(170). In consequence of following the erroneous hypothesis of St. Moling having been second Bishop of Ferns, Ware assigns his accession to A.D. 632. If this were true his incumbency would have been an extraordinary long one, whereas, according to Ware himself, he did not die until 697. But how account for that See having been held in the interval by Mochua, Luachra, Tuenoc etc.? To shove off this difficulty Ware tells us that St. Moling had resigned the See long before his death. Where he found this information I cannot discover nor could he, I believe, have adduced any good authority for it. He thought, however, that such must have been the case, as otherwise it would be impossible to reconcile the accession of St. Moling in 632 and his death in 697 with the fact of there having been four other Bishops of Ferns in the meantime. — Vol. III, Chap. XVIII, pp. 132, 134, 135

Mr. O'Keeffe told me on last night and this morning that he would have done here this day but now (4 o'clock) he tells me he will not have quite finished, but that he will send off what he has done.

I think he will have nothing to do after but insert the names in the Name Books. I have just done as far as I can see my way here. This is a fine healthy country and I would be very glad to spend an idle month in it if you have got nothing else to do for me.

I remain, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
Eugene Curry.

Tullow, August 10th 1839.

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Sir,

The Parish of Rathvilly appears to derive its name from the village so called, which also gives name to a Barony. No local information could be got respecting the origin of the name, but the first part of it perhaps has a reference to the Rath or Moat (we find the terms often confounded. See Rathmore Parish) called Rathvilly Moat, situated near the northeast corner of Knockroe Townland, within about a quarter of a mile of the village. Qu? Rath Bhile? This Moat is noticed in the Name Book.

In the Townland of Waterstown, on a rising ground called High-Field near the Village of Rathvilly, there is an old grave yard and some scattered stones of an old Church, but the entire foundation is not traceable. In the graveyard there is a rude stone cross, shaped thus (See sketch opposite page 144).

Ryan, in his History of the County of Carlow, says: "It is 463 supposed that the Parish Church formerly stood at this place."