Seagoe Parish Magazine.

AUGUST, 1928.

CLERGY :

Rev. Canon Archer, B.D., The Rectory, Seagoe, Portadown.

Rev. W. A. Henry, 21 Edward St., Portadown. LAY READER (Bishop's Licence):

Mr. Robt. Gracey, Edengarth, Bridge St., Edenderry.
CHURCHWARDENS:

Rector's—Robert M'Clements. People's—William Dermott.

The Census of Seagoe.

We continue this month our notes on the Census of Seagoe which was taken on the night of April 18th—19th, 1926. The special section under notice deals with the population of the townlands and the number of the sexes in each. In last month's Magazine we gave particulars regarding the townlands of Balteagh, Bocombra, Carne, Clanrole, Derryvore, Drumnagoon, Kernan, Knockmena, Lisniskey, Lylo, Lower Seagoe and Upper Seagoe. We now proceed to give particulars regarding the remaining townlands of the Parish. We begin with

Tamnificarbet.

This townland contains 119 acres 1 rood 11 per. In the year 1911 when the former census was taken it had 98 inhabitants, but according to the census taken in 1926 it has lost almost half its population. It now numbers only 50 inhabitants, having lost 48 in the course of fifteen years. The sexes are almost equally balanced, there being 24 males and 26 females. The number of houses in Carbet in 1911 was 23, but there are now only 14 and of these 2 are uninhabited. The houses are good and roomy and according to the report the fifty inhabitants occupy 46 rooms, which is almost one room to each person. The valuation of the townland in 1926 was £173 155 0d.

Tamnifiglasson.

This townland is larger than Tamnificarbet, its next neighbour. It contains 180 acres 1 rood 6 per. It has held its population better than Carbet. In 1911 it had within its borders 63 persons and in 1926 43. It thus lost 20 of its people in the fifteen years. There is an unusual disproportion between the sexes in this townland for the males number only 16, while the females are almost double that number, totalling in all 27. The number of the houses in the townland has not changed much since 1911. They were then 15 and are now 12. The accommodation is decidedly good, there being an average of almost one room for each person. The valuation of the townland is high, reaching a total of £464 10s, more than twice that of Carbet.

Tarsan.

Tarsan is a larger townland than Tamnifiglasson. It contains 203 acres 3 roods 33 per., but its valuation is £100 less than that of Tamnifiglasson, £364 l5s. Its population has diminished by a third in the years 1911—1926. In the former year it was 126 but

now it is only 86, a loss of exactly 40 persons. Of these 86 persons 38 are males and 48 females. Five houses have gone out of occupation since 1911, and of the 29 houses now in the townland one is unoccupied. The houses are good and there is an average of one room for each person in the townland.

Drumgor.

Drungor is a big townland and can boast of no less than 327 acres 0 roods 10 per., but it has lost heavily in population since 1911. It had then the large population of 252 individuals but now it has dropped down to 147, a nett loss of 105 persons in the course of fifteen years. The sexes are fairly evenly balanced, there being 70 males and 77 females. The houses are good, the accommodation averaging almost one room to each person. The valuation of this townland reaches the substantial figure of £507 10s 0d.

Ballyhannon.

We come now to the townlands of the Manor of Carrowbrack or Wolf-quarter, for that is what Carrowbrack stands for in Irish It was not that the inhabitants were wolfish in their disposition but that in the old days the place was specially infested by wolves. Now Ballyhannon is a townland of respectable size, containing an area of 279 acres 2 roods 15 per., and it has well maintained its population since 1911. It had then 94 residents, now it has 87, a loss of only 7 in the course of 15 years. Moreover, the balance of the sexes is quite good, there being 45 males and 42 females. This is one of the few townlands where the former exceed the latter. Ballyhannon has also well maintained the number of its houses, having lost only one since 1911. It then had 23, it now has 22. Again, accommodation is good; there is almost an average of one room to each person. The valuation is also good, rising to a sum of £415 5s 0d. Altogether Ballyhannon has held together well.

Ballymacrandle.

This is a much smaller townland than its neighbour, Ballyhannon. It contains 168 acres 3 roods 39 per. Its valuation, too, is lower, being only £257 5s. But it, like Ballyhannon, has well sustained its numbers, being only 6 down on the fifteen years. It had in 1911 69 and in 1926 63 inhabitants. The sexes are equally balanced—32 males, 31 females. It has now fifteen houses to 18 in 1911. Its proportion of room space is decidedly bigh, being an average of more than one room to each individual.

Breagh.

Breagh is a thriving townland, having a good acreage and a fair valuation. The former amounts to 252 acres 1 rood 15 per., and the money value of the land for taxable purposes is £357. The room accommodation is not quite so good as in Ballymacrandle, the average being less than 1 room per person. This townland is noteworthy for the fact that

the population has increased by 8 persons in fifteen years. In 1911 it had only 68 residents, whereas now it can boast of 76. But strange to say the number of houses has diminished by 5, there being now only 15 to a former 20 in 1911.

Carrickblacker.

As one might have expected, owing to the absence of the Blacker family, this townland depopulated between 1911 and 1926. Its acreage is 167 acres 3 roods 5 per., and its valuation £270. In 1911 the population of this townland was 23 persons.

Drumlisnagrilley.

This is the smallest townland in Seagoe Parish but it has the biggest name. Its acreage is only 70 acres. Its exact measurement of 70 acres shows that it was made to fit within certain defined boundaries. It is very seldom that a townland consists of an exact number of acres without roods or perches. Its valuation is small, only £92 5s. It has only varied in population by one individual since 1911. It had then 20. It has now increased to 21 inhabitants. It had then 5 houses; it has now four. Room accommodation is somewhat below the average.

Drumnacanvey.

Drumnacanvey, like its neighbour, Drumlisnagrilley, is a small townland. Its acreage is 111 acres 2 roods 38 per., but although its area is limited it is one of the few townlands which has increased in population since 1911. In that year it contained 51 persons but in 1926 this number had increased to 55, of whom 23 were males and 32 females. Strange to say, although the population of the townland has increased the number of houses has diminished by one. In 1911 there were 14 houses, and in 1926 cnly 13. The room average of this townland is high, being an average of one room for each person. The valuation of the townland amounts to £175 15s 0d.

Hacknahay.

The acreage of Hacknahay is under 100, or in exact figures 99 acres 3 roods and 9 perches. It has fallen in population since 1911, there being now within its borders only 44 people, whereas in 1911 it could boast of 50 residents. There are only 19 males but 25 females. The number of houses is reduced from 18 in 1911 to 15 in 1926. It has a larger average of room space than almost any other townland, its figure being more than one room for each person. Its valuation, for its size, is fairly high, amounting to £153 2s 0d.

Killicomaine.

This townland has always been one of considerable importance, lying as it does along the King's Road, the old Turnpike Coach Road to Lurgan, Lisburn and Belfast. This accounts for the old but substantial residence houses which are scattered along the main road. In recent years several new houses have been built and the townland is becoming quite a suburb of Portadown. Its situation on high ground and its numerous groups of trees, most of them over a century old, makes it a very picturesque district. The actual size of the townland is 195 acres 2 roods and 11 perches. Its population

has increased from 213 persons in 1911 to 227 in 1926. There were 49 houses within its borders in 1911 and 52 in 1926. The sexes are 105 males and 122 females, so that the men are in a considerable minority. The proportion of rooms is somewhat low, being less than one to each person. The townland has a high valuation, running up to £563.

Knock.

Knock is a small townland and its area extends to only 104 acres 3 roods and 23 perches. It has slightly diminished in population since 1911 having had in that year 52 residents, whereas it had only 44 in 1926. Its population numbers 20 males and 24 females. The number of its houses has not varied in the past 15 years; it remains stationery at the figure 12. Its house room is ample, working out at about one room to each resident. Its valuation is somewhat small, totalling £149 10s 0d.

Levaghery.

Levaghery has a prosperous record during the years intervening between 1911 and 1926. It is a townland of considerable extent, covering 287 acres 3 roods and 38 perches. Its population in 1911 was 93, but in 1926 it had increased to 120. The men outnumber the women as there are 62 of the former and only 58 of the latter. The number of houses increased by only 2, being in 1911, 27 and in 1926, 29. The room space is unusually good, being more than 1 room for each person. The valuation is comparatively high, running up to £443 10s 0d. Since the census was taken in 1926 this townland has still further increased in houses and population. Levaghery has clearly a bright future before it.

Ballinacor.

This townland, lying at the North end of the Parish, has an acreage of 323 acres 0 roods 8 per. Its population is considerable and has slightly increased since 1911. It was then 106, and in 1926 was 107, 55 being males and 52 females. The number of houses has gone down from 27 to 25. The room space is fair, being slightly under one room for each person. The valuation is just over £1 per acre and totals £331 10s.

Kilvergan.

This townland, together with Lower Seagoe, were the old Glebe townlands. It is very prettily situated on rising ground and has a prosperous community. In extent it covers 217 acres 3 roods and 33 perches. Its population has declined somewhat in the years 1911—1926, being in the former year 42 and in the latter 31. It had then 11 houses but now only 9. Its room space is almost the highest in the Parish, running to well over one room to each person. It contains 18 males and 13 females. Its valuation is moderate, totalling £289 15s 0d.

Edenderry.

In next month's issue we hope to give the returns for Edenderry, which should be of considerable interest. We hope also to have something to say as to the proportions of the various religious denominations through the various townlands and in Portadown.

A Special Service.

On Sunday afternoon, August 5th, a special Service will be held in Seagoe Church at 4 p.m. The Rev. Percy Marks, B.D., Rector of Tandragee, win preach, and the Apprentice Boys of Portadown and the neighbourhood will attend. The collection will be on behalf of the Lord Enniskillen Memorial Orphan Fund.

Excursion.

The Parochial Hall Mission choir and workers hope to have an excursion to Rostrevor on Thursday, August 9th. They have been fortunate in securing a field in Mr. Canning's Demesne.

Parish Register for July. Baptisms.

The following were baptized in Seagoe Parish Church on July 7th, 1928:—

Russell—Elizabeth, daughter of William Alexander and Margaret Russell, of Drumgor.

Sponsors—William Alexander Russell, Margaret Russell.

Trainor—Elsie, daughter of James and Violet Constance Trainor, of Drumnagoon.

Sponsors—Margaret Trainor, Violet Constance Trainor.

Winter—Barbara, daughter of Hiram Oswald and Anne Elizabeth Winter, of Edenderry.

Sponsors—Mary Jane Cordner, Anne Elizabeth Winter.

M'Donald—Eileen, daughter of William Henry and

Mary Anne M'Donald, of Edenderry.

Sponsors—Jane M'Donald, Mary Anne M'Donald.

White—Frederick Wilson, son of Wolsey James and
Margaret Wilson White, of Bocombra.

Sponsors-Thomas Henry Wilson, Winifred Holmes.

Marriage.

Carlile and Webb—July 11th, 1928, William Henry Carlile, of the Parish of Ballynahinch, to Eveline Webb, of Lylo.

Burials.

Webb—July 11th, 1928, Elizabeth Webb, of Knock-mena; aged 76 years.

Coulter—July 20th, Mrs. Mary Coulter, of Carne; aged 56 years.

Wilson—July 23rd, Elizabeth Wilson, of Lisniskey; aged 63 years.

M'Kerr—July 26th, John M'Kerr, of Drumgor; aged 67 years.

The Anniversary Service.

Seagoe Church was crowded at the July Anniversary Service held on the evening of Sunday, July 8th, at 7 p.m. The nave was reserved for the members of the Lodges who attended. An anthem was sung by the choir and throughout the service the Psalm, Canticles and Hymns were sung with great

heartiness. The Shepherd Hymn, "The King of Love my Shepherd is," was sung to a very beautiful tune. Altogether the musical portions were beautifully rendered by the choir. The singing in a worthy way of God's praise is a duty to be devoutly aimed at and the choir of Seagoe has, we are thankful to say, reached out a long way towards its attainment. The Rev. H. F. O. Egerton, M.A., Rector of Mullabrack, preached from the text Ephes. vi., 19: "Stand fast." He spoke of the duty and the difficulty of standing fast. In the Great War the work of a sentry was the most responsible and difficult of all duties. In these dangerous days when so many false and dangerous views were abroad it was more than ever necessary to stand fast for truth and loyalty. The collection was in aid of the Lord Enniskillen Memorial Orphan Fund and amounted to £8 9s 0d. A large crowd of people lined both sides of the road as the Brethren walked in procession from the Church. The Lessons were read by Mr. Robert Gracey, Lay Reader, and the Service was taken by the Rector, Rev. Canon Archer.

Choir Excursion.

A very enjoyable choir excursion took place on Saturday, July 14th, to the Vale of Gelnarriff and Cushendall, on the Co. Antrim coast. The choir left the Church gate in a charabanc shortly after 8 a.m. The weather was perfect and as the party passed through the beautiful countryside everybody agreed that it was an ideal day for such an outing. When the charabanc reached the upper end of Glenarriff the party dismounted and walked down through the pretty glen to Cushendall. Here dinner was provided which all enjoyed to the full. After strolling about along the shore until evening the excursionists resumed their places in the charabanc and started on the long drive home. Seagoe was reached at about 10-30. The Rev. W. A. Henry and Mr. T. H. Wilson accompanied the excursion. It was without doubt one of the finest days ever spent by Seagoe choir, and all the arrangements had been most carefully made by Mr. Wilson for the comfort of the excursionists. We are glad to know that Mr. Wilson is making a good recovery after his recent illness. We hope he will soon be quite restored to his former health.

Old Seagoe Notes.

The Reagh of Seagoe.

On some maps of Seagoe Parish is found a district marked "Reagh" or "Reich." In one map the district covers portion of the townlands of Breagh and Levaghery. On other maps it is applied to parts of the townlands of Carne and Tarsan. The word is of Irish or Celtic origin and denotes a marsh or swampy district. In Seagoe Parish it is descriptive of the low-lying lands along the River Bann, which are liable to flooding. The name is now seldom heard but is one of the old local Parish words which we should preserve if possible.

ITEMS.

The long spell of hot weather has helped the hay-making, but the crop is short.

* * * *

Many hedges have been cut at dangerous corners but some still remain uncut and are a fruitful source of danger to pedestrians and motorists.

* * * *

Lundy got a fierce roasting in James Street on the night of July 11th.

We noticed on one of the banners carried in procession on the "Twelfth" an excellent portrait of the late Sir Henry Wilson, Field Marshal, who died for Ulster.

Our Advertisers.

The following is the list of those who advertise in the Seagoe Magazine:—

Messrs. T. J. Montgomery & Son, "Gold Medal" Tea House.

Messrs, W. Paul & Son, Ltd., Drapers and Outfitters. Mr. John H. Twinem, Draper and Outfitter. Messrs, Moffett's Studio, Photographers. Messrs. Thos. Hyde & Sons, Ltd., Coal and Hardware Merchants.

Messrs. T. A. Shillington & Son, Ltd., Coal and Hardware Merchants.

Messrs. Inglis & Co., Ltd., Bakers.

Mr. R. J. Uprichard, Poultry, Game and Meat Factor.

Mr. A. J. Hall. Florist.

Messrs, Hamilton & Rock, Ladies and Gents' Tailors.

Messrs. H. Wallace, Housefurnishers.

Messrs. Co-Operative Society, Ltd., Grocers and Drapers.

Mr. J. Montgomery, Funeral Undertaker.

Messis. G. A. Locke & Son, Emigration Agents.

Mr. Erskine Mayne, Bookseller.

Workshops for the Blind, Furniture makers.

Mr. J. Dermott, Grocer.

Messrs. R. M'Clements & Sons, Sculptors.

Messrs. Sherman & Stoops, Coal Merchants.

Messrs. "Portadown News," Printers and Publishers. Mr. Thos. Kerr, Plumber.

Mr. J. Sandford, R.D., F.G.I., L.P.S.N.I., Grocer and Druggist.

Mr. James Vance, Grocer and Confectioner.

Ye Anchor Cafe, Restaurant.

Mr. J. Waugh, Bookseller and Stationer.

SERVICES

THE PARISH CHURCH.

HOLY COMMUNION—1st Sunday after Morning Prayer; 3rd Sunday at 8 a.m., and on the Chief Festivals.

HOLY BAPTISM—1st Saturday of Month at 3 p.in., and during any Service in the Parish Church if notice be given; Two Sponsors at least are required, and they must be Confirmed members of the Church. Churchings are held at each Baptism. Mothers are expected to bring a thank-offering. (See Book of Common Prayer.)

MORNING PRAYER—Sundays and Chief Festivals 8 p.m. during Advent and Lent.

EVENING PRAYER—Sundays 7 p.m., Wednesdays 6 p.m.

DISTRICT SERVICES.

Hacknahay—Last Sunday of Month at 3.30 p.m. Drumgor—Second Sunday of Month at 4 p.m.

CLASSES, &c.

ADULT CLASSES.-Sundays at 10 a.m.
For Men—Edenderry. For Women—Seagoe
School.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS—10 a.m. Edenderry Parochial Hall and Seagoe School. 3 p.m. Seagoe, Edenderry Parochial Hall, Levaghery, Hacknahay, Carne, Drumgor.

Men's Recreation Room, Bridge St., open every night from 7 p.m.

Mothers' Union, Edenderry, 2nd Tuesday of each month.

DAY SCHOOL—Seagoe, 9.30 a.m. Principal—Mr. S. Rennix.

MARRIAGES must be performed between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. Licenses are issued by Rev Canon Hannon, Rectory, Lurgan. Due notice (48 hours) must be given to the Rector of intended weddings. FEES—By License—Labourers 5/-, Tradesmen 10/-, Merchants and Farmers 15/-, Professional £1. By Banns 5/-, FUNERALS will be attended by the Clergy if proper notice be given. SICK CASES should be notified to the Clergy without delay. FEES FOR CERTIFICATES BAPTISM, 3/7; Children (Factory), 1/- and 2/-(non-residents); MARRIAGE, 3/7. An extra search fee is chargeable in certain cases. It will be a help to the Clergy if they are notified of the arrival of new Church families in the Parish.

A copy of the Magazine will be sent post free to 'ny subscriber for 3s per annum.