

Barry — Place

The Barrys and Places were originally French Huguenots and their names were du Barry and de la Place, but it is not known if the families had any right to the "du" and "de" or not. Henry Place (referred to below), who married Jane Mc Intosh, painted a scroll giving the coats of arms of de la Place and Mc Intosh side by side. The Barrys seem to have settled in the town of Bandon and the Places in the town of Kinsale, the two great protestant strongholds a century and a half ago. There is now no member of the Barry family, with which the Rev^d John Barry was connected, or of the Place family, in either town, or at all, in the South of Ireland so far as can be ascertained. There are a few very distant co-lateral relations of the Place family in the North of Ireland, one of whom is a grand-nephew of Henry Place, who was a brother of Ann Place the wife of Rev^d John Barry.

Rev^d John Barry was a younger brother of William Barry who was clerk of Killrogan Church Bandon the first church built as a protestant church in Ireland. The Barrys were a musical family several members of the family being prominent in musical circles in the town and elsewhere. They were also of a religious turn, and at the time of the Wesleyan revival in the early Eighties William and John were won over to the Wesleyan Society or Church in the town and William became the leader of the choir.

With regard to John becoming a minister, he was first received on trial in 1816 by the

Wesleyan or Methodist conference of Ireland at the recommendation of the Bandon circuit. This circuit at that time embraced the districts not only of Bandon but of Blonabelty and Kinsale. Owing to a division on a question of doctrine in the Methodist church between the sections called the Wesleyans and the Primitives the ordination of John Barry was delayed until 1824 when he received an appointment as a missionary to Jamaica.

William was married twice, first to Anne Smith daughter of the Rev^d William Smith, Methodist Minister, on the 3rd August 1810, and secondly to Anne Vipond.

John was married to Anne Place on the 8th May 1819. The entry in the Register is "John Barry to Ann Place, Spinster".

Ann Place was a daughter of John Place who had charge of the prison in Kinsale into which they put Frenchmen captured in the war with Napoleon. John Place is believed to have been a son of Peter and Rebecca Place of Kinsale. The other children of John Place were Henry (above referred to) baptised 26th April 1799, Elizabeth, and Rose -

Writing in his Diary 19th April 1822 Rev^d James Field says - "Went to Bandon where the Lord has singularly revived His works of late. Amongst the young men of the Society who were either converted or greatly quickened during this blessed revival was John Barry who subsequently laboured with great success as a missionary in the West Indies."

On 1st August 1825 Rev^d John Barry writing from Grateful-Hill, Jamaica, to the London Missionary Society, says - "You will be glad to know that God has blessed me and my little family with health since our arrival and indeed I ought to be truly thankful to my heavenly Father that this climate appears to agree with us as well as our own".

Between the years 1825 and 1830 several letters from the Rev^d John Barry appear in the Missionary Notices of those years writing home the particulars of his labours. There are also elaborate extracts from his Journal referring to the slave trade in West Indies and a letter to the Secretary of State in reply to a Pamphlet involving the character of the missionaries in Jamaica on the negro race question.

Rev^d John Barry returned home in 1832 and he had the opportunity of giving useful evidence before Committees of both Houses of Parliament in London concerning the interests of the negro race. He also at this time addressed meetings in Brandon and occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church there. He was afterwards appointed to Upper Canada and Bermuda, but having ruptured a blood-vessel he returned to England with impaired health in 1836. After a short residence in Guernsey, Channel Islands, he visited America and the West Indies but the means used for his recovery proved unavailing and he died in Montreal on 21st June 1839.

One of my sources of information states that when

The Rev^d John Barry went out as a missionary he left his son John in the care of his (the boy's) aunt in Kinsale, that is, Elizabeth Place (sister of Ann Place). This must have occurred when he was appointed to Upper Canada as it would appear from his letter of 1st August 1825 from Jamaica that he had his "little family" with him there. The son John afterwards went to Canada and used to write to his aunt occasionally and it is believed he came to Ireland and saw her once. He sent her a photograph of himself wife and children, Amy, Grace, Jessie, Lizzie, Palmerston, and Alice taken by J. Inglis, 101 St. James Street, Montreal. In 1870 the Rev^d William Graham Campbell D. D. writes - "At Montreal I met Mr. John Barry the respected son of the late Rev^d John Barry. He is now a partner with my uncle in a highly respectable mercantile establishment. His wife is a daughter to the late John Smith Esq. formerly of Pettigo, Ireland, who was brother of my esteemed friends Mr. George and Dr. Smith of Belfast."

As stated above William Barry married Anne Smith daughter of Rev^d William Smith on 3rd August 1810. She is described in a Methodist publication as a young lady of devoted piety, that shortly after her arrival in Brandon she opened a school for young ladies and continued with unwearied diligence and general approbation to discharge the duties of teacher till within a few days of her death, that she so endeared herself to those under her care that they not only loved her as a parent but also at least respected her religion while many of them were lead to consecrate themselves

to the service of God and become useful and lifelong members of the Methodist Society that she was soon appointed a leader of the Society and her members so increased that they had to be divided into three classes. She died on the 26th October 1824. The present Methodist Church in the town was erected in 1821, and William Barry was one of the original trustees of the Building, and the first recorded public missionary meeting held in Bandon was on the 26th August 1824 at which addresses were delivered amongst others by William Barry. By his marriage with Ann Smith he had children, Edward, born 20th November 1812, and Jane, born 3rd August 1815; and by his marriage with Ann Vipond he had sons, William Vipond, baptised 19th March 1826, Henry, and Thomas. Like their father all William Barry's sons were great musicians. Edward was organist of Bandon Church, and wrote a treatise on the Influence of Music on the Soul. He afterwards became a preacher joining the Plymouth Brethren and left Bandon for England, and was engaged at the Muller Institute in Bristol until his death. It is believed he never married. William Vipond became a Doctor of Music, and also left Ireland, and occupied a high place in musical circles in London. He was married four times and had a son William who is now an Organist in Dublin. His last wife Prudence Hark of Bandon survived him. Henry and Thomas also obtained degrees in music. Henry was organist at Turnbridge Wells, and Thomas was organist at Hull. Jane never married. She kept a small school and died in Bandon about

40 years ago.

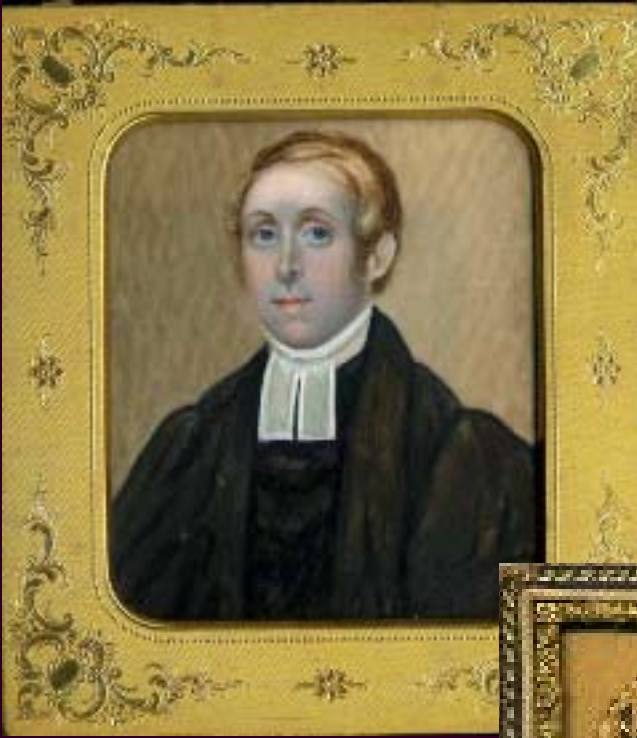
Henry Place, the brother of Anne, married Jane Mcintosh on the 2nd January 1825. He was considered a great painter and gave lessons in the art. He was at one time Master at the Bandon Workhouse. Writing of him in 1839 a friend who knew him says he was "an exceedingly intelligent man, but one who made no profession of religion". This however was before he joined the Methodist Society - He had children, Spillar, Eliza, born 16th January 1828, Ann, baptised 14th February 1830, Henry, George, William, Roland and Jane. He with his family went to America and settled in Richmond, Virginia. His eldest son Spillar died soon after their arrival in America. When the Civil War broke out the other four sons fought on the Confederate side. Henry was killed at Petersburg, and it is thought that William and Roland have since died. Possibly George is still alive - Eliza and Ann were not married - Jane married but it is thought had no children.

Elizabeth Place, sister of Ann, married George Griffiths and had a daughter who married Maxwell Mcintosh (who was nephew to Jane Mcintosh the wife of Henry Place). Maxwell Mcintosh has a son Henry and a daughter living in Belfast.

Rose, John Place's third daughter, married Thomas Barry. She was his third wife and she had

no children. There are grandsons of this Thomas Barry, by a previous wife, living in Kinsale, but the Rev^d John Barry was no relation of that branch, and the Barrys of Kinsale were unable to give any information about the Rev^d John Barry or the Place families.

2nd December 1911 —



Rev. John Barry 1792-1839



John & Eliza Barry and family
Montreal



Miss Alice Barry 1865-1956
later Mrs. E.P. Mathewson