in 1837, two appeals.

How many Appeals were Tried; how many Reversed?

No appeal in 1834 or 1835; in 1836, one appeal was tried and affirmed; in 1837, two appeals tried and reversed.

What Fees have been charged?

The fees charged from the 1st of January 1834 to the 1st of April 1837 amount to 99 *l*. 7 *s*. 6 *d*.

What Sums have been recovered?

The sums recovered during the same period amount to 405 *l*. 3 *s*. 11 *d*.

What has been the amount of Costs during same period?

The amount of costs during same period has been 99 *l*. 7 *s*. 6 *d*.

What Legal Profession has the Seneschal?

The seneschal of Lemcon manor court is not a member of any legal profession, nor is he a justice of the peace.

*Richard B. Lewis, Seneschal.*

Manor of Lemcon.

WHAT places does the jurisdiction of Lemcon manor extend to?

To the lands of Ballymystal, in the barony of Fermoy, county of Cork, and other lands in said barony; distant from the Lemcon manor court about 90 British miles.

What is the date of the Lemcon Patent?

The date of the patent of the Lemcon manor court is the 21st day of July, in the first year of the reign of James the Second, 1685.

What is the extent of its Pecuniary Jurisdiction?

Five pounds late currency is the extent of its pecuniary jurisdiction.

How is it enforced?

By a decree against and sale of defendant's goods; but the patent gives the power of arresting and imprisoning the body of defendant until debt be paid.

What

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SELECT COMMITTEE ON MANOR COURTS, IRELAND.

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What description of Cases are tried?

Our patent gives the seneschal the power of trying all manner of actions of debt, detinue, trespass, replevin, withernam, second deliverance, and all other mixed actions whatsoever, wherein the debt and damage exceed not the value of 5*l.*

Appendix (A.)

CORK.

Manor of Lemcon.

What is the extent of its power with regard to Imprisonment?

For any debt amounting to 5*l.* late currency.

What Number of persons imprisoned by the Court?—Not one.

Is the Prison one of peculiar Jurisdiction?—The prison belongs solely to the manor.

Does the power of Distress exist?—It does.

How is the power of Distress levied?—By sale of defendant's goods.

How many Courts have been held from the 1st of January 1834 to the 1st of April 1837?

In 1834, seventeen courts were held; in 1835, ditto; in 1836, ditto; and from the 1st of January 1837 to the 1st of April 1837, four courts have been held.

How many Courts adjourned for non-attendance of Juries?—None.

Colnamuck.	Ballymuccara.	Rathramra.	Ballygraddy.
Cloonribbon.	Ummerabee.	Roshin.	Lignaber.
Cigsilstown.	Kilberiturt.	Rushun.	Ahane.
Drominagh.	Kilgilky.	Rathnagara.	Derryalin.
Derrinbubut.	Kilpatrick.	Rugs.	

With their several denominations.

Kanturk town is the only place I hold a court; and I should suppose the district extends over 15 Irish miles.

I cannot say when the patent was granted.

The pecuniary jurisdiction does not exceed 40 s. late Irish currency.

Enforced by the manor bailiff.

The cases tried are the ordinary cases of debt, not exceeding 40 s.

There is no power of imprisonment under the patent.

Power of distress does exist under a decree or dismiss (as the case may be), under the hand and seal of the seneschal, which decree or dismiss is grounded on the verdict of 12 jurors on their oaths.

The court is held every three weeks, unless the assizes or quarter sessions intervene.

The number of cases entered for trial are six, on an average, each court day.

The number of appeals from decrees does not exceed two each assizes, and sometimes not one.

No decree has been reversed from 1833, except one on the ground that the defendant did not reside within the manor.

Fees to the seneschal on each decree are 3 s. 9 d.; on each dismiss, 2 s. 1 d.

The seneschal has no profession, nor is he a justice of peace.

14 April 1837.

*Edward Lloyd*, Seneschal.



Manor of Kanturk.

A LIST of the Townlands belonging to the Manor of *Kanturk*, over which the Seneschal has jurisdiction under the Patent.

Ballymaquirk.	Frumanut.	Knockalohirt.	Rahur.
Ballygiblin.	Gurtbopuna.	Kilnockin.	Dramanlour.
Ballybane.	Gurtnaseregga.	Knuckelly.	Caolham.
Ballynomana.	Gurranea Ocragh.	Knockaseragh.	Kilnacroname.
Ballythomas.	Upper Gurteen.	Kiltam.	Cloonclugher.
Ballyhoolehan, West.	Ilandaff.	Knockabullin.	Kilmurry.
Banemore.	Kanturk.	Knockaneglass.	Cloongul.
Ballybohella.	Killunliegh.	Knocknamuck.	Iland Hill.
Ballagh.	Knockararahan.	Lahert.	Cloonbamir.
Coolicuane.	Knocknaghguha.	Milnheragh.	Gurrane, or Killeteragh.
Cooligullun.	Kilbarry.	Monclihane.	Killinane.
Curragh.	Knocknacolin.	Park.	Ballygraddy.
Colnamuck.	Ballymuccara.	Rathramra.	Lignaber.
Cloonribbon.	Ummerabee.	Roshin.	Ahane.
Cigsilstown.	Kilberiturt.	Rushun.	Derryalin.
Drominagh.	Kilgilky.	Rathnagara.	
Derrinbubut.	Kilpatrick.	Rugs.	

With their several denominations.

Kanturk town is the only place I hold a court; and I should suppose the district extends over 15 Irish miles.

I cannot say when the patent was granted.

The pecuniary jurisdiction does not exceed 40 s. late Irish currency.

Enforced by the manor bailiff.

The cases tried are the ordinary cases of debt, not exceeding 40 s.

There is no power of imprisonment under the patent.

Power of distress does exist under a decree or dismiss (as the case may be), under the hand and seal of the seneschal, which decree or dismiss is grounded on the verdict of 12 jurors on their oaths.

The court is held every three weeks, unless the assizes or quarter sessions intervene.

The number of cases entered for trial are six, on an average, each court day.

The number of appeals from decrees does not exceed two each assizes, and sometimes not one.

No decree has been reversed from 1833, except one on the ground that the defendant did not reside within the manor.

## MANOR OF INCHIUIN.

### EXTENT of Jurisdiction?

The extent of this manor is about a circle of seven miles from Killeagh, where the court is held.

Manor of  
Inchiquin.

---

Date of Patent?—Fifth Charles Second.

How enforced?—By distress of goods.

What description of Cases?—

Debts contracted by individuals living in the manor.

Amount of Pecuniary Jurisdiction?

By attachment, 14 *l.* 19 *s.* 11 *d.* sterling; by process, 9 *l.* 19 *s.* 11 *d.* sterling.

Imprisonment?—No jurisdiction.

Distress?—Goods or cattle.

Number of Cases for Trial?—2,860, of which 256 came into court.

Number of Appeals?—About 15.

Number of Decrees?—Issued 219.

How many Reversed?—Only one, that I know of, within the last 20 years.

Return of Fees?

5 *s.* 6 *d.* on each decree and 1 *s.* on each process; 4 *s.* 6 *d.* on each dismiss.

Number of Courts held in each year?

Twenty courts have been held each year since 1833.

Amount recovered?—About 650 *l.*

Seneschal neither justice of peace, nor of any legal profession.

*James B. Johnson,*  
Deputy Seneschal.

## MANOR OF DUNMANWAY.

Manor of  
Dunmanway.

1. PLACES over which the Jurisdiction extends.	2. Date of Patent.	3. Extent of Jurisdiction.	4. Description of Cases Tried.	5. Power of Imprison- ment.	6. Number of Persons imprisoned.	7. Power of Distress exists, and how Levied.	8. Number of Courts held in each Year.
Lands of Dunman- way, six plough- lands of Kildce, lands of Litter- gorman, Manligau- neff, Lisballid, Kin- reagh, Drumlem, O'Cullane, Agha- gaud, Ballinacariga, Ardea, Bunemury, Knocks, Knockinoss, Gurrane, Killina, Maulraure, Lisbehogy, Kilcaskin, Budermin, Curbeg, Drumerk and Ardcahan.	5th year of William and Mary.	West, one mile; east, eight miles; south, five miles; and north, three miles.	Small debts.	None.	None.	Sale of the goods and chat- tels; sel- dom the case.	17 courts, beginning at March 1834, at which time seneschal's appoint- ment took place.

9. Number of Courts adjourned for Non-attendance of Jurors, or other cause.	10. Number of Cases entered for Trial.	11. Number of Cases Tried.	12. Number of Appeals from Decrees.	13. Number Tried, and how many were Reversed.	14. Fees Charged.	15. Sums Recovered.	16. Amount of Costs.	17. Profession of Seneschal.
None for non-attend- ance of ju- rors.	Gene- rally 30 for each day.	About 20	10 for the last 2 years.	1 tried, none re- versed.	Process, 1s. 6d.; de- cree, 2s. 3d.; appeal, 1s.; renewal, 6d.	Not exceed- ing 40s.; generally very small sums.	About 30l.	A ma- gistrate for the county of Cork.

Alex. J. Cox, Seneschal.



THE Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, Lord of the Manor.  
The Rev. William Welland - - - Seneschal of ditto.

1.—Extent of Jurisdiction?

The manor extends over that part of the estate of the Bishop of Cork and Cloyne which lies within the parish; it comprehends the town of Cloyne, town parks and Spittal lands, the demesne of Cloyne, the village of Ballycotton, the townlands of Ballycotton, Ballycroneen, Ballyonane, Ballycornane, Knocknamodree, Curlowm, Ardavulling, Commons, Ballybrenagh, Sculleen, Knockacrumpha, and some small sub-denominations.

2.—The greatest Distance of any place from the Court?

Ballycotton is the most remote part of the manor, and is four miles distant.

3.—Date of Patent or Charter?

The manor of Cloyne is by prescription; its existence is recognised in the oldest record in Cloyne registry, which is of the 14th century.

4.—Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction?

Jurisdiction does not extend beyond 2 *l.* late Irish currency.

5.—How Jurisdiction is enforced?

Jurisdiction is enforced by distress against defendant's goods within the manor.

6.—Description of Cases tried?

Simple contract debts, quantum meruit and assumpsit cases, injuries done by trespass, &c.

7.—Power with regard to Imprisonment?

Cloyne manor court possesses no power to imprison.

8.—If power of Distress, and how levied?

There is a power of distress as far as 2 *l.* Irish currency on goods and chattels within the manor, enforced by the manor bailiff, by virtue of a decree issued by the seneschal.

9.—Number of Courts held in each year from 31st December 1833?

There were only three courts held in 1834, and none in 1835 or 1836; this happened in consequence of the factious opposition made by an individual who refused to attend the court, and the undefined nature of the seneschal's power to enforce the attendance of a jury, without whose assistance he was unwilling to take upon himself to try cases.

10.—Number of Courts adjourned for non-attendance of Jurors, and other causes?

The court has never been adjourned altogether by the present seneschal for non-attendance of jurors; but the court has been frequently delayed, and the public much inconvenienced, by the jury not attending at the proper time.

11.—Number of Cases entered and tried?

This cannot be answered, for the cause stated in reply to query No. 9. Before 1834, when the court sat regularly, the number of processes issued for each averaged about four or five. Of these, however, the greater number were not tried, as the seneschal endeavoured to bring about an arrangement between the parties; and as an inducement to this, he charged but 1 *s.* costs on all cases which were amicably settled.

12.—Number of Appeals, and number of Decrees reversed?

The present seneschal has held that office for 12 years, and during that time there never occurred but one instance of an appeal having been tried, and that one was affirmed by the going judge of assize.

13.—Fees charged?

One shilling for filing and issuing process, 1 *s.* for entering ditto, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for a decree.

14.—Sums recovered, and amount of Costs?

This cannot be stated, for reasons given in reply to query No. 9.

CORK.

Manor of  
Cloghanmore.

TOWNLANDS named in the patent of James I :

Cloghanmore, Clohan als. Clohan-Igah, Ballicomane, Balliowrane, Cloneraggie, Lishonerleigh als. Lishrenriagh, and Tushimacollagh, Gneeves, Cullinagh, Gorthdramagh, Meanleneahagalshie, Clonkyen, Adergoole, Cloghvooly, Denleigh als. Shrellane, Lisclaraghmore, Lisclaraghbeg and Corivoly, Marahan, Rincolisky, Inishy-Driskoll, Aruntal Iniskeane als. East Iniskeane, Lishenry als. Lisheny, Reneny Linnegh, Rilsanlaghtoe als. Rilsanlaghtie, Leighclime, Knuckecullen, Monyenfame als. Monynyfamer, Rathguin, Ffaharlogh als. Ffollinlagh, Letterskanlan als. Letterskanlane, Sronekemrighe als. Shronekenanagh, Renemonaghhere, Maghenabane, Maryhuneghueglogh, Tonke, Baltinally, Lishenyaghtuagh, Barraghvilly, Lezan als. Lishane, Aghill, Lettartinlis, Lettermelis and Clonrenneson, Linovan.

I have been but a few months appointed seneschal of this manor, and therefore cannot answer all the queries required. My predecessor, Thomas Hungerford, Esq., having died suddenly, left his affairs in rather an unsettled state, and his court books are to me unavailable; but I am aware of his having had his court business regularly attended to.

The court-house is about the centre of the manor, and its limits about four miles; its jurisdiction does not exceed 40 s. I understand that none of his decrees have been reversed by the judge of assize in cases of appeal. There is no power of imprisonment. I am not of any legal profession, nor am I a justice of the peace.

Ross Carbery, 11 May 1837.

Thomas Morris, Seneschal.

## MANOR OF CLOYNE.

Manor of Cloyne.

THE Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, Lord of the Manor.

The Rev. William Welland - - - Seneschal of ditto.

## 1.—Extent of Jurisdiction?

The manor extends over that part of the estate of the Bishop of Cork and Cloyne which lies within the parish; it comprehends the town of Cloyne, town parks and Spittal lands, the demesne of Cloyne, the village of Ballycotton, the townlands of Ballycotton, Ballycroneen, Ballyonane, Ballycornane, Knocknamodree, Curlowm, Ardavulling, Commons, Ballybrenagh, Sculleen, Knockacrumpha, and some small sub-denominations.

## 2.—The greatest Distance of any place from the Court?

Ballycotton is the most remote part of the manor, and is four miles distant.

## 3.—Date of Patent or Charter?

The manor of Cloyne is by prescription; its existence is recognised in the oldest record in Cloyne registry, which is of the 14th century.

## 4.—Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction?

Jurisdiction does not extend beyond 2 l. late Irish currency.

## 5.—How Jurisdiction is enforced?

Jurisdiction is enforced by distress against defendant's goods within the manor.

## 6.—Description of Cases tried?

Simple contract debts, quantum meruit and assumpsit cases, injuries done by trespass, &c.

## 7.—Power with regard to Imprisonment?

Cloyne manor court possesses no power to imprison.

## 8.—If power of Distress, and how levied?

There is a power of distress as far as 2 l. Irish currency on goods and chattels within the manor, enforced by the manor bailiff, by virtue of a decree issued by the seneschal.

## 9.—Number of Courts held in each year from 31st December 1833?



17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
How many Appeals Tried, since 31st Dec. 1833.	How many Decrees Reversed on Appeal, since 31st Dec. 1833.	Fees Charged.	Sums Recovered.	Amount of Costs.	Whether Seneschal is a Barrister or a Justice of Peace.
Not known if any were tried.	None.	<p>None but those prescribed by 25 Geo. 3. c. 44, and the 7 &amp; 8 Geo. 4, c. 59.</p> <p><i>N. B.</i>—No entry having been made of the fees actually charged in each particular case, it is impossible to state the gross amount in the manner which seems to be required; for though in no case the fees have exceeded the amount prescribed, yet in numerous cases the fees have been in part, and in many wholly remitted, from the apparent poverty of the person liable.</p>	<p>Total of sums decreed from the 31st December 1833 to 14th March 1837, viz. 24<i>l.</i> 12<i>s.</i> 11½<i>d.</i></p>	<p>None but those prescribed by 25 Geo. 3, c. 44.</p> <p><i>N. B.</i>—The same observation as that made under the head of "Fees charged" is here quite applicable.</p>	<p>Conformably to ancient usage, the recorder of the borough of Clonakitty holds the office of seneschal of this manor; and the present seneschal is also a justice of the peace. The recorder is also a borough magistrate by the provision of the charter.</p>

I certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate return upon the different points specified in the order of the Committee. And it may be proper to add, that having held the offices of recorder of the borough and seneschal of the manor of Clonakitty for a period of 30 years, I do not remember an instance of any one decree having been reversed upon appeal to the judge of assize.

12 April 1837.

*John Townsend.*

# MANOR OF CLONAKITTY.

1. Places over which the Jurisdiction of the Court extends.	2. Greatest Distance from the Place of holding the Court.	3. Date of Patent.	4. Extent of Pecuniary Jurisdiction.	5. How it is Enforced.	6. Description of Cases Tried.	7. Extent of Power with regard to Imprisonment.	8. Number of Persons Imprisoned under Decrees.
Townland of— Kilgarrieff. Knockskagh. Temple Brien. Shannonvale. Gullane. Haulenanagh. Youghals. Clogheen.	Three miles.	16th July, in the 18th year of James the First.	40 <i>s.</i> British.	By process usually called civil bill de- cree, and exe- cution against the goods.	Debt ge- nerally, but occasionally cases of tres- pass.	None.	None.
9. Whether the Prison is of Peculiar Jurisdiction.	10. Power of Distress.	11. How same is Levied.	12. Number of Courts in each Year, since 31st December 1833.	13. Number of Courts Adjourned, and for what cause, since 31st Dec. 1833.	14. Number of Cases entered for Trial, since 31st Dec. 1833, up to 14th Mar. 1837.	15. Number of Cases Tried, since 31st Dec. 1833, to 14th Mar. 1837.	16. Number of Appeals from Decrees, since 31st Dec. 1833, to 14th Mar. 1837.
No prison at all.	This power exists only under execu- tions, which are executed by the autho- rized bailiff of the manor.	See last column.	17 in the year 1834 16 in the year 1835 17 in the year 1836 3 up to 14 Mar. 1837.	Four, there being no bu- siness.	127	127	Two only.
17. How many Appeals Tried, since 31st Dec. 1833.	18. How many Decrees Reversed on Appeal, since 31st Dec. 1833.	19. Fees Charged.	20. Sums Recovered.	21. Amount of Costs.	22. Whether Seneschal is a Barrister or a Justice of Peace.		
Not known if any were tried.	None.	None but those pre- scribed by 25 Geo. 3. c. 44, and the 7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 59. <i>N. B.</i> —No entry hav- ing been made of the fees actually charged in	Total of sums decreed from the 31st December 1833 to 14th March 1837, viz. 24 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 11½ <i>d.</i>	None but those prescribed by 25 Geo. 3, c. 44. <i>N. B.</i> —The same observation as that made un- der the head of	Conformably to ancient usage, the recorder of the borough of Clona- kitty holds the office of seneschal of this manor ; and the present seneschal is also a justice of the		