

Establishment of National Schools 1850s onwards

In Killinagh, Killesher and West Cleenish

compiled by

Gaby Burns

West Cleenish

Hedge schools & Schools in Penal Times

Local schools before National School system.

The National schools.

Corryglass West School

St Patrick's Holywell School

Holywell Female School

Gortahurk West School

Mr & Mrs Cox and Fr Gaughran

Mullaghdun Schools

Mullaghbane School

Cornagee School

Belcoo School

Lattone School

Killycreen School

Gardenhill School

Note: *First published in Belcoo 'If Only' - see chapter 6 for full report including local reminiscences and school pupils' photos.*

Killinagh

Manragh School

Cornagee School

Moneygashel School

Killesher

Crea School

Cladagh School

Florencecourt School

Lisblake School

Marble Arches School

Killinagh

Gortahill School

Barran School

Meenaslieve School

Gubaveeny School

Tubber School

Tarmon School

Blacklion School

Carricknagrow School

Schools.

by
Gaby Burns

Today children in the Belcoo region go to either St Columban's Primary in Belcoo, Jones Memorial in Enniskillen or Florencecourt Primary. Transport makes it possible for the centralisation of schools - however many local people have fond memories of the small local school where the teacher was an important member of the community and where small classes resulted in the personal touch and many excellent results. These early schools were also 'integrated' long before this idea became popular in the present times. Before we look at these older schools it might help to trace the development of education over the last few hundred years.

The Penal Times and before.

We have already seen some of the effects of the Penal Times. However even before the penal times the state of schools in Ireland had deteriorated. The island of saints and scholars had an international reputation in the middle ages. The monastic schools were famous with pupils coming to Ireland from the continent and teachers/monks travelling to the continent to set up and teach in schools there. These monastic schools in Ireland also catered for the ordinary peasants providing elementary education. The Bardic schools were also unique to Ireland but were limited only to the select few.

P J Dowling explains:

The Bardic Schools were purely secular institutions. The medium of instruction was the native tongue; and the Irish language and literature, Irish history, and the Brehon law were intensively and scientifically studied. For centuries they produced a long succession of poets, historians and brehons.

P J Dowling, The Hedge Schools of Ireland

There were different types of bard - first there was the 'brehon' or judge, then there was the Seanchai, and then there was the 'bard' who was simply a poet and versifier, and then there was the 'file' who was both poet and also scholar and guardian of traditional knowledge. All are commonly referred to as bards. The bardic schools were available to only a small number of pupils being usually those who were themselves descendants of bards. P J Dowling gives a description of such a school:

The best description we have of a Bardic School at work is given in the Preface to the Clanrickarde Memoirs, published in London in 1722. It was a school of poetry, and open only to students who were themselves descendants of poet and already of some distinction in their tribes. The school was situated in a quiet spot away from the families and friends of the students so that their studies should suffer no interruption. The school building was a simple construction with no windows, and furnished with a table, couch and chair for each student, who had a cubicle of his own. On the evening of the first day, the students were given a subject on which to write a poem; then they withdrew to their cubicles to compose their poems in complete darkness. There they remained till next evening when candles were brought and they wrote down their compositions. These were given to their professors in the assembly hall and examined by them.... The period of training was a long one "six or seven years before a mastery, or the last Degree was conferr'd"

By the 1700s the bardic schools were dying out. The monastic schools had already been destroyed from the time of Henry VIII when in 1539 the suppression of monasteries began. The bardic schools had survived because they had been secular and associated with the great chieftains and their families. However the 1600s saw the general displacement of traditional Irish families with the failure of the 1641 rebellion and the "Flight of the Earls" heralding the end of an era. The loss of the traditional support for Irish schools was bad enough in itself but the Penal Code had an even greater effect. Again P J Dowling sums it up nicely:

'The legislation on the subject of Catholic education,' wrote Lecky, the Protestant historian, 'may be briefly described, for it amounted simply to universal, unqualified, and unlimited proscription.' It has been said more than once that the laws against education were never put rigorously into force; but there is much evidence to the contrary. The obstacles in the way of education both at home and abroad were very real indeed. Schoolmasters were imprisoned and fined. Substantial rewards were offered and given to those who brought about their conviction. Magistrates were empowered to examine on oath any person over the age of sixteen and anyone who was suspected of knowing that schools were being

taught in the neighbourhood, or that young people had been sent abroad for their education was, therefore, obliged to tell what he knew. Protestant schoolmasters were forbidden to employ Catholics as assistant teachers; and magistrates were warned to attend strictly both to the letter *and* to the spirit of the law. Schoolmaster, householder, and friendly magistrate were equally good game for the informer. Things may have eased a little from time to time, but there were always people in authority seeking to continue the suppression of education.

Yet it was amazing that despite this schools, in the form of "Hedge Schools", continued to exist. Although in 1782 there was a minor adjustment to the penal code allowing "persons of the popish religion" to teach there were too many restrictions. P J Dowling explains:

It is extremely doubtful if hedge schoolmasters, or indeed if any, except a few, lay teachers sought licences to teach. The safety of the schoolmaster was in his obscurity. There was no certainty that the best qualified applicant would obtain a licence; and there was no guarantee that having obtained it he would be allowed to continue to hold it. So it was that the Hedge Schools, often described by contemporary writers as 'unlicensed schools', were illegal schools till the passing of the Catholic Emancipation Act in 1829.

How did the hedge school operate? Because the schoolmaster or mistress was forbidden to teach they had to do it secretly, and because householders could be penalised for harbouring a teacher, they had to teach in out of the way places, often out of doors. So a remote spot would be selected with a hedge or bank to hide the class from any chance passer-by. A pupil would usually be placed on look out. In winter this meant much hardship for teacher and pupil alike. Later, when the laws were less strictly enforced, classes were held in a barn or cabin even though the name "Hedge School" was retained. Several travelling writers at the time observed that the ordinary people were very keen, despite their poverty, to have their children educated. The education report following the passing of the Catholic emancipation act in 1829 records the condition of many of the hedge schools that were already in existence - as can be seen most of the buildings were just mud cabins.

So the in the early part of the 1880s most of the schools

Local Schools in The 1928 Education Report with additional information from the 1835 Ordnance Survey reports.

| Townland | Tullybellina | Carricabeenan | Florencecourt | Wheat Hill | Cladagh |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Master/Mistress | James Maguire | George Doross | Wm. Wade | Brynn Gillied | Stephen Loughlin |
| Religion of Teacher | R catholic | R catholic | protestant | R catholic | R catholic |
| Annual Income of Teacher | about £12 | about £20 | about £16 | about £9 | about £12 |
| Description of SCHOOL-HOUSE or probable cost thereof | a small cabin built by master, about £2 | thatched with mud walls, about £5 | a thatched house, 30ft by 20, the property of Earl of Enniskillen | very badly built with sods; about £1-10s | thatched house, 27 feet by 12 |
| Protestants | 8 | 5 | 31 | 21 | 16 |
| Catholics | 39 | 32 | 9 | 9 | 13 |
| Male | 37 | 22 | 26 | 20 | 27 |
| Female | 10 | 15 | 14 | 10 | 3 |
| Societies* | none | none | the parish school | London Hib ⁿ Soc | none. The Earl of Enniskillen gives the school house |
| Scriptures, read, version | read; A.V. | read; A.V. | read; A.V. | read; A.V. | read; A.V. |
| Editor's Map reference | D2 | H13 | | | |
| The following is in Ordinance Survey Report 1835: | Not in report | Not in report | Not in report | Not in report | Not in report |

*SOCIETIES.

Associations, &c with which the school is connected, or whether assisted by local patronage and in what manner stating such as are Parish Schools

| Townland | Gardrum | Bohavenue (Bohevny) | Cornagee | Mullynamudy | Clegan (Cleggin) | Killrusky (Kilroosky) |
|--|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Master/Mistress | Thomas Elliot | John Hill | Thomas Green | Philip Lunny | Francis Magrath | Michael Cosgrove |
| Religion of Teacher | protestant | protestant | R catholic | R catholic | R catholic | R catholic |
| Annual Income of Teacher | £12 | £10 | £10 | about £10 | about £10 | about £8 |
| Description of SCHOOL-HOUSE or probable cost thereof | mud walls and thatched; about £6 | a sod wall house; about £3 | a sod wall house; about £3 | very bad, built with sods; about £1 | a cabin, with stone wall; about £2 .10s | school held in chapel |
| Protestants | 108 | 26 | 5 | | 21 | 6 |
| Catholics | 10 | - (24) | 40 | 45 | 30 | 44 |
| Male | 46 | 14 | 27 | 24 | 26 | 23 |
| Female | 72 | 10 | 18 | 11 | 25 | 17 |
| Societies* | London Hibernian Soc. Mr C Fausett gives £1. 2s 9d per annum read V. n.s. | none | none | none | none | none |
| Scriptures, read, version | | read; A.V. | read; A.V. | read; A.V. | read; A.V. | read; A.V. |
| Editor's Map reference | G18 | J16 | H15 | | | |
| The following is in Ordinance Survey Report 1835: | | Not in report | Not in report | | | Not in report |
| Protestants | 34 | | | 4 | 20 | |
| Catholics | 4 | | | 56 | 50 | |
| Male | 23 | | | 30 | 45 | |
| Female | 15 | | | 30 | 25 | |
| Total | 38 | | | 60 | 70 | |
| How supported | pupils pay 1s 6d to 2s per quarter | | | pupils pay 1s 6d to 1s 8d per quarter | paid by quarterage of pupils 2s to 2s 6d | |
| Established | 1826 | | | 1819 | 1805 | |

The following were in Ordinance Survey Report 1835 but not in the 1828 report:

| Townland | Aghvass | Tullanteskin (Tullinteskinn?) | Mullyard chapel yard | Cornahaul (Cornahawla) |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Protestants | 3 | | | 107 |
| Catholics | 57 | | | 106 |
| Male | 40 | | | 150 |
| Female | 20 | | | 63 |
| Total | 60 | | | 213 |
| How supported | pupils pay 1s 6d to 2s per quarter | No return - school closed for some time | No return - school closed for some time | London Hibernian Soc pay £6 per annum and pupils pay 6d per qtr; |
| Established | 1832 | | | 1832 |
| Editor's Map reference | G7 | | G15 | J15 |

1868-1870 Report of Commission Of Enquiry

| Townland | Male | Female | Infants | Established Church | Roman Catholic | Total |
|-----------------|------|--------|---------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| Belcoo | 20 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 34 | 37 |
| Corryglass West | 15 | 17 | | | 32 | 32 |
| Killycreen East | 19 | 20 | | 1 | 38 | 39 |
| Cornagee | 38 | 21 | | 24 | 35 | 59 |
| Latone | 21 | 15 | | 3 | 33 | 36 |

were little more than hedge schools which meant that they had no support from either government, parish or landlord. These schools depended upon the enterprise of the master who had to provide schoolhouse, books and teach for a very small and irregular fee from the impoverished parents of his/her pupils. In some cases the parish or landlord provided a building. The main feature of these schools was their insecurity and short lifespans. As can be seen from the two maps that most of the schools in the 1830's had ceased to exist by the middle of the century. The national schools as we will see were more enduring.

Very many of the schools, that came into existence after 1800, were sponsored by the various Protestant societies which aimed at proselytising Irish Catholic children through education. Of Fermanagh's 240 schools in 1824, 76 were thus sponsored. Most prominent society operating in the county was the London Hibernian, which helped 57 schools attended by 3,551 children. The society came into existence in 1806 'to promote true religion in Ireland', and was helped by Government grants. Another society common in this area was the Church Education Society. Early in the century these were at first welcomed by the catholic people as they gave a genuine opportunity to all to receive education. However overzealous proselytising caused some friction and certainly after Emancipation in 1829 there was a great desire for independence. This was made possible by the setting up of a National School Board

Setting up of the National School System.

Following the recommendations of a Royal Commission in 1828, a national system of primary education was established in Ireland in 1831. A National Board of Education was set up with the aim of administering the education of the children of the 'labouring classes' of 6-12 years by a system of combined secular instruction along with provision for separate religious instruction by clergymen outside normal school hours.

Summary of The System:

The Board would grant up to two-thirds of the cost of building a schoolhouse (preferably not on ground connected to a church or meeting house).

The Board would make grants towards the furniture of school houses, the payment of teachers' salaries etc, and would provide books and other requirements-at half price in addition to an issue of 'free stock'.

N.B. It was originally intended that a great deal of the cost of operating the schools would be raised locally but the main source of funding was central government.

Textbooks:- the Board created and printed a full range of reading books (1-6) which were used by nearly every schoolchild and passed on from one generation to another. These books were more than just reading books since they contained almost the entire curriculum and body of knowledge which it was thought necessary for children to know.

The great achievement of the national system was the significant increase in literacy during the 19th century. The proportion of people over 5 years who could neither read nor write declined from 53% in 1841 to 14% in 1901. One of the problems facing the national schools was the shortage of trained teachers (only about one third of those in post in 1870 had been trained). Teaching was very poorly paid in comparison with other occupations and teachers often moved to other jobs when they had the opportunity. The average teacher often earned as little as a labourer and might even have to provide many of the teaching aids and routine maintenance of the school building.

Local schools before National School system.

As can be seen from the map and table there were very few schools in the Holywell area in the 1820s whereas in Mullaghdund area there were apparently plentiful. There was really only one in the Holywell area - Kilroosky was held in the chapel and was replaced apparently in 1832 by a school at Aghvass (1835 OS report.) The only other one would seem to have been at Tullybellina, near Lattone. There is a local report of a hedge school in Meenyraun and there was another at Tullinteskinn (1835 OS map). The sparsity of schools is a reflection of the poverty and remoteness of this most westerly part of the Parish of Cleenish.

Mullaghdund was apparently much better served by schools. By far the biggest was at Cornahawla - with over 200 pupils. This was a London Hibernian Society school, set up in 1832. Yet again it had disappeared in little more than 10-15 years later as there is no reference to it when Gortathurk was set up in 1848. Mullyardlougher was held in the old church but had been closed by the time of the 1835 report. Mullynamaddy, Cleggan and Cornagee were obviously hedge schools all held in rough cabins or sod wall houses.

The National schools.

A Report By Gaby Burns

Details of initial applications for National schools in area from records in the Public Records Office Belfast.

Summary of National schools:

| | <u>Recognised as a National school</u> | <u>Closed</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Corryglass West | 1843 | 1914 (transferred to St Pat's, Holywell) |
| Corryglass West (St Pat's Holywell) | 1914 | 1976 (transferred to St Columban's, Belcoo) |
| Mullaghbane | 1846 (founded 1837) | 1862 |
| Gortahurk West | 1848 | 1857 |
| Gardrum | 1848 | |
| Holywell Female | 1845 | 1857 |
| Belcoo | 1851 | 1976 (transferred to St Columban's, Belcoo) |
| Lattone | 1856 (founded 1837) | 1976 (transferred to St Columban's, Belcoo) |
| Cornagee | 1857 | 1880 (transferred to Mullaghdun NS) |
| Killycreen | 1862 | 1910 (transferred to Gardenhill NS) |
| Gardenhill | 1910 | 1960 (transferred to Belcoo) |
| Drumawillin | 1862 (founded 1837) | 1867 |
| Mullaghdun | 1881 | 1976 (transferred to St Columban's, Belcoo) |

Firstly a note on the nature of the applications:

It is quite amazing to be able to see the original documentation relating to the setting up of each National school over 150 years ago. These records are in very good condition and can be seen in the Public Records Office in Belfast. (PRONI) or in the National Archives, Dublin. They are in the form of large printed forms which part of which were filled out by the school manager and then the inspector would complete the remaining part. There are also inspectors' registers, salary books and school registers. Several of these registers are to be found in the National Archives in Dublin as they contain cross border records.

The first request for National school recognition was usually made out in a very detailed application form. The manager had to apply in the response to a long list of

questions on the condition of the schoolhouse, the ability / qualification of the schoolmaster and the organisation of the teaching etc.

The District Inspector for the National Board would then visit the school and area and check all the information on the application and interview all the people involved including, where deemed necessary, the people of the locality.

The inspector had to ascertain that the building was suitable. The schoolhouse had to be for the exclusive use of the school, it had to have adequate ventilation, light (ie windows), fireplace, flooring and walls would be expected to be plastered. The room/s needed to be large enough for the numbers involved and there should be adequate furniture, shelving for books and notice board

for timetables, commandments etc. religious education had to be outside the secular teaching times. The teacher should not own the building nor sleep in it.

The inspector had to consider whether a school was actually needed in the neighbourhood. He would have to ascertain the distance and attendances of other National schools. He had to check whether a new school would take too many pupils away from existing schools. He also had to enquire into any non-National schools. Each of the local religious representatives had to be consulted. The objections of these parties was not always heeded. In fact in the early years, the Established Church opposed the National system preferring their own parish or Church Education societies. They objected to the restrictions on religious education and also did not like to see Catholics getting any form of control on their education - they also objected to the fact while these schools would cater for all religions in many cases the protestants would be in the minority. They were often supported in this by the local landlord, for example both Lord Enniskillen and Lord Erne. On the other hand other landlords, Wm Hassard and Hamilton Jones were supporters of the system. Non National schools were generally regarded as inferior by the inspectors. For example in an application from Lisblake school, in Killesher parish, the inspector commented on the local schools:

"General character very indifferent. In some cases if not all the schools are conducted by rejected National School teachers"

Neighbouring National schools sometimes objected to losing pupils. However in most cases the inspectors made a good and favourable assessment of the real needs of each locality.

There were also strict rules about religious education - it had to be held outside normal school hours and should not interfere with the secular education. The following questions were typical:

What arrangements as to times &c. have been made or proposed for religious education, precise times should be given.

(a) *Are they such as not to interfere with or impede the*

secular business of the school?

(b) *Are they satisfactory to the parents of the children?*

(c) *Will they be notified on the timetable as required by the Board?*

How many days in each week and how many hours in each day are employed in instructing the children in the ordinary branches of Secular Education. State particularly at what hour the school commences and closes.

Some references explained:

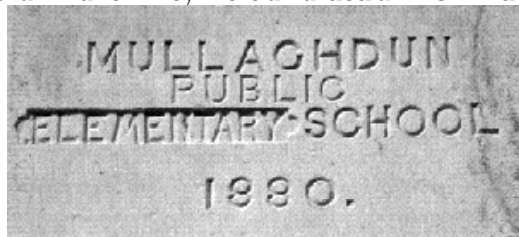
Vested schools refers to National schools that are in buildings that were built with the aid of a Board grant - these buildings had to be of a very high standard as can be seen from the fact that over 100 years later many of these buildings can be seen to be in excellent condition unless they have been left to neglect.

Non vested were schools in buildings privately owned. The rules stated that they could not be owned by the teacher, however in the early years many were actually built by the teachers.

Monitor/monitress: This was a system whereby many teachers were trained. These were usually the brighter pupils who remained on to continue their schooling. These senior boys, or sometimes girls, would be put in charge of junior classes while the teacher attended to a particular group. This was really a necessity in schools with as many as 50 pupils of all ages. These boys were selected for their abilities in reading, writing, arithmetic or other subjects. This monitor system continued into the present century as many of the older people today will tell you. Under the National school system the monitor could do an examination and get classification as a class 2 or class 1 monitor. The teacher could apply on their behalf for payment as a paid assistant (in reality as a trainee teacher). However not all those who were used as monitors would continue in this way.

Class II' teacher: In the early years many teachers were recognised without qualifications - they would however be assessed by the inspector. By the 1870s recognition by examination and opportunities for training were provided. Temporary teachers could be paid by the Board

to release the teacher for such training. Teachers were classified either Class III, the lowest, up to Class I, the highest qualification. If they performed very well in the examination they were awarded a "first" indicated by "

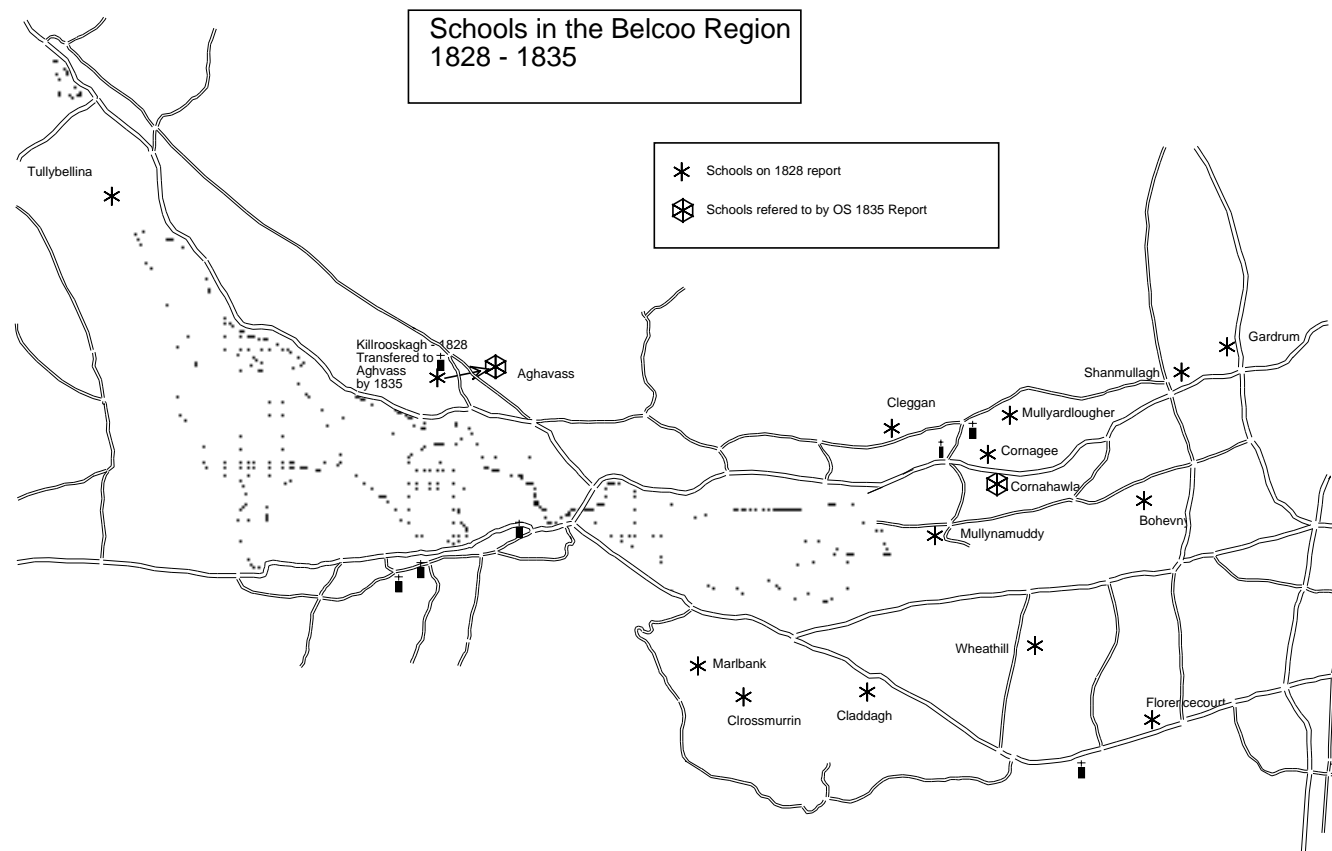


after the II - hence "Class II" "

Public Elementary School (PES) : After 1920 all "National Schools" in the new Northern Ireland State were

to be called "Public Elementary" Schools and the word "National" was to be removed. The resulting hollowed out section on the plaques can still be seen on most old primary schools

I would commend, to all amateur local historians interested in tracing old school records, to avail of the riches of the Public Records Office Of Northern Ireland collection in Belfast and the National Archives in Dublin. Both collections are available to the public



Note

The following reports were compiled from the *handwritten* reports written on printed forms now held in the Public Records Office Of Northern Ireland (PRONI). In the following reports different print styles are used to distinguish handwritten reports from printed forms so:

This Style represents the original printed parts of the forms

This style represents the handwritten answers

This represents the formal letters written

All records are identified by a reference number indicating each source at the **Public Records Office Of Northern Ireland**. (PRONI). Where the source is the **Natioanl Archives** in Dublin I have added the abbreviation "NAD"

Corryglass West

The first national school in the area was Corryglass West recognised by the Board in 1843. The present Corryglass School, called St Pat's Holywell, is actually situated in the townland of Toppan but it still retains the name of the original school. It was opened in 1915, it consists of two rooms that were divided by a folding glass partition and had two cloak rooms situated at the front of the building. The stones for the school were drawn off Maguires 'Rock'. Permission for the stones to be used for the building of the school was given by Red John Maguire in return for a gate and pillars and path to be built down to his house. So stones for the school were drawn off 'Maguire's Rock', and the school built. Although payment was not honoured.

Mrs Cox started teaching in Corryglass school on 28th January 1918. The principal then was Master Reid from Antrim. When Master Reid died, Miss Leila Traynor of Enniskillen came as principal. Then the new assistant teacher was John Cox from Arney, he was reputed to be a great disciplinarian. Corryglass school closed in 1976 when the present school, St Columban's, opened in Belcoo. The 1915 building is still intact but the stonework from the 1843 building was drawn away and used as foundations for the church car park. (it was situated beside Frank Lilly's house). (contributed by J Timoney)

Corryglass West:

Application as National School - Established 1843

Managers: 1843 Rev James Smyth, 16/8/1844, Rev Peter Gunn, died 9/Nov 1845, Rev M Kelly; 1848, Rev P McCusker; 1851 Rev J Magennis; Corresp 1852 W J Johnston, Rev J Magennis

1/4/1865 £1 train Monitor Patr Judge

8/8/1865 £1

12/9/71 Fran Judge jun monitor

1877, Francis Judge as Teacher, Rose A Judge as monitor and Rev J McQuaide as school manager. 97 on roll.

1877 and 1879 an application for payment of Schoolmistress Mary Ann Judge aged 18., started, 12 April 1877 to assist the principal, Francis Judge, (a Class II teacher, salary, £38). rejected at first as she was not "qualified".

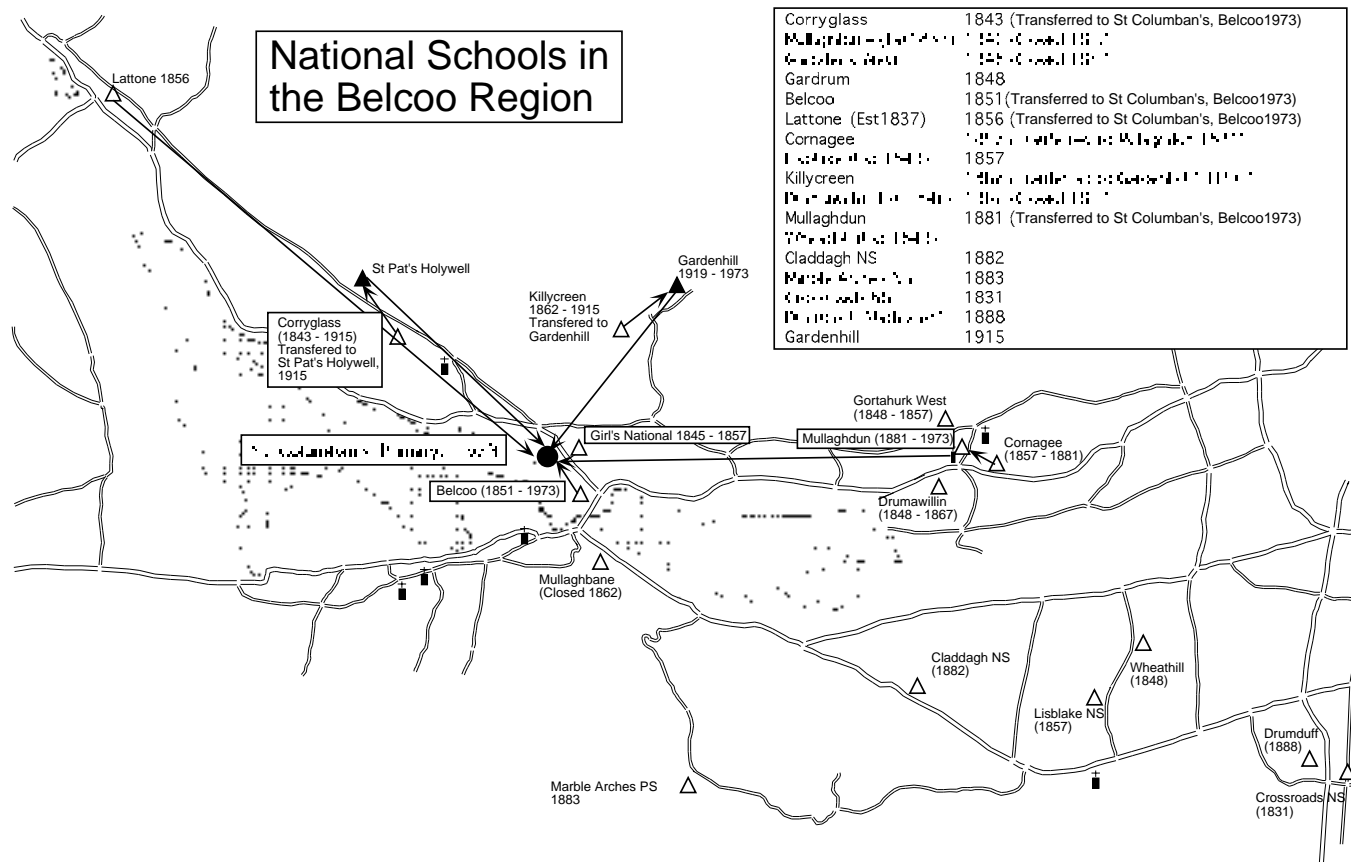
The inspector's report:

The principal teacher is advanced in years and needs assistance to maintain the school in anything like an efficient state. The assistant who has been appointed is somewhat deficient in the prescribed subjects of examination but is looking hard to improve herself therein; and I am not without hope that she will acquit herself fairly at the Easter examinations. I beg to be considered that she be retained on trial until then.

Average attendances

| | Sept | Dec | Mar | June |
|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Male | 18.3 | 23.7 | 34 | 24.2 |
| Female | 28.6 | 23.8 | 26.1 | 27.8 |
| Total | 46.9 | 47.5 | 60.1 | 52 |

97 on rolls, 61 in attendance on day of visit.



The inspector further recommended:

- 11/5/77 visit □ would recommend that the application be granted on condition that the manager to place within a reasonable time the present windows enlarged and an additional window opened in the front wall □ towards the road □ the raising of the roof would be very desirable improvement.
- 29/6/1877 walls raised, windows enlarged, new desks - inspect reports on low proficiency of school.
- 2 Dec 85 Francis Judge jnr took over from his father who had resigned on a pension - £46 pa. However he was to receive no salary until a dispute about the ownership of the school was settled. It was a strict rule of the Board that a teacher should not own the schoolhouse. Francis Judge sen was clearly the owner and the Board insisted that the manager arrange to purchase the school house. No grants would be made until proof that this had been done was produced.
- (A similar seven similar cases were being dealt with in the adjoining Cavan area at the same time)
- 1/10/1893 S J Judge Works Mistress "Out offices" (toilets) built against the School gable - insanitary so the have to be removed!
- 1900 Manager to provide a better school
- 12/12/1901 Mrs Judge not competent for manual instructress
- 1902 Insp reports the manager intends to build new school house
- 30/9/1902 Miss McGarrity not resign
- 18/7/1903 Insp reports on low proficiency of school
- 22/04/1904 Defects in house, manager again asked about

new building

□ In view of the Sen Insp rept that instruction imparted at this Evening School is of a worthless character no fees to be paid for that last session and the evening school be struck of the list of Evening Schools."

- 27/10/1804 Jas Leonard, 12 Franklin Terrace, Sandyford, Glascow who makes some complaints as to conduct of Mr F Judge, ex teacher here informed that the latter is no longer in the service of the Commission
- 5/10/1904 School site manager □ attention called to thoroughly unsuitable character of present school
- 3101/1905 Grants not to be continued until more suitable accommodation provided
- 14/02/1905 Mr Edw Reid recognised as from 1/7/1904 although he was unable to get started at that date due to local opposition to his appointment. Present building is kept clean, frequently lime washed and made as comfortable for winter as possible
- 18/01/1906 grants withdrawn from 30/06/1906 unless effective steps be taken in the meantime

ED2/5

St Patrick's Holywell:

16050

Amalgamated 3/9/1917. E Reid £134.
3/9/1917 - Miss C McCaul, resigned, 31/12 1917
28/1/1912 Miss Alice M McGowan jam,
Pupils transferred from 13401 Corryglass West 31/8/1917
1919-1920 School not suitable for training of monitors the efficiency not being of sufficiently high character

ED7/6/09

Holywell Female

1845 - 1857

In townland Templerushin

(This school is shown on 1859 edition OS Map)

Recognised 3/7/1845

3/7/1845 Application for schoolmistress Biddy Boyle
£8

Managers: _____

Rev J Craig deceased 14/8/47, Rev M Kelly, Rev Johnston, 12/4/48 Rev J McCusker, 1852 Rev J Magennis.

Corresp 1852 W J Johnston, Rev J Magennis

1855 Teacher Mrs Bridget McCourt might be Biddy Boyle's married name

31/10/1855 Manager informed that it is contrary to the Board's regulations to use the school for threshing oats

2/2/1856 Bridget McCourt admonished on pupils bad spelling

9/7/57 Insp reports on low proficiency of school

11/12/1857 Strike of roll and cancel grants from 31/1/1858 attendance being too small, teacher inefficient and school not really wanted in locality

Attendances: 15/1/56 - 12/30 Present/on roll □ 27/11/1856 - 9/20, 19/6/1857 - 9/17, 23/10/1857 - 8/17

Gortahurk West

1848 - 1857

(There is a farm building on the exact site)

Initial Application for Gortahurk West Schoolhouse for payment of Schoolmaster, grant of schoolbooks □ and recognition as a National School) Feb 1848.

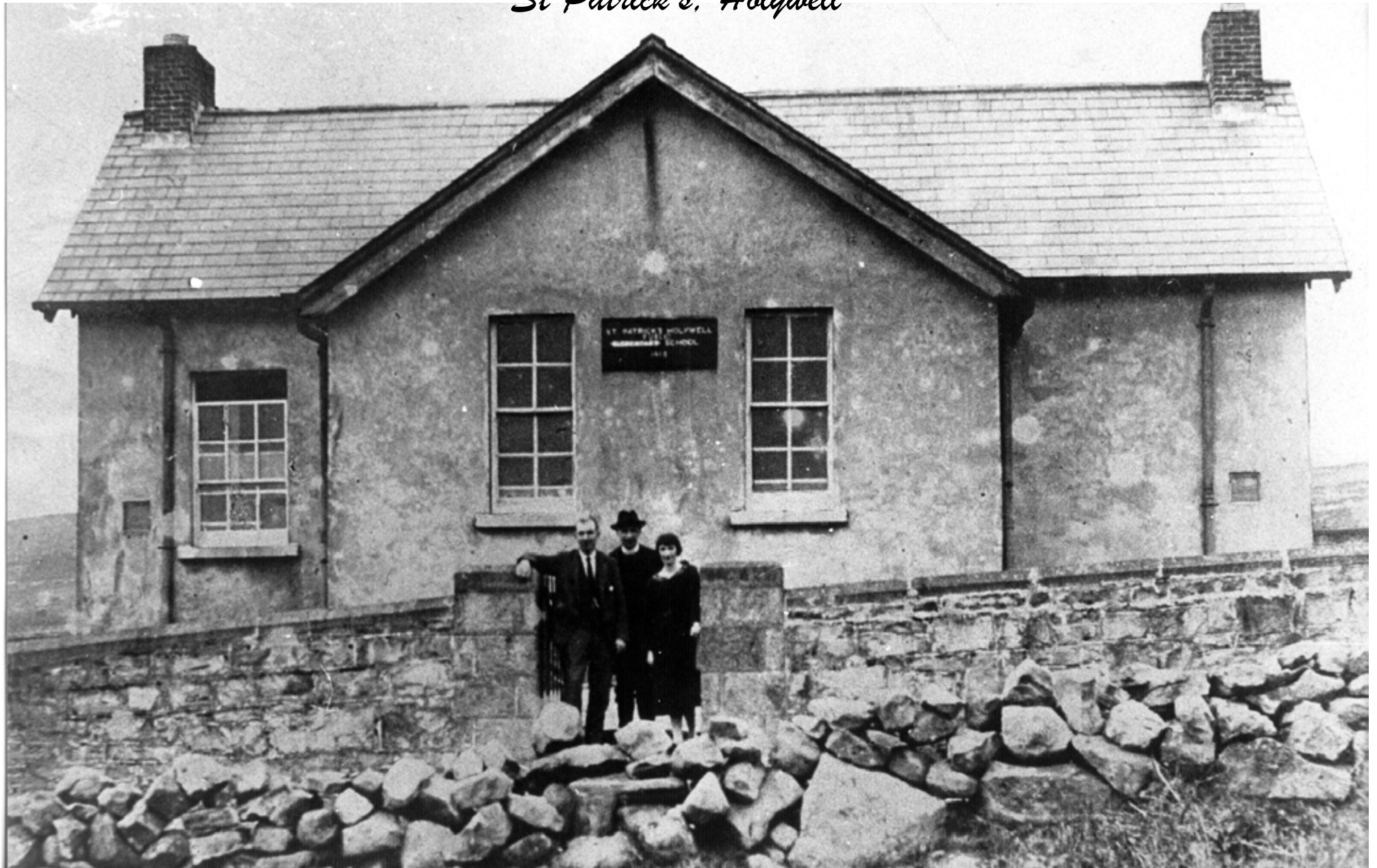
What other National schools are there in the area?

Blacklion 3 miles

Mullaghbane 3 1/2 miles

Holywell 4 miles

St Patrick's, Holywell



Mrs Cox, the teacher, and her husband with Fr Gaughran

Other school (not National) Greenwood hill 2 miles
 Patron: Rev P McCosker [McCusker]
 Teacher at time of initial application Francis Corrigan 43 years [See new teacher below]
 Landlord Major Armstrong

Building stone, lime and thatched.
 Teacher John Maguire aged 18 years, appointed May 1848.
 He assisted his brother in Ballyconnel N.S.

Attendances

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|
| Attendance on day of visit | 23 | 33 | |
| 56 | | | |
| Average Attendance | 40 | 42 | 82 |

Granted £10 to John Maguire.

Sadly a memo 7 Feb 1849 noted the resignation of 19 year old John Maguire due to illness. Pat Clifford was appointed. An application for a workmistress was rejected as the children learning needlework were too small.

8/9/1855 Rev McGauran manager, average attendance 25
 5/5/1856 manager states that teacher has got order to give up house now used as schoolroom and will build a new one (Mullaghduin Ed.) - request aid from Commission
 25/7/1857 teacher admonished on accounts. More suitable house in proper repair and adequately fitted up to be got otherwise grants will cease
 5/2/1858 Strike off roll and cancel grants from 31/1857 school having ceased operation - teacher ejected by proprietor
 Attendances dropped from 38 on roll, 30 present, in 1855 to 17 on roll, 16 present, 1856 and 13 on roll, 9 present, in 1857.

Mullaghduin Schools

The history of Mullaghduin School involves us in following the careers of three generations of a teaching family - the Loughlins. Master Loughlin, who was the first teacher in Mullaghduin school in 1880 was originally involved with a school in the next parish, Killesher, at Mullaghibane. But first let us go back to his father's time.....

His father was born in 1804 and he is first recorded as the teacher in Cladagh Hedge school in 1828 at the age of 24. In the 1828 Education Enquiry report the school building is described as a thatched house, 27 feet by 12 and the schoolhouse is given by the Earl of Enniskillen. His income is £12 a year. He is Roman Catholic. There are 16 Protestants and 13 Catholics at the school, 26 male and 3 female.

Mullaghibane

Recognised as National School 1846 Closed 1862

The next record of him is his application for recognition of Mullaghibane school as a National school, in October 1846, and for a salary from the National School Board. This school was on the left on the road from Florencecourt to Blacklion just before Freddie Elliot's and Basil Elliot's two houses beside the county boundary approx ³/₄ of a mile from Blacklion. The field is still known today as Loughlins field!

In the inspector's report it is described as having been established for 8 or 9 years - which would have been in 1837/38. The nearest schools at the time of application are described as Gortaquill (Killinagh) 2¹/₂ miles and Holywell 1¹/₂ miles and the Rector of the next parish has a school about 2 miles from this.

The building is stone / thatched in tolerable repair, 17 ft x 13 x 7, built by private means and the teacher to have it during his life. The teacher is Stephen Loughlin 42 years. He has received no instruction in teaching, has no testimonials but is highly recommended by the parish priest. He knows arithmetic, English, grammar, geography and geometry tolerably. He is of good character. His teaching

method is tolerable. His salary is £20.

The inspector continues:

The population of the parish is 5225, houses of 875 and 82 families in the doobally mountains - very poor - other parts of the parish comfortable. The school seems at present to be attended by all denominations in the neighbourhood.

| Attendances | Male | Female | Total |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Attendance on day of visit | 40 | 12 | 52 |
| Number on the books for 6 months | 45 | 14 | 59 |
| Average attendance | 35 | 10 | 45 |
| Expected increase | 50 | 20 | 70 |

Daily hours Secular Education

6hrs in the Summer and 5 hours in the winter
 10am - 4pm (Summer) 10am - 3pm (Winter)

The people are anxious to have the school connected with the board.

Inspector's summary:

There is only Crossroads National School in this parish (*note: this school was near the Swanlinbar road*) The extent of the parish is length 8 miles, breadth 4 miles. Area 24936 acres, about 12965 acres arable and pasture land, the remainder, water, bog and mountain. The manager states that if the school increases he will also furnish the room better and put in an additional window - the opposition of the Lord Enniskillen has been the cause of presenting this application for schools as the whole parish is his property.

R Nesbitt Supt of National Schools.

Letter from local clergyman:

Florencecourt

26 Oct 1846

In response to your letter of 24 inst on the subj of Mullaghibane school I have to say that I think it would be quite superfluous giving any assistance to that school as it is the intention of Lord Enniskillen, the Landlord, to build a school immediately in the neighbourhood and to pay a salary to

the master.

Thomas Gibb
Curate of

Killesher

18/12/46 £8 salary granted to Stephen Loughlin and books for 100

Managers:- Rev Frances Mason RC Rector of Killesher replaced in Aug 1853 by Rev J Gallagher. 23/3/1855 Rev Ward, (Rev James Ward temporary manager as Rev Gallagher on Continent.) 1/9/1855 Rev Patrick Smith

Later applications:-

10/1/48 Alice Loughlin, 28 years, applied for salary as needlework mistress - had started 1/3/47. Attendances at time of application - 38 males 33 females

1 Feb 1853 Catherine Loughlin, aged 14, paid monitress, £4

5 July 1854 Inspector reports receiving a letter: "Owen Doolan" states teachers have only "14 or 15" small children attending school, that teachers sleep in school room and pack their beds in a chest kept in the schoolroom by day - that the "mistress" sells the school books to certain persons in the neighbourhood. 9 Aug 1853 sal^y withdrawn from Alice Loughlin, workmistress from 1 Oct 54 as average attendance is insuff^y to warrant continuance of sal^y. Fine Stephen Loughlin £1 and reprimand severely for using schoolroom as a residence + concealing fact from Insp. see 4539 Rep 20-3-54.

6/11/1855 Alice Loughlin aged 35 applies again for salary as needlework mistress. 40 receiving instruction in needlework.

Details at that Date:

Manager Rev Patrick Smith.

Teacher Stephen Loughlin 52 years

Monitress Catherine Loughlin

One room 27 x 13 x 7

| <u>Attendances</u> | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Attendances | 43 | 51 | 94 |
| Average attendance | 19 | 28 | 47 |

Application rejected

28/3/1856 Works Mistress application again rejected as average numbers inadequate, granted on later application 1 Aug 1856 £8

14/8/1857 Works Mistress application - Alice Loughlin £8

1/5/1857 £3 to Stephen Loughlin for monitress exam

4/12/1858 Eleanor Loughlin senior monitor from 1/12/1857

2/2/1861 Eleanor Loughlin senior monitor

22/10/1858 £2 to Stephen Loughlin for training Kate Loughlin as monitor

26/1/1858 £1 to Stephen Loughlin for training E Loughlin as monitor

12/12/1858 Thomas Loughlin appears to have become a master at the school taking over after his father, Stephen, died - he would have been 17 years of age at this time

Stephen Loughlin died 1858 aged 54 years

4/11/1858 16 months back salary due to Stephen Loughlin to be paid to his reps

18/10/1859 30/- to Thomas Loughlin for training monitor E Loughlin

15/7/1862 Works Mistress salary may be withdrawn because of low average attendance

31/7/1862 Thomas Loughlin transfers to Cornagee NS, where he became Principal teacher, taking furniture and floorboards with him - he probably replaced his sister who would have been still aged only 24 years while he was 21 yrs.

2/1/1863 Head inspector notes that a letter about the school furniture and flooring being removed - recommended no action to be taken.

10/4/1863 Inspectors strike off school as being inopera-

tive since 31/7/1862

In 1864 the school in dilapidated condition is referred to during the application by Lisblake school.

There is a humorous story about the curate of Killesher many years later looking for the return of school furniture which was supposed to have been transferred to Mullaghduin school which of course is in another parish Cleenish. (also a different diocese)

Cornagee

Recognised as National School 1857 - Closed 1/4/1881

In 1857 we find young Catherine, mentioned above as monitress, opening up a school over at Cornagee

Initial Application for Cornagee Schoolhouse for payment of Schoolmistress, grant of schoolbooks (and recognition as a National School) 30 Nov 1857.

What schools are there in the area?

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|------|
| Cornagee | non-vested | average attendance | 37 |
| Mullaghduin | vested | 1/2 mile | □ - |
| Gortahurk | non-vested | 1 mile | □ 28 |
| Corryglass | | 3 miles | □ 28 |

Schoolhouse: stone and lime with earthen floor in good repair, 2 schoolrooms.

Managment, John Brownlee, Cornagee, Letterbreen, P.O. Established Church, Lay

Other schools □ not national □ Drumawillin 1 1/4, Letterbreen 2 1/2.

Teacher:- Catherine Loughlin 18 yrs, was employed during 4 years as paid monitress in Mullaghduin National School, left 2 Feb 1857.

Application rejected 30 Nov 1857 - on grounds of inadequate room, not sufficiently lighted and door of communication between teacher's room living quarters and school objectionable.

Granted on 28 March 1858 after the following improvements:

The chimney has been corbelled and plastered. The room has been suitably supplied with windows. The door of communication between schoolroom and teacher's apartment have been removed. 2 tables and forms have been supplied

James Brownlee

6/8/1858 £12 to Catherine Loughlin back dated to 1/2/1858
 27/4/1860 10/- fine for falsification of accounts
 26/10/1860 Alice Loughlin jun monitor from 1/1/1860
 19/2/1861 Catherine Loughlin fined for neglecting to issue notices to parents in each individual case reported by inspector
 2/5/1862 gratuity of 10/- to Kate Loughlin for instructing Alice Loughlin sen monitor for 1861, 3/10/1862 and 6/2/1863 app for Works Mistress rejected
 Aug/1862 Thomas Loughlin 1st 1st 2nd Principal (appears to have been promoted/qualified as 2nd Feb/1859)
 1/4/1866 O Loughlin SM
 1/3/1868 M Mullally Works Mistress £33
 16/1/1870 £8 to M Mullally Works Mistress
 11/2/1870 remove John Sharpe and appoint competent person in his stead
 1/3/1871 Jane McGovern promoted to senior monitor from 1/3/1871

18 March 1875

Application for assistant teacher Jane McGovern age 19 years. served as junior and senior monitress

On rolls 76 males, 46 female =122
 In attendance on day of visit.

46 29 =75

Inspector reports The school is very prosperous and in need of assistance - recommended.

Jane McGovern appt as assistant from 1/3/1875

19/6/1876 Inspector warns that unless house be enlarged or more suitable one provided grants must cease

10/1/77
 16 Feb 1877

State that house has been enlarged
 There is an application for payment of salary to an assistant teacher Mary Anne Mullally, aged 32, "fairly competent", for salary of £8.

Attendances in 1877:

| | Dec | Mar | June | Sept |
|--------------------------------|------|------|-----------|------|
| Male | 31.5 | 44 | 27.7 | 25 |
| Female | 21.2 | 29.4 | 21 | 19 |
| Total | 52.7 | 73.4 | 48 | 45 |
| On rolls 46 males, | | | 35 female | = 81 |
| In attendance on day of visit. | 28 | | 16 | =44 |

ED1/23/63

13/7/81 Staff of Cornagee transferred to Mullaghduin from 1/4/81

ED1/24/39

Note: the school was located at the house that Louis B McManus lived in and was Colman O'Loughlin's store. Mr Gillen from Enniskillen lives there now

Mullaghduin

Recognised as National School 1881 Closed 1976.

Initial Application for Mullaghduin Schoolhouse for building new school at Mullaghduin in the same year, 1857, as Cornagee applied for teacher's salary, seemed to create a local conflict of interests.

The application was to build a proper schoolhouse to replace the one at Gortahurk West.

The inspector reported on the conflict as follows:

I have communicated with several persons resided in the neighbourhood who are about equally divided in giving encouragement to this application and to the one from Cornagee school already referred to. They are all anxious to have a suitable National school established in their neighbourhood but many people prefer the Cornagee school, the teacher being female who could give instruction in needlework.

The grant was allocated in 1857 but it wasn't until many years later that the school was built and later still before it was opened.

In 1862 it is referred to during Drumawillin school application as not yet erected. In application from Gardrum in 1878 it is referred to as buildings only.

The school opened on the 1 April 1881.

Thomas Loughlin 2nd aged 41 as Principal, Mary A Mullally, aged, 36, £8

James Loughlin and Patrick Loughlin class 3 monitors transferred with them from Cornagee.

30/1/1877 £2 prize from Carlisle & Blake fund to Thomas Loughlin

14/3/1884 £6 and again in 1896

16/4/89 £36 pa to J W Loughlin as assistant from 1/10/1877

4/11/90 appointment of Colman as monitor 1/7/1890 cancelled as daily attendance diminished.

ED2/69 NA

Information from Salary books:

Salaries

in 1905-1906: 31/12/1906 Thomas Loughlin retires on pension

Miss Emily O'Loughlin jam £24 later Mrs Pakenham note the O was added to Loughlin in a different pen at some later date on manuscript

The position of principal was taken over by John O'Shea who trained in De La Salle Co Waterford in Feb 1904 appointed 14/1/1907 and resigned 26/4/1907 a cryptic note reads "America to escape charge"

Eliz Higgins assist 1/7/1906 £6

Patrick McFadden 2/2/£97 paid mon to 9/6/1907 trained at St Pat 8/7/1809

ED 7/6/2

Salaries

in 1909-1910: Patrick McFadden, £97 increased to £107
 Miss Emily O'Loughlin jam £24

Eliz Higgins assist 1/7/1906 £2 pq
Manager, Rev McMahon

ED 7/6/03

Salaries

in 1911-1912: Hugh McGovern, £107 increased to £107
Annie McGovern £14 pa, resigned 30/9/1911
Miss Lucy O'Loughlin 1/10/1911
Sub 1914, Katie McManus

ED 7/6/4

1924 Patrick McFadden
Cath A Magurrian 1st app 5/3/1912

ED 7/6/10

Local Contribution from Mrs Larry Cox (R.I.P.)
1924 - 60(?)

Miss Ellen Gauley, a native of County Monaghan and a fully qualified teacher, more than likely replaced Patrick McFadden (also referred to as McPadden) circa 1924. She originally taught in Samsonagh School, Letterbreen for a short period until the school was closed down due to either falling attendances or its unfit structural condition. Miss Gauley taught in Mullaghdun N.S. until she retired at pensionable age, circa 1960. She first lived in Belcoo and cycled to Mullaghdun, then moved to Letterbreen and lodged with Adam and Eve Maguire (now Gibsons) 1912- 1947(?)

Miss Catherine Anne Travers was teaching assistant to both McFadden and Miss Gauley. Originally from County Monaghan she later married Terrance McGurn, (McGurrin in inspector's notes above), a farmer from the Point, Mullaghdun. He died after approximately 20 years of marriage leaving no family. Catherine Ann then married Billy Boyd, a motor mechanic from the Sligo road, Enniskillen. Mr Boyd was a widower with one daughter. Catherine Ann resided with her new family in Enniskillen.

1947-early 1960s

Theresa Ferguson (sister of Raphael Ferguson principal of St Columban's P.S. Belcoo) replaced Mrs Boyd upon her retirement. Theresa's married name was Gaffney. Upon Miss Gauley's retirement Theresa Ferguson succeeded her as principal.

1960- early 1970s Theresa O'Dwyer (nee McCann), a native of Trillick, Co Tyrone, became assistant teacher on the promotion of Miss Ferguson to principal.

1960's-1976

Marion Ferguson (nee Daly - wife of Raphael) became principal when Mrs Gaffney's family moved to Co. Armagh. (Mr Gaffney had a shoe shop opposite The Devenish Bar - the family still has a number of shops in Armagh and elsewhere)

Mrs O'Dwyer remained on as assistant until she went to Arney P.S. and from there she went to Kildare.

Marion Ferguson remained on as principal and taught in a solo capacity until St Columban's P.S. opened in 1976 and she moved there herself.

Note:

Lucy Loughlin, later Mrs McManus, a daughter of Thomas Loughlin went on to teach in Belcoo Primary. Her brother Colman went to America, and when he returned he changed the name to O'Loughlin and set up a thriving shop at the site of the Cornagee school. His daughter, Imelda is married to Sean Leonard, Mullaghdun, and she is today carrying on a successful VG shop in Belcoo. Thomas Loughlin had a family of 14 and many of them were used as monitors and monitresses in the school.

Drumawillin

Recognised as National School 1862 Closed 1867

Aug 1862 Manager Rev W A Willock EC Established Church

Established 1848 but closed in 1857 - re-opened Aug 1862

Nearest National schools:

| | Miles | Attendances |
|------------|-------|-------------|
| Cornagee | 1 1/2 | 36 |
| Belcoo | 2 1/2 | 28 |
| Killycreen | 3 | 25 |
| Mullaghdun | | Blds |

Had been connected to the Church Ed Soc. but this ceased in 1857. Present patron would have long since applied for the board's aid but Lord Erne would not grant the house for Nat School purposes. This prohibition has been lately withdrawn. Building Stone, lime and Thatched with an earthen floor, not ceiled but plastered inside. Five windows, three in side wall, one in front, one in eastern gable. The lower sashes may be raised (for ventilation ed.)

Each 33" x 21". Building 28 1/4 x 16 7 1/2 high.

Teacher Arthur Clelland aged 19 years - £11 - Managers grant £6, School Fees £5 Salary granted £15

ED1/22/80

19/3/1867 A Clelland demoted from 3 to 3²

21/5/1867 Thomas Morrison appt 1/3/1867

7/1/1868 School struck off as school inoperative

Manager Rev A Willock

ED2/69 NA

Note the site of this school is in the field directly opposite mill lane - nothing remains.

Belcoo

Recognised as National School 1851 Closed 1976.

Initial Application for building a schoolhouse at Belcoo Oct 1848

Mr Jones, Gentleman who holds the property in fee simple will make a lease of any quantity of ground required free of rent for ever. The number of children liable to attend is 160. Two schoolrooms will be required for male and female. It would accommodate the children now attending the Holywell female temporary school and the children of the Blacklion male and female temporary school in the parish of Killesher, Co Cavan, the manager of which the Rev Hugh DeLacey will co-operate for the building of this house.

The reason why I have not returned this sheet sooner is that Jones and Mr Hill, his agent, forgot to mark out the ground. Mr Jones is about to build a town here. It might be right on that account to make the rooms large enough for one of each sex.

Site about 20 perches x 2 perches

Patron Mr Thomas Hamilton Jones, Toomebridge, Co Antrim

What schools are there in the area?

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Gortaquill Killinagh | 2 ¹ / ₈ miles |
| Corryglass | 2 ¹ / ₈ miles |
| Holywell female | 2 ¹ / ₈ miles |
| Mullaghbane | 1 mile |
| Gortahurk | 2 ³ / ₈ miles |

Inspector's summary:

A large and respectable schoolhouse in Belcoo seems to be required as it would benefit upward of a hundred families, tenants of the proprietor H Jones and also the population of the village which is expected to increase rapidly as Mr Jones is endeavouring to extend it and make it a place of business. Site granted is pleasant and sufficient ground for a model farm will, if required, be attached to the school when built
Manager John McGuinness

ED1/22/18

Later application for Belcoo Schoolhouse for payment of Schoolmaster 11 Feb 1854

Daniel Donnelly 3' aged 22 years

Attendances

| | Male | Female | Total |
|------------|---|-----------------------------|-------|
| | 31 | 16 | 47 |
| 13/1/1857 | Terence Green, P, - reports 1/1862 and 2/12/1865 - | T Green admonished severely | |
| 28/5/1857 | fine Terence McManus 10/- unfaithfulness in accounts - 8/- state of school and accounts | | |
| 8/1/1869 | Jno McManus, P, 2 ² 2 ² - left 31/7/1873 | | |
| 1/8/1873 | Patrick McGovern | | |
| 3/12/78 | Patrick McGovern - salary withdrawn as the school is not satisfactorily conducted and he lives in a Public house" - left 6/6/1879 | | |
| 10/7/1879 | F Judge appt 18/10/1880 - 5/11/79 no salary to F Judge, incompetant | | |
| 6/10/1880 | referred and required by Board to remove F Judge | | |
| 18/10/1880 | Hugh McGovern, RC - married appt - aged 23 (DOB 7/1857) | | |
| | first appt as teacher with Board 6/3/76 - left 27/10/1927 | | |
| 1/1881 | Kate McGovern monitor | | |

7 Sept 1887 Application for payment of Assistant Teacher
Kate McGovern has served 5 years as monitress
Mr Hugh McGovern, Class 11 Principal

Attendances in 1887:

| | Dec | Mar | June | Sept |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|-------|
| Male | 33.9 | 32.5 | 27.3 | 29.4 |
| Female | 40.3 | 37.5 | 43.2 | 45.7 |
| Total | 74.2 | 70 | 70.5 | 73.1 |
| On rolls | 50 males, | | 66 female | = 116 |
| In attendance on day of visit. | 30 | 51 | | =81 |

Manager Rev Conor McQuaid PP

ED1/24/13

Additional Information:

| Name | Position | Rel Denm | Married | Date of app Here Board | Age | Trained where, when | Class | Date of diploma | Date of leaving |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------|---------|------------------------|---------------|---|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Hugh McGovern | Prin | RC | Mar | 18-10-80 6-3-76 | 23 7/57 | | 2nd | | 27/Oct/1920 |
| Ann McGovern | | RC | Mar | 2-2-91 2-2-91 | 24 | | | | 30/Sep/1911 |
| Lucy O'Loughlin McManus | Jam | RC | Mar | 1-1-0-11 1-1-0-11 | 21 15/2/90 | | | | |
| Margt Sullivan | PA | RC | Mar | 7-7-19 29-1-01 | 31/1/76 | 1898-1900 Marlboro St, College | 3rd | 29-2-04 | 11/Aug/27 |
| James Ferguson | Prin | RC | Mar | 6/11/1922 3/10/1911 | 18/5/1890 | 1909-1911 St Pats, Drumcondra | | 8/12/1920 | |
| Annie McGovern | Sub | RC | not | 21/12/1924 1/1/1911 | 34 | 1908-1910, Carrysfort Tig Coll Blackrock | | 12 May 1914 | 6/1/1925 |
| Annie McCabe | 1st Ass | RC | not | 14/9/27 18/9/18 | 17-10-98 | 1920-1922, Carrysfort | | 4/9/24 | |
| Margt M Flynn | 1st Ass | RC | not | 14-7-32 | 28-2-12 | 1930-1932 St Mary's Belfast | | | |
| Alice Higgins | Sub, 1st Ass | RC | not | 7-9-36 1-9-32 | 23-9-14 | St Mary's | | | |

SCH 1469/5/1 Inspectors reports 1886-1930

Kate McGovern Monitor 1/1881,

Inspectors:

1881 Jas Hynes

1889 J Murphy

1898 W Mcmillan

1899 J Bakeman

21/2/1884 £250 loan to build teacher's residence

1/7/1887 Cath McGovern recgn as assistant

1890 Grant of £10 towards £15 cost to build porch increased to £13

Information from Salary books:

Salaries

in 1905-1906: Hugh McGovern P 2^d, £103, £22-16-3
pq

Annie McGovern W £14 pa

Manager Rev E McMahon

ED 7/6/1

Salaries

in 1909-1910: Hugh McGovern, £103 increased to £107

Annie McGovern W £14 pa from 3/10/1909

ED 7/6/03

Salaries

in 1911-1912: Hugh McGovern, £107 increased to £107

Annie McGovern £14 pa resigned 30/9/1911

Miss Lucy O'Loughlin 1/10/1911

ED 7/6/4

Salaries

in 1913-1914 Miss Lucy O'Loughlin, £43 1917, married

name Mrs McManus 20/4/1919

ED 7/6/05

Salaries

in 1924: James Ferguson £267, Margt Sullivan, 3, 2^d

£285, Lucy McManus, Jam, £125

Lattone

Recognised as National School 1856 Closed 1976

Initial application for Lattone Schoolhouse for payment of
Schoolmaster 14 Jan 1856

Established 1 Feb 1855

The school is managed by Mr George Wood of Willoughby
Place, Enniskillen who is a Protestant.

The books used are of a bad description, purchased by the
scholars not belonging to the board.

Freagh 1/2 mile

Kiltyclogher 2 1/2 miles 45 males, 39 females

Cashelmadria 3 miles 45 males, 34 females

Schoolhouse; stone and lime slated in good repair, 34 x 21 x
9 internal 30 x 17 x 9

Erected by Landlord of property Richard Hall esq. Rent
free - ventilated - windows, ceiled and plastered with suitable
fireplace and flag stone floor

Excellent two storey high dwelling house on the premises for
the teacher

4 desks and 4 forms 11ft, 2 desks and 2 forms 6ft and 2
tables with seat for the teacher - accommodation for about
50 shelving? yes. no blackboard, no clock, no boards for at-
taching timetable, general lesson plans, commandments etc.

Teacher Andrew Maguire aged 22 years He has received
no instruction in teaching, has no testimonials no previous
National school teaching. He has been examined, he is quali-
fied for the probationary class, is of good character and fair
method of conducting school.

£10 local funds left as a legacy by the relatives of the afore-
said Mr Hall,

Schoolchildren at present pay 1/- or 1/6, or £2 a quarter fee
regulated by the patron. Any unable to pay are free. Teach-
ers present salary £13

Religious education is 10am - 1pm on Saturday

What portion of the local neighbourhood likely to at-

tend?

Almost all.

Attendances

| | | Male | Female |
|-------------------------|----|------|--------|
| <u>Total</u> | | | |
| Attendance day of visit | 25 | 17 | 42 |
| On books for 6 months | 41 | 30 | 71 |

Response from local clergy:

The RC clergyman made no objection. The protestant said that
he did not approve of the National system but he remarked
at the time that the school would be useful in this locality.

Patron - Established Church, he is a respected land agent.

Inspector's summary:

The school is much wanted in the neighbourhood. Upward of
£300 has been expended upon the school buildings which are all
new, the manager proposes to make it an agricultural school.
therefore strongly recommend the application for favourable
consideration of the Board

1 Feb 1855 £14 salary to Andrew Maguire and books for
75.

27/7/1860 Charges not proved against J Feely

26/10/1861 J A Wood succeeds father as manager

8/8/1864 J Feely closed as 3^d

7/4/1885 house delapidated

15/4/1887 J Feely allowed to retire on pension despite
he had not been carrying out school business
efficiently

16/12/1904? Mrs Rasdale failed to qualify, cannot be
recognised

1/7/1891 Mary Rasdale at last granted salary - now
qualified

2/3/1894 T Rasdale fined £2

10/11/1896 □ £1

Information from Salary books:

1905-1906 Thomas Rasdale P 3 £72, £17-13-4 p q
Mary Rasdale W £13-3-5 p q
Manager Rev E McMahon

ED/7/6/01

31/09/1906 Miss Mary Rasdale resigned
1/10/1908 Miss Mary McGovern 3 £ Asst in St
Waltagus, RC, Shipley

ED/7/6/2

1909-1910 Thomas Rasdale P 3 £72, £17-13-4 p q
Miss Mary McGovern £51/10 increased to
£58/10. Trained OLM 1898-1900.
Manager Rev E McMahon

ED/7/6/03

1911-1912 Thomas Rasdale P 3 £72.
Miss Mary McGovern £58/10.
Manager Rev E McMahon

ED/7/6/04

1915-1916 Thomas Rasdale resign 31/3/1918
Miss Mary McGovern; Maguire, 31/6/1916
resign
Miss Elis Tracey from 19/2/1917 signs
Agnes
Patrick McMahon III Prin 16543,
18/4/1918 train DLS 1910-1912 Asst Ca-
van 14/4/1918 app 15/4/1918 - 17/4/1918
£78-86
James Ferguson P 18/4/1918 - 28/4/1918
Anthony Patrick Rasdale 29/4/1918 £78

Thomas Rasdale;- Ordered that in view of his gross and long
continued inefficiency, salary be withdrawn, that claim for
pension be favourably refered to the lords of His Majesty's
treasury.

ED/7/6/06

1922-1923 Miss Susan F Doherty jam £110 11/10/1920
School not in operation 1/1/1923 - 28/2/1923,
burnt down. School conducted in temp prem-
ises - unoccupied portion of residence.

ED/7/6/09

1924-1926 Thomas Keelan P
Susan F O'Doherty jam

ED/7/6/10

Killycreen 1862

Initial Application for Killycreen Schoolhouse for payment
of Schoolmaster, grant of schoolbooks (and recognition as a
National School) 14 May 1862.

What other National schools are there in the area?

| | | Distance | Roll |
|------------|------------|-------------|------|
| Killycreen | non vested | 3 miles | 32 |
| Corryglass | non vested | 2 miles | 42 |
| Belcoo | vested | 2 miles | 28 |
| Mullahbane | | 3 miles | 24 |
| Treel | | 3 1/2 miles | 30 |

Other schools Blacklion Church Education school

Manager: Alex Jason Hassard Established church
Established 10 June 1861

Building Stone, lime, thatched with earthen floor
The ventilation is at present only by the door and chimney
which is little more than an aperture in the roof without a
flue, 22 x 12 x 9 1/2 .
Windows, two 24" x 17", other 30" x 25" and two others about
the size of latter to be attached - windows do not open but the
new ones will. Walls are crudely plastered, room not ceiled.

Who are the Teachers? Rose Lilly aged 19 years

Teacher's literary acquirements: Tolerable

Character: very good

Method of conducting school: Tolerable

Cost to each pupil: 6d & 1/- p q -

Income of teacher £1-10

| Attendances | Male | Female |
|--|------|--------|
| Total | | |
| Attendance day of visit | 12 | 11 |
| Average attendance | 18 | 20 |
| Expected increase | 14 | 18 |
| It is doubtful if attendances has been 84% of roll | | |

The teacher says the RC PP seeing the way of education in
the neighbourhood proposed to open a school under another
than the present teacher. The protestant clergyman concurs
with the present applicant. The inspector reports a personal
interview with the RC clergyman when he withheld his reply
that he might confer with the applicant as to joint manag-
ership he found in obtaining an interview and in his reply
since received he states "All I have to saying the affair is
that it is too bad to hand over a school exclusively Catholic
to the patronage of a non Catholic merely because the house
happens to belong to a tenant of his"

The Inspector Reported:

Several of the parents interested in the school waited upon me
and expressed the earnest desire to have the school established
pointing out some children 12yrs of age who had not been in
a school until this one was opened. There is a dense popula-
tion immediately around this school and not withstanding
its proximity to Belcoo it might be well to have a school es-
tablished in the locality but at the bend of the road shown on
the accompanying tracing On the bend above the Devil's S
ed.) and about 1/2 mile distant. There is also a large popula-
tion and I consider the latter would be the better position for
a school. It would be reasonably convenient for Killycreen
children which for others it would be much more so, it would
also less interfere with existing schools and it would be more
convenient for inspection. I pointed out these circumstances
to the applicant proposing the erection of a vested school in
the locality referred to but in reply Mr Hassard says "with
regard to erecting a school on the road to Boho about Mr
Nixon's property I would prefer having nothing to say to it
as it would not be so convenient as what Killycreen would
be" I beg to recommend that Mr Hassard be communicated
with from the office in accordance with the above statement.
Also proposing temporary aid to existing school pending
erection of new house - should he not be willing to act on
the suggestion I would further recommend that the present
application be granted on condition that the defects pointed
out in the house and furniture be removed.

Application granted on condition that proper fireplace, chim-
ney be erected, door improved and windows inserted and a

suitable floor laid.

Salary £14 p.a. from 10 June 1862.

ED1/23/23

before 1889 Bridget Farmer 2²

6/11/1889 Mrs B Corrigan 2² appt

1/10/1899 £1 fine Mrs B Corrigan for false accounting

19/12/1899 £3 fine Mrs B Corrigan - required to retire on pension 10/1/1901- £23 pa granted.

Information from Salary books:

Salaries

in 1906-1907: 29/01/1901 Miss Margt Sullivan P 3/2² £44, 1st appointment
Inspector reports that school not required
Sept 1908 School reported by insp as required
in locality

ED 7/6/2

Salaries

in 1909-1910: 29/01/1901 Miss Margt Sullivan P 2² £44, £64 1917. £10/10/3 pq Attendances 13 -15.5. Manager Rev MacMahon 1917. Patron Miss Cath J Buchanan, Worrel 1915.

ED 7/6/03

Salaries

in 1911-1912: Miss Margt Sullivan P 3/2² resigned 31/1/1911. resigned 30/6/1919 to prim asst 5784. Average attendance 15-14.
Struck off 1/7/1919
12/7/1911 question of continuing grants postponed 3 months to be struck off from 31/12/1911 - but continued.

ED 7/6/4

Salaries

in 1915 - 1916: Closed 9-12 Feb 1915, paths impassable
Closed 9-10, 14-15 Feb and 3 March 1916, severe snowstorms.

25/6/1915: Tr absent seeing soldier brother who went abroad

18/12/1916: Teacher absent seeing soldier brother home

1/7/1919

Ordered that Killycreen and Belcoo N.S. be amalgamated, the combined school to be conducted in the Belcoo schoolhouse.

ED 7/6/6

ED7/6/09

The school was threatened with closure for many years but continued apparently until Gardenhill school became available.

Managers:

1863 James Bracken, Blacklion takes over from Mr Hassard
27/10/1880 Chr Buchanan, Gortatole, (location today, Outdoor Education Centre) as manager, 13/8/1884 died and replaced by Jno Buchanan

Gardenhill

The were very few references to Gardenhill in the archives.
Give the pupils some instruction as to posture at desk work, hold of pen and position of working book

1927 New teacher since 14/10/1927

1928 There are 16 pupils on roll

1929 21 present 23 on roll.

1948 12-13 present

25/11/47 Diploma for Miss McCusker.

Gardrum

Initial Application for Gardrum Schoolhouse for payment of Schoolmaster, school established 1848.

What other National schools are there in the area?

Roll

Corryglass £ 37.6

Moybane Blds

Crown Hall 44

Mullaghduin Blds

Cornagee 53

Manager: Cpt Archdale

Teacher Arthur McKinley, £12 income, expected to be £40.

Manragh Schoolhouse

Research by Gaby Burns

Initial Application for Manragh Schoolhouse for payment of Schoolmaster, grant of schoolbooks (and recognition as a National School) 26 January 1854

From the National Archives, Bishop Street Dublin.
(ED 1/4 No 50) Roll no 6997 District 9.

The first request for National school recognition was usually made out in a very detailed application form. The manager had to apply in the reply to a long list of questions on the condition of the schoolhouse, the ability/qualification of the schoolmaster and the organisation of the teaching etc.

Note

The following reports were compiled from the handwritten reports written on printed forms now held in the Public Records Office Of Northern Ireland (PRONI). In the following reports different print styles are used to distinguish handwritten reports from printed forms so:

This Style represents the original printed parts of the forms

*This style represents the handwritten answers
This represents the formal letters written*

The District Inspector for the National Board would then visit the school and area and check all the information on the application and interview all the people involved including, where deemed necessary, the people of the locality.

The inspector's section of the application was completed by himself and was made up of a long list of questions.

The following are details extracted from the Inspector's part of this application. The details are identical to the Manager's application except for one remark of the manager's referring to Pat Dolan as "an active young man of around 19 years". The following is a summary of the application for Manragh 6 Feb

1854:

Patron

Rev Hugh DeLacey.

Established

1 Nov 1852 (18 months before this application)

What other national schools are there in the area?

| | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | <i>Crea</i> | <i>Belcoo</i> | <i>Mullaghbane</i> |
| Distance | 2 | 2 ¹ / ₂ | 3 miles |

Schoolhouse Building:

*Stone and Lime, Thatched and in good repair.
20ft X 15¹/₂ X 6 . Building funded privately.
Rent paid by the teacher.*

Furniture:

No desks and forms but consists of 3 tables and a chair. Capable of accommodating 50 children.

Who are the Teachers?

Patrick Dolan aged 19 years

Have they received instruction in the art of teaching in any, and what model school?

No

What testimonials can they produce of fitness for office.

None

Was there any person who could recommend the teachers.

The oral recommendation of the patron who speaks in very high terms of the teacher.

Teacher's literary acquirements:

Tolerable

Character:

very good

Method of conducting school:

Fair

Local funds available for school:

Schools in North Cavan Region :

| | Male | Female | Established | RC | Total |
|-----------------------|------|--------|-------------|----|-------|
| Gortauill (Killinagh) | 23 | 18 | 6 | 35 | 41 |
| Cornagee | 10 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 18 |
| Manragh | 13 | 15 | 6 | 22 | 28 |
| Moneygashel | 6 | 4 | - | 10 | 10 |
| Barran | 29 | 18 | 6 | 41 | 47 |
| Tullyveele | 37 | 34 | | 71 | 71 |
| Corracleigh | 20 | 14 | | 34 | 34 |
| Garvalt | 20 | 14 | | 34 | 34 |
| Drumhurrin | 17 | 23 | | 40 | 40 |
| Creea | 22 | 14 | | 36 | 36 |
| Tuam (Francis Smith) | 33 | 15 | 45 | 3 | 48 |

Extract from:

The Royal Commision of Inquiry into Primary Education 1868-70 (Powis)

None

Cost to each pupil:

*6d & 1/- p q - cost determined by manager.
There are 6 free pupils*

Is there a time set aside for religious education outside the times for secular education?

The whole of Saturday.

Report on locality:

This school is in a mountainous tract of country whose inhabitants are in a state of abject poverty.

Attendances

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Attendance on day of visit | 30 | 32 | 62 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|----|
| Average attendance | 23 | 27 | 50 |
|--------------------|----|----|----|

| | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|----|
| Expected increase | 10 | 10 | 70 |
|-------------------|----|----|----|

Daily hours Secular Education

*6hrs in the Summer and 5 hours in the winter
10am - 4pm (Summer) 10am - 3pm (Winter)*

Have the clergymen of all the denominations in the local area been interviewed?

The RC clergyman is the manager.

The Rev H Gibson, Protestant rector is opposed to the system as in his opinion being exclusive and partial.

Inspector's summary:

This is a lonely mountainous district cut off for want of roads from easy communication with neighbouring places. The school is very difficult of access from the public road from which is distance about a mile and a quarter. The people being thus isolated necessarily in great poverty and have had little or no opportunity of educating their children as their extreme poverty makes the speculation to the hedge schoolmaster of a "pay school" hopeless on the grounds of the almost absolute(?) difficulty to the children of the locality of leaving this mountain place to reach any school. As such, as an account of their poverty and ignorance, I strongly recommend this application to be entertained.

District Inspector of National Schools.

8th Aug 1854 £11 salary to Pat Dolan from 1 Feb 1854 and books for 100
Rev H Delacey

3/1/1857 Roof to be thatched

17/4/1858 Peter Dolan as substitute - only 16 yrs old

(This would put P Dolan's Date of Birth 1842)

13/1/1859 Roof to be replaced and floor leveled

6/3/1863 Reject WM app. Julia Dolan SM 1/10/1863 £5 salary to Peter Dolan for agricultural instruction from 1/1/1870.

17/2/1875 No sal for WM

10/8/1875 As to expediting building new house

12/10/80 Sal withdrawn from Mary Dolan ave. insuff

22/1/1872 Mgt Coyne Sen Mon.

Application for salary of works misstress Mary Dolan aged 27 yrs she can produce testimonials from Misses Nixon, Misses Cassidy and Misses Sheridan for whom she made every variety of dresses. Commenced 1/1/1877 in this new school-house. 30; x 18 broad.

Average attendance boys, 24.4; girls 24.1. 23 receiving needlework.

James Cleary manager. Fairly competent. Plain needlework and knitting. Teacher Pat Dolan Prin¹¹

Hugh Corrigan 2nd class Monitor.

30ft x 15 ft, least height 11ft, greatest 16ft.

on rolls 46 39 85

average 27.1 25.1 52.2

Number of female s on visit. on rolls 23

Is there a convenient worktable

yes

Press for holding work provided

No

The worktable has two capricious drawers which answer the purpose equally well. I think it very desirable that the females attending the school should receive some industrial training. I am informed that a similar Application to the present was rejected before because the schoolhouse was too small. This objection can no longer hold as the new house is roomy and well ventilated.

Grant £8 salary with results fees for needlework to Mary Dolan

ED 1/5/99

20/2/1877 Mary Dolan £8 salary, needlework

12/7/1879 P. Dolan demoted from 2' to 3' as he keeps school accounts in untrustworthy manner.

28/8/1879 Threat of withdrawal of salary.

4/8/1885 Low proficiency

9/8/1894 P Dolan reprimanded.

27/6/1899 Reached age for compul. retirement 31/12/1899

9/1/1900 School will not be recognised so long as P. Dolan has charge of it.

1900 Pension £315

19/11/1901 School struck off grants from 31/12/1899

Cornagee

Estb 18/8/62 Connection 9/1/1863

1/9/62 £15 to Peter Maguire from 1/9/62
 18/Oct 1863 suspended - investigation on seducing girl
 1/1/1887 Anne Maguire WM
 12/11/1894 Mr Dolan is a Tr of very little merit
 26/2/1895 House in wretched state of repairs. Thatched roof has most disreputable appearance walls and window frames in same state
 1/11/1897 BB form - asked to resign 31/12/97
 28/1/1898 Still under threat
 31/3/1900 Retirement enforced
 Pension £26-14-0 awarded
(P Dolan was probably 58 yrs old then - see Manragh School) report
 1/5/1900 Kate Murray P app
 7/8/1901 Copy of deed conveying possession of schol to manager
 8/11/1901 Roof unsafe
 3/1/1902 New rafters and repairs
 10/11/1903 Vested app rejected - proximity of Belcoo!

Senior Insp states that application absolutely declines to entertain the suggestion to provide a school site midway between Corratav and Belcoo for school to supersede Moneygashel (Sch to Vol 2 Cavan p19)

ED2/69 48

ED2/5

Schools Owned by teachers

(Ed note: a number of schools in north Cavan were owned by the teachers, this was against the rules of the Board, this was one of the records relating to their handing over to the school managers)

Mar 1886 Manager Rev John Smith has obtained posession of Manragh and Cornagee schoolhouses no longer property of the teachers.
 1/4/1886 Peter Dolan hands over Cornagee School to Rev John Smith PP
 10/4/1886 Patrick Dolan Manragh.

The following are the schools of which the Rev John Smiths was required to get possession as a condition of the grants being continued after 31/12/1885.

Roll No

4615 Tullinamoil Lawrence Christy 16/1/1886

4915 Tubber 29/12/1885 Thomas Christy (Provided 13 years ago)

3594 Kilduff Michael Sheridan
 5359 Meenaslieve teacher states property of his father late teacher
 3537 Gubaveeny
 7461 Caricknagrow, Teacher asserts schoolhouse his father's property
 6997 Manragh
 9034 Cornagee

Report 9/3/85

4/1851 Tullinmoil Mr Laurence Christy paid on his appointment to this school a sum of money for house and fittings to Mr J McGovern the outgoing teacher.

(1842) Kilduff Mr J McGovern above bought from Mr Jas Brady his predecessors
Gortakill
 Mr Jas Brady obtained this (now closed) and erected at own expense a new school, now in debt.
 Struck off 1/4/84, in op from 31/3/86, J Brady retired on gratuity
Castlebawn, J W Kerrigan built at own expense (*near Corratober, Ed*)
Moneygashel, built by teacher M McHugh
Manragh, built by teacher
Gubaveeny, destroyed by fire, taecher rebuilt it, Wm Lee Carricknagrow, Mr Ed McCauley

Moneygashel

Aug 1842 Int 25'x13'x8¹/2, Ext 42x15x88¹/2

Robert Conmee aged 42 is a man of sober habits and exemplary conduct and attentive to the duties of his calling. Qualified as a second class teacher. Cannot state the extent of pop. It is however very great and nearly all are of the poorest class, this being one of the poorest districts in Ireland

| | Male | Female | Total |
|----------|------|--------|-------|
| Present | 28 | 16 | 41 |
| On books | 63 | 42 | 105 |

The protestant rector is opposed to the System of NS generally.

I have never in the course of my experience as an inspector met with a case more deserving of favourable consideration of the board that the present

neighbourhood for five miles around (and it is a very populous area), has no school. The people are extremely poor and grossly ignorant. The school-house and master are in themselves suitable and every circumstance connected with the application is in its favour. I had an interview with the mngr who is PP and with others.

W H Newell, insp

ED2/69 p125

15 June 1880 £15 to Mick McHugh 3'

12/Oct 1880 Francis Maguire 2nd class monitor

Sara Brady WM rejected, not enough attendance

16/2/1866 James Multahan's failure in arithmetic, can't have sal.

6/4/1886 £12 Cath McHugh WM

20/12/1887 fine McHugh, accounts

24/02/1893 Kate Nolan WM app 12/11/1892

3/8/96 no proper approach to SH

1899 £3 fine, continued inefficiency

8/10/1901 intends to build new SH to supersede

present one and Manragh

14/11/1907 WM late attendance

Michael McHugh app 22/4/72 (Robt Conmee died

10/4/72?)

works misstress Catherine McHugh 20 years

started 11/1/ 1855

ED 1/5/9

ED1/3 p84

Crea

1/7/1842

32x13x7 internal 20x10x7

Farrell Raddahaw, 38, qualified as 2nd class

Stone lime, thatched, plastered and whitewashed

| | Male | Female |
|---------|------|--------|
| Present | 28 | 14 |
| On roll | 38 | 30 |
| Av att | 30 | 12 |

James Cullen, manager

Cladagh:

Townland Knocknageehan
Application 25 - Nov - 1882

Teacher

Richard Robb aged 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ years EC, was principal of Newtowngore N, left Sept 1882. Class 3², Class 2¹ training 1882.

Patron

Hon John Cole

Manager

Edward Smith

Rev F M Caulfield BA Florencecourt

Local Funds:

Free residence worth £9 and garden £1

Donations £20

School fees £12

Infants, 1st class, 2nd class: 1/1 per quarter.

3rd class : 2/- pq ; 4th class : 2/6 pq 5th class and 6th class 3/- pq ; 5 free.

| Attendances | Male | Female | Total |
|----------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Attendance on day of visit | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| Number on the rolls | 31 | 32 | 63 |
| Average attendance | 16.4 | 22 | |
| Expected increase | 25 | 25 | 50 |

No objections. Rev T O'Reilly PP agreeable also T J Brooke manager of Lisblake (about 12 pupils may be withdrawn from Lisblake)

Salary to be paid £44.

It would seem the teacher at Lisblake School was not in agreement with his manager as he wrote this letter:-

Lisblake NS
Florencecourt
Tues Morn

23rd Oct 1882

To:- Jf Hynes Esq MA

Sir,

I respectfully beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your memo at 5.15 yesterday evening and could not answer it sooner as Post Mistress neglected sending it to me on Sunday. The distance of Cladagh School from here is about 2 2 English miles. It is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from church hill to chapel and I consider it 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from this to church hill and another 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the chapel to Cladagh School. The pupils I heard of going to CS are as follows. Patrick Rooney last day of school 6th July cut off on 2nd Oct, John + Kate Mayer told me of one of my pupils last Saturday they were going to go to it this week. John Magee last day at school 20th inst. Kate Magee last day at school 25 July cut off 28th Oct. John + Thos O'Hara were at this school but left on Oct 1878 they are at Cladagh now. Herbert + Alfred Brady 2 fields from this school were withdrawn from me to be sent but the father came afterwards and told me he'd send them till after my exams. I believe he sent them again to me owing to the notice I have on my timetable "Any pupil who does not make 100 day's attendance or more in the year will be charged double school fees and any pupil who has made 100 or more attendances in the year and fail to attend the results exam the parent or guardian of such pupil must pay a sum equivalent to that such pupil could earn. I have a matter to complain of very strongly, the Rev M Caulfield manager of CS is going about visiting the parents of children attending this school and using all kinds of excuses and influence to try and get them to leave this school and go to CS. One visit did not do him as he went often. Many of the children told my wife yesterday he was around last Friday. I believe only for the Land Act the parents would be threatened to be evicted from their farms for not sending them, as parents were at Derrylin 2 years ago on the Estate (Earl of Enniskillen's) This intimidation of Mr Caulfield is not fair and I think the Commissioners Of National Education Board would hardly allow a manager of a school to do so

against one of their Vested Schools if they knew it. However I do not care for him as I am working very hard and giving extra lessons to guard against faults or excuses.

I respectfully beg leave to state Dec is the month for my Exam. I will have 80 to present. I resp hope you will be kind enough to not hold the Exams till about xmas time as one boy in 6th class is in Newry in a shop, one girl in 6th class in Lisnaskea in a shop, one boy in 5th class away on a visit and all three will be home exmas. I will require time to prepare so large a number as their attendances was irregular this year and my work very hard owing all being promoted last year and not till Feb. I sent for books on 1st Oct request form to manager. I did not hear from him since and only sent a couple of messengers a week to railway Station. I would not have got them yet and I only got them last Friday week 17th Nov. He did not let me know either about my wife's appointment and she is working since 1st Oct. I resp hope you will make her salary all right fro 1st Nov as average is sufficient and will for the winter months. I resp apologise for trespassing so much on you.

I am sir your obdt ser^t
J C Martin

Application 1 Dec 1883

Workmistress Mary Boyd aged 34 plain needle-work.

| Attendances | Male | Female | Total |
|----------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Number on the rolls | 50 | 30 | 80 |
| Attendance on day of visit | 32 | 14 | 46 |

Other teachers:

Richard Robb Class 2'

Miss Alicia Latimer Monitress

Mary Ker Monitress

Granted £8

ED1/24/30
20/3/83 Hon J.C. Cole deceased, manager CBJ

| | | |
|-----------|--|----------|
| | Jamison | |
| 8/4/84 | Mary Boyd WM £8 | |
| 27/11/86 | Rev Bailly manager, Rev Jamison, Patron | |
| 4/9/86 | Dispute about Religious instruction, children had to go to farmhouse while it went on "interme- diate time", not acceptable. 2 - 2.30pm henceforth | |
| 29/1/89 | Rev Knox, Rev Dr Bailey deceased. JL Cole new patron. | |
| 1/5/90 | Teacher John Watson admon- ished on unsatisfactory answering of his school seniors. | |
| 18/2/91 | Wm McKew | |
| 31/5/92 | Salary withdrawn from monitor Thos Topping | |
| 22/4/95 | School in very bad repair | |
| 1905-1906 | David Cooke P 3, £63 (70) 15-5-2 pq Rev Knox manager- | |
| | | ED7/6/01 |
| 1907-1908 | David Cooke P 3, Rev R Oliver manager- | |
| | | ED7/6/02 |
| 1909-1910 | David Cooke P 2, £70 - £77, Miss Goergina Kells Rev F Anderson manager- | |
| | | ED7/6/03 |
| 1911-1912 | David Cooke resign 31/5/1919, Wm H Speers, P 22' £102. Trained CJ 1892-4, Goergina Kells, JAM, Rev F Anderson manager- | |
| | | ED7/6/04 |
| 1930 | Speers Mrs Barton | |
| | | ED7/6/09 |

Florencecourt;

Application as National School (In townland Gortnakelly, next door to the old post office, now gone)

Built 1883, Rev William Knox School Manager.

Application 25 - 3 - 1889

The manager writes in his application:

This is a very old established school.

What schools are there in the area?

| | | | average attendance | Manager |
|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Arney | non-vested | 2 1/2 miles | 66 | Rev O'Reilly RC |
| Lisblake | vested | 2miles | 29 | Rev W Knox EC |
| Wheathill | non-vested | 2 1/4 miles | 32 | Rev O'Reilly RC |
| Drumduff | | 2 1/2 miles | 39 | Rev G Spence Meth |
| Crossroads | | 2 1/4 miles | 39 | Rev O'Reilly RC |

Formerly Church Education Society school, received no aid therefrom, ceased connection 13/12/1888

(note Lisblake has accomodation for 88 pupils)

Building: Stone mortar and slated, 2 sories, 32' x 18 1/4' x 9 1/4'. sloping down either side to 7'. Floorboards (porch + cloakroom)

One apartment on groundffloor temporary teacher's residence.

Teacher Mathew McClelland, aged 24yrs, Presbyterian started 1/1/1889.

Previously taught Blenheim St. mixed, Co Antrim, Class 1 teacher.

Patron Earl of Erne

Local funds: Free residence £5

Garden £1

Donation £30

Fees £6

Total £42 -£6 = £36

Rates; 1/6 + 2/6 per q, two children in one family admitted for one fee, 28 free.

| Attendances | Male | Female | Total |
|----------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Attendance on day of visit | 26 | 13 | 39 |
| Number on the rolls | 33 | 17 | 50 |

There were no local objections.

The school has been for many years under the Church Ed Soc and used to be the largest and most important in the locality. Latterly through inefficient teachers the attendance became irregular + very much fallen off. There were 47 on roll Nov, Dec 1888 but average attendance only amounted to 22.9 for Nov and 20.1 for Dec.

When Mr McClelland started attendences were Week 1 - 29.1, Week 2 - 34.4, week 3 - 39.6, week 4 - 29.5

The other local schools;

| | | |
|-------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Lisblake NS | Staff: | Henry Stewart PT 3' (EC) |
| | | Eliza Kelly (RC) temp workmistress |
| Religions | 54 EC | 3 others |
| Drumduff | Staff: | Stewart Green Prin 2' (EC) |
| Religions | 6 RC | 39, EC 2 Pres, 30 others. |

£70 to be paid 22/3/1889.

Matthew McClelland left 7/3/1890 £70

Sam Kirkpatrick P app 8/3/1890

Jas A Wilson P left 30/9/1894

Jas McIntyre P3' app 1/10/18994

Wm Gurd P resd 28/2/1899

R Glendinning P2' app 1/3/1899 left 31/10/1900

John Spratt app 5/11/1900 chr 1898 - 1900 ar 1901

Ellen Beatty WM 23/2/92 £12 p.a.

Mary Irwin JAM

1905-1906 John Spratt P 3/2' 1st app 23/7/1900 £56

Mrs Ellen Beattie WM 31/12/1904
Miss Mary Irwin JAM 1/2/1906,
born 11/1/1982 £24
ED7/6/1

1906-08 John Spratt resigns 13/03/1907, to
Cavan. Rev Knox manager.
Rob J Evans P 11/04/1907 resign 5/
11/1908, COE DIP, 02/1904, 1st app
to Board 1/09/1904
Rob Hamilton P 13/08/1908 £56
trained C.I. 1906/8. Rev John Shiva,
manager.
ED7/6/2

1909-1910 Rev F Anderson, manager, Robert
Hamilton Teacher
ED7/6/03

1911-1912 Robert Hamilton P, Mary Irwin
WM
ED7/6/04

1913-1914 Robert Hamilton resign 31/3/1914
£56, salary withdrawn as he failed to
get diploma., Miss Mary Irwin JAM,
resign 31/3/1913.
Sarah Elliot JAM, 1/4/1913. resign
14/4/1914, DOB 11/5/1892.
Mrs Mary Hill P 3/22 app 15/4/
1914 £58. trained CnE 1898-1900.
Attendances average 20's - under
constant review, grant in question if
averages drop below 25.
ED7/6/05

1915-1916 Florencecourt van service sanctioned
to convey pupils of Drumduff NS to
Florencecourt £45 1st 2 yrs, £40 p.a.
subsequently.
ED 7/6/06

Lisblake:

Application as National School
Application 27 - Sept - 1864
Application 2/5/1865
Terence Maguire 32 (3') £15 from 21/1/1865
Francis Martin (2^d)
Manager George Charles Brackenbridge.
Anne Martin 1/10/1902
£170 towards building on expenditure £265
Manager required to attend to communications
and to appoint someone in locality to manage
school.

13/10/1883 Rev Jaimeson manager
1/2/83 Rev Reilly complain of prefer-
ence to protestant teachers
8/1/83 Anna Martin Temp assist 1/
10/1882
28/1/84 Maps bought directly by late teacher
Mr Martin
29/9/85 Elisabeth Kelly Temp WM - poor
report' resigned 18/1/1886
26/2/87 Rev WR Bailey manager
29/1/89 Rev Knox, H Stewart
14/7/1892 Grant withdrawn attendances down
12/5/1893 3 Aug 1892 retire on pension from
3/6/92 £34.0.0
27/2/94 restore grant
ED 2/69/50

1905-1906 Rev Knox manager, Wm E Long
P33, 1st app as teacher, 1/8/1902,
£56 13-14-4 pq
ED7/6/01

1906-1907 Rev Knox manager, Samuel Gourley
P2/2/¹
Mary J Teele JAM

ED7/6/02

1909-1910 Rev J Oliver resn, Rev J Anderson,
manager, Wm E Long P33, £56 13-
14-4 pq
Mary J Teele JAM, 3/1/1911
ED7/6/03

1911-1912 Wm E Long, (going to Canada),
resign 31/8/1912. Samuel Gourley
P2/2/¹, 11/9/1912. Trained CnE
1889/90 - £98 - 102, 128, 134 (1917),
P in Galway - 11/8/1090. Antrim
and
Mary J Teele JAM, 1/1/1911, DOB
18/3/1890 resigned 30/9/1912, failed
, salary withdrawn. JAM 1/10/1912
£24, £40, £43 (1917) signs Janie. Rev
Hewitt, manager,
ED7/6/04

1930 Miss Nelson, 1935-1950
ED7/6/09

Marble Arches:

Application as National School

Built 1883, Rev Patrick R O'Reilly PP School Manager.
Application 14 June 1883

The manager writes in his application:

The school is about a mile along a private avenue $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Blacklion the remaining distance, a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, has a footpath.

The school is built in a dry healthy site on the rise of a little hill with side walls facing north and the south. Best material was used in building, the walls are 1 foot 6 inches thick, stones well hammered and groins chiselled, built on good solid well sunk foundation; the roof has a rafter 11ft and the roofing the best Bangor slates, each gable topped and carrying a chimney on a mock to set out the appearance of the house, the other fireplace so built as to draw well, the opening 18" by 15", the chimneys extend over the roof 3' x 2' x $1\frac{1}{2}$ ' the eaves have waterspouting with downpipes so arranged as to flow into the privies to purify them. The internal dimensions of the schoolhouse are; length 23' B 14', H 9' 10" with a porch 14' long, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide Flooring the best Sligo boards and walls skirted, porch tiled. They are plastered, whitened and contain nails to suspend maps and tablets, the porch racked for the caps & cloaks. There are five desks 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and made according to Doctor Joyce's plan as given in Handbook. There are 4 windows, 2 on north side and 2 on south side each window 4' x 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' open the same as windows of vested schools (those built with a Board grant Ed.) The porch has a smaller window. The door is on the north side as the porch is on the west gable of house and extends the whole breadth of the house, this door leads into porch then another door leads from the porch into schoolroom each door 6' x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' well secured with latch and lock. There are two privies separated by a wall which extends from privies to end of porch this wall will separate access of the boys and girls each privy is 7' high from floor level and 5' by 6' with doors 5' x 2' the floor tiled.

Application for payment of schoolmistress, Judith Martin, was on nitress in Lisblake NS, aged 17yrs last Jan.

30 June 1883,

Dear Sir,

In regard to the school recently erected in the vicinity of the Marble Arch in this Parish I beg to say that I consider it quite unnecessary for the educational requirements of the neighbourhood as I believe the children around it will continue to attend the Cladagh School already in connection with the National Board.

Manager of Cladagh School

ED1/24/7

16/2/92 Rev P McGauran PP replaces Rev P O'Reilly
24/6/92 Managers sister aged 21yrs take off the rolls
28/2/93 School on special grants less than 30 average
31/5/99 Miss Reihill (P) reprimanded, Salary from £56 to £44

ED2/70/15

1905-1906 Rev Patrick Loden manager, Miss Mary Clarke P 21/11/1904 £44 (1st appointment) £10-13-6 pq
1909-1910 Miss Mary Clarke P 3, £51 - £58
1911-1912 Miss Mary Clarke P 3, resign 6/8/1911, Miss Mary O Mara, Hannigan (1915) P £44, trained St Mary's 1908-1910, lay assist Dublin. recognise new teacher - no school within 5 miles. Under RC management. Rule 76 (d)-

ED7/6/04

1914-1915 Mrs Mary A Hannigan (nee O'Mara) resign 22/7/1915
Mrs ME Clarke cannot be recognised as sub. School closed whole quarter (ie

no recognised teacher in charge)
13/10/1915 Mrs Christina Moore P 3 £44 (£64 1917, £225 1923), trained OLM 1913-1915, lay assistant Sligo 13240, Rosc 13198, born 7/11/1892

ED7/6/06

Gortahill

10/1843 Owen Maguire?
Michael McSharry, aged 21
ED1/3/135

29/1/1889 Patrick Rourke 1/oct/1888,
Rev John Smith PP, Rev Mc
Gauran

26/1/93 Miss Bridget Keany
Rev P Brady mang.

23/9/1996 Tr severely reprimanded on accnts
records

23/9/1996 Tr severely reprimanded on accnts
records

21/2/1999 fined £1, fraudulent conduct - sack?

6/9/1999 Mrs B Sheridan - distance 5 hours
from school

11/10/1900 living on farm with husband,
cannot conveniently live nearer

28/10/1907 Rev McGauran
ED2/70/59

1843 Daniel O'Mara P
Bridget Maguire
ED/2/91

Barran

Established 24/June/1853

20/9/1861 P Conmee withdrawn salary

9/10/1888 Mrs A Maguire
ED/69/8

1/3/1853 John Conmee
ED/4/177

Established 12/2/1853
John Connor aged 20 years

Meenaslieve

1/3/1848 £10 to Bernard Magiure aged
20yrs

Mrs Honor Cornyn works misstress

22yrs

ED 1/4/3

17/8/1848 Bernard Maguire 3' left 31/3/81,
Celia Wynne WM

M Maguire SM 1/7/1863

Celia Rourke 1/12/59 left 1/11/1860

Chas Maguire P 1/4/1881

GJ Doherty 3²

ED2/68/98

1857 Bernard Magiure
ED 2/4/146

Gubauceny

1842 Felix Leonard Prin
Mary Leonard works misstress
ED 2/4/84

13/10/1842 Felix Leonard 3 and Mary Leonard
Thomas Maguire left 30/4/71

Cath Forde app 24/10/67

Wm Lee app 27/6/72
ED 2/68/47

Tubber

1849 Michael Christy
Mary Leonard works misstress
ED 2/4/84

Tarmon

1/8/1853 Charles Reilly
Mary Leonard works misstress
ED 2/4/78

Blacklion

23/ Aug/ 1883

Application from the manager:

The school is at present under Erasmus Smith's Board with a female teacher. The grant is to be withdrawn on Nov 1st and the teacher having recently married. A well qualified male teacher is urgently desired from that date when I am positive a very large and prosperous school would be at once be inaugurated. The premises are very good and most convenient and a large number of parents are most anxious that this application be acceded to. I f permitted I would advertise for a master and have all ready for him to commence business on the day named, Nov 1 1883.

Francis Clarke Eld Church of Ireland

The inspector visited 18/3/1884

How long is it in operation

Several years in operation, I could not ascertain the date of its first opening. It was re-opened under the present teacher after being a few months closed on 1/Aug 1884

What schools are there in the area?

| | | | average attendance | Manager | |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------------------|----|
| Belcoo | vested | 1 1/2 mile | 48.6 | Very Rev Canon McQuaid | RC |
| Cornagee | non-vested | 2 miles | 37.6 | Rev Jn Smith | RC |
| Killycreen | non-vested | 2 1/2 mile | 29.5 | Mr C Buchanan | EC |
| Corryglass W | non-vested | 3 miles | 50.3 | Very Rev Canon McQuaid | RC |

Are there any denominational emblems, symbols or inscriptions on the interior of school rooms, on the exterior or above the entrance?

An address from the inhabitants of Blacklion to Mrs Margt F Dickson and her reply thereto are exhibited on the walls. I enclose a copy. No inscription of a denominational nature appear.

Schoolhouse Building:

Stone, slated and in good repair. Two stories,

Building

erected by private funds (supplied by Mrs M F Dickson, Dublin)

Privies?

There are privies, separate approaches - no doors, doors will be provided if required.

Cost of repairs?

Cost of repairs from parochial funds.

Building, how many rooms?

There are five departments, one used by the school.

Is the schoolroom used exclusively for the pupils?

Also used for meetings of "Blacklion Young Men's Association" for soirees and similar purposes.

Inside dimensions

36ft /22ft /8ft.

Schoolroom,

Ceiled and plastered, floor boarded.

Is there sufficient ventilation?

Yes

What windows are there?

half of each of five windows opens inwards in the fashion of a door.

Is any part of the building occupied and is there any inconvenience therefrom?

The lower part will be so occupied, no inconvenience therefrom

Furniture:

There are eight tolerable desks, some are shabby, they will be repaired or replaced. There is a table for the teacher and a better one is about to be provided. There is also a seat.

Who are the Teachers?

Mr John Armstrong, 20 years, EC (Established Church)

Has the teacher been previously employed as a national school teacher?

Previous national school, Enniskillen Model, left 31/8/83. Class 2\ teacher.

What is the present income of the teacher?

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| Free residence | £8 (about) |
| Garden | £1 |
| Donations | £12 |
| Fees | £10 |

Local Aid

the amount of donations has been promised by gentlemen resident in the locality. The manager has no doubt that this sum and the fees as stated will be paid but he could not guarantee their payment.

Is there a time set aside for religious education outside the times for secular education

Instruction in the holy scripture and EC formularies will be given on the Saturday and M,T,W,Th,F from 2.30 to 3 o'clock.

Will the religious education interfere with the secular lessons of the school?

There will be no interference with the secular lessons of the school.

| Attendance's | Male | Female | Total |
|----------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Attendance on day of visit | 18 | 10 | 28 |
| On books for 6 months | 33 | 24 | 57 |

Have the clergymen of all the denominations in the local area been interviewed?

Rev Canon McQuaid PP Blacklion and Rev J Smith of Blacklion concedes that this school is not required will, if taken into connection with the Board interfere with the existing schools. It has withdrawn 8 from Belcoo and 2 from Cornagee, it will seriously interfere with the Belcoo

NS

Inspector's summary:

I cannot recommend that aid be granted as there is sufficient and excellent school accommodation in the locality and it would not be in the interest of secular education to open another previously ——— N School there. The Belcoo vested school is less than 1/2 mile distant is large enough to accommodate 78 pupils and has an average attendance of 48. On the other hand the applicant is unwilling to have so many Protestant children deprived of the advantages of a Protestant teacher and it must be admitted that there is much to be said in favour of this claim. The nearest Protestant teacher is at Cladagh over 3 miles away. In any other direction there is none within 8 miles.

The aid granted 22/4/1884

Manager Rev Geo MacMurray

Grant £35 from 1/1/84

free stock of value £4 provided £1-5-0 shall be purchased.

(previous teacher Mrs Hynes)

There are four rooms in the basement for teachers' residence.

Submission from Patron:

Mr Armstrong has been trained under the Nat Board, 2^d class, aged 20 years. The school was previously under Erasmus Smith's Board with female teacher before I became incumbent of Killinagh. It had been closed for more than 2 months before being opened by one under the present teacher. The school opened on Jan 1 1884 with an attendance of 27 children. On the following Monday it rose to 31. On the Monday following it had risen to 38. The number now on the roll amounts to 47. The average has been considerably over thirty. As this is a very hilly country it is difficult for the children to attend in severe weather and there is at least seventy Protestant children

in the neighbourhood. There will be at least an average of fifty when the present severe weather is over. The school hours are 10am - 3pm and religious instruction fro 2.30 to 3 o'clock. The incumbent of the parish is for the time being to be patron and manager. The present incumbent is the applicant.

Rev George MacMurray

Killinagh Rectory, Blacklion

Any alterations that the Board may deem necessary will be made.

I may mention that there is no school with a Protestant teacher within 3 1/2 Irish miles and therefore no way of giving religious instruction to Protestant children on weekdays. As there are at least seventy of them in this neighbourhood the committee will recognise the necessity there is for grant support to this school.

[NA].ED 1/5/15

Blacklion 12659

| | |
|---------|---|
| 22/4/84 | John Armstrong (P) Patron: Bishop/Re Geo MacMurry, Rev Hugh Alexandra 3/9/85 takes over |
| 25/4/86 | another teacher |
| 21/4/87 | Armstrong reprimanded |
| 7/11/90 | Mr Robinson aoo 1/9/1890, resign 1/ 9/1890 |
| 2/3/97 | Rev Dr Shane, Bishop Patron Th Elliot P left 31/8/1895 W. J. Robinson P3' left 24/4/91 app 1/9/1890 RR Jan '91 Jas Lendrum 2' P for 29/4/95 |

ED2/29/19

Carricknagrow

Application from the manager:

The above school is in the southern part of the Parish of Killinagh and in the west part of Co Cavan, the nearest town in the north eastern direction is Blacklion. The house is substantially built of stone and lime mortar, well lighted and thatched by local subscription of inhabitants of that isolated quarter who felt not a little that their children had not, an opportunity of education and respectfully hoped the Board, rich in charity will take their case into humane consideration and order the above school to be taken into connection with the NS System. The entire house constitutes one school room solely for that purpose and is better than 24ft long and 12ft broad. The walls are nearly 8ft high. there are plenty of temporary forms and tables, the requisite desks and furniture being in preparation. The teacher, Ed McCauley a lad of 18 years of age is very attentive and exemplary. The average attendance of males is 25 and females is 18. The school has secular instruction from 10 to 4 o'clock and a quarter hour ere the pupils depart. The books used are spelling books and such as are generally used in hedge schools.

Admission for all visitors. The school is under the managment of Rev H Delacey PP Killinagh, Blacklion and is in operation for the last six months. If not taken into connection and allowed books etc, by the board, it will cease to exist which will be very injurious to the rising generation of that locality.

May 1856

The following is the inspector's report:

Established June 1855

What other national schools are there in the area?

Crea 2miles, nonvested with an average of 40 pupils

Schoolhouse Building: Stone and Lime, Thatched and in good repair. 27ft X 16¹/₂ X 7. The room is not ceiled but walls are plastered. Clay floor and fireplace.

Building Erected by local funds.

Rent Rent Free

Inside demensions 13ft / 23¹/₂ / 7ft.

Is there sufficient ventilation? Yes

What windows are there? Three 2' 6 inch x 1' 9 inch. They admit to being raised.

Is it solely for the use of the children? It is solely for the use of the children

Furniture: 2 tables and 3 temporary seats would accomodate 40 pupils.

Who are the Teachers?

The teacher is Ed McCauley aged 18 years.

Have they received instruction in the art of teaching in any, and what model school? No

What testimonials can they produce of fitness for office. None

Say whether you have examined the teacher and state your opinion of them as to

I) acquirements, II) Character, III) Method of conducting the school.

I have. I) fair, II) good, III) fair.

Does the teacher have any other occupation? No other occupation.

Local funds available for school: None except the school fees

Cost to each pupil: 6d & 1/- per quarter - cost determined by manager. total amount per quarter of school fees, £2 Teachers annual income £8.

Are there any pupils admitted gratuitously? any unable to pay

Is there a time set aside for religious education outside the times for secular education? The whole of Saturday.

Attendances

Male Female

Total

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Attendance on day of visit | 26 |
| 24 | 50 |
| On books | 38 31 |
| 69 | |
| Average attendance | separate ac- |
| counts not kept | 41 |
| Expected increase | cannot esti- |
| | mate |
| Daily hours Secular Education | |
| 6hrs in the Summer and 5 hours in the winter | |
| 10am - 4pm (Summer) | 10am - 3pm (Winter) |

Have the clergymen of all the denominations in the local area been interviewed?

The RC clergyman is the manager. Protestant clergy made no objection.

Have you communicated with others in the district? Yes, Landlord Wm Nixon Esq and some of the country people. They are very desirous that the school should be entered into connection with the Board.

Inspector's summary: I strongly recommend the application for favourable consideration by the Board on the ground that the school is much wanted in the locality and without roads to any other school, the neighbourhood is much intersected by rivers.

9th June 1856

John Nixon

District Inspector of National Schools.

24/6/56

£14 salary to Ed McCauley from 1/6/1856. School books for 75.

[NA].ED1/4/66