

While journeying from Cork to the town of Lismore, in order to confer with some of the citizens of Waterford, De Cogan was assassinated with six others, one of whom was his son-in-law and a son of Fitz-stephen's; by Mac Tire, an Irishman, whom he had regarded as a trustworthy friend, and who had invited him and his company to his house with the strongest professions of hospitality that he might have an opportunity of perpetrating this infamous deed.\* Mac Carthy of Desmond instantly attacked the city of Cork with all the forces he was able to assemble; and Fitz-stephen, overcome by sorrow for the murder of his friends, was unable to take any vigorous measures for its immediate defence. The garrison, however, having been reinforced by troops which Raymond Le Gros had conveyed by sea from Wexford, obliged MacCarthy to submit to his enemies; but an accumulated load of sorrows had produced its effect upon the mind of Fitz-stephen, and on the arrival of these troops his reason had resigned its throne.

By the death of some, and the retirement of others, the original adventurers had now nearly all departed from the former theatre of their exploits: and amongst those whom the king had sent to supply their place were Richard de Cogan, brother to Milo, and Philip Barry, both officers of courage and experience. Barry was accompanied by his brother Girald, better known by the name of Cambrensis, an ecclesiastic high in the king's favour, and whom he had appointed as tutor to prince John, his youngest son. The end for which Cambrensis is said to have paid this visit to Ireland, was to inspect the state of the country for the

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\* Cambrensis, Leland, *ut supra*.