



**Tailte  
Éireann**

Clárúchán, Luacháil,  
Suirbhéireacht  
Registration, Valuation,  
Surveying

# Heritage Week 2020: Research Project

## Memorials of Schools and Educators at the Registry of Deeds

- This project explores the theme of education and the Registry of Deeds by identifying memorials relating to educators and schools
- The Registry of Deeds holds historical records of property transactions dating from 1708

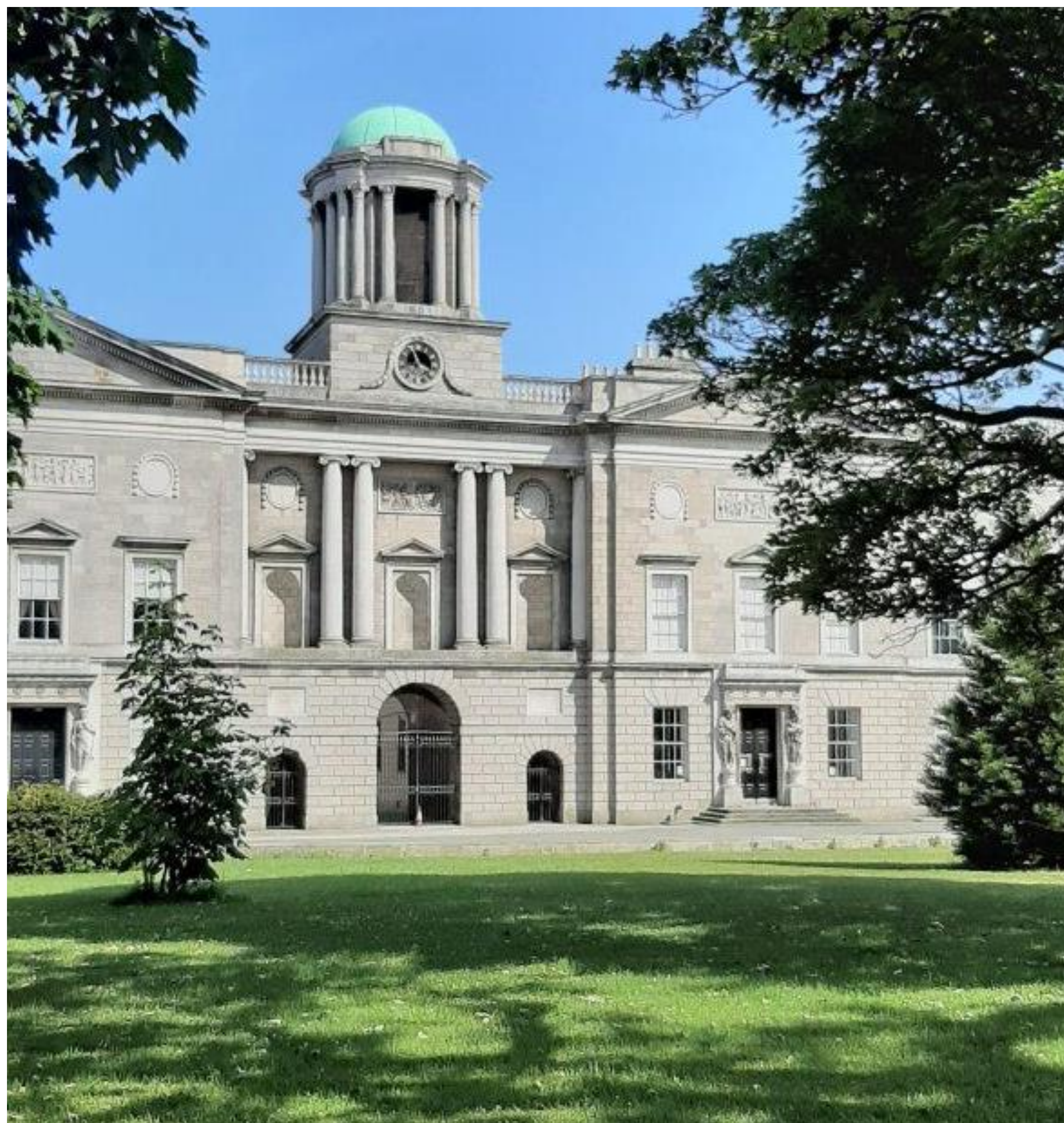


Image : Kings Inns Building. Courtesy of Deirdre Hennessy

# Bluecoat School for girls in Waterford

- A bluecoat school is a type of charity school. They were known as bluecoat schools because of the blue uniform worn by pupils, with blue being the traditional colour of charity.
- In 1740 a bluecoat school for girls was erected by Mary Mason at the cost of £750. It was a plain building with the arms of the Mason family in front with the inscription “Pietas Masoniana”.

# Memorial – Book 111

## Page 225 No 76326

This is a memorial of a Lease dated 25<sup>th</sup> June 1740 made between the Mayor Sheriff and Citizens of the County of the City of Waterford of the one part and Mary Mason of the said city Spinster of the other part

City of Waterford  
No. 76326  
Mason

To the Register appointed by Act of Parliament for the publick registering of Deeds and so forth  
76326

A Memorial of an Indenture of Lease bearing date the Twenty fifth day of June one thousand seven hundred and forty made between the Mayor Sheriff and Citizens of the County of the City of Waterford of the one part and Mary Mason of said City Spinster of the other part. Whereby after the several Recitals therein contained the Mayor Sheriff and Citizens for the considerations in this Lease mentioned did for them and their successors Demise grant sell and to farm let unto the said Mary Mason All that and those one Garden plot bounded on the south with Dobbins Lane on the west with the most part of St. Michaels Churchyard on the east with the City Wall and on the North with the Lane formerly leading through the City Gate in Lady Lane and which premises were formerly in possession of Tom Dapwell Deceased on part of which premises there was then a small Tenement built To have and to hold the said Demised premises with the Appurtenances thereto belonging to the said Mary Mason her Executors adm. and assigns for and during the term Time and Space of Nine hundred and ninety nine years to commence the Twenty fifth day of March then last, thence fully to be completed and ended, yielding and paying therefore and thereout yearly during the term unto the Mayor Sheriff and Citizens their Successors or assigns during such part of the term as a School house is built & the Number of thirty four girls yearly taught therein as in the said Lease is set forth the yearli Rent of one pecker Corn & Demanded, And yielding and paying yearly during such part of said Demise as a School & house is not kept & girls are not taught therein pursuant to the Consideration of granting the said Demise the yearli Rent of Two pounds Five Shillings Sterd to be paid half yearly on every Twentieth day of September and Twentieth day of March in every year during the continuance of the Demise Above all Taxes (Quit rent excepted) Which Indenture of Lease (whereof this is a Memorial) was duly executed by Simon Washon Esq. Mayor & Francis Barker & Tom Rice Esq. Sheriffs of the City of Waterford and under the Common seal of the City in the presence of Robert Freeland of the City of Waterford Yeoman Oliver Keating of the same School master, and Daniel Taylor of the same Gent. Subscribing Witnesses here to and this Memorial was duly signed and sealed by the said Mary Mason in presence of the said Oliver Keating and of John Kelly of the City Gent.

Signed and sealed in the presence of us  
Simon Washon  
Francis Barker  
Tom Rice

Mary Mason

Oliver Keating

The above named Oliver Keating came this day before us and made oath upon the Holy Evangelists that he is a subscribing Witness to the Indenture of Lease whereof the above writing is a Memorial & saw the same duly executed by the above named Simon Washon Francis Barker & Tom Rice under the Common seal of the City of Waterford & that he is also a subscribing Witness to the above Memorial & saw the same duly executed by the above named Mary Mason

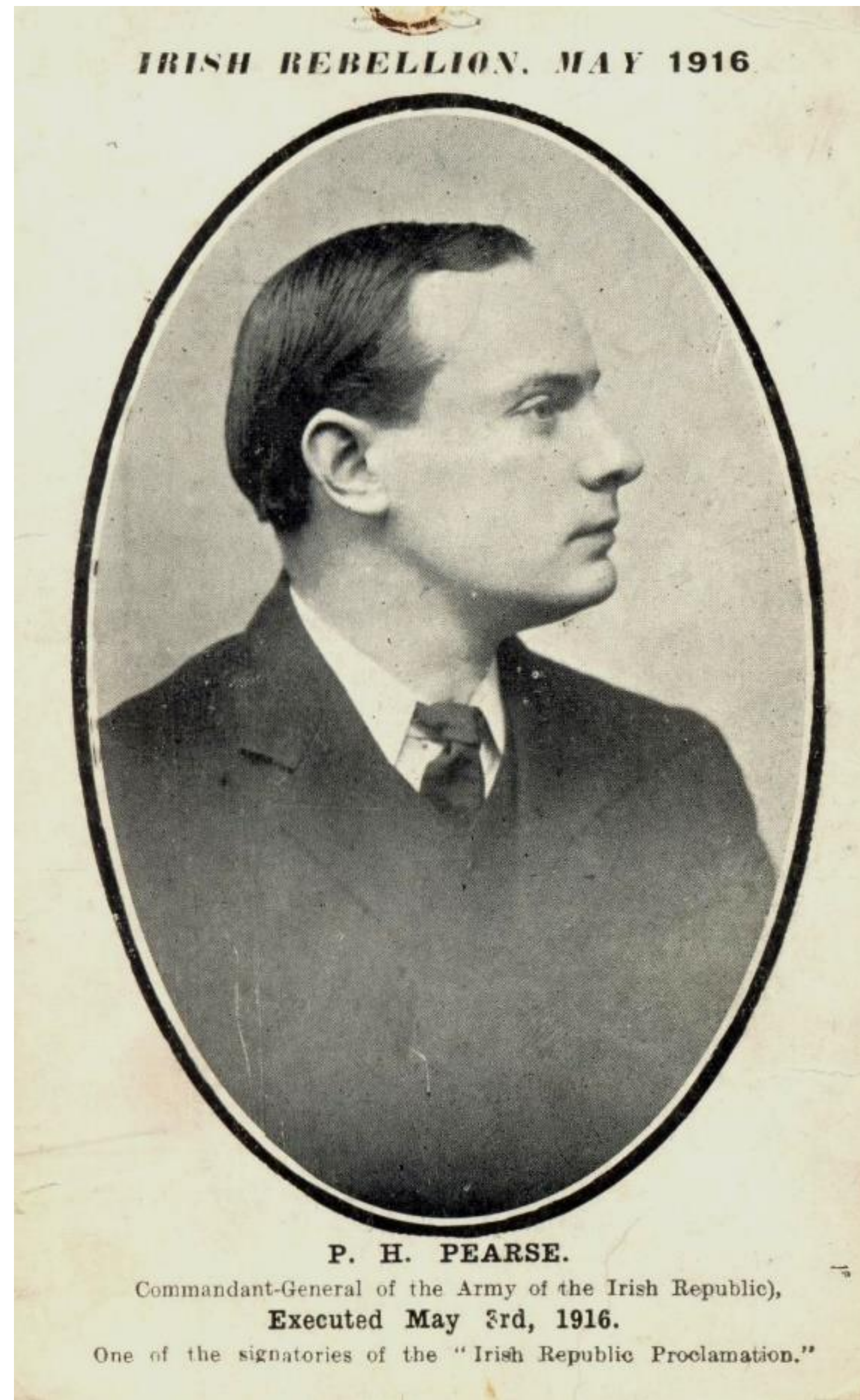
Oliver Keating Taken and sworn before us at the City of Waterford this Twentieth day of April 1740. forty three

Book 111 Page 225 alp

A Lease for and during the term Time and Space of Nine hundred and Ninety Nine Years to commence the Twentieth day of March then last, thence fully to be completed and ended, Yielding and paying therefore and thereout yearly during the term unto the Mayor, Sheriffs and Citizens their Successors or Assigns during such part of said Demise as a School house is built & the Number of Thirty four girls yearly taught therein as in the said Lease is set forth the yearly Rent of one pepper Corn if Demanded. And Yielding and paying yearly during such part of said Demise as a School & house is not kept & said girls are not taught therein such man to the Consideration of granting said Demise the yearly Rent of Two pounds Five Shillings to be paid half yearly on every Twentieth day of September and Twentieth day of March in every year during the Continuance of said Demise Above all Taxes (Dutts & Rates excepted) Which Indenture of Lease (whereof this is a Memorial)

- The Lease is for a term of 999 years
- If 34 girls are taught in the school house yearly the rent is one peppercorn if demanded
- If the school house is not kept the yearly rent is £2 and 5 shillings Sterling

# Padraig Pearse





- Patrick Henry Pearse was born in Dublin at 27 Great Brunswick Street now known as Pearse Street on the 10<sup>th</sup> November 1879.
- He received his B.A. from Royal University and a law degree from the Kings Inns in 1901. After leaving his law career behind he turned his attention to education.
- He established St Enda's School where he lived and ran his Irish speaking school, which was a day school and boarding school.

# St Enda's School



Image: St Enda's School. National Inventory of Architectural Heritage, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, South County Dublin Libraries, <http://hdl.handle.net/10599/7423>

Image : The entrance to St Enda's School. Patrick Healy Collection, South County Dublin Libraries, <http://hdl.handle.net/10599/3106>





- The first site of St Enda's School was Cullenswood House, on Oakley Road, Ranelagh, Dublin. This school opened on the 8<sup>th</sup> September 1908.
- In 1910 the school moved to a former house called The Hermitage, Grange Road, Rathfarnham, set on a 50 acre site.
- The motto of the school translated in to English is 'Truth on our lips, strength in our hands, and purity in our hearts'.
- It was known for its liberal teaching methods and nationalism.

# Memorial : 1911-59-31

A memorial of indenture of Mortgage dated 4<sup>th</sup> July 1911 made between

Patrick H. Pearse of Saint Enda's College Rathfarnham in the County of Dublin of the 1<sup>st</sup> part

Seamas Mc Manus of Mount Charles County Donegal Gentleman of the 2<sup>nd</sup> part

And Joseph T. O'Dolan of Ardee in the County of Louth of the 3<sup>rd</sup> part

59 31

To The Registrar of Deeds wills and safe in Ireland

A Memorial of an Indenture of mortgage dated the 4<sup>th</sup> day of July 1911 and made between Patrick H. Pearse of Saint Enda's College Rathfarnham in the County of Dublin of the 1<sup>st</sup> part Seamas Mc Manus of Mount Charles County Donegal Gentleman of the 2<sup>nd</sup> part and Joseph T. O'Dolan of Ardee in the County of Louth of the 3<sup>rd</sup> part After Reciting as therein contained the contents of the said Indenture herein the said Patrick H. Pearse did hereby Grant and assign unto the said Joseph T. O'Dolan a full and true and that part of the lands of Ballyboden and Grange in the County of Dublin formerly in the possession of Bernard Callaghan and now in the possession of William Woodborne containing by estimation 24 acres and ten perches of land with plantation or more or less more or less more or less bounded as follows On the north by the lands of Rathfarnham and a vicar road leading from Grange to Dublin On the south by a road bounding off the former holding and on the west in part by a Road leading from Kilmachogue to Rathfarnham and by holding formerly belonging to the said Seamas Mc Manus and also 400 that and those that part of the lands of Ballyboden containing one acre one rood and thirty five perches the same more or less bounded on the north and west by the Road leading from Rathfarnham to Kilmachogue on the east and south by ground formerly in the possession of Edward Anderson and now in the possession of William Woodborne being the premises known as "53011 EARRA" and Saint Enda's College Rathfarnham County Dublin excepting therein and as to the execution thereof Patrick H. Pearse ~~and Seamas Mc Manus~~ and Joseph T. O'Dolan have each and every one of them their own hand and seal of office and the seal of the said Registrar of Deeds in Dublin

Signed and sealed by the said Patrick H. Pearse in presence of Seamas Mc Manus of 25 Merrion Row Dublin and Joseph T. O'Dolan of 25 Merrion Row Dublin

S. H. Pearse  
13-2-1911

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS  
DUBLIN

13-2-1911

112  
WD



For his part in the 1916  
Easter Rising he was  
executed by firing squad  
in Kilmainham Jail on  
the 3<sup>rd</sup> May 1916.



After the Rising the British occupied the building. Pearse's mother Margaret reopened St Enda's School at Cullenswood House.

In 1919 it was moved back to the Hermitage. After financial difficulties the school closed in 1936.

The Hermitage is now the Pearse Museum and the grounds are known as St Enda's Park. Both are under the care of the OPW.

Cullenswood House is now Gaelscoil Lios na nOg.



Image: St Enda's School. Patrick Healy Collection, South County Dublin Libraries  
<http://hdl.handle.net/10599/2124>



# Margaret Skinnider

Born in Coatbridge, North Lanarkshire near Glasgow, Scotland around 1893.



Her mother was Scottish and her father was from Co. Monaghan.

She trained as a teacher in Glasgow and taught mathematics.

While in Scotland she joined a rifle practice club. These clubs had been set up so that women could help in defence of the British Empire. In her autobiography she wrote “I kept on till I was a good marksman”.

At Christmas 1915 Skinnider went to Dublin at the invitation of Constance Markievicz.

She travelled by boat and carried detonators in her hat and wires wrapped around her.

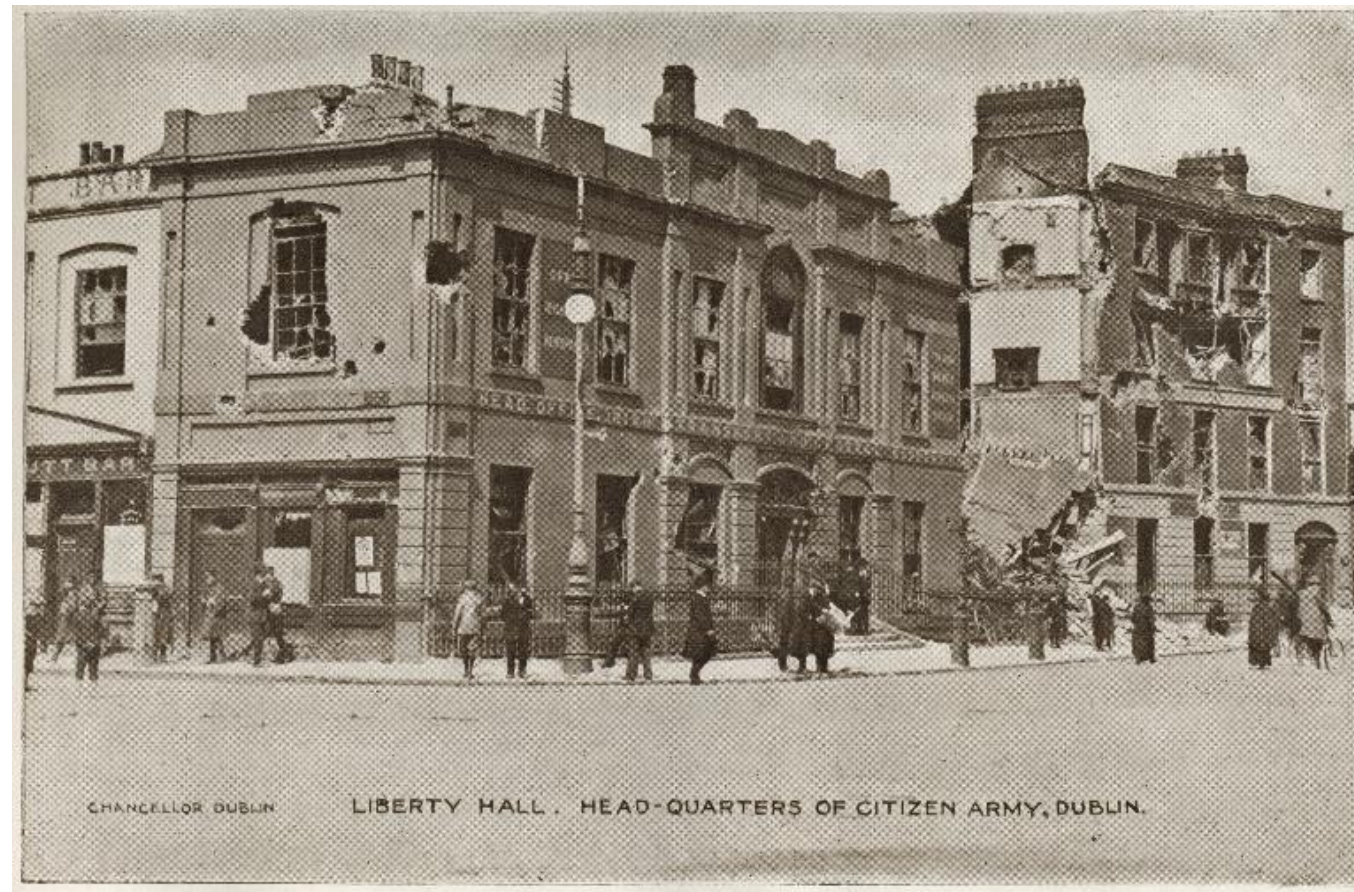
During this trip Markievicz asked Skinnider to make a plan of the Beggars Bush Barracks. She put a detailed plan together it was shown to James Connolly. From then on she became a confidant of Connolly.

She resigned from her teaching job in 1916 and returned to Ireland on Holy Thursday 1916 having joined the Irish Citizen Army.



Image: WBTM1916- 30 Photograph of Margaret Skinnider wearing boy's clothes.

From Doing my Bit for Ireland by M. Skinnider, New York, 1917. Dublin City Public Libraries and Archives



She served as a despatch rider for Michael Mallin at St. Stephen's Green.

During the fighting she was sent to Leeson Street Bridge to bring 16 men to Stephen's Green. They gathered at the Royal College of Surgeons where Skinnider became a sniper under the roof. She is quoted as saying "more than once I saw the man I aimed at fall".



On the 26<sup>th</sup> April 1916 while attempting to burn down houses on Harcourt Street she was shot 3 times.

She was taken back to the college and then to St Vincent's Hospital where she was hospitalised for 7 weeks.

Skinnider didn't see Mallin again as he was executed by the British.



Photograph of the Royal College of Surgeons, overlooking St. Stephen's Green Park - one of the first public buildings to be seized by the rebels - The Rebellion in Dublin, April, 1916. Birth of the Republic Collection. Dublin City Library and Archive

Image: Photograph of Liberty Hall, the Headquarters of the Citizens' Army branch of the Rebel forces - The Rebellion in Dublin, April, 1916. Birth of the Republic Collection. Dublin City Library And Archive





On the 11<sup>th</sup> December 1916 she set sail for America on a propaganda tour for Cumann na nBan. While there she wrote and published her autobiography 'Doing my bit for Ireland'.

When she returned she was an active member of Cumann na nBan during the War of Independence and she was imprisoned in Mountjoy Jail and the North Dublin Union.

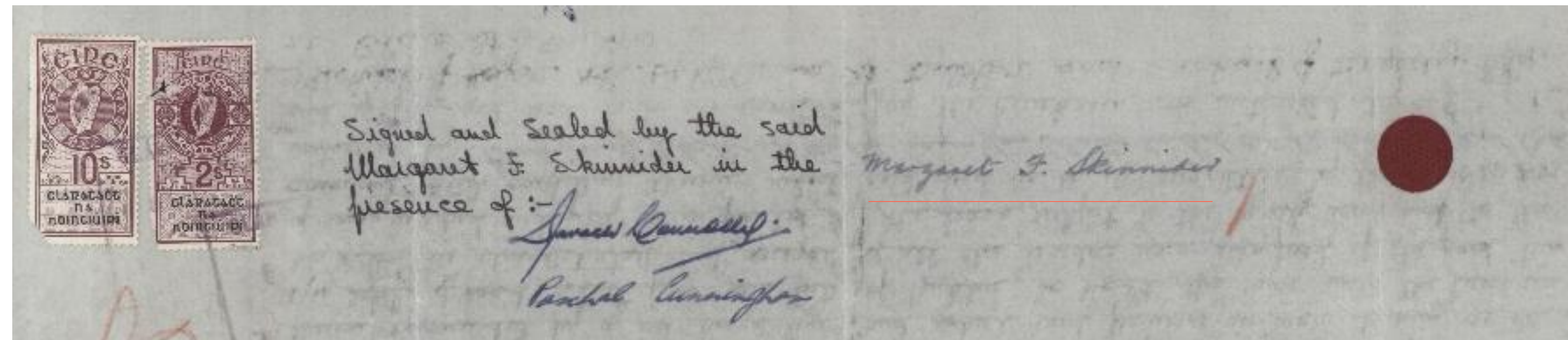
In 1922 was made Paymaster General for the IRA and in 1923 she became a teacher in Kings Inn Street in Dublin.

Skinnider applied for a state pension for being wounded in action on the 27<sup>th</sup> January 1925. This application was denied because of her gender - a soldier was generally male. After many appeals she was finally granted a pension of £30 per annum on the 31<sup>st</sup> May 1938.



## Memorial : 1963-6-253

Assignment made the 21<sup>st</sup> day of December 1962 made between Margaret F. Skinnider of 134 Seafield Road, Clontarf, in the City of Dublin, Spinster, of the one part and Leo P. Booth of 81 Kincora Road, Clontarf, in the City of Dublin, Company Secretary of the other part





In 1949 Skinnider became a member of the executive of the Irish National Teachers Organisation and became its president in 1956.

She served on the Irish Congress of Trade Unions executive council until 1963.

She died in October 1971 and is buried in the Republican plot in Glasnevin cemetery beside Countess Markievicz.

# Eamon de Valera



*Irish Press Photo*

Image: UCD School of History and Archives. UCD Archives. Photographs from the Papers of Frank Aiken (1898–1983). P104/3268 University College Dublin, <https://digital.ucd.ie/view/ivrla:31220>



Eamon de Valera was born in New York on the 14<sup>th</sup> October 1882. After his father's death when Eamon was 2 years old he was brought to Limerick by his uncle Ned to be reared by his grandmother, Elizabeth Coll.

He graduated Blackrock College in 1903 and was granted a position as a teacher of mathematics in Rockwell College in Co Tipperary.

In 1904 he graduated in mathematics from the Royal University. He studied at Trinity College Dublin for a year but due to his financial situation he had to return to teaching.

In 1906 he got a post teaching mathematics at Carysfort teachers training college in Blackrock, Co Dublin. He became a professor of mathematics and lectured part-time in Maynooth and several Dublin Colleges.

He married Sinead Flannagan in January 1910, they went on to have 6 children, 4 boys and 2 girls.



Image: UCD School of History and Archives. UCD Archives. Press Photographs of Eamon de Valera (1882–1975). P150/PH/147, <https://digital.ucd.ie/view/ivrla:31220>



**EAMON DE VALERA WITH HIS ENTIRE STAFF OF "FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC"**  
After They Had Left in Revolt the Session of the Dail Which Ratified the Irish Free State Treaty With Great Britain.  
In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Harry Boland, "Minister" to Washington; Art O'Brien, "Minister" to London; Mr. de Valera, S. T. O. Kelly, "Minister" to Paris, and Count O'Byrre, "Minister" to Rome.  
*(Times Wide World Photos.)*

Image: Eamon de Valera with "Foreign Representatives of the Republic" after leaving the Dail in protest at the Anglo Irish Treaty, South Dublin County Libraies  
<http://hdl.handle.net/10599/10500>



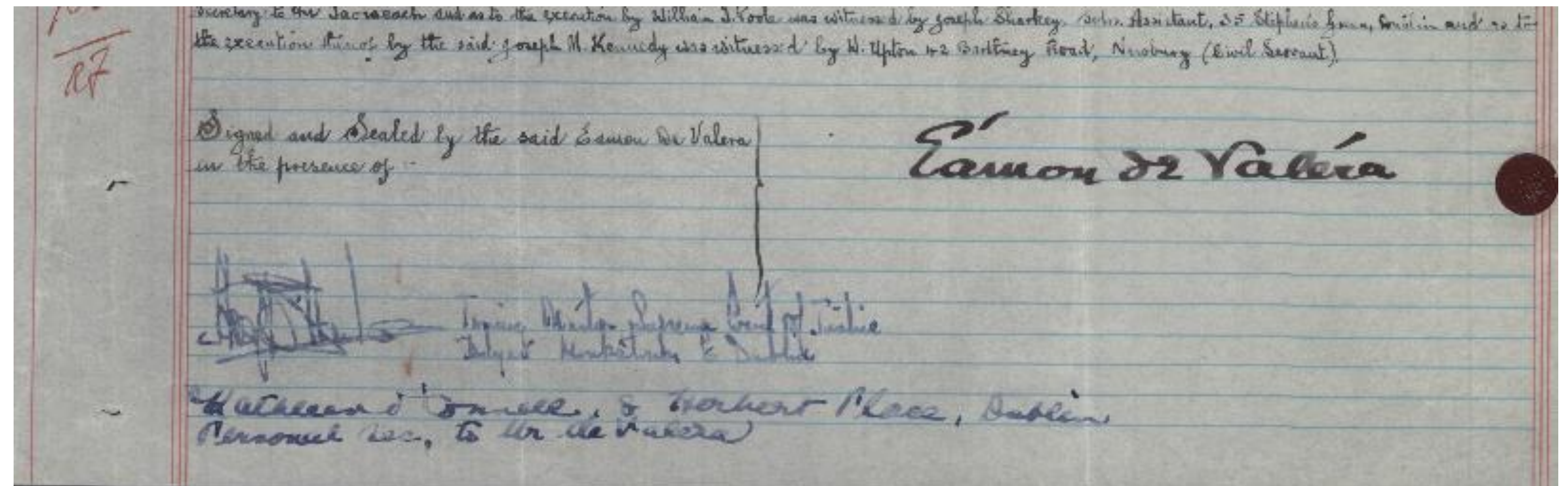
Image: Eamonn De Valera on Parade, CC BY-NC-ND 4.0

# Memorial : 1940-22-178



A memorial of an indenture of Surrender dated 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1940 and made between Eamon de Valera of Belvue, Cross Avenue, Blackrock, Co Dublin an Taoiseach of Eire of the one part

William T. Poole of 1 Lansdowne Terrace Dublin Esquire and Joseph M. Kennedy of Rosedale, 32 Priory Road, Newbury, England, Civil Servant of the other part.





Eamonn De Valera became the President of Ireland on the 25<sup>th</sup> June 1959.

He was re-elected in 1966 and was President until 1973.

In 1972 he returned to Bruree to officially open the de Valera Museum and Bruree Heritage Centre. They have personal items donated to them by de Valera and his family.

He died 29<sup>th</sup> August 1975. He was given a state funeral and buried in Glasnevin cemetery alongside his wife Sinead and son Brian.



Image: Eamon de Valera's grave. Public Domain

We hope you enjoyed  
our presentation  
Heritage Week 2020  
education themed  
project.

If you have any  
queries please  
contact us at  
[heritage@prai.ie](mailto:heritage@prai.ie)

