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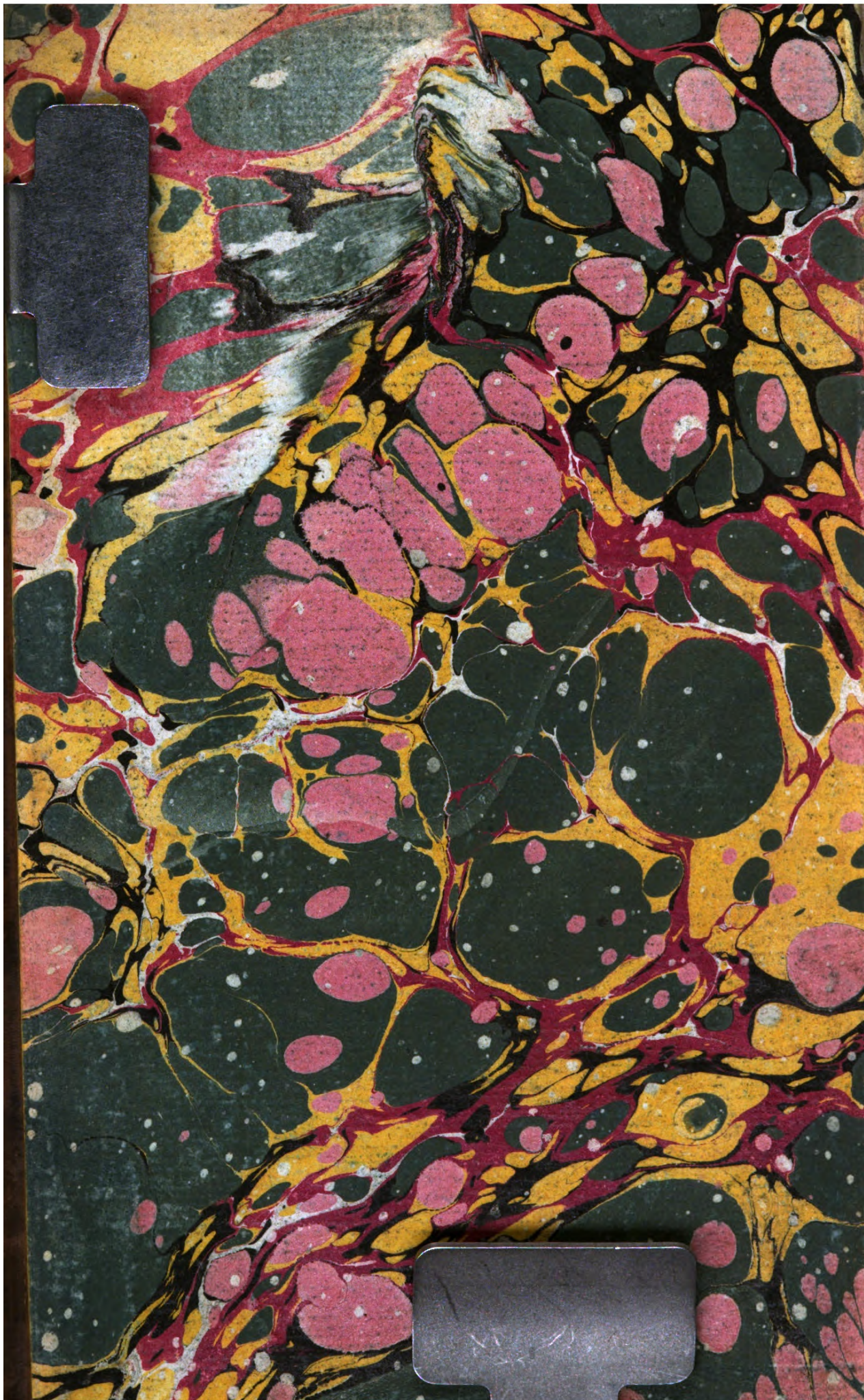
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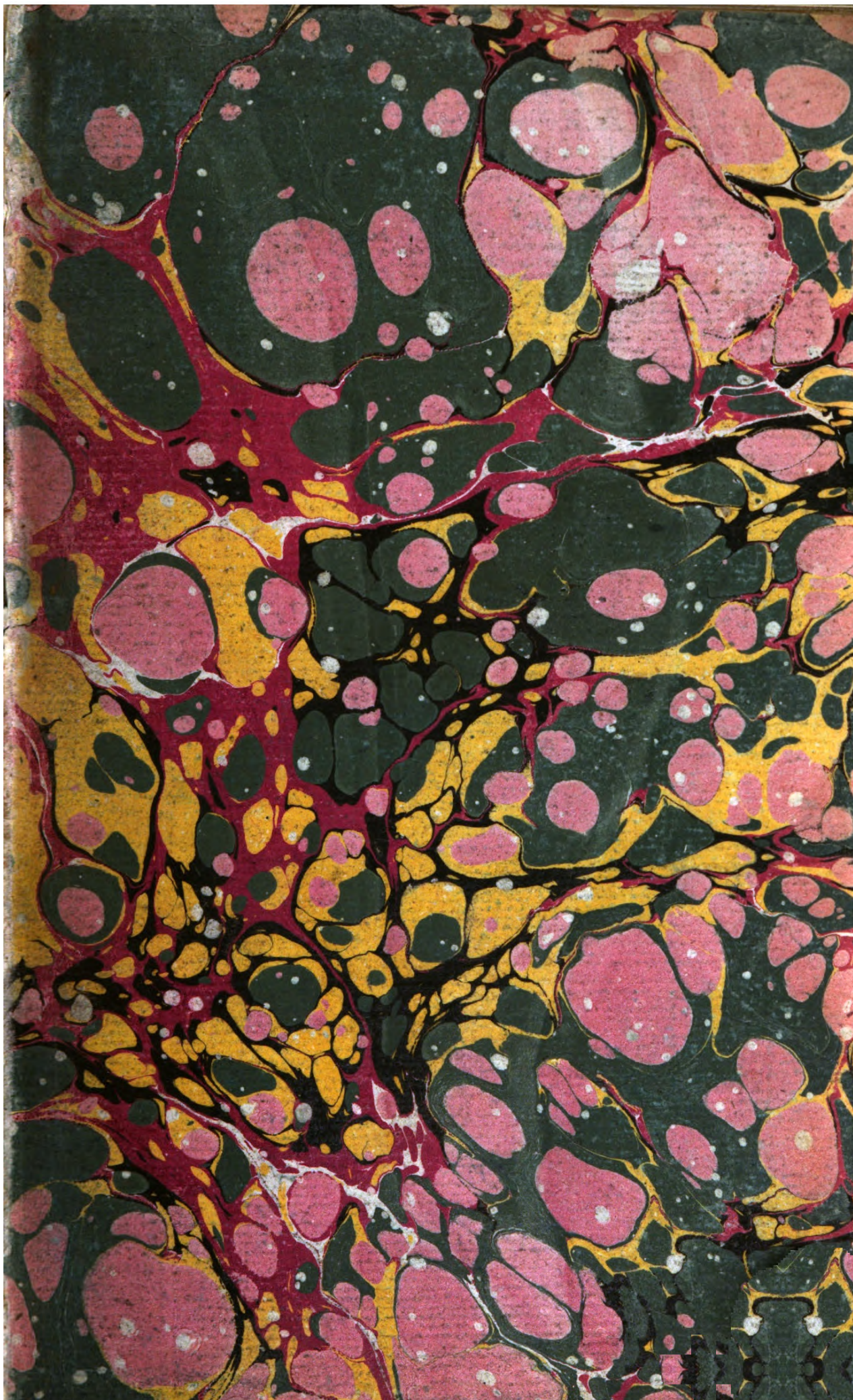
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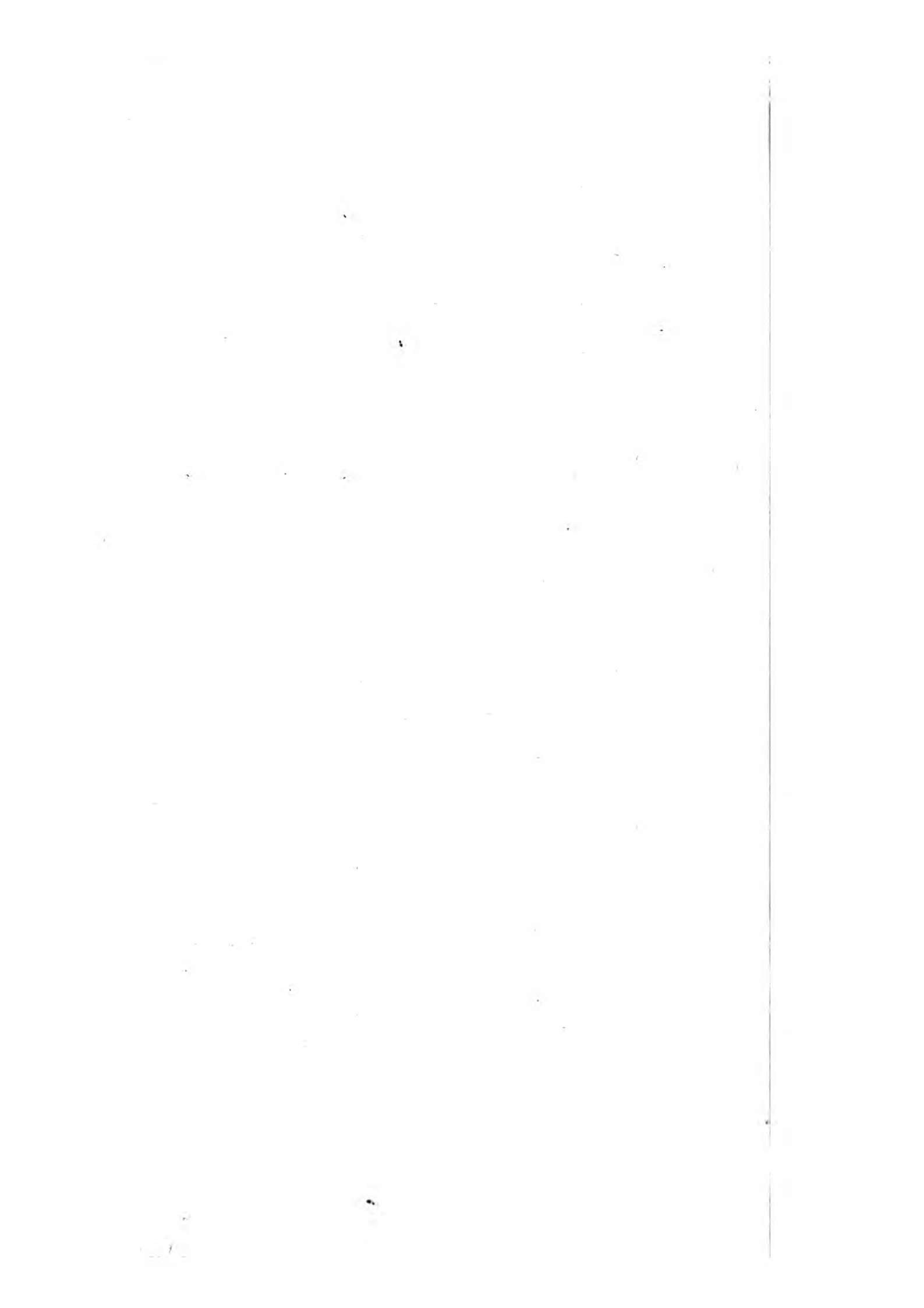
Gough  
Ireland.  
97.

For Richard Gough Esq

From

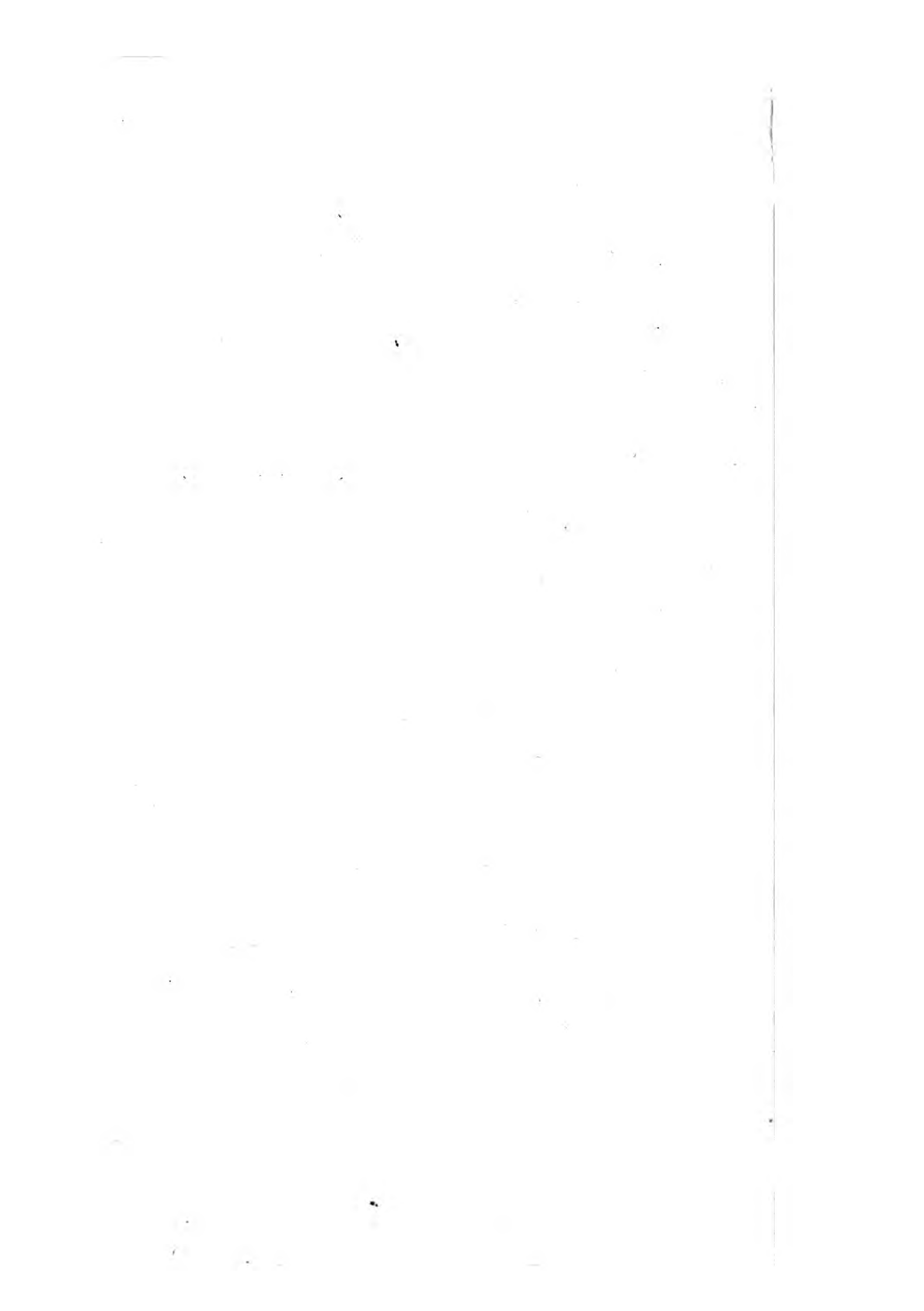
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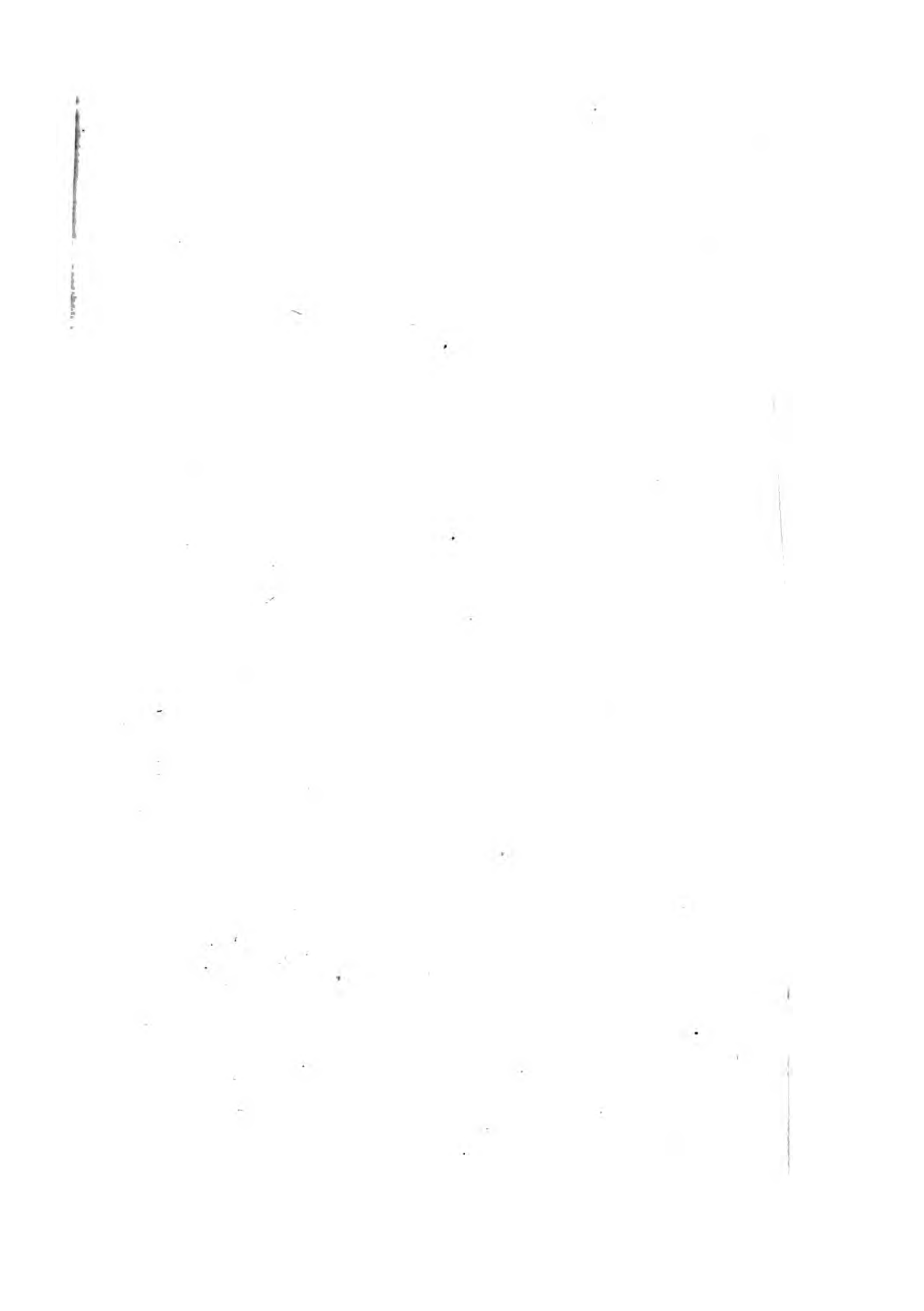












Frontispiece.



*Barralet delin.*

*J. Ford sculp.*

The  
POST-CHAISE COMPANION:

OR,  
Travellers Directory;  
Through  
IRELAND.

*Containing a new and Accurate Description  
of the direct and principal Cross Roads, with  
particulars of the Noblemen and Gentlemen's  
Seats, Cities, Towns, Parks, Natural Curiosities,  
Antiquities, Castles, Ruins, Manufactures,  
Loughs, Glens, Harbours, &c. &c.*

Forming

*An Historical & descriptive Account of the Kingdom.*

To which is added,

a **DICTIONARY**, or

*Alphabetical Tables.*

*Shewing the distance of all the Principal  
Cities, Boroughs, Market and Sea port Towns,  
in Ireland from each other.*

*Darling sculp.* **Dublin** *J. Duff sculp.*

*Printed for the Author, N.º 6, Dame Street.*

1786.



TO HIS GRACE,  
CHARLES MANNERS,  
DUKE OF RUTLAND,  
MARQUIS OF GRANBY, EARL OF RUTLAND, BARON ROOS OF  
HAMLAKE, TRUSBUT AND BELVOIR, AND BARON  
MANNERS OF HADDON,  
LORD LIEUTENANT AND CUSTOS ROTULORUM OF THE  
COUNTY OF LEICESTER,  
ONE OF THE LORDS OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONORABLE  
PRIVY COUNCIL,  
KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER,  
AND  
LORD LIEUTENANT GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR  
OF IRELAND.

THIS DESCRIPTION  
OF THE  
ROADS OF IRELAND,

IS, BY PERMISSION,  
WITH THE UTMOST RESPECT,  
INSCRIBED BY HIS GRACE'S  
MOST OBEDIENT, HUMBLE SERVANT,

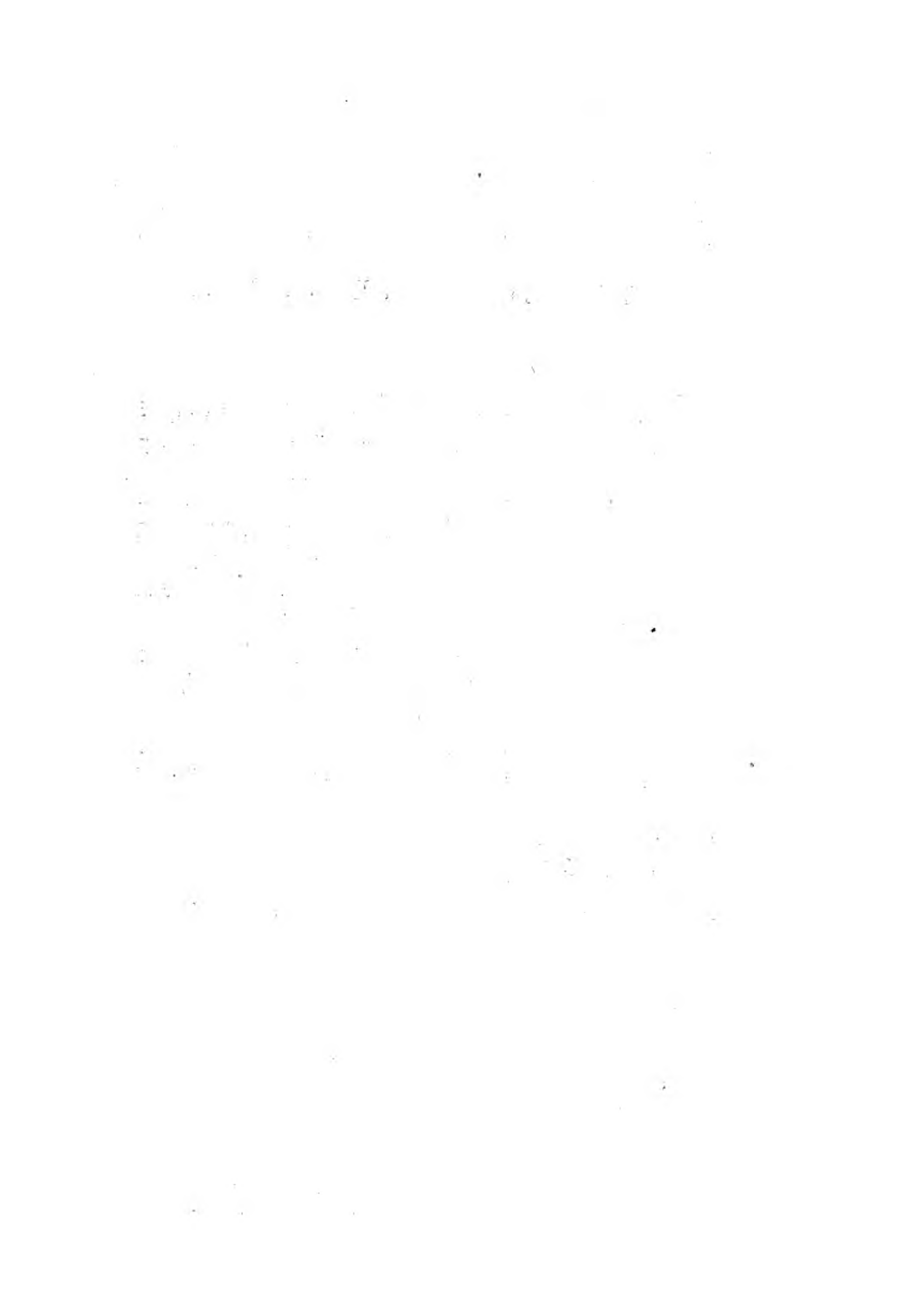
W. WILSON.



## A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

**T**HE Author embraces with pleasure this opportunity of returning thanks to his numerous Subscribers; and gratefully to acknowledge the assistance of many valuable communications he has received from several Noblemen and Gentlemen of the very first rank, consequence, information, and abilities in different parts of the kingdom; whose names, if permitted for publication, would have been an honor to any work: but his thanks are particularly due for the friendship he has experienced from many learned and worthy members of the Royal Irish Academy, who not only encouraged and aided him in the early progress, but have since displayed a generous zeal in the cause of justice, by voluntarily offering their assistance, to protect him from the attempts of some designing men, who lately entered into an illiberal, but ineffectual conspiracy to deprive him of the fruits of his labors.





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## I N T R O D U C T I O N.

**T**HE PUBLIC are here presented with a new and accurate DESCRIPTION of the ROADS OF IRELAND, comprised in a neat convenient pocket volume, similar to Mr. Patterson's useful book of the English Roads; with this very material advantage, however, that, in the latter, no descriptions of the towns are given, and few of the noblemen's and gentlemen's seats mentioned; whereas, in this work, the reader will not only find those deficiencies supplied, but accounts of the most remarkable buildings, antiquities, modern improvements, natural productions, and every other particular worthy the traveller's attention. The utility, therefore, of such a publication to all orders of people, and particularly to travellers, must be obvious. Indeed, the want of it heretofore had been so long and so universally felt, that the deficiency can only be accounted for from the difficulty of the execution.

To explain this difficulty, and to point out the various sources of information from whence the necessary materials for the compilation are collected, might be deemed ostentatious: yet, let the intelligent weigh well the nature of the undertaking,—of describing what has been hitherto undescribed,—of pointing out what before was unnoticed,—of travelling over ground, which, though often trod, had never been accurately surveyed,—and they will be convinced of the usefulness of a work, not to be accomplished but with unremitting labor and considerable expence.

The Post-Chaise Companion will be found to contain:

I. A Description of the City of Dublin.

II. Accurate Lists of the direct and cross roads of Ireland, with the distances from the Castle of Dublin to the market-houses of the several towns; or from the market-house of one town to that of another;—taken from actual surveys by Taylor and Skinner, and many other well authenticated informations; besides which, near fifty roads, not hitherto given or described by any person, are here inserted; by which means, the destination of any traveller will be more completely pointed out.

III. Descriptions of cities, towns, noblemen's and gentlemen's seats, public buildings, &c. improvements, churches, castles, antient ruins, and other monuments of antiquity, mountains, bays, harbours, lakes, rivers, springs, waterfalls, spa's, glens, natural curiosities, &c. with their respective distances from the nearest towns, or from the places last described.

IV. Lifts of the circuits of the judges, post-office express table, and rates of postage.

V. A Travelling Dictionary; or, Alphabetical Tables, on a plan entirely new; shewing the distances of all the principal cities, boroughs, market and sea-port towns in Ireland from each other. These tables, which are the first of the kind ever yet published in this kingdom, will not only be found a most desirable appendage to this book, but may prove particularly useful on various other occasions.

VI. An Index of the several towns mentioned in the direct and cross roads; shewing the county wherein each town is situated, and its distance from Dublin; with references to the pages in which the roads are to be found.

VII. An Index of remarkable places, with references to the pages in which they are mentioned.

These are the chief particulars of the work, which, the author hopes, will appear to be accurately and faithfully attempted, and as such, prove acceptable to all who are interested for the rising prosperity of this country, which has, unquestionably, made very considerable advances in improvement, during the last six years, particularly under the administration of our present excellent Viceroy: and, notwithstanding all that has been urged by some persons with respect to the futility of the political and commercial privileges which Ireland has lately obtained, yet there are now to be seen in many parts of the kingdom, most pleasing proofs that these were not merely "ideal benefits;" for, wherever they are properly cultivated, the face of the country wears a new aspect: in the desolated tract, where, not long since, scarce the appearance of population was to be seen, and the solitary peasant lingered out a miserable existence in his wretched hovel, now agriculture is diligently cultivated, and the once barren wild rewards the labors of the industrious husbandman: where the poor, dispirited artist pined in idleness and poverty, now trade and manufactures flourish; this is eminently conspicuous in almost every part of the kingdom, but particularly so in the metropolis, whose inhabitants are now rendered secure in the diligent exertions of their industry by that most excellent and salutary regulation the new police, of which even those men, by whom it was decried at its introduction, now confess the undeniable utility: our numerous bays, creeks, and harbours, those natural advantages which this island so peculiarly enjoys, but which for ages past were suffered to remain neglected, are now rapidly improving: useful and productive fisheries are also establishing along our coasts: in the interim, commerce extends her sails, and such connections are daily forming as must prove lasting sources of national opulence.

Amidst this increase of improvement, in our political and commercial systems, the promotion of Literature and Science, objects equally interesting to the welfare of a state, has not been neglected: the Royal Irish Academy, formed under the auspices of the present illustrious Viceroy, who is himself a member, consists of gentlemen of the most distinguished reputation for learning, taste and genius.

And here it is but justice to remark, that for these acquisitions we are principally indebted to the DUKE of RUTLAND, whose peculiar praise it is, that while, amidst the most dangerous and alarming outrages, his Grace, by wise, able, and vigorous measures, effectually opposed the rage of party, and suppressed the desperate efforts of disaffection; he, at the same time, held out every possible encouragement to science, agriculture, arts, manufactures and commerce, which excited that spirit of improvement and industry, now so universally diffusing itself throughout the kingdom, and which future ages will more impartially acknowledge.

It is presumed, that, for finding the places wanted, little information will be necessary, other than by referring to a very full index, where the page of the road is pointed out, and observing, that the measurements of the road from one stage to another shew the distance in miles, halves, and quarters, which are arranged in two columns: for instance, the first gives the distance from one city, town, or village, to the next; the further column, the number of miles from Dublin, or the commencement of the road, noting each different county as the traveller enters. And, at the end of each road, is given an account of whatever is worthy of observation, with particulars of the respective towns and seats.

To find the road from Dublin to any city, town, or remarkable village in Ireland, look for the name of the place in the *Index to the Roads*, and the figure opposite to it refers to the page in which is the part of the road containing the place looked for;—thus, from Dublin to Cork, the index directs you to page 216, where you find Cork, with its distance from Dublin.

In describing the lesser roads branching out from the greater, the last remarkable place on the great road, or the spot where the less turns off, is first given, with a reference to the page in which you will find the road so far as to that place; and afterwards the branch is continued: as for instance, to find the road from Dublin to Waterford, the index refers you to page 257, where you find it in the following form, viz.

Gowran, as in p. 255	—	52
Thomastown, Kilkenny	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
Jerpoint	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	60
Mullinavat	8	68
Ferrybank	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{4}$
WATERFORD, <i>Waterf.</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$

By which it appears, you are referred to page 255 for this road as far as Gowran ; thence the remainder of the road is given after the above form in page 257, as directed by the index. In like manner, for the roads from Dublin to Ballyragget, the index directs to page 232, where you are referred to page 230 for one road as far as Castlecomer, and to page 215 for the road from Dublin to Kilcullen Bridge, the continuation of each road being given in the several pages referred to. These references are made use of to prevent the numberless repetitions which otherwise would unavoidably occur in a work of this kind.

The reader is requested to observe, that descriptions of places and gentlemen's seats are given indiscriminately in the accounts of both the direct and cross roads.

It is here thought necessary to apologize for not having published this work sooner, agreeable to the original intention ; which was unavoidably caused by an earnest desire to include the frequent and almost daily informations received of new materials, from the most authentic and respectable authorities, and, of course, to render this publication as nearly perfect as possible : it is therefore hoped the impartial reader will now find such additions and improvements as will compensate to him, in some degree, for the delay. The author cannot conclude, without embracing this opportunity of requesting a continuance of the obliging correspondence and information of his friends, the better to enable him to persevere in this his favourite pursuit, and render the work in future of still more extensive utility, and further deserving the approbation and countenance of a generous public.

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☞ For the information of foreigners, it may here be proper to remark, that eleven Irish miles are equal to fourteen British ; and one shilling and a penny Irish currency is a British shilling.

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D E S C R I P T I O N  
O F T H E  
C I T Y O F D U B L I N .

**D**UBLIN, the metropolis of Ireland, the second city in his Majesty's dominions, and esteemed the fifth for magnitude in Europe, is situated in the province of Leinster, in the county of Dublin, at the bottom of a large bay. The river Liffey, which here disembogues itself into the ocean, divides the town into nearly two equal parts:—Formerly the city of Dublin was confined to the south side of the river: it was a place of great antiquity. Ptolomey, who flourished in the reign of Antoninus Pius, about the year 140, says it was antiently called *Afchled*. In 155, Alpinus, whose daughter *Auliana* was drowned in the Liffey, changed the name from *Afchled* to *Auliana*:—it was afterwards named *Dublana*, and Ptolomey calls it *Eblana*. *Dublana*, whence comes *Dublinum* and *Dublin*, is evidently derived from *Dub-leana*, the place of the black harbour or lake, or rather the lake of the sea, the bay of Dublin being frequently so called. This city has had a variety of names. The Irish called it *Drom-cboll-coil*, the brow of a hazle wood; and, in 181, Eogan, king of Munster, being on a royal tour, paid a visit to this place, which was then called *Atha Cliath-Dubb-Line*, the passage of the ford of hurdles over the black pool: the harbour of Dublin was likewise known by the name of *Lean-Cliath*, or *Leam-Cliath*, from *Lean*, or *Leam*, a harbour, and *Cliath* or *Cliabb* which literally signifies a hurdle or any thing made of wicker-work; it

also signified certain weirs formed with hurdles, and placed in rivers and bays, by the antient Irish, for the purpose of taking fish: whence any river or bay wherein these weirs were fixed had the name of *Cliath* or *Cliabb* annexed to it, to signify the establishment of a fishery. Dublin, therefore, being originally built on, or near, one of these harbours, was antiently called *Bally-lean-Cliath*, that is, the town on the fishing harbour. It is described, at the present day, in the Irish language by the appellations of *Ath-Cliath*, the ford of hurdles, and *Bally-ath-Cliath* the town of the ford of hurdles, the inhabitants having formerly had access to the river by hurdles laid on the low marshy grounds adjoining the water: and this name was also extended to the north side of the river, from a temporary bridge of hurdles thrown over the Anna Liffey, a corruption of *Auin Louiffa*, or the swift river, so termed from the rapidity of the mountain floods. This side was enlarged by Mac-Turkill, the Danish prince, who, notwithstanding, fixed his habitation on the south side, and abandoned the northern town, which, from the original country of the invaders, was called Eastmantown, since corrupted to Oxmantown. King Edgar, in the preface to his charter, dated 964, mentions Ireland with its most noble city [*nobilissima civitas*] of Dublin. By the Fingallians, it is called *Divelin*; and by the Welch, *Dinas-Dulin*, or the city of Dulin.

In 448, Alpin Mac. Eachard, king of Dublin and all his subjects were converted to christianity, by St. Patrick. In 1146, the first nunnery was built: it was situated on the east side of the city, without the walls, in a village called Hogges; and, being dedicated to the Virgin Mary, was stiled the nunnery of St. Mary de Hogges: Andrew's church now stands on a part of the scite of it; and, from the village of Hogges, was derived the name of Hogge Hill, lately changed to Andrew-street, as well as that of Hoggin Green, now College Green, formerly a place for the execution of malefactors. After the suppression of religious houses, this nunnery was granted, by Edward VI. to James Segrave and his descendants for ever. It was first founded, by Dermot Mc. Murrough, king of Leinster, for nuns following the rule of St. Augustin; but none were admitted into it under the age of 30 years.

In 1166, the same monarch founded the priory of All Saints, for Augustinian canons of the order of Aroacia. In 1538, it was granted to the citizens of Dublin, who resigned it for the erection of an university in 1590, when the whole building, except the steeple was demolished; and the following year, on the scite of this priory, the foundation of Trinity College was laid.

Beside these religious houses, there were also the following:

St. Mary's Abbey, (the scite of which, on the west side of Capel-street, still retains the name). It was built by the Danes, in 948, for Benedictine monks; who gave it up for the accommodation of the Cistercian order, in 1139.

The priory of St. Sepulchre's was situated on the N. side of Kevin-street. Neither the founder's name nor the period in which it was first built are certainly known; but it is thought to have been the same priory for knights templars, mentioned in the life of St. Patrick, which was erected at a place called

Casgot, in that quarter of the suburbs. From Speed's plan of Dublin, taken in 1610, this priory appears to have been a large building, with a considerable extent of ground belonging to it, surrounded by a strong wall in which were two lofty portals on the north side, and two smaller gates on the south; nearly opposite to one of the south gates stood another antient edifice, distinguished in the plan by the name of Church on Paul.

The nunnery of St. Mary les Dames, was situated without the east gate, called from thence Dame's-gate; and Dame-street, at the west end of which the gate stood, also had its name from this nunnery.

The abbey of St. Olave, built by a colony from Bristol, for such of their countrymen as should embrace the order of St. Augustin. It was situated at the south side of Castle-street, (where Cole Alley is now built) and the passage leading to it was from Ship-street, where there is still to be seen in the town wall the marks of the portal called St. Augustin's gate.

The monastery of Witefchan was erected on or near the Coombe, for Friars de Pœnitentia, or Sac Friars, who came into Ireland about the year 1268.

The abbey of St. Thomas, founded by William Fitz-andelm, butler to Henry III. in 1172, for canons of St. Victor. In 1545, Henry VIII. granted it with all its jurisdictions, and a carrucate of land called Donower, to William Brabazon, Esq; ancestor to the present Earl of Meath. It was situated in that part of the Earl of Meath's Liberty now called Thomas Court.

The priory of St. John the Baptist, erected by Alured de Palmer, in 1188, was situated on the north side of Thomas-street, and to the westward of the present scite of the market house. A Roman catholic chapel called St. John's chapel is built on part of the scite of this priory, of which there are now no other remains but the ruins of the steeple.

The priory of St. Saviour, founded about the year 1202, by William Mareschal, Earl of Pembroke, for Cistercian friars, who gave it to the Dominicans in 1224, was situated on the northern bank of the river, to the eastward of the Old Bridge. Queen Elizabeth granted it to the Duke of Ormond for ever. It was afterwards appropriated to the use of the Lawyers, and called the King's Inns, from whence the Inns Quay has its name. Part of the ruins remained till the year 1776, when they were entirely cleared away; and a magnificent building is now erecting on the site, for the courts of law and public offices.

The monastery of St. Francis was built in 1235, on a piece of ground given for the purpose by Ralph de Porter, in that quarter of the suburbs called Francis-street.

The monastery of the Holy Trinity, founded in 1259, by the family of Talbot; it stood on the present site of Crow-street theatre.

The monastery for Carmelites or white friars, was built about the year 1278, by Sir Robert Bagot, chief justice of the king's bench. The parliament sat in this monastery in 1333. Queen Elizabeth granted it to Francis Aungier, who was created baron Longford in 1621, and on the antient site Whitefriar-street, Aungier-street, Longford-street, &c. are erected.

A priory for knights templars was founded at Kilmainham, in 1174, by Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke; it was esteemed one of the most spacious buildings in the kingdom. The royal hospital of Kilmainham is erected on the site.

To these religious foundations may be also subjoined: the church of St. Michael le Pole, on the west side of great Ship-street; close to it was one of those antient round towers peculiar to Ireland, and the only one of the kind within the precincts of the metropolis; it remained standing and in tolerable preservation till the year 1781. St. Stephen's church was on the S. side of Stephen-

street; and a little to the westward was another called St. Peter's: these were both standing in 1610, but there are now no remains of either. The hospital of St. Stephen was erected on the present site of Mercer's hospital. Stayne hospital was founded by Henry de Londres, in 1220: it stood without the walls, but the exact situation is doubtful. Allen's hospital was built in 1500, by John Allen, Dean of St. Patrick's, for the reception of sick poor: it was situated near the deanry house in Kevin-street.

In the year 498, the Oitmen or Danes having entered the Liffey with a fleet of 60 sail, made themselves masters of Dublin, and the adjacent country, and soon after environed the city with walls. About 1170 Dermot Mac Murrough, king of Leinster, having quarrelled with the other princes of the kingdom, a confederacy was formed against him by Roderick O'Conor, monarch of Ireland. Dermot applied to Henry II. King of England, who sent over a number of English adventurers, by whose assistance he was reinstated in his dominions; and in the year 1171, the descendants of the Danes still continuing to hold possession of Dublin, it was besieged and taken by a powerful party of the English under Raymond le Gros. Mac Turkill the Danish king escaped to his shipping: he returned, however, soon after, with a strong fleet, to recover the city, but was killed in the attempt, and in him ended the race of Easterling-princes in Ireland.

In 1172, Henry II. landed at Waterford, and obtained from Richard, Earl of Strongbow, (who married the daughter of Dermot Mac Murrough, and, by compact, was his successor) a surrender of the city of Dublin, where he built a pavilion of wicker work, near St. Andrew's church, then situated where Cattle-market lately stood, and there entertained several Irish princes, who voluntarily submitted to him, on condition of being governed by the same laws as the people of England.

Henry also held a parliament here; in 1173 he granted his first charter to Dublin, and by divers privileges encouraged a colony from Bristol to settle here.

In 1210, upwards of 20 Irish princes swore allegiance to King John, at Dublin; engaging to establish the English laws and customs in the kingdom; and in the same year courts of judicature were instituted. In 1216, magna charta was granted to the Irish by Henry III. an entry of which was made in the red book of the Exchequer at Dublin: in 1217, the city was granted to the citizens in fee farm, at 200 marks per annum; and in 1227, the above monarch ordained that the charter granted by King John should be kept inviolably: in 1404, the statutes of Kilkenny and Dublin were confirmed in a parliament held at this city under the Earl of Ormond. The charter of the city of Dublin was renewed in 1609, by James I. The civil government of the city was antiently under the management of a provost and bailiffs; in 1308, John le Decer was appointed the first provost, and Richard de St. Olave and John Stakebold, bailiffs: in 1409, the title of the chief magistrate was changed to that of mayor, when Thomas Cusack was appointed to the office, Richard Bove and Thomas Shortall being bailiffs: the office of bailiffs was changed to sheriffs, in 1547. In 1660, Charles II. gave a collar of SS. and a company of foot guards to the mayor; and in 1665, this monarch conferred the title of lord mayor on the chief magistrate, to whom he also granted 500l. per annum in lieu of the foot company. Sir Daniel Bellingham was the first lord mayor of Dublin; Charles Lovet and John Quelfs were sheriffs the same year. In 1672, Arthur Earl of Essex introduced new rules for the better government of the city; and in 1683, the Tholsel was built, for the purpose of the magistrates meeting to hold their courts, assemblies, &c.

In the 10th century, after the fortifications of Dublin were repaired by the Ostmen, the walls of the city including those of the castle did not occupy more than an Irish mile; they extended from Winetavern-gate to Audeon's-arch, and were continued from thence to where Newgate formerly stood; and, from a plan, published by John Speed in 1610, it appears that they were continued to Ormond's-gate, or, as it has been since called, Wormwood-gate, from thence to the Old-bridge, and along the banks of the river to a very large portal called Newman's tower, nearly in the present site of the south entrance of Essex-bridge; and from Newman's tower in an angular direction, to Dame's-gate, at the west end of Dame-street, From the gate at the south-west angle of the castle, the wall ran to Nicholas-gate, and was continued from thence to Newgate. The principal streets without the walls were, on the west, New-row, Francis-street, Thomas-street and James's-street) on the south were Patrick-street, Bride-street and Ship-street; and on the east Dame-street, George's-lane and Stephen-street. That space of ground now occupied by Crane-lane, Temple-bar, Fleet-street, Lazar's-hill, or, as it is now called south Townsend-street, Crampton, Aston's, George's, and Sir John Rogerfon's quays, &c. was then overflowed by the Liffey. On the north side of the river, there were only Church-street, Mary's-lane, Hammond-lane, and Pill-lane, then built but on one side as far as Mary's-abbey, which terminated the extent of that part of the town to the eastward; Grange-Gorman, Stoney-batter, now called Manor-street, and Glassmanogue, were then villages at some distance from the city; and at the latter, the sheriffs have held their courts in times of the plague, as being remote from the stage of infection. In 1644, the inhabitants, being numbered, amounted to 2565 men and 2986 women, protestants, and 1202

men and 1406 women, Roman catholics, making in the whole 8159.

By comparing this account of the ancient state and boundaries of the metropolis, with the following description of its present extent, population and magnificence, an idea will be readily formed of the amazing increase and improvement it hath experienced within the present century.

Dublin is seated in view of the sea on the east, and a fine country, which swells into gently-rising eminences on the north and west, while it towers boldly up in lofty mountains that bound the horizon on the south. The city itself cannot be seen to full advantage on entering the harbour: but the approach to it from thence exhibits a fine prospect of the country for improvement and cultivation, interspersed with numerous villas, that have a most agreeable effect to enliven this delightful scene, which, beginning at the water's edge, is continued all over the coast to the northward of the bay as far as the eye can reach, and is finely contrasted by a distant view of the Wicklow mountains to the south, where the conical hills, called the Sugar-loaves, contribute not a little, by the singularity of their appearance, to embellish a landscape, so extensive and picturesque as not to be equalled by any natural scenery in Europe, but the entrance of the bay of Naples, to which it bears a very striking resemblance.

The form of Dublin is nearly a square, a figure that includes the largest area proportioned to its circumference. From the royal hospital at Kilmainham, at the western extremity of the town, to the east end of Townsend-street, the length is two miles and an half, and its greatest breadth is computed to be of the same extent; hence the city is about 10 miles in circumference. Its increase within the last twenty years has been amazing; it now contains about 22,000 houses, whose inhabitants are estimated at 156,000 souls.

Dublin, with respect to its streets, bears a near resemblance to London. Some of the old streets were formerly narrow: but this defect is now in a great measure remedied by an act of parliament, passed in 1774, for opening the public avenues, taking down sign-posts, palisades, pent-houses, &c. new paving the streets, and flagging the foot passages: and, in 1785, another act passed for the better paving, cleansing, and lighting the city; in consequence of which an additional number of globes with double burners were put up at the distance of 36 feet from each other. These necessary improvements contribute exceedingly to the beauty and convenience of the metropolis: the new streets are wide and commodious, the houses lofty, uniform and elegant; nor are several of the old streets totally deficient in these respects: Sackville-street, or the Mall, which, though built upwards of 40 years ago, has been included in the number of our new streets, by all the late geographers (a self-evident proof that these writers had not even seen the city) is a noble avenue, with a gravel walk in the centre, enclosed by a wall of about 3 feet high; this walk is 36 feet and a half broad, and the distance between it and the palisades fronting the houses on either side is 42 feet and a half: when the new custom-house is completed, this street will be then a most desirable situation for wholesale merchants, not only on account of its proximity to that building, but its great depth in the rear. Some years ago, it was esteemed one of the finest public avenues in Europe: many of the new streets, however, in this city are now much superior to it in the magnificence and uniformity of the houses. Among these, on the north side of the river, in the same quarter with Sackville-street, are Gardiner's-row, north great George's-street, Granby-row, Cavendish-row, and Palace-row: the last three form a superb square,



having the garden of the lying-in-hospital in the centre; the old wall that encompassed the garden has been lately taken down; there is now a full view of this delightful spot surrounded with iron palisades, and upwards of 100 globes with double burners disposed at equal distances, which, added to the globes from the surrounding houses, have a most brilliant effect. This square, which, for its size, is not, perhaps, to be equalled, has lately received the name of Rutland-square, in compliment to his Grace the present Duke of Rutland, who contributed munificently towards the improvements in the enclosure of the new-garden and the erecting an elegant edifice for a ball and supper rooms, now nearly finished, situated to the east of the hospital.

Among the new streets and buildings on the south side of the river, those wherein persons of distinction reside, lie chiefly to the eastward of the college and Stephen's-green; which last, though it does not rank with the new buildings, possesses much grandeur and elegance, being one of the largest squares in Europe: it is an English mile in circumference, surrounded by a gravel walk planted on each side with trees; within this walk is a smooth level meadow, having in the centre an equestrian statue of the late king: there are several fine edifices, though almost all differing in the stile of their architecture; this variety, however, is esteemed by many rather a beauty than a defect: but, besides the other streets and buildings in this quarter, there is a new square which will be nearly as extensive as Stephen's-green, called Merion-square: it was laid out some years ago, by the late Lord Fitzwilliam; the buildings are now considerably advanced, and great encouragement has been given by the present noble proprietor: the houses on the north side, which is quite finished, are uniform and lofty; most of them, being carried up with hewn stone to the first story, gives the whole an air

of strength, beauty and magnificence. At the south west angle of Stephen's green, a new street has been also opened, called Harcourt-street, in which are several elegant structures that merit notice, particularly the town residence of the Right Hon. Lord Earlsfort.

The principal entrance to the walks of Stephen's-green is on the west side opposite the end of York-street, (which may be properly classed among the new streets) as all the old houses have been pulled down and modern buildings erected in their room. Those parts of the city inhabited by merchants and traders begin to wear a new face; and amongst this number the new buildings, of Dame-street on the south side, exhibit an extensive, uniform and beautiful range of houses all of an equal height: the shop doors and windows are formed by arches, exactly similar in their construction and ornaments, which are simply elegant: when the other side of this street shall be rebuilt, it may be justly pronounced one of the first trading streets in Europe: and Parliament-street, which was built some years ago, is now nearly equal to any trading street in London.

The river Liffey, being banked in through the whole length of the town, exhibits spacious and beautiful quays, where vessels below the bridge load and unload before the merchants doors and warehouses: it is navigable as far as Essex-bridge. This bridge was first built in 1681, and took its name from the unfortunate Earl of Essex, then viceroy of Ireland. It was taken down in 1753, and rebuilt in an elegant form, after the model of Westminster bridge, but much better proportioned, and on a more secure foundation. It has five arches, the buttresses between which support semi-circular niches that project from the parapet; there are ballustrades between these niches and continued to the ends of the bridge, which is commodiously flagged for foot passages; the whole constructed with

hewn stone in a very fine taste. There are four bridges besides this over the river; three of which have nothing to recommend them, further than the antiquity of the Old-Bridge, which was erected in this city at a very early period, when it had the name of Dublin-Bridge; it was rebuilt in 1428, since which time it received its present title. Bloody-Bridge, built in 1671, was originally constructed with wood, and derives its present harsh appellation from an attempt to break it down, wherein four persons were killed. Ormond-bridge was built in 1684, during the Ormond administration. Arran-bridge, now called Queen's-bridge, was erected in the same year; but, being destroyed by the floods in 1763, was rebuilt of hewn stone, and finished in 1768. It consists of three arches, with flagged foot passages, stone ballustrades and ornamental decorations, in a handsome light stile, admired by every amateur of the arts.

This city has 2 cathedrals, 18 parish churches, 2 chapels of ease, 15 Roman-catholic chapels, 6 meeting-houses for presbyterians, 1 for anabaptists, 4 for methodists, 2 for quakers, a church for French Calvinists, a Danish, and a Dutch church, and a Jewish synagogue.

Christ-church, or the Holy Trinity, built in 1038, by Donat, bishop of Dublin, to whom Sitricus, the son of Amlave, king of the Ostmen of Dublin, granted the site for that purpose, stands on the summit of the rising ground at the head of Winetavern-street. It is a venerable Gothic pile; and its present appearance evinces its antiquity.

St. Patrick's cathedral, first built by archbishop Comyn, in 1190, and decorated by archbishop Minot, in 1370, with a steeple, on which a lofty spire was erected in 1750, is also a fine Gothic structure: it stands on the east side of Patrick-street: the monuments here are more numerous than in Christ-church; and the steeple is the highest in the city.

St. Werburgh's church was originally built in a very early age. In 1301, when a great part of the city was consumed by an accidental fire, this church suffered in the conflagration: it was burnt a second time in 1754, and repaired in its present beautiful form in 1759. The front and steeple are admired for their elegance, lightness and symmetry; the spire is a fine octagon supported by eight pillars; and a gilt ball terminates the whole, being 160 feet from the ground.

Catharine's church, first built in 1105, and re-edified in its present form in 1769, is situated on the south side of Thomas-street.

St. Thomas's church is the latest foundation of the kind in this city, having been begun in the year 1758, and finished and consecrated in 1762. It is situated on the west side of Marlborough-street, opposite Gloucester-street, to which it forms an elegant termination.

The other churches in this city are; on the north side of the river, Mary's, Michan's, and Paul's; on the south side, James's, Luke's, Kevin's, Peter's, Bride's, Nicholas within, Audeon's, Michael's, Mark's, Anne's, John's, and Andrew's; this last is called also the round church, from its form being exactly circular: most, if not all the others were built in an early age: many, however have been since re-edified and assumed a more modern form: some of these are not totally devoid of elegance, particularly Anne's. St. John's, in Fishamble-street was rebuilt in 1773, and has now a handsome front of hewn stone decorated with columns supporting a pediment.

Besides these churches, Dublin is adorned with several other public buildings; the most remarkable of which are:

The Castle, the residence of the chief governor, built in 1213, by Henry de Londres, was formerly moated and flanked with towers; but the ditch has been long since filled up, and the old buildings razed, the chapel and wardrobe tower except-

ed, which still remain: Birmingham tower was rebuilt in 1777, and is now called Harcourt tower. The Castle at present consists of two courts, the principal of which is an oblong square formed by four ranges of building: within a few years, in the middle of the south range a handsome edifice called Bedford tower has been erected; the front is decorated with a small arcade of three arches, over which is a colonnade supporting a pediment, from whence rises an octagon steeple crowned with a small cupola and gilt ball in a light pleasing stile. This tower, which fronts the entrance to the Viceroy's apartments, is connected with the buildings on each side by two fine gates; over that on the right hand is a statue of fortitude; and over the left gate, which is the grand portal to the upper court, is the statue of justice. In the lower court are the treasury and other offices, with military stores, an arsenal and armory for 40,000 men, and a barrack in which a captain's detachment of infantry are stationed. Between this barrack and the arsenal is the Castle-garden; opposite to which, at the rear of the Lord Lieutenant's apartments, is a range of building, called the Garden front, erected about the year 1740, finished in mountain stone, ornamented by semicolumns of the Ionic order, and the windows embellished with cornices and architraves, in a fine taste. The ball-room is now titled St. Patrick's Hall. The Viceroy's body guard consists of a captain, two subalterns, and sixty private men, with a subaltern's guard of horse.

The Parliament House, a most superb structure, is situated on the north side of College-Green: it was begun in 1729, finished in ten years, and cost 40,000*l.* it is built with Portland stone, and the front formed by a grand portico of Ionic columns in the most finished stile of architectural elegance: the internal parts (which have been lately much improved, under the auspices of the present

speaker, the Rt. Hon. John Foster) correspond with its outward magnificence; and the manner in which the inside is lighted is universally admired. The House of Commons is an octagon, covered with a dome supported by columns of the Ionic order, that rise from an amphitheatrical gallery ballustrated with iron scroll work: this room is admirably well adapted to its purpose. The House of Lords is an oblong room, spacious and lofty, and ornamented in a superb manner: it is also judiciously adapted for the reception of the august assembly which meet there: among other decorations are two pieces of tapestry, representing the battle of the Boyne and siege of Derry, allowed to have much merit. By order of both Houses of Parliament, a grand new front has been lately erected on the east side of this magnificent pile; and preparations are making to front the north and west sides in a similar manner, from a design of Mr. Gandon's: thus insulated, the whole will form a suit of senatorial apartments matchless in elegance and convenience.

The College, founded by Queen Elizabeth in 1591, is situated at the east end of College-green. It is a most beautiful structure, consisting of two spacious squares, the first of which contains the refectory, the old hall and chapel, and the new theatre for lectures and examinations; the front of this last building is finely decorated with Corinthian columns supporting a pediment; and over the front of the old hall, on the east side of this square, a handsome steeple rises crowned with a cupola. In the other square, which consists partly of brick buildings for the students, there is a superb library, extending through its whole length on the south side: behind this square there is a fine park. The west side of the first square which is built with Portland stone forms the grand front, upwards of 300 feet in length, ornamented with Corinthian pillars and other decorations in a very fine taste.

At a small distance to the south side of this front is an elegant edifice in which the provost resides. The printing-office is a neat handsome structure on the north side of the park; and opposite to it is the anatomy house, in which are to be seen the celebrated wax models of the human figure, executed at Paris, by M. Douane, purchased by the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, and presented to this university. The College of Dublin is an university in itself consisting of a provost, vice-provost, seven senior and fifteen junior fellows, and seventy scholars of the house; the number of students is generally about four hundred: it has also professors in divinity, common and civil law, physic, Greek, modern languages, mathematics, oriental tongues, history and oratory, modern history, natural philosophy, anatomy and surgery, chymistry, and botany. His royal highness, the Duke of Gloucester is chancellor, and his grace the Lord Primate of Ireland vice-chancellor: the visitors are the chancellor, (or, in his absence, the vice-chancellor) and the archbishop of Dublin.

The Royal Exchange, situated on Cork-hill, was begun in 1769, and opened for business in 1779; the expence, amounting to 40,000*l.* being defrayed by lottery schemes, conducted by the merchants of Dublin with an integrity that did them honour. The building is nearly a square having three fronts of Portland stone in the Corinthian order, and crowned in the midst with a fine dome, which is supported on the inside by 12 composite fluted pillars that form a circular walk in the center of the ambulatory: above these pillars are 12 circular windows, and the ceiling of the dome, which is ornamented with stucco, in the Mosaic stile, has also a large window in the middle that illumines most of the building. Opposite the north entrance, in the circular walk, is a statue of his present majesty, George III. in a Roman military habit; it is executed in bronze, by Van Nolt,

and elevated on a white marble pedestal: in a niche on the staircase leading to the coffee-room, is a white marble statue of the late Dr. Charles Lucas, executed by Smyth. The north front, which commands a fine view of Parliament-street and Essex-bridge, is embellished by a range of six columns, and their correspondent pilasters, supporting a grand pediment with a balustrade on each side: a flight of stone steps leads from the street to the entrance, which is by three fine iron-railed gates: the west front varies but little from the north, except in the want of a pediment, and having only three steps ascending to the entrance, the ground on that side being nearly on a level: this front is opposite the east end of Castle-street near the principal entrance to the Castle.

The Hospital for Lying-in-Women, founded by Dr. Bartholomew Mosse, and opened in 1757, stands on the north side of great Britain-street. The building is extremely light and elegant; a beautiful steeple rises in the centre, and the wings are formed by semicircular colonades on each side. Adjoining the east colonade is the Rotunda where balls and assemblies are held, and concerts performed for the benefit of the charity: close to it, are now erecting the grand suit of apartments, before mentioned. The garden at the rere of the Hospital, is laid out in a good taste.

The Blue-coat Hospital was founded on the west side of Queen-street, by Charles II. in 1670, for educating the children of reduced freemen of the city: but the original building, being greatly decayed, was taken down; and the New Blue-coat Hospital, situated in Oxmantown-green, was begun in 1773. The front is enriched by four Ionic columns, supporting a pediment in the center, over which the steeple rises, embellished with Corinthian and composite columns in an admired taste. Connected with the front by circular walls ornamented with balustrades and niches, are the school

on one side and the church on the other: these form two well proportioned wings; they are of a similar construction; and each is crowned with a small steeple or turret, corresponding with the rest in uniform harmony and beauty.

The Barracks, the foundation of which was laid in 1704, are esteemed the largest and most commodious in Europe. They consist of four squares, situated at the west end of the town, on the north side of the river. The royal square in the centre, with the horse barrack and the little square on each side, form a spacious and extensive front to the south: the palatine, now called the new square is opposite to Oxmantown-green; it has been lately rebuilt with hewn stone in a very elegant manner.

The Royal Hospital at Kilmainham for the support of invalids of the Irish army was founded by King Charles II. on a plan similar to that of Chelsea in England. The building was completed in 1683, and cost upwards of 23,500*l*. It is situated at the west end of the town on a rising ground near the south side of the river, from whence there is an easy ascent to it through several rows of tall trees. This edifice is of a quadrangular form, enclosing a spacious area handsomely laid out in grass plots and gravelled walks: an arcade is carried along the lower story in each square to the entrance of the hall and chapel, which are both curiously decorated; in the former are several whole-length portraits of royal personages and other distinguished characters.

Dr. Steevens's Hospital, the foundation of which was laid in 1720, is a neat quadrangular building, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river near the west end of James's-street, from whence a gravelled walk leads by a gentle descent to the entrance of the Hospital, and is continued from thence to the water's edge.

The Linen-hall, at the north end of Linen-hall-street, which was opened

at the public expence, in 1728, for the reception of linen cloths brought to the Dublin market, is a handsome building, lately enlarged with treble its number of former rooms, which furnish a new proof of commercial prosperity.

The New-prison in Green-street, the first stone of which was laid in 1773, is a large quadrangular structure, designed and executed under the direction of the late Mr. Cooley. The east front consists of a center break of mountain stone rusticated and crowned by a pediment, with a plain facade of black lime-stone on each side; and at the external angles of the building are four round towers.

There are many other public edifices in this city and its environs which merit particular notice. The Hospital for Lunatics in west Bow-lane founded by Dean Swift, and opened in 1757; the Hibernian School, in the Phoenix Park, and the Marine School on Sir John Rogerfon's-quay, the first for educating the poor children of soldiers, and the other for bringing up to the sea service the sons of deceased or disabled seamen; the Hospital for Incurables, in south Townsend-street; Mercer's Hospital, in Stephen-street; the Meath Hospital, on the Coombe; and Simpson's Hospital, in great Britain-street, the last of which was established for the reception of blind and gouty men; are all handsome edifices constructed of hewn stone in the modern stile.

To these public buildings may be added St. Nicholas's Hospital in Francis-street; the Infirmary for sick and wounded soldiers of the army, and the Foundling Hospital in James's street; the Magdalen Asylum, in Leeson-street; and the House of Industry in Channel-row; the Halls for Corporations, (particularly the WeaversHall on the Coombe, over the entrance of which is a statue of his late Majesty, George II.) the Tholsel; the old Four Courts; the old Custom House; and several others. The Charitable Infirmary, which was first opened in 1728, and rebuilt in 1741, stood on

the Inn's-quay, but has been lately pulled down, together with most of the houses on that quay, where the New Courts of Justice are to be erected: and the benefits of this humane institution are now dispensed to the public at a house taken for that purpose in Jervis-street. The New Courts of Justice which will be a principal ornament to the metropolis, are from a design of Mr. Gandon's, as is also the New Custom House now nearly finished on the North wall. This front extends 375 feet, enriched with arcades and columns of the Doric order, crowned with an entablature: the centre has a portico finished with a pediment, in which is a bas-relief of emblematical figures alluding to commerce: over the pediment is an Attic story; and a magnificent dome finishes the centre, whereon is a pedestal supporting a statue of Commerce: the key-stones over the entrances, and in the centre of the pavilions are decorated with emblematical heads representing the produce of the principal rivers of Ireland: the south or front to the river, with the arms of Ireland over each pavilion is of Portland stone: the whole, being formed of large and striking parts, adds much to the picturesque scene of the river, and will remain a lasting monument of reputation to the several artists employed in this superb building.

The playhouses, considered as public buildings, have nothing to recommend them to notice. One only, viz. the old house, now the theatre-royal, in Smock-alley, is kept open by Mr. Daly; who, in consequence of the bill passed last session of parliament for the regulation of the stage, enjoys the exclusive privilege of managing and directing the theatrical exhibitions in this metropolis. The playhouse in Crow-street, which formerly possessed the distinction of theatre-royal, has been shut up these several years past.

But, a minute description of every public edifice would occupy more room than this publication admits,

not to mention the several private houses, justly admired for their elegance. Among these, are:

Leinster-House, the town residence of his grace the Duke of Leinster. The entrance to this princely mansion is from Kildare-street, through a grand gateway of rustic stone work, into a spacious court which forms a segment of a circle before the principal front. The inside of this magnificent structure is equal to its exterior appearance; the hall lofty and noble; and the apartments decorated and furnished in a splendid taste, and enriched with several very valuable paintings. The garden front, plain yet bold, possesses a pleasing simplicity: the garden is spacious and elegant with a beautiful lawn in the centre. The whole of this building is inferior to few private edifices in the British dominions.

The Earl of Charlemont's house, is finely situated in the middle of Palace-row, on an eminence exactly fronting the centre of the garden at the rere of the Lying-in-Hospital. The front is built with hewn stone brought from Arklow, superior to that of Portland. The inside of this house is superb and convenient: the hall ceiling is supported by columns; some of the apartments are decorated with a select but choice collection of paintings of the best masters; among which are one of Rembrandt's finest pictures, representing Judas repenting and casting the silver pieces on the ground; a portrait of Cæsar Borgia, by Titian; and the Lady's last stake, by Hogarth, &c. &c. The library is esteemed one of the finest apartments in Dublin, and contains a very valuable collection of the best authors. At one end of it is an anti-chamber, with a fine statue in white marble of the Venus de Medicis, by Wilton; and at the other end are two small rooms, one a cabinet of pictures and antiquities, the other of medals: it is situated at the rere of the house, and connected with it by a corridor, in which are some handsome statues and Egyptian curiosities.

Powercourt-House, erected by the present Lord Viscount Powercourt, is situated in William-street. The west front is built of mountain Wicklow stone; and has a very striking appearance.

Tyrone-House, the town residence of the Earl of Tyrone, is situated on the east side of Marlborough-street: it was built in 1740, of Portland stone, and is one of the earliest private modern houses in this city.

Besides the private houses before mentioned, the Earl of Moira's, on Usher's-island, and the Earl of Beftive's, in Smithfield, although antient edifices, are very respectable. The Right Hon. Colonel Conyng-ham's house in Merion-street, the Right Hon. Robert Stewart's and Joseph Henry's, Esq. in Henry-street, are all three remarkable for containing several original pictures from some of the best masters: the Countess of Ely's house in Ely-place, Mr. Whaley's, and the Right Hon. David La Touche's, at Stephen's green, the Rt. Hon. John Foster's, in Moleworth-street, and the Earl of Belvedere's, in Gardiner's-row, fronting north great George's-street, are all principal private houses, besides many others too numerous to particularize.

Dublin, which is the seat of government and of the chief courts of justice, has received many charters and ample privileges from the kings of England since the reign of Henry II. who introduced the English laws into this kingdom. Richard II. erected it into a marquifate in favour of Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, whom he also created Duke of Ireland. It is an archiepiscopal see, and returns with the university and the county six members to parliament.

The civil government of Dublin is executed by a lord-mayor, recorder, two sheriffs, twenty-four aldermen, and a common council formed of representatives from the twenty-five corporations. Every third year the lord-mayor in conformity with an old charter perambulates the bounds

of the city and its liberties; and formerly the freemen of the several corporations, armed and mounted on horseback, were accustomed to attend the chief magistrate on this occasion, which was titled riding the franchises: but, as this custom was productive of idleness, intoxication and riots among the lower orders of the people, it has been of late years very properly laid aside.

Besides the silk, woollen and worsted manufactures carried on in that quarter of the suburbs called the Earl of Meath's Liberty, and which have been considerably improved within these few years, other branches of useful manufacture are establishing in different parts of the metropolis; and though the trade of Dublin has heretofore consisted chiefly in the importation of foreign commodities, yet, now that the restrictions on our woollens and most of our other goods are removed, it is hoped the daily enlargement of our export trade will cause a proportionable increase of national opulence.

Dublin would have had a commodious station for shipping, were it not that the harbour is choaked up with two banks of sand, called the North and South Bulls, which prevent vessels of large burden from coming over the bar. This, however, is in some measure remedied by a prodigious work of stone, and piles of wood extending some miles into the bay on the south side, at the end of which there is a light-house, beautifully constructed, after a design of the late Mr. Smith's. But the port of Dublin is capable of much greater improvement; particularly, by turning the course of the river Dodder, building a mole from the North-wall to Ringfend, and clearing the harbour, so as to form a grand basin on the south side for the reception of vessels of all burthens. This work is to be immediately carried into execution, and will, no doubt meet every possible encouragement, from that spirit for promoting the national welfare, which now pre-

vails throughout this kingdom, and is remarkably conspicuous in the capital, where, among others, are the following public institutions.

The Board of Trustees for promoting the Linen and Hempen manufactures, established by act of parliament.

The Dublin Society, incorporated by charter in the year 1749, for improving husbandry and other useful arts. The Lord Lieutenant for the time being is president. This society, which consists of upwards of 300 members, has three stated meetings in the year, at an handsome building erected for the purpose in Grafton-street, where they determine on the merit of such claimants as apply for premiums for useful inventions and improvements in arts, manufactures, and agricultures.

The Royal College of Physicians, was established in the year 1679, for promoting of medical knowledge. It consists of a president, vice-president, treasurer, and an indefinite number of members.

The Royal College of Surgeons, was instituted in the year 1785, and consists of a president, a court of examiners, a court of assistants, and an unlimited number of members.

The Royal Irish Academy for the advancement of science, polite literature and antiquities; though the latest of these public institutions, demands, from the importance of its objects, particular respect. It was incorporated by letters patent the 28th of January, 1786; and consists of a president, a council of twenty-one, and an indeterminate number of members. The council is divided into three committees, each having for its object one of the above-mentioned departments. His majesty is patron, and the chief governor for the time being is visitor.

The Hibernian Society for maintaining, educating and apprenticing the orphans and children of soldiers in Ireland, took its rise from a subscription school opened in 1765; which humane institution being countenanced and supported by several persons of distinction, the

Society was at length incorporated by royal charter in 1769: it consists of a president (who is the viceroy for the time being) a vice-president, (the Lord Primate) a committee of fifteen, and an indefinite number of members.

The Hibernian Marine Society for maintaining, educating and apprenticing the orphans and children of decayed seamen in his Majesty's navy, and the merchant's service, took also its first rise from a subscription school in 1766, and has been since incorporated by royal charter. The Lord Lieutenant for the time being is president; besides whom there are seven vice-presidents, together with a committee of fifteen: a subscription of 20 guineas intitles the donor to be a governor for life.

But among these public institutions, that of the Bank of Ireland must not be omitted; it was established by act of parliament, in 1783, and, by facilitating the circulation of specie, gives life and vigour to manufactures and commerce. It is conducted under the management of a governor, deputy-governor, and fifteen directors chosen annually from among the subscribers; with this restriction, that five new directors, at least, must be chosen every year. This bank is kept in Mary's-abbey.

There are four other banks in this city, under the following firms, viz. Right Hon. David La Touche, and Co. and Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen, Bart. and Co. both in Castle-street; John Dawson Coates, Esq; Thomas-street; and John Finlay, and Co. upper Ormond-quay. The houses in which the first three are kept are structures worthy of notice, particularly that of Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen's, which has been rebuilt with hewn stone in a good taste, after a design of the late Mr. Ivory's.

To these public institutions may be added the General Post-Office of Ireland, established by act of parliament, in 1784, previous to which time the post-office of this kingdom



was only considered a branch of the English one. The building erected for this purpose is on the south side of College-green: it is a fine, lofty, extensive structure, and the offices for clerks, &c. are extremely well adapted. There are two post-masters general, a secretary, treasurer, accountant-general, resident surveyor, and comptroller. There is also a penny-post, under the direction of the same officers. established for the conveyance of letters, to all parts throughout the city and its environs.

Dublin is remarkably well supplied with flesh, fowl and fish, the latter in much greater perfection than any other capital in Europe. It is supplied with coals chiefly from Cumberland and Scotland: and water is conveyed to the city on the north side, from the river Liffey, by machines curiously constructed for the purpose, at an outlet called Island-bridge: the south side is supplied with that necessary article from a fine reservoir or basin, surrounded with a wall and a handsome grass walk enclosed on each side by a thick-set hedge and trees planted at equal distances. From one end of it, there is a view of the canal for the convenience of inland water carriage, now completed as far as Monastereven, between which and the canal harbour in James's-street, passage boats ply daily; they are well appointed and accommodated with all necessary refreshments. At a small distance from the basin there is a bridge of a single arch thrown over the canal, the elegance and architecture of which are much admired: the sides of the canal for some miles into the country are planted with elm trees, which renders its banks, in fair weather, a delightful place of exercise for the citizens; who also resort for recreation to his Majesty's Phoenix-park, a fine extensive enclosure at the west end of the town and on the opposite side of the river to the canal, diversified with woodland, champaign and rising-ground, and well stocked with

deer. It is seven miles in circuit; and, besides the Hibernian School, is adorned with the viceroy's beautiful villa, and some handsome lodges belonging to the rangers: in this park, are also a magazine for powder and a battery that commands the city. In 1747, a fluted pillar, 30 feet high with a phoenix on the top, was erected in the centre of a ring in this park, by the celebrated Earl of Chesterfield when lord lieutenant of Ireland.

The circular road which surrounds the city, beginning on one side of the river, at the east end of the town and terminating on the opposite shore, is carried through the park. This road forms a very agreeable ride, and is much frequented. It is the boundary of the jurisdiction of the New Police, instituted for the better preservation of the peace and good order of the city, and the personal security of its inhabitants. This institution, lately established by act of parliament, is under the direction of a chief commissioner, three assistant commissioners, and four divisional justices, who are all aldermen of the city, which is, therefore, properly termed the district of the metropolis, and divided into four wards. The police-guard consists of 40 horsemen and 400-foot, well armed and in regular uniform: they are taught military discipline, and stationed at night-time in the several watch-houses; from whence parties are constantly patrolling the streets, and centinels are placed at different stands. This institution is found by experience to be a much more effectual prevention of robberies, riots, and nocturnal outrages, than the parish watches; and to this security which the well disposed working manufacturers enjoy, may in a great measure be attributed that increasing spirit of industry and peaceable behaviour now so prevalent among this useful class of the community, which cannot fail to be productive of the most salutary consequences to the future welfare of the metropolis and the kingdom in general.

## GREAT AND DIRECT ROADS

Measured from the **CASTLE** of **DUBLIN** :

With the **ROADS** branching from them to  
**CITIES, TOWNS, or VILLAGES.**

The Names of Cities are printed in small **CAPITALS**; those of Borough Towns in *Italics*. The letters R. or L. shew you are to keep to the right or left in going to the place to which they are prefixed.

The First Column shews the Distance from one Place to another.  
The Second Column shews the Distance from **DUBLIN**.

DUBLIN to <i>Belfast</i> and <i>Donaghadee</i> .					
				Banbridge	$2\frac{1}{4}$ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Dromore	$5\frac{1}{2}$ 66
				Hillsborough	$3\frac{1}{2}$ 69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drumcondra, <i>Co. Dublin</i>	—	2		<i>Lisburn</i> , Antrim	$3\frac{1}{2}$ 73
Santry	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$		<i>Belfast</i>	7 80
<i>Swords</i>	$3\frac{3}{4}$	7		<i>Newtownardes</i> , * Down	$7\frac{1}{2}$ 87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Turvey	2	9		Donaghadee	$6\frac{1}{4}$ 94 $\frac{1}{4}$
Man of War	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$			
Balruddery	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{4}$			
Julianst. Bridge, <i>Meath</i>	6	$20\frac{1}{4}$			
<i>Drogheda</i> , Louth	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$23\frac{1}{2}$			
<i>Dunleer</i>	7	$30\frac{1}{2}$			
Castle-Bellingham	4	$34\frac{1}{2}$			
Lurgan-Green	3	$37\frac{1}{2}$			
<i>Dundalk</i>	3	$40\frac{1}{2}$			
Jonesborough, <i>Armagh</i>	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$45\frac{3}{4}$			
<i>Newry</i> , Down	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$50\frac{1}{2}$			
Sheep-Bridge	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$53\frac{1}{4}$			
Loughbrickland	5	$58\frac{1}{4}$			

N. B. You may go to *Belfast* without passing through *Lisburn*, by turning to the right, at the bridge end, near the latter town. It is a pleasant road and only half a mile longer than the other. You may also, at *Belfast* bridge, turn to the right, and save a mile, by not going through the town.

\* See another road to *Newtownardes*, p. 22.

At Drumcondra, on the L. after you pass the bridge, is Belvidere, a very pleasant seat of Lord Rokeby, primate of all Ireland. This was formerly the seat of Lord Chancellor Bowes, who greatly improved it.

On the R. near the Church, are the seats of Mr. Kilpatrick and Mrs. Nash.

On the L. of Santry, is Santry House, a large and beautiful edifice, with extensive and fine demesnes, a seat of Mr. Dornvile, and lately inhabited by the Lord Chancellor.

Near 5 miles from Dublin, on the L. is Tamora, the seat of Counsellor Wilkinson; half a mile beyond which on the R. is Cloghran Church.

Swords is a borough town, that sends two members to parliament. The electors are what are usually termed potwallopers. Here is one of the most perfect of those antient round towers, which are almost peculiar to Ireland, and whose erection was prior to the age of history. It is seventy-three feet high, and fifty or sixty feet distant from the church. It is of a plainer structure, and more rude and simple make, than some other edifices of the same nature in other parts. A fragment of such another tower may be seen on this road, near Dunleer.

About a quarter of a mile, on the R. of Swords, is Mantua, the seat of Mr. Keene.

Half a mile beyond Swords is a turnpike; near which, on the L. is Lifsen-Hall, the seat of Mr. Gordon.

Two miles beyond Swords, on the R. is Turvey, the seat of Robt. Birch, Esq;

Two miles beyond Turvey, on the road to Rush, and situated on a rising ground over the sea, is Mount Evans, the seat of Hampden Evans, Esq.

A mile to the R. of Balruddery, but not seen from the road, is Prospect, a seat of the Earl of Beftive: And half a mile further, is Hampton-Hall, the beautiful seat of the Hon. Baron Hamilton.

Three miles and a half from Balruddery, on the L. is Gormanstown, the seat of Lord Gormanstown. The house is old, but has very noble and splendid

apartments in it; and the improvements now making by his lordship will render it a very beautiful and agreeable mansion. The demesne about the seat is well cultivated, and pretty extensive.

Within a mile of Julianstown Bridge, on the L. is Rockbellew, the property of the Earl of Ludlow.

On the R. is Ballygart, the seat of Thomas Pepper, Esq; and on the opposite side of the river Nanny is Ninch, the beautiful seat of Denis Doran, Esq; both situated at the mouth of the river.

Near Drogheda, on the R. is Greenhills, the seat of William Meade Ogle, Esq.

Drogheda is a large, regular, and well-built town, situated on the river Boyne, 5 miles W. of the Irish Channel. It has a good harbour, and a barrack for two companies of foot. It was taken by storm by Oliver Cromwell, who put all the garrison to the sword. The prospect of Drogheda is very striking, from the old towers that rise above the houses, and the antient walls that surround it. There is a handsome modern church, built of very white hewn stone, with a lofty spire. Some fine ruins of abbeys are to be met with here.

At Grange, near Drogheda, there is a vaulted cave, in the form of a cross, with a gallery leading to it, eighty feet long. On the first discovery of this cave, a gold coin of the Emperor Valentinian was found in it, which, Dr. Llhwyd observes, might bespeak it Roman; but that the rude carving at the entry, and in the cave, seems to denote it a barbarous monument. So, the coin proving it more antient than any invasion of the Ostmen or Danes; and the carving and rude sculpture, barbarous; it should follow, that it was some place of sacrifice or burial of the antient Irish.

Two miles up the river from Drogheda, is Old Bridge, where there is an obelisk erected, in memory of the victory obtained by King William there in 1690.

Half a mile beyond Drogheda, on the L. is Mell, the seat of Mr. Singleton.

About three miles from Drogheda, is Torfeckan Castle, belonging to the see of Armagh, and formerly one of the seats of the Lord Primate, where he used to reside three months in the year. Archbishop Usher was its last inhabitant. It is now quite neglected, and run to ruin. It is pleasantly situated near the sea, by the side of a small river; and when the town of Torfeckan flourished, in which there is now a very good old church, there were several other small castles in the neighbourhood of it, some of which yet remain. That of Glass-Pistol is distant about two miles; and a little farther eastward is a fine fishery, the charter of which, it is said, is, or was held, by the fishermen's waiting with their fish in the town of Torfeckan, till the lord of the castle was first served.

Three miles from Drogheda, at the mouth of the river, is Bewly, a very fine old seat of Mr. Montgomery. It was built by Sir Henry Tichborne, afterwards Lord Ferrard.

Four miles from Drogheda, on the R. is Carter's Town, the seat of Mr. Hamlin; and about a mile distant, situated at the foot of a hill, is Stonehouse, the seat of Mr. Owens.

To the R. of Dunleer, on a height, is Barmeth, the very fine seat, with extensive demesnes, of Sir Patrick Bellew, Bart. There is at this gentleman's seat a pair of the handsomest moose deer horns in the kingdom, together with a skeleton of the head; a very exact drawing of which, specifying their several dimensions, is now in possession of the author, where it may be viewed by the curious. At what period the great deer (called by the antient Irish *Oamh airta*, or the wild ox) was first known here, or how long these stately animals remained in the kingdom before the species was extinguished, is uncertain; but their skeletons are generally found in a stratum of marle that has been

covered with bog. On the see lands of the bishop of Dromore were found, in 1783, similar horns, which measured from tip to tip 14 feet 4 inches, as also almost the entire skeleton, in the most perfect preservation, of the enormous animal that wore them, who, from the length of the bones of his fore-leg, is judged to have been about 20 hands high.

Two miles from Dunleer, on the R. is Drumcar, a new-built house of John Mc. Clintock, Esq; and a little further, on the R. is Coole's Town, the seat of Turner Carnack, Esq.

Near the sea side is also Maine, the seat of the Rev. William Stafford.

At Castle-Bellingham, on the L. is the seat of Henry Bellingham, Esq; and on the R. Mile's Town, that of the Rev. Mr. Ogle.

Castle-Bellingham is a very pleasant village. There is one of the finest old spreading elms here that is to be seen in the kingdom.

Near Castle-Bellingham is Green-Mount, a small village, and where was formerly a very strong camp. It is situated on the top of a fine green hill, and overlooks all that part of the country. There is a tumulus or barrow on it, which is probably the sepulchre of some celebrated warrior, such being commonly found in or near most forts and camps of any consequence, and known to have been a practice of the Danes.

Near a mile beyond Lurgan-green, on the L. is Clermont, a fine and delightful seat of the Earl of Clermont.

Dundalk is a very large, antient, and thriving town, with a wide street, near a mile long, and a very fine market-house, near the entrance from Dublin. In the reign of Edward II. it was a royal city, and the last we read of, where a monarch of all Ireland was actually crowned, and resided. It was formerly very strong, and had many towers and small castles in it. It is very advantageously situated for a most extensive inland trade, and the port is very safe for shipping. The bay has good moorings at all times, in four to upwards of eight fathom water, with

very good land-marks, either for bringing up to, or making the harbour; and in crossing the bar at high water, or ordinary neap tides, there is from fifteen to eighteen feet water. The only cambrick manufacture in Ireland is carried on in this town.

On the L. of Dundalk is a seat of the Earl of Clanbrassil, having fine and spacious gardens belonging to it.

Opposite to Jonesborough, on the R. is Ravensdale Park, the seat of T. J. Fortescue, Esq; these extensive and delightful demesnes were judiciously laid out and finely cultivated by the late Rt. Hon. James Fortescue.

Newry is one of the most considerable towns in the county, and is seated on the Newry Water, which is a boundary westward. It is almost surrounded by mountains and rocky hills, except to the north and north-west, where a prospect opens into a good country, through which the canal is now carried, that runs to Lough Neagh.

Three miles and a half beyond Newry, near Sheep-bridge, on the R. is Maryville, the fine seat of Mr. Arbuckle; about half a mile beyond which, is Tremont, the seat of Mr. Johnson.

Loughbrickland and Banbridge, two neat market towns, present themselves on this road.

Dromore, seated on the river Lagan, is a very ancient market town, and a bishop's see; for further particulars of which, see page 22.

Within two miles of Dromore, on the L. is Gilhall, the old seat and well planted demesne of the Countess of Clanwilliam.

Hillsborough is pleasantly situated, and almost newly built, much in the style of an English town, on a healthy, gravelly soil, in view of Lisburn, Belfast, the bay and town of Carrickfergus, and commanding an extensive prospect into a well improved country. The Mase-Course is a mile north of the town, near the banks of the Lagan. A rising hill in the middle of the course, about two miles in circumference, affords a full view of the whole field. The church of Hillsborough is magnificent, and cost

the present Earl near 15,000l. The spire is as lofty as that of St. Patrick's, and much more elegant; it has also seven painted windows. There is a small castle at Hillsborough in perfect repair, in which were deposited the arms of the county. Here is also the best built inn in the kingdom. A very thriving manufacture of muslins is lately introduced in this town, under the patronage of the Earl of Hillsborough, who has a fine demesne and neat villa here.

Lisburn was burnt about 40 years ago, but is rebuilt in a neat, handsome manner. It has a large manufactory for linen cloth.

Half a mile beyond Lisburn, on the L. is Belfize, the seat of Mr. Hudson.

Two miles beyond Lisburn, on the R. are the ruins of Drumboe church; and near them, is Thornhill, the seat of Mr. Maxwell.

A mile further, on the L. is New-Grove, the seat of Mr. Mc. Neil.

Within 2 miles of Belfast, on the R. is Belvoir, a most beautiful seat of Lord Visc. Dungannon.

Belfast is a very well built town. The streets are broad and strait, and the inhabitants, amounting to about 15,000, make it appear lively and busy. The public buildings are not numerous, or very striking; but over the exchange there is an elegant assembly room, built by the Earl of Donegal, at the expence of upwards of 6000l.

Two miles and a half beyond Belfast, on the L. is Belmont, the seat of Mr. Bamber; and near it, Castle-hill, that of Mr. Halliday; and Thorny-Hill, that of Mr. Mathers.

A mile and a half further, is Ballymacaw; on the R. of which is Dundonald church; and on the L. Dunlady, the seat of Mr. Lambert.

Within half a mile of Newtownardes, on the L. is Ballycullen, the seat of Mr. Simon; and Springfield, that of Mr. Dalziel.

On the R. of Newtownardes, is the seat of the Rt. Hon. R. Stewart.

Donaghadee is a market and post-town, and where passengers take shipping for Portpatrick.

*Another Road to Drogheda.*

Balruddery, as in p. 1	—	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balbriggan, Dublin	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drogheda, Louth	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	24

Half a mile from Balbriggan, on the R. are the ruins of Bremore Castle; and a mile further is Lowther Lodge, the seat of Mr. Lowther.

*To Donaghadee by Bangor.*

Belfast, Antrim	—	80
Hollywood, Down	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bangor	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	90
Donaghadee	5	95

Within half a mile of Hollywood, on the R. is the seat of Simon Isaac, Esq. About half a mile beyond Hollywood, on the R. is Ballymenagh, the seat of Mr. Hamilton; and a little farther, on the L. Cultra, the seat of Mr. Kennedy.

Within 3 miles and a half of Bangor, on the L. is Craigavade, the seat of Mrs. Pottinger.

Within 2 miles of Bangor, on the L. is Crawfordburn, the seat of Mr. Crawford; and near it, on the R. Ballywilly, that of Mr. Jackson; about a mile to the R. of which is Ballyleedy, the seat of Sir John Blackwood, Bart.

*DUBLIN to Drogheda, by Naul.*

Glassnevin, Dublin	—	2
Forest	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Brackentown	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballyboghil	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naul	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Dardistown- } Meath	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bridge, }		
Drogheda. * Louth	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	22

\* See the Post Road to Drogheda, p. 1.

At Glassnevin, on the L. is a very handsome brick house, with fine gardens and improvements, the seat of Mr. Costello.

At Hampstead, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Steele.

Near Glassnevin, on the L. is Clermont, the seat of Mr. Flood.

One mile and a quarter from Glassnevin, on the L. is Stormanstown, the seat of Mr. Stevens. About a mile to the R. is Santry House, a seat of Charles Domvile, Esq.

Near Forest, on the L. is Pickeritown, the seat of Alderman Lynam; and at Forest, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Hill.

About half a mile to the L. of Forest, is Dunbro, the seat of Mr. Flood; and near it, on the R. that of Mr. Butler.

At Brackentown, is the seat of Lord Viscount Moleworth; and half a mile from it, on the R. are the ruins of the old family seat of the Boltons of Brazil.

Two miles beyond Forest, on the R. is Catherine's Grove, the fine seat of H. Gorges, Esq.

Two miles beyond Brackentown, on the L. is Mount Stewart, the seat of Mr. Facken; and a mile further, on the R. is Skidow, the seat of Mr. Mc. Dermot; and Cookstown, that of Mr. Plunket.

At Ballyboghil, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Cuninghame; and about half a mile farther to the L. Westpeltown, the seat of Mr. Radwell.

A little beyond Ballyboghil, on the L. are the ruins of the church of Ballyboghil; and near a mile to the R. is Bettyville, the seat of Hugh Bowen, Esq.

Within 2 miles of Naul, and a mile on the L. is Mallahow, the seat of Mr. Rowley; and near Naul, on the L. West-Town, the fine seat of Lord Beaulieu.

At Naul there is a most romantic glen, overhung with rocks, wherein are many caves. The old castle of Naul stands boldly situated over this romantic glen, through which a small stream winds its course, dividing the counties of Dublin and Meath; and a small distance lower down it forms a fine water-fall called the Roches.

A little beyond Naul, on the L. are the ruins of Snowton Castle.

Three miles and a half beyond Naul, on the R. is Lisdornan, the seat of

Mr. Wilder; and at a small distance on the L. is the beautiful and well known hill of Bellewstown.

Four miles and three quarters beyond Naul, on the R. is Dardistown, the Seat of Mr. Osborne.

At Dardistown Bridge, over the river Nanny is Cooper-hill, the seat of Mr. Cooper; and near a mile lower down the river is Rockbellew, the property of lord Ludlow.

Within a mile and a half of Drogheda, on the R. is Beamore, the seat of Capt. Knox; and on the L. is that of Mr. Cooper.

DUBLIN to *Rush*, to *Skerries*, and *Balbrigger*.

Turvey, as in page 1	—	9
Lusk, <i>Dublin</i>	2	11
Rush	2½	13½
Skerries	3½	17
Balbrigger	3¾	20¼

At Lusk is a fine old church and round tower; about a mile from which is Knockdrummond, the seat of Gaynor Barry, Esq; and near it stand the ruins of Whitestown church.

Near a mile beyond Rush, on the L. is Rush House, the fine seat of Roger Palmer, Esq; near which are the ruins of a castle and church; and to the L. of it, is Hay's-town, the seat of Mr. Onge.

About two miles beyond Rush, on the R. is Loughshinny, the seat of Mr. Dempsey. There is a fine harbour here, with a large pier, not yet finished, and which is highly deserving of public encouragement, as, at no considerable expence, it might be rendered extremely serviceable to shipping, by affording them shelter from storms and tempests in general, and particularly from the high south-east winds, which continually do such damage to our vessels in that quarter.

One mile and a half beyond Skerries, on the R. is Prospect, a seat of the Earl of BeCive; and near it, Hampton-hall, that of the Hon. Mr. Baron Hamilton.

DUBLIN to *Carlingford* and *Newry*.

<i>Dundalk</i> , as in p. 1	—	40½
Ballymascanlan, <i>Louth</i>	3¼	43¾
<i>Carlingford</i> , * <i>Carl.</i>	8	51¾
<i>Newry</i> , <i>Down</i>	9½	61¼

\* See the direct road to Newry, p. 1.

The English Army under Duke Schomberg, was encamped at Ballymascanlan, which proved fatal to numbers.

A mile beyond Ballymascanlan, on the R. is Bellurgan Park, the seat of Edward Tipping, Esq; and near it is a stone of most enormous size, incumbent upon three others. It is thought to weigh between thirty and forty tons, and by the inhabitants of the country is called the giants load.

Not far from Mr. Tipping's seat is a very old castle, called Castle-Rath. It appears to have been an antient dwelling of some person of distinction, and probably that of a bishop or abbot, if we may judge of the chapel adjoining it. It is situated on the plains betwixt the sea and the mountains of Carlingford; and near it are several old forts or raths, such as the first invaders, or prime planters of the island are supposed to have inhabited. A few roods from it are the remains of a tumulus, or sepulchral mount; and about a mile farther, towards the sea, stands the tower or castle of Ballug.

Carlingford is a town of no great magnitude or importance, and chiefly remarkable for the fine oysters that are taken near that place, which bear the name of Carlingford oysters. The harbour is between three and four miles long, and as many broad, the water being every where very deep, so that the largest vessels may come there to an anchor. It is surrounded on all sides with high land and mountains, so that the ships are secured from the winds. The entrance is however full of rocks, and there being no considerable towns seated on the haven, it is not much frequented but by fishing boats. There is at Carlingford an

old castle, called King's Castle, and said to have been built by a king of England, about the reign of king John, and it is generally believed, it was built by order of that prince, when he was in this kingdom about 1210. Formerly it must have been a very fine pile of building, and seems by its situation designed to defend a narrow pass at the foot of the mountains, close by the sea, where but a very few men can march abreast, dangerous rocks and a deep sea being below on one side, and very high mountains on the other, the least seven hundred yards perpendicular. The foundation of it is a solid rock, washed by the sea, and some of the walls are eleven feet thick. On one side of it there appears to have been a platform or battery, which might probably have been adapted for the defence of the harbour. The old town of Carlingford seems to have been originally a collection of small castles, which appear to have been the common kind of habitations in this country, and the manner of building in those days; Dundalk formerly having also been full of the like sort of dwellings. On the opposite end of the town to that of the castle, there are still to be seen the ruinous remains of a fine monastery; and not far from it, upon the summit of a neighbouring hill, a spacious burying ground, and a little church or chapel adjoining it. By reason of the position and height of the neighbouring mountains, the inhabitants of the town, great part of the summer season, lose sight of the sun several hours before he sets in the horizon.

Near this old castle is the seat of Ephraim Stannus, Esq.

From Carlingford to Newry, is a pleasant road, with grand prospects of the bay and mountains around it. Such vessels as cannot get up to Newry, load and unload at Ros-trevor and Warren's Point.

A mile from Warren's Point is Narrow-water; near which is Mount-Hall, the seat of Roger Hall, Esq.

Two miles from Newry is Fathom, the

seat of Mr. Ogle. The canal begins there, which goes through Newry to Lough Neagh.

DUBLIN to *Downpatrick*, and continued to *Donaghadee*.

Newry, as in p. 1	—	50½
Rathfriland, <i>Down</i>	7	57½
Castlewellan *	7½	65
Clogh	4	69
<i>Downpatrick</i>	5	74
Raholp	3	77
Strangford	3	80
Ferry over to Portaferry	½	80½
Kircubben	6	86½
Grey-Abbey	3	89½
Donaghadee	6½	96

\* *Another road to Castlewellan is given in p. 18.*

Three miles and a half from Newry, on the L. is Glenville, the fine seat of Mr. Glenny.

Within a mile of Rathfriland, on the L. is Tullyquoilly, the seat of S. Wilcox, Esq.

Rathfriland is situated on rising ground, and hath four great strait roads leading up to it, and centering in the town. It is built on a freestone rock, of a firm close texture, fit for building, with which the adjacent lands abound, and is easily cut into different forms. At one end of the street is a small, decent church, built and furnished with suitable ornaments by John and Robert Hawkins Magill, Esqrs. And here the dissenters have a meeting-house; and a little south of the town is a small horse-course. On the summit of the hill are the ruins of an antient castle, formerly one of the mansion-houses of the Magennis's, Lords Iveach.

Within three miles of Castlewellan, on the L. is Ballymoney, a seat of the Earl of Hillsborough.

At Castlewellan are a park and plantations of Lord Visc. Glerawly; and two miles from it on the R. is Bryan's Ford, an elegant seat, with very extensive demesnes, of the Earl of Clanbrassil.



A little beyond is Slieve Donard, one of the highest mountains in Ireland. On the top of this lofty mountain are two amazingly large kerns, or heaps of stones. In one of them there are apartments contrived for the priests to lay mass in.—Such huge heaps of stones are to be met with in almost every part of Ireland. It cannot be with certainty determined what these kerns or vault heaps owed their origin to. It is probable that some of them are funeral piles or monuments of the dead; and that others were the works of old Irish Roman Catholics, who upon certain days of the year, carried stones by way of penance to the top of some very high hill.

Within a mile of Clogh, on the R. is Mount Panther, a fine seat of Lord Glerawly; and about half a mile on the R. of that, on a height, are the ruins of Dunderum Castle.

Near Clogh, on the R. is the seat of the Hon. Richard Annesley.

Two miles to the L. of Downpatrick, is Hollymount, the seat of Mr. Price.

Downpatrick is a large well-built town, composed of four long streets, centering near a point, exclusive of smaller streets and lanes. It was made the see of a bishop by St. Patrick, and has been united to the see of Connor ever since 1442. About a mile from it is a noted horse-course, where, pursuant to a charter granted by king James II. plates given by the corporation of horse-breeders are run for.

At Downpatrick are the ruins of an old cathedral, said to have been built by St. Patrick, and in which his remains are reported to be deposited.

Two miles from Downpatrick, are the ruins of the monastery of Saul, said to have been also built by St. Patrick. This was an abbey of regular canons, and St. Duny was created abbot of it by St. Patrick. The church was built, not in the usual manner E. and W. but N. and S.

To the R. of Saul, is St. Patrick's well; to which at certain seasons of the year, thousands of people resort; some, in expectation of receiving

benefit from the water blessed by the saint; others to perform penance enjoined by the priests.

Within a mile of Strangford, on the L. is Castle Ward, the fine and elegant seat of Lord Bangor.

At and near Portaferry are the seats of the family of the Savages.

Between 4 and 5 miles beyond Portaferry, on the R. is Echlinville, the seat of Mr. Echlin.

At Grey-Abbey are the large remains of a fine old Gothic cathedral; and near them on the lough, is Rosemount, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Montgomery.

A little further N. is Mount-Stewart, where the Rt. Hon. Robert Stewart is building a very magnificent seat, and has erected on a hill near the lough, a temple to the winds, designed after the celebrated model at Athens.

From Portaferry to Grey-Abbey, and thence to Newtown, which is 5 miles and a half, the road runs along the coast, commanding a fine view of Strangford lough, and the opposite shore.

Strangford Lough was formerly called Lough Cone. It is a deep bay, or inlet of the sea, about 17 miles long, and between 4 and 5 broad. It goes West as far as Downpatrick, and North as far as Cumber and Newtown. The coasts of this lake are shelving and beautiful; and interspersed with a great many pleasant islands, on which is exceeding good grazing for cattle. This lough, and all the coasts here, abound with excellent fish, particularly smelts; and off the bar there is a periodical herring fishery, in or about August.

The bar, or entrance into this lough, is about 3 miles below Strangford. There is a long rock at the entrance in the middle of the passage, dangerous to strangers, on account of the force of the current; yet there is a broad passage on either side, and deep water. The current here is very strong and rapid, running at the rate of 6 or 7 miles an hour. There are but few vessels that go higher up than Strangford. A good many ves-

sels, bound up the channel, put in here, if the wind is unfavourable to their passage.

Within a mile of Donaghadee, on the L. are the ruins of the church of Tetaple-Patrick; and about half a mile farther to the L. and nearer to Donaghadee, is the seat of Mr. Mc. Minn.

### DUBLIN to Killough.

Clogh, as in p. 14.	—	69
Killough,	Down   7 $\frac{3}{4}$	76 $\frac{3}{4}$

Half a mile beyond Clogh, on the R. is the fine seat of the Hon. R. Annesley. Three miles beyond Clogh, on the shore, is Tereela, the seat of George Hamilton, Esq.

Killough is situated North of St. John's Point, and hath a good quay, where ships lie very safe. The town is agreeably situated, the sea flowing all along the backs of the houses, where ships ride in full view of the inhabitants. There is here a decent church and a horse barrack. They have good fishing in the bay; but the principal trade of the place consists in the exportation of barley, and the importation of such commodities as are consumed in the adjacent country. A manufacture of salt is also carried on here with great advantage. At a small distance from the town is a charter working school, for the reception of twenty children. Some of the boys are employed in making fishing-nets; a few of the more robust are fitted for the sea, and the rest apprenticed to protestant farmers and linen-weavers.—There is a remarkable well here called St. Scordin's well. It is highly esteemed for the extraordinary lightness of its water. It gushes out of a high rocky bank, close upon the shore, and is observed never to diminish its quantity in the driest seasons. There is also a mineral spring near the charter-school, the waters of which the inhabitants affirm to be both purgative and emetic.

### Another Road to Killough.

Rathfriland, as in p. 14	—	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bryan's Ford,	Down   7 $\frac{1}{2}$	65
Dundrum	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
Over the Strand, and to Killough	7	75 $\frac{1}{2}$

\* \* \* By Narrow-water it is two miles shorter.

Near Bryan's Ford is Tullymore Park, the fine sequestered seat of the Earl of Clanbrassil, surrounded by most extensive plantations of his lordship's own planting; particularly some of the finest groves of larch-trees in this kingdom. Here is also a most romantic river, exhibiting a succession of the most picturesque cascades. A curious series of pictures (painted by Fuller soon after the restoration) is also to be seen, which give the whole display of king Charles II's escape in the royal oak, &c. being five in number, and containing portraits, drawn from the life, of the persons chiefly concerned in that memorable transaction.

About four miles beyond Grey-abbey, on the L. is Granthaw Spa. It lies in a little valley, surrounded on all sides by hills of easy ascent; it has an aspect to the east; and on the south there is a large bog. It has on proper trials been found, that the waters are not inferior in strength to the best British chalybeates; they sit easy on the stomach, and have done great service in the gravel.

At Dundrum are the ruins of an old castle, formerly a place of great importance.

On the R. of Dundrum, is Murlough, the seat of Mr. Macartney.

### DUBLIN to Castlewellan and Downpatrick, by Narrow-water.

Jonesborough, as in p. 1	—	45 $\frac{3}{4}$
Over the mountains to Narrow-water Ferry		
Down	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	49
Eight Mile Bridge	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	55 $\frac{3}{4}$
Castlewellan	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	63
Downpatrick	9	72

To the R. of Jonesborough is Raven-  
dale Park, the beautiful seat of  
James Thomas Fortescue, Esq.

At Narrow-water, on the L. is  
Mount-Hall, the fine seat of Roger  
Hall, Esq.

Two miles beyond Eight Mile Bridge,  
on the R. is Keyhill, the seat of  
Mr. Newell.

*For Remarks on the Road from Castle-  
wellan to Downpatrick, see p. 14.*

DUBLIN to Rosstrevor and Kill-  
keele, and continued to Clogh.

Newry, as in p. 1		50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Narrow-water,* Down	4	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Warren's Point	1	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rosstrevor	2	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilkeele	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	65
Annalong	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$
Newcastle	6	75 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dundrum	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clogh Antrim	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	81

\* By Narrow-water Ferry to Rosstrevor is 5 miles and a half shorter than by Newry.

One mile from Newry, on the R. is  
Walker's Park, the seat of Mr. Ogle;  
and a mile farther, on the opposite  
side, is Fathom, another seat of Mr.  
Ogle: opposite to which is a park  
and lodge belonging to Mr. Scott.

Near mid-way between Warren's Point  
and Rosstrevor, on the L. is Marly,  
the glebe house of the rector of  
Clonallan.

Within a mile of Rosstrevor, on the L.  
is Arno's Vale, the seat of Mr.  
Darley; about half a mile from  
which, lying to the R. is Moore-  
Park, the seat of Mr. Moore.

Rosstrevor is a village, seated on Car-  
lingford Bay, well defended from the  
severity of the winds and open sea.  
At the lower end of the village is a  
small quay for ships, which ride at  
anchor within a few yards of the  
shore; and here is also a salt-work,  
and a pottery for a white earthen  
ware, made of the fine clay found  
near Carrickfergus, and frequently  
exported to foreign parts. Mr. Rofs's

house here is large and beautiful, and  
his demesnes and plantations are very  
extensive. The high mountains  
above it, planted with well-grown  
oaks, and at the bottom an arm of  
the sea, forming a noble bason,  
afford a very agreeable prospect.

At Rosstrevor, on the L. is Lodge, the  
most elegant and delightful seat, with  
very extensive demesnes and im-  
provements of Mr. Rofs.—This is a  
most beautiful and pleasant situation;  
commanding a grand and ample view  
of the neighbouring mountains, and  
the famous bay of Carlingford, which  
ranks among the first in Ireland, for  
its safety and commodiousness for  
shipping, and the grandeur of the  
scenery around it.

Two miles and a half from Rosstrevor,  
on the R. is Seafield, the seat of Mr.  
Rainy; about a mile and a half to  
the R. of which, are the ruins of  
Green-Castle; a place formerly ef-  
teemed of such importance, that an  
act of parliament passed, by which  
none but an Englishman could be  
constable of it.

Six miles from Rosstrevor, on the L. is  
Siberia, a seat of William Nedham,  
Esq; and about a mile to the R.  
Bellhill, the seat of Mr. Scott.

Riding along this road, on a clear day,  
the traveller can see the Isle of Man,  
and the coast of Scotland, also the  
mountains of the county of Wick-  
low; and he may also see, from the  
tops of the mountains, some of the  
hills in England.

At Newcastle, on the R. is the seat of  
the Hon. Mr. Annesley; to the L.  
of which is Slieve Donard, the  
highest of the mountains of Mourne.  
About half a mile before you enter  
Dundrum, on the R. is Murlough,  
situated on the side of a hill, the  
seat of Mr. Macartney.

Within a mile of Clogh, on the L. is  
Mount Panther, a seat of Lord  
Glerawly.

DUBLIN to Killyleagh, and  
continued to Belfast.

Downpatrick, as in p. 14	—	74
Killyleagh, Down	6	80

Cross Roads near } Killinchy	4½	84½
Cumber	4½	89
Belfast, Antrim	7	96

Killyleagh is a market town, seated on an arm of the lake of Strangford, and has a little, safe bay, where ships lie sheltered from all winds. The town consists of good houses, a decent market-house, and a horse-barrack. The linen manufacture thrives greatly here; and its fine thread is in great esteem.

At Killyleagh is a famous old castle, the seat of G. Hamilton, Esq.—Sir John Blackwood, Bart. hath also a seat here.

At Killinchy is the glebe-house, belonging to the Rev. Dr. Trail; within a mile of which is Florida, the seat of Mr. Gordon.

Cumber is situated on a branch of the lake of Strangford. It is a small town, and near it is a horse-course, two miles in circuit.

At Cumber are the ruins of Mount Alexander Castle, the seat of the late Earls of Mount Alexander.

DUBLIN to *Ballynahinch*, by *Clogh*.

Clogh, as in p. 14	—	69
Seaford, Down	1	70
Ballynahinch	5¾	75¾

Beyond Seaford, on the L. is Castle-Navan, the seat of M. Forde, Esq.

Near Ballynahinch is Montalto, a superb seat of the Earl of Moira.

Ballynahinch is a small neat market town. About two miles S. S. W. of this place, on the skirts of a mountain called Slieve-Croob, is an excellent chalybeo-sulphureous spa, much frequented.

Another Road to *Ballynahinch* and *Newtownardes*.

Dromore, as in p. 2	—	66
Ballynahinch, Down	8	74
Saintfield	4	78
Cumber	6	84
Newtownardes	3¼	87¼

Dromore, the seat of a bishoprick, is a very antient town, which is now reviving, in consequence of the late removal of the bishop's residence hither from Maralin. Near adjoining to it is Dromore house, built for the bishop in 1782, in the midst of a large improving demesne; this is a very antient see, founded by St. Colman, in the 6th century. It was refounded by King James I. who, by his charters (now preserved in the Rolls-office) granted it very great and uncommon privileges. In his first charter (anno 7mo. Regni Jac.) the king restores the see of *Dromore*, together with those of Downe and Connor, establishing the ecclesiastical government of each, with their respective cathedrals, deans, and chapters, under the titles of the Church, &c. of the *Holy Trinity of Downe*, of *St. Saviour of Connor*, and of *Christ the Redeemer of Dromore*. This charter, although so important, is wholly omitted and unnoticed by Ware and Harris, in their voluminous history, 2 vols. fol. In his subsequent charters, wholly confined to the see of Dromore, the king establishes its patronage and endowment, and describes and settles the manor of Dromore, with very ample jurisdiction and peculiar privileges. Among other marks of royal favour, he distinguishes the bishops of this see by the style of "A. B. by Divine Providence Bishop of Dromore": whereas all other bishops in Ireland, except those of Meath and Kildare, are styled, "by Divine Permission." Upon the whole, this see, although the least in its extent, is so complete and perfect in its endowment and jurisdiction, that it need not envy the greatest and most opulent.

In Dromore are the remains of a small castle or tower, probably the antient residence of the bishops; and at the east end between the road and the river, is a high rath, or seat of an antient castle of considerable size. Hence the town was more probably named *Drubb mor*, or the great house, than *Druim mor*, or the great

hill, (as Harris suggests, in his County of Down, 8vo. 1744,) for it stands in a hollow.

### DUBLIN to Glenarm.

<i>Belfast</i> , as in p. 2	—	80
<i>Carrickfergus</i> , Antrim	8	88
Ballycarry	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Larne	5	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carncastle Church	3	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glenarm	5	105 $\frac{1}{2}$

### Another Road.

<i>Belfast</i> , as before	—	80
Carmoney, Antrim	6	86
Straid	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballynure	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{3}{4}$
Killwater	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carncastle Church	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glenarm	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	103 $\frac{3}{4}$

Another Road to Glenarm is given p. 42.

A little beyond Killwater turn to the R. into Larne; it is only a quarter of a mile farther than by Carrickfergus.

From Ballynure there is also a road over the mountain to Larne.

The road along the shore from Belfast to Glenarm is very pleasant; having the mountains, which are finely variegated, on the L. and the sea on the R. the greater part of the way.

The roads all round the coast of this county are made of white lime-stone; of which the sea coast and mountains are full.

All the way from Belfast to Carrickfergus, you have a fine view of the bay and shipping; and of the opposite shore of the county of Down.

Some miles beyond Carrickfergus you go over higher ground, having Larne Lough and Island Magee on the R. You have here a view of Galloway and Air, shires in Scotland, and, after passing Larne, of the Mull of Cantire and several of the islands.

A mile and a half from Belfast, on the L. is Mount Collier, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Hamilton; and near it Grove, that of Mr. Lewis; and Jenymount, that of Mr. Thomson.

Near two miles from Belfast, on the L. is Fort William, the seat of Mr. Lendrick.

Between two and three miles from Belfast, on the L. is Parkmount, a fine seat of the Earl of Donegall.

Three miles and a half from Belfast, on the R. is Whitehouse, the seat of Mr. Stewart.—It was here King William landed.

A mile farther, on the L. is White-Abbey, with very fine bleach mills, belonging to Mr. Batefon.

Within 2 miles of Carrickfergus, on the L. are the ruins of an ancient castle; and very near them, is the seat of Mr. Allen, called the Three Sisters.

Carrickfergus is situated on a bay of the Irish Channel of the same name.

It is a town and county in itself, and is governed by a Mayor, Recorder, and Sheriffs. It is the assizes town of the county of Antrim, and celebrated for being the landing-place of K. William in 1690. Here is the skeleton of a fine house, built by Lord Chichester in the reign of James I. an old Gothic church, with many family monuments, and a very large old castle. The town was formerly walled round, and some part of the walls is still remaining entire. For further particulars, see p. 476.

Two miles and a half beyond Carrickfergus, on the L. is Castle-Dobbs, the seat of C. R. Dobbs, Esq; and a little farther, on the L. is Ballyhill, the seat of Mr. Dalway.

About half a mile beyond Ballycarry, on the R. is Red-Hall, the seat of Sir A. Edmondstone, Bart.

Within two miles of Larne, on the L. is Glynn, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

Two miles on the L. of Larne, is Killwater House, the seat of Mr. Agnew; and near it, that of the Rev. Dr. Trail.—Near this, on the road side from Ballynure, is Tubbermore well, a remarkable spring of fine water, the stream of which turns two mills at a small distance from the well.

Three miles beyond Larne, on the R. is Ballygallogh, the seat of Mr. Shaw.

Within two miles of Glenarm, on the

R. are the seats of Mr. Robeson and Mr. Hunter.

At Glenarm, on the R. is Glenarm Castle, a magnificent fabric, the seat of the Earl of Antrim, having very extensive and beautiful demesnes, with deer parks, &c.

DUBLIN to Coleraine by Antrim.

Banbridge, as in p. 2	—	60	
Lurgan, Armagh	7	67½	
Glanevy, Antrim	9½	77	
Antrim	7	84	
Randalstown	4	88	
Ballymoney	19½	107½	
Coleraine, L. Derry	6½	114	

One mile from Banbridge, on the R. is Greenfield, the seat of Mr. Bullock.

At Lurgan, on the R. is the magnificent seat, with ample demesnes, of the Rt. Hon. William Brownlow; and around are three walks at a distance from each other; the centre one is the principal, and extends two miles. It is well conducted for leading to the most agreeable parts of the grounds, and for commanding views of Lough Neagh and the distant country. There are several buildings, a temple, green-house, &c. The most beautiful scene is from a bench on a gently-swelling hill, which rises almost on every side from the water. The wood, the water, and the green slopes, here invite to form a very pleasing landscape.

At Glanevy, on the L. opposite the church, is the seat of Mr. Gorman. Within 3 miles of Antrim, on the L. is Clover-Hill, the seat of Mr. Moore, with very ample and beautiful plantations and demesnes.

Antrim is the capital of the county of the same name, and seated at the north-end of Lough Neagh, about six miles from the mouth of the bay, having a good road before it, with a pier near the place, within which vessels lie dry at low water. It was antiently a borough of great consequence, as appears from the Mayor's

being admiral of a considerable extent of coast, as well in Down as in this county; the corporation enjoying the customs paid by all vessels within those bounds; the creeks of Bangor and Belfast only excepted. This grant, however, the crown repurchased, and thereupon transferred the custom-house to Belfast, to which town it is now much inferior, as well in size as in trade. It is, however, still a place of note, as being no longer a borough but a county of itself, and sending, in that capacity, two members to the House of Commons. It gives the title of Earl to the noble family of Mc.Donnell.

At Antrim is a seat, with noble demesnes, and beautiful and highly cultivated lands, of the Earl of Massareene.

On the L. of Antrim, is the fine seat of Mr. Jackson.

Within two miles of Randalstown, on the L. stands Shane's Castle, having most extensive and delightful parks, rich demesnes, and noble plantations belonging to it. It is the seat of the Rt. Hon. John O'Neil; and is situated on the very border of Lough Neagh. This Lough is the largest lake in Europe, those of Ladoga and Onega in Russia, and that of Geneva in Switzerland excepted; it being 20 miles long, and 15 broad. It is fed by six considerable rivers, and four of less note; and having but one narrow outlet, that affords not a sufficient vent, it frequently overflows the low grounds on its coast. It is remarkable for an healing virtue, by which many persons who have bathed in it have experienced considerable benefit. It is celebrated also for petrifying wood, which is not only found in the lake itself, but in the adjacent soil at a considerable depth; and on its shores several beautiful gems have been discovered. It abounds with great variety and plenty of fish; and one sort, called the Dolochan, a species of large trout, is said to be peculiar to it. The area of this lake is computed to be 100,000 acres. It gives

title of Baron to the noble family of Skeffington.

Half a mile beyond Ballymoney, on the L. is Leslie-Hill, the beautiful seat of James Leslie, Esq.

Within a mile of Coleraine is the famous Water-Fall, called the Salmon Leap.

Opposite the Salmon Leap is Summer-Seat, belonging to J. Richardson, Esq.

At Coleraine is the noble and beautiful seat of the Rt. Hon. Richard Jackson; and Milburn, that of Mr. Cary.

Coleraine is seated on the river Bann, 4 miles S. of the ocean. It was formerly a place of great consideration, being the chief town of a county erected by Sir John Perrot, during his government of Ireland; whereas it is now only the head of one of the baronies in the county of Londonderry; but it is still a corporation, and sends two members to parliament. It is of a tolerable size, and very elegantly built. The port is very indifferent, occasioned by the extreme rapidity of the river, which repels the tide, and makes the coming up to the town difficult; so that it has but little trade, and might perhaps have less, if it was not for the valuable salmon fishery, which amounts to some thousand pounds a year. If the navigation of the Bann could be opened, which is totally obstructed by a ridge of rocks, it would quickly change the face of things; for then, by the help of this river, and the Newry canal, there would be a direct communication across the kingdom, and with the assistance of the Black-water river, which likewise falls into Lough Neagh, almost all the counties of the province of Ulster might have a correspondence with each other by water carriage, to their reciprocal and very great emolument.

Two miles beyond Coleraine, in the road to Bushmills, on the R. is Clyfin, the seat of Mr. Lyle; and a mile and a half farther on the L. is Bardyfield, the fine seat of Mr. M'Naughton.

DUBLIN to the *Giant's Causeway* by *Charlemont*.

<i>Newry</i> , p. 1	Down	—	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Market Hill,	<i>Armagh</i>	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Armagh</i>		4 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Charlemont</i>		6	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stewart's Town,	<i>Tyrone</i>	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	77
Coagh,	<i>Antrim</i>	5	82
Magherafelt,	<i>L. Derry</i>	6	88
Kilrea		14	102
<i>Coleraine</i>		12	114
Bush Mills,	<i>Antrim</i>	6	120
Giant's Causeway		2	122

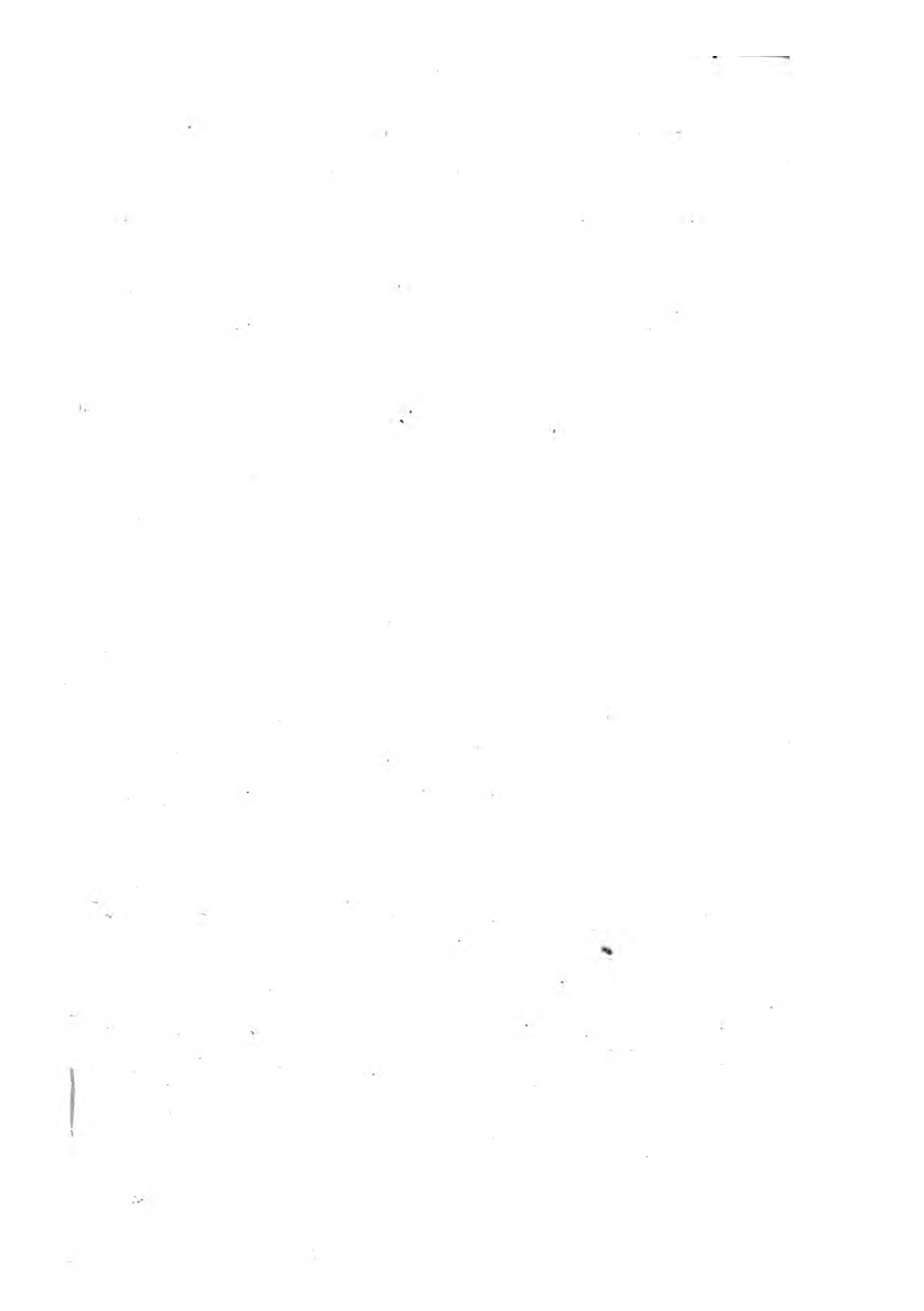
*Another Road by Antrim.*

Banbridge, p. 2	Down	—	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lurgan,	<i>Armagh</i>	7	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glanevy		9 $\frac{1}{2}$	77
<i>Antrim</i>		7	84
<i>Randalstown</i>		4	88
Ballymoney		19 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Coleraine</i> ,	<i>L. Derry</i>	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	114
Bush Mills,	<i>Antrim</i>	6	120
Giant's Causeway		2	122

*Another Road by Belfast.*

<i>Belfast</i> , p. 2	<i>Antrim</i>	—	80
<i>Antrim</i>		12	92
Shane's Castle		2	94
<i>Randalstown</i>		2	96
Portglenone		9	105
Rasherhan		5 $\frac{1}{4}$	110 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballymoney		6 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dervock		4	120 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bush Mills		4 $\frac{1}{4}$	125
Giant's Causeway		2	127

*N. B.* It is recommended to those whose leisure will permit, to return from the *Giant's Causeway* by the sea-coast per *Ballycastle*, *Newtown-glens*, *Glenarm*, *Ballymure* to *Belfast*: although the road is in many places mountainous, and will require four horses to a chaise, yet this tour will amply repay the traveller's curiosity.







J. Nixon, Esq. delin<sup>o</sup>

A View of the GIANT'S CAUSEWAY,  
Inscribed to the Rev. William Hamilton, A.M. Fellow of





J. Ford. sculp.

and the CAPES to the Eastward of it.  
Trinity College Dublin, by his oblig'd hum. Serv't W. Wilson?





DESCRIPTION of the GIANT'S  
CAUSEWAY.

This Causeway is esteemed one of the greatest natural curiosities in the world. It is about a mile and a half from Mr. Wray's seat at Doway, and two miles from Bush-Mills, county of Antrim, being the most northern extremity of Ireland; the Causeway extends from the foot of a steep hill of a triangular form, the length of it at low water above two hundred yards projecting into the sea. It consists of above thirty thousand pillars of basalt, mostly of a pentagonal or hexagonal form. But the appearance of the Giant's Causeway, striking and peculiar as it is, is not more deserving the attention of travellers, than the range of amazing capes or precipices near adjoining; which rise like immense gothic cathedrals, with rows of columns of astonishing magnitude, of which the reader will form a faithful idea from the annexed engraved representation.

The cliffs are indeed truly stupendous, and bear every possible mark of their having been originally liquid fire. The elevation of that at the foot of which the Giant's Causeway is situated, we presume cannot be less than five or six hundred feet perpendicular height above the Atlantic ocean, and yet composed entirely of different strata of lava; for it is not apparently the effect of one eruption, but of many successive convulsions. And the same appearances extend thence towards the south upwards of twenty miles.

The like resemblance extends towards the west; it may be therefore presumed they are composed of similar substances; and it is easy to observe a continuation of the lava from Port-Rush strand, to the Giant's Causeway, and thence to Ballycastle.

Port-Rush strand exhibits an awful wreck of the terraqueous globe, consisting altogether of immense masses of black lava; so extremely replete with bladder holes, and so void of extraneous matter, that it perfectly

resembles the *scoria* of iron, and therefore leaves not the least doubt of its being a volcanic production.

Amongst the numerous vestiges of ancient volcanos, we presume there are few more wonderful than those on the northern coast of Ireland, though no visible crater is now remaining between Port-Rush strand and Ballycastle eastward; a distance not less than fifteen miles, and yet, the whole of that space is one continued mass of lava.

The columns are in a vertical position, and of various diameters, from fifteen to twenty inches, and some of them thirty feet long. They seem to be all of them prismatical, or equally thick from end to end, though they consist of various unequal sided figures, viz. pentagonal, hexagonal, heptagonal, and probably many other forms.

Each column is apparently divided into unequal parts, by means of transverse joints, but many bisect the columns partially, leaving five or six inches of the central part solid. In some instances the joints extend quite through the columns, but they were originally united, and probably separated by water, lodging and freezing in them.

The columns have one uniform colour, namely, a dark brown approaching towards black, and of one uniform density and quality, apparently quite free from bladder holes, notwithstanding the cliff is replete with them; therefore since it appears that these basalt columns are of one uniform substance, and have assumed a variety of prismatic appearances, not only in Ireland, but also in many other parts of Europe; the presumption is great, that their various forms are not owing to any property of chrySTALLIZATION, since it is universally allowed that similar substances under similar circumstances invariably assume similar figures.

Hence it appears that the formation of basalt must arise from a different cause, but to what cause their forms may be owing remains to be ascertained, and probably may remain a

secret after every possible effort has been made to investigate the true cause thereof.

According to the preceding conjectures, the columnar bodies of which the Giant's Causeway is composed, were originally in the very heart of the mountain, and were also in a state of fusion, in which state it seems highly probable that they composed one uniform mass of liquid fire, more perfectly fluid than the incumbent *scoria*; or perhaps much more so than melted iron is to its incumbent mass.

If the columns were thus in a state of perfect fusion, and thus protected by *scoria* from the external cold, may we not thence infer, that its contraction in cooling from such an immense degree of heat, to its present temperature must have been very considerable, and also very gradual? And therefore since similar appearances have been produced from a cause somewhat similar to the above, namely a contraction from wet to dry, as in the instance of the *ludus helmontii*, we may thence infer by analogy, that basalt columns were formed by contraction, from an extreme degree of heat to that of their present temperature. However, such are the conjectures which have hitherto occurred concerning the origin of basaltes.

Among the many curious and interesting observations communicated to the world by that ingenious mineralogist, Mr. E. Raspe, on the subject of extinguished volcanos, it appears that basalt is commonly found in the vicinity of them, which is a considerable testimony of the Giant's Causeway being a volcanic production.

An ingenious writer describes this Causeway as a mole projecting from the base of a steep promontory some hundred feet into the sea, and formed of perpendicular basaltic pillars, which stand in contact with each other, exhibiting an appearance not unlike a solid honeycomb. These pillars are irregular prisms of various denominations, from four to eight

sides; but the hexagonal columns are as numerous as all the others together.

On a minute inspection, each pillar is found to be separable into several joints, whose articulation is inexpressibly neat and compact; the convex termination of one joint always meeting a concave socket in the next; besides which, the angles of one frequently shoot over those of the other, so that they are completely locked together, and can rarely be separated without a fracture of their parts. There are no void spaces among the basaltes, the surface of the Causeway exhibiting to view a regular and compact pavement of polygon stones.

The outside covering of the Causeway is soft, and of a brown colour, being the earthy parts of the stone, nearly deprived of its metallic principle by the action of the air, and of the marine acid which it receives from the sea. This coating contains iron which has lost its phlogiston, and is nearly reduced to a state of calx; for with a very moderate heat it becomes a bright red ochre colour, the attendant of an iron earth.

The leading features of this whole coast are the two great promontories of Bengore and Fairhead, which stand at the distance of eight miles from each other. These form a number of capes, composed of a variety of different ranges of pillars, and a great number of strata, which from the abruptness of the coasts are extremely conspicuous, and form an unrivalled pile of natural architecture, in which all the neat regularity and elegance of art are united to the wild magnificence of nature.

The most perfect of these capes is called Pleaskin, the summit of which is formed of a thin grassy sod and natural rock. At the depth of twelve feet from the summit this rock assumes a columnar tendency, and forms a range of basaltic pillars, which stand perpendicular to the horizon, presenting the appearance of a magnificent gallery or colonnade, upwards of sixty feet in height.

This columnade is supported on a solid base of black, coarse rock, near sixty feet thick. Under this great bed of stone stands a second range of pillars, between forty and fifty feet high, less gross than those of the upper story. These two natural galleries, with the interjacent rock, form a perpendicular height of 170 feet, from the base of which, the promontory, covered over with rock and grass, slopes down to the sea for the space of two hundred feet more, making in all a map of near 400 feet in height, which in beauty and variety of colouring, in elegance, and novelty of arrangement, and in the extraordinary magnitude of its objects is unrivalled.

It is worthy of observation, that the ranges of pillars are more perfect in proportion as they lie deeper: and this is the case also with the pillars of the Causeway, which run into the sea, being more close and uniform than those at land.

The promontory of Fairhead raises its lofty summit more than 400 feet above the sea, presenting a rude mass of vast columnar stones, many of them near 150 feet long. A savage wildness characterises this great promontory; at the foot of which the ocean rages with uncommon fury. Scarce a single mark of vegetation has yet crept over the hard rock, to diversify its colouring, but one uniform grayness clothes the scene all round. It forms a fine contrast with the beautiful capes of Bengore, where the varied brown shades of the pillars, enlivened by the red and green tints of ochre and grass, cast a degree of life and cheerfulness over the different objects.

It is reported, that after the defeat of the Spanish armada, one of their stray ships coming round by the Causeway, really fired at the pillars, mistaking them for a battery.

Specimens of fossils from this county, and a model in wood may be seen in the Museum of Trinity College, Dublin.

On the same coast is the ancient cattle of Dunluce, near Bush-Mills, under-

neath which there is a curious cave in the rock, extremely deserving the traveller's inspection.

DUBLIN to Coleraine and Portrush, by Armagh.

Dundalk, as in p. 1	—	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Johnston's } Fews, } Armagh	10	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newtown-Hamilton	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	53
Blackbank	2	55
Armagh	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$
Blackwater Town	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charlemont	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	68 $\frac{1}{4}$
Killyman } Church, } Tyrone	3	71 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coal-Island	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stewartstown	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	77
Moneymore, L. Derry	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$
Detartmartin	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	88
Tubbermore	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maghera	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	92 $\frac{3}{4}$
Swatteragh	4	96 $\frac{3}{4}$
Garvagh	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aughadoway Bridge	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	103 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coleraine	6	109 $\frac{1}{4}$
Portrush, Antrim	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	114

\* \* \* Between Dundalk and Armagh, by the Fews Road, there are some steep hills, troublesome for carriages to pass over; so that the road by Market-hill is preferable.

On the L. of Dundalk, is a fine seat and park belonging to the earl of Clanbrassil.

Two miles from Dundalk, on the R. are the ruins of Balriggeran Castle; and about a mile further, on the L. Castle Roch ruins.

Within a mile of Johnston's Fews, on the R. is Roxborough House, the noble and beautiful seat of Mr. Johnston.

One mile beyond the Fews, on the R. is Comoley, the seat of Mr. McCulloch; and directly opposite to it is Newtown-Hamilton Church.

The mountain lands about Black Bank appear to have been formerly culti-

vated; vestiges of the plough are are still visible there.

Near 2 miles beyond Newtown-Hamilton, on the R. are the ruins of barracks, built when the mountains adjacent were infested with robbers.

Three miles beyond these ruins, on the L. and on the other side of the river, is Grouse Lodge, the seat of Mr. Noble.

Two miles further, on the R. is Lisnadill church; about half a mile from which is the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Radcliffe.

Within a mile of Armagh, on the L. is Ballyheridan, the seat of Mr. Mc. Gough.

At Armagh, on the R. is the archiepiscopal palace, a most magnificent edifice, finely situated, and highly ornamented. See p. 44.

On the L. of Blackwater town is Tullydowan, the seat of Mr. Houlton.

One mile N. W. from Blackwater town stands the glebe house of Clonfeele. The present incumbent is the Rev. Dr. Richardson.

At Charlemont, on the R. is a fort in very good repair; and beyond the river, on the R. is Roxborough, the seat of Mr. Caulfield.

Near 2 miles beyond Charlemont, on the L. is Grange, the seat of Mr. Grijer.

Killyman was antiently spelt Killeamain, and is supposed to have been the old Eamania, once the seat of the kings of Ulster.

At Killyman Church, on the R. is the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Caulfield; and a little further, on the R. Drumespill, the seat of Mr. Stewart.

At Coal Island are coal works, and a canal from Lough Neagh, that passes by this place towards Dunganon.

Just before you enter Stewartstown, on the R. is Mullentine, the seat of Mr. Lyne.

On the R. of Stewartstown is Castle-stewart, the seat of Mr. Caulfield.

Two miles to the R. of Stewartstown, is Stewart-Hall, a most superb edifice, with extensive and beautiful

parks and demesnes, the seat of lord Castle-Stewart.

About a mile to the L. of Stewart-Hall, and two miles from Stewartstown, is Killoone, the seat of Mr. Henry; and opposite to it is Ballyclog church.

Three miles from Stewartstown, on the L. and situated on rising ground, is Ardtreagh church.

About half a mile to the R. of Money-more, is Springhill, an elegant seat of colonel Conyngham, with beautiful demesnes.

A little beyond Defart-Martin, on the R. is Dromore, the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Waddy.

A quarter of a mile beyond Tubbermore, on the L. is Fort William, the seat of Mr. Stevenson.

At Maghera, on the R. is the glebe-house of Lord Viscount Strangford.

At Garvagh, on the L. is the seat of P. Canning, Esq; and a little farther, on the R. Glebe Hill, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Borrowes.

Within 2 miles of Coleraine, on the L. is Maquatquin church; and near it the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Bristow.

Within a mile and a half of Coleraine, on the R. is Tamnamony, a very agreeable seat of Mr. Irvine, most pleasantly situated on the banks of the Bann.

One mile before you come to Coleraine, on the R. is Summer-Seat, the beautiful seat of John Richardson, Esq;—Near it is a fine salmon leap.

At Coleraine is the beautiful seat of the Right Hon. Richard Jackson; and on the opposite side of the river Bann, is Milburn, the seat of Mr. Cary.

#### DUBLIN to *Gilford* and *Portadown*.

Loughbrickland, as p. 1	—	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gilford, <i>Down</i>	4	62 $\frac{1}{4}$
Moyallen	1	63 $\frac{1}{4}$
Portadown, <i>Armagh</i>	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$

At Gilford, on the R. is the seat of Sir Richard Johnston, Bart. The meanders of the river Bann about

this place, and the rising grounds surrounding it, adorned with woods, and the bottoms variegated with bleach yards, afford a very agreeable prospect, particularly in the bleaching season.

Within 3 miles of Portadown, on the L. is Moyallen, the seat of Joseph Phelps, Esq; and about a mile from it on the L. Carrick, the seat of Mr. Blacker.

A quarter of a mile on the R. of Portadown, is the seat of Mr. Obins; and half a mile further, Drumcree church, near which is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Maunsell.

#### To Lurgan by Hall's Mill

Banbridge, as in p. 2	—	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hall's Mill, <i>Down</i>	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	63 $\frac{1}{4}$
Warringstown	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lurgan, <i>Armagh</i>	2	68 $\frac{3}{4}$

Near Hall's Mill, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Wakefield.

Within a mile of Warringstown, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Warring.

At Warringstown is the seat of Mr. Magennis.

#### To Lurgan by Gilford.

Gilford, as in p. 36	—	62 $\frac{1}{4}$
Warringstown, <i>Down</i>	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	67
Lurgan, <i>Armagh</i>	2	69

Within 2 miles of Lurgan, on the R. situated on the river Lagan, is Perry Mount, the seat of Mr. Arnold.

#### DUBLIN to Antrim by Moira.

Banbridge, as in p. 2	—	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Donaghcloney, <i>Armagh</i>	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	65
Magheralin,	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	67 $\frac{3}{4}$
Moira, <i>Down</i>	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$
Glanevy, <i>Antrim</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	76
Antrim	7	83

Two miles from Banbridge, on the L. is Rosehall, the seat of Mr. Monroe.

Near Donaghcloney are the seats of Mr. Dempster, and Mr. Campbell.

Magheralin is a small, well planted, and well-watered village seated on the river Lagan, where the bishop of Dromore has a demesne, and had a good see house, but the residence of the bishop is now restored to Dromore, and Magheralin abandoned. The village is adorned with a handsome church. Part of the lands here, as well as those leading to the county of Antrim, abounds with a white flinty limestone, mixed with chalk, which renders the springs issuing from the higher grounds extremely soft, well tasted, and particularly noted for washing and whitening linen. This limestone is likely to prove an excellent manure for wheat and wheat grounds; and the grass and herbage growing on the places where it appears, is remarkably sweet. Marble pits have been opened in the neighbourhood; and near it are several manufactures and bleach-yards, there being scarce a farmer hereabouts but what carries on some branch of the linen business.

Near Magheralin is Grace-Hall, the seat of Thomas Douglafs, Esq.

At Moira, lying a little to the L. is Moira Castle, a most noble edifice, with fine demesnes, the seat of the Earl of Moira.

Moira is a well laid out, thriving village, consisting of one broad street, chiefly inhabited by dealers, who carry on the linen manufacture very considerably. At the N. E. end of the town, is a handsome, well planted, and full grown avenue, leading to the superb and beautiful seat of the Earl of Moira. The demesnes, plantations, and gardens here are very extensive; the walks, vistas and espaliers regular and grown to perfection. The garden is adorned with a handsome labyrinth, ponds, canals and woods cut out in vistas, at the bottom of which is a decoy. On an eminence in view of the house, is a handsome parish church finely situated, the front of which, and part of the steeple, are well ex-



ected in hewn stone. It was built at the expence of the late Sir John Rawdon; by whom was also founded a charity school for cloathing and educating twenty-four poor children. Near the school stands the parsonage house, with a convenient glebe laid out by Sir John Rawdon, in pursuance of a statute of the third of George II. The dissenters have two meeting-houses here. In the parish are many quarries of white lime-stone.

About a mile beyond Moira, on the L. is Soldierstown church; and near it the seat of Mr. Mason.

At Glanevy, opposite the church, is the seat of Mr. Gorman.

DUBLIN to *Lurgan* and *Crumlin*.

Lurgan, as in p. 25	—	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballinderry, <i>Antrim</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	73 $\frac{1}{4}$
Crumlin	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	78

\*\*\* From *Lurgan* to *Antrim* by *Crumlin*, is the same distance as by *Glanevy*.

At *Lurgan* is the fine seat of the Right Hon. William Brownlow.

Within a mile of *Ballinderry*, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

About half a mile to the L. of *Ballinderry*, are the ruins\* of the once noble castle of *Portmore*, seated in the midst of some fine plantations belonging to the Earl of Hertford.

About three quarters of a mile to the L. of *Crumlin*, is *Cherry Valley*, the seat of Mr. Gorman.

Near *Crumlin*, is a large flour mill, belonging to Mr. Heyland.

DUBLIN to *Portglenone*, and continued by the *Bann* Side to *Coleraine*.

<i>Randalstown</i> , as in p. 25	—	88
<i>Grange</i> , <i>Antrim</i>	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Portglenone</i>	4	97 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Rasharkan</i>	5	102 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Vow Ferry House</i>	4	106 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Coleraine</i> , L. Derry	9	115 $\frac{1}{4}$

Two miles from *Randalstown*, on the L. is *Monyrod*, the seat of Mr. Henderson; and a little farther to the L. *Paymount*, that of Mr. O'Neil.

*Dunnain Church* is about half a mile to the L. of *Paymount*.

Four miles from *Randalstown*, on the L. is *Moneyglass*, the seat of Mr. Jones.

At *Grange*, on the L. situated at the foot of a pretty high hill, is the seat of Mr. Charlton; and near it, that of Mr. Clarke.

Five miles and a half from *Randalstown*, on the L. near the new ferry, over the *River Bann*, is the seat of Mr. Courtaey.

At *Portglenone* is the beautiful seat of Mr. Hamilton.—Here are delightful prospects, and fine views of the river.—There is plenty of wood here.

At *Rasharkan*, on the L. near the church, is the Glebe House, in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Bristow.

Two miles from *Rasharkan*, seated on rising ground, is the village of *Kilrea*.

Three miles from *Rasharkan*, on the R. is *Defartderry*, the seat of Mr. Rowen; and nearly opposite to it, on the other side of the river, is *Banville*, the glebe-house of the Rev. Dr. Torrens.

*Moore's Lodge*, on the R. situated on the banks of the *Bann*, is the seat of William Moore, Esq.

DUBLIN to *Ballycastle*.

<i>Antrim</i> , as in p. 25	—	84
<i>Kells</i> , <i>Antrim</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	89 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Ballymena</i>	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Clogh</i> *	6	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Loughgule</i>	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	105
<i>Armoyn Church</i>	4	109
<i>Ballycastle</i>	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$

\* See another Road to *Clogh*, p. 43.

At *Antrim* is the fine seat of the Earl of Massareene.

About a mile and a half, on the L. is *Shane's Castle*, the beautiful and magnificent seat of the Right Hon. John O'Neil.

Three miles from Antrim, on the R. is a hill, from which is a fine view of Lough Neagh, and the adjacent country.

About half a mile before you come to Kells, lying on the R. is the cathedral church of Connor.

Near to, and on the L. of Kells, are the ruins of a church.

One mile and a half beyond Kells, on the R. is Leminery, the seat of Dogherty Gorman, Esq.

Within a mile and a half of Ballymena, on the rising ground opposite Gilgorin castle, belonging to Lord Mountcashell, is a settlement of Moravian brethren. The place is called Grace-Hill, and is on the estate of the Rt. Hon. John O'Neil. It is worthy the traveller's attention.

At Ballymena, near the church, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Adair; and about half a mile to the L. Hillhead, the seat of John Dicky, Esq.

A mile and a half from Ballymena, on the R. is Ballygarvy, the seat of Mr. Campbell.—A mile to the R. is Broughshane; near which is the Lodge, a seat of the Right Hon. John O'Neil; and Whitehall, that of J. White, Esq.

Within a mile and a half of Clogh, on the R. is Killyre, the seat of Mr. Coples.

Near Clogh, on the R. are good bleach mills, and a new well-built house, belonging to John Allen, Esq.

On the L. of Clogh, are the ruins of two castles.

Two miles and a half beyond Clogh, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Crawford; and two miles beyond that, on the L. Corky, the seat of Mr. Pirie.

At Loughgule, surrounded by the lough and a canal, is Liffanoure Castle, the beautiful seat of Lord Macartney.—Loughgule church stands on the R. of the lough, but boasts of nothing remarkable.

Within a mile of Armoy church, on the L. near the river Bush, is Lime Park, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Clarke.

Near 3 miles beyond Armoy church, on the L. are some remarkable ruins of a castle, near a plantation of trees.

At Ballycastle, near the church, on

the L. is the charter-school; and a little beyond Ballycastle, on the R. situated on the banks of the river Glenshesk, is the seat of H. Boyd, Esq.

One mile on the L. of Ballycastle, is Clare, the seat of E. D. Boyd, Esq.

Ballycastle is but a small place, yet its coal mines, that are within a mile of the town, are equally worthy the notice of the philolectic and patriotic traveller. The pier at this place was built by parliamentary encouragement.

#### Another Road to Ballycastle.

Clogh, as in p. 40	—	99½
Clogh Mills, Antrim	2	101½
Loughgule	3½	105
Ballycastle	7½	112½

#### To Ballycastle by Stranocum.

Clogh Mills Antrim	—	101½
Stranocum,*	7½	108¾
Ballycastle	7¾	116½

\* The roads by Stranocum and Loughgule, though something longer, are more free from hills than the direct road to Ballycastle from Clogh.

Three miles beyond Clogh mills are very good bleach mills, and the seat of Mr. Moore.

At Stranocum, on the R. is a seat of James Leslie, Esq; and on the L. Clover-hill, the seat of Mr. Henry.

Two miles beyond Stranocum, on the L. is Grace-Hill, the seat of Mr. Stewart.

Three miles from Stranocum on the R. is Chatham-Hall, the seat of Mr. Dunlap.

Within 2 miles of Ballycastle, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

#### DUBLIN to Glenarm, by Antrim.

Kells, as in p. 40	—	89¾
Broughshane, Antrim	5½	95
Glenarm,	9¾	104¾

Three miles beyond Kells, on the R. is Craighilly, the seat of Hamilton O'Hara, Esq.

At Broughshane, on the R. is the Lodge, a seat of the Right Hon. John O'Neil; and near it, Whitehall, that of J. White, Esq.

Near 2 miles beyond Broughshane, on the L. situated on the summit of a hill, are the ruins of Skirry church.

Four miles from Broughshane, on the L. opposite Forked bridge, is Clagan, the seat of Mr. O'Hara.

Within a mile and a half of Glenarm, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

At Glenarm, is Glenarm castle, the superb and beautiful seat of the earl of Antrim, with extensive demesnes.

DUBLIN to *Cuspendall*, or *Newtown-Glens*.

Clogh, as in page 40	—	99½
Newtown-Glens,	<i>Antrim</i>	9¾   100¼

Seven miles from Clogh, on the L. is Retreat, the pleasant seat of Mr. Evans.

One mile to the R. of Newtown-Glens, are Red-Castle ruins; and near them is a fine seat called Mount Edward.

To *Clogh* by *Broughshane*.

Broughshane, as in p. 42	—	95
Clogh,	<i>Antrim</i>	5¼   100¼

Within a mile of Clogh, on the L. is Killyre, the seat of Mr. Coples.

To *Armagh* by *Newry*.

<i>Newry</i> , as in p. 1	—	50½
Markethill,	<i>Armagh</i>	9½   60
<i>Armagh</i>		5½   65½

About half a mile from Newry, on the R. is Demolly, the seat of Mr. Carlisle; and nearly opposite to it, on the L. is Lisdrumgullion, a seat of Mr. Nedham.

One mile and a half from Newry, on the L. is Moor-Vale, the seat of Mr. Moore; and near a mile farther, on the same side, is Greenfield, the seat of Mr. Hamilton.

Three miles from Newry, on the L. pleasantly situated on the side of a

hill, is Tullyhapy, the seat of Mr. Blacker.

Six miles from Newry, on the R. is Loughgilly church; near which is the glebe-house of the Rev. Dean Marlay.

At Markethill is Gosford castle, the beautiful seat of lord Gosford.

Near a mile and a half from Markethill, on the R. is Mullybrack church; and opposite to it, the glebe house, belonging to the Rev. Dr. Jones.

Within a mile of Armagh, on the L. is Ballyheridan, the seat of Mr. Mc. Cough.

Near Armagh, is the magnificent seat, with ample demesnes, of lord Rokeby, the lord primate of all Ireland. The building is of white hewn stone, and is situated on the R. of the Dublin road. This nobleman has made very great improvement in his demesne. He has a lake, at the bottom of a little vale; the palace is very elegant, ninety feet by sixty, and forty high, in which an unadorned simplicity reigns. It is light and pleasing, without the addition of wings or less parts, which too frequently wanting a sufficient uniformity with the body of the edifice, are unconnected with it in effect, and divide the attention. Large and ample offices are conveniently placed behind a plantation at a small distance. Around the palace is an extensive lawn, which spreads on every side over the hills, and skirted by young plantations, in one of which is a terrace, which commands a most beautiful view of cultivated hill and dale. The view from the palace is much improved by the barack, the school, and a new church at a distance, all which are so situated, as to be exceedingly ornamental to the whole country.

DUBLIN to *Portadown* and *Stewartstown*.

<i>Newry</i> , as in p. 1	—	50½
Tanderagee,	<i>Armagh</i>	10¾   61¼
Portadown		4½   65¾
BlackwaterFoot, <i>Down</i>		6¾   72½
<i>Stewartstown</i> , <i>Tyrone</i>		5½   78

Half a mile from Newry, on the R. is Demolly, the seat of Mr. Carlisle.  
 Two miles and a half from Newry, on the R. and the opposite side of the canal and river, is Carmeen, the seat of Mr. Laing.  
 Near 6 miles from Newry, on the L. is Drumbanaghar, the seat of Mr. Moore.  
 At Acton, near 8 miles from Newry, on the R. is the fine seat of Mr. Stewart; and 2 miles farther, on the L. is Clare castle, that of Mr. Dawson.  
 Two miles beyond Tanderagee, on the L. is Mullyvilly church; and a mile farther, Dawson's Grove, the seat of Mr. Kelly.  
 Within a mile of Portadown, on the L. is Mahone, the seat of Mr. Workman.  
 A quarter of a mile beyond Portadown, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Obins; and a little beyond it, Drumcree church, and the seat of the Rev. Mr. Maunfell.  
 On the R. of Blackwater Foot, is a seat of the Earl of Charlemont, in an island in Lough Neagh, near Coney Island.  
 One mile and a half from Blackwater Foot, on the L. is Holy river Spa; and 2 miles farther, on the R. is Belville, the seat of Mr. Morris.  
 Within half a mile of Stewartstown, on the R. is Barn's-Hill, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Lill; and near it, Castle-Stewart, the seat of Mr. Stewart.

DUBLIN to *Charlemont* by *Richhill*.

<i>Dundalk</i> , as in p. 1	—	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forkhill, <i>Armagh</i>	5	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dromilly	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mawhan	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{4}$
Markethill	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	58
Hamilton's Bawn	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Richhill	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Charlemont</i>	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{3}{4}$

At Forkill, is a very fine seat of R. Jackson, Esq.  
 Two miles beyond Forkill, on the R.

is Slieve Gullen, one of the highest mountains in the kingdom.

About 2 miles and a half beyond Dromilly, on the L. near Ballywire church, is Ballymoyer Lodge, the seat of Sir Walter Synnot, Bart.

At Market-Hill, on the R. is Gosford Castle, a very beautiful and agreeable seat of lord Gosford, much frequented by dean Swift, and celebrated in his poems. The dean had a great friendship with Sir Arthur Acheson, the present lord's father, and chose a favourite spot near, to which he gave the name of Draper's Hill.

A mile beyond Market-Hill, on the L. is Mullybrack church; and opposite to it the glebe house of the Rev. Dr. Godley.

About half a mile from Hamilton's Bawn, on the L. is Dunaanought, the seat of Mr. Mc. Dowal.

At Rich-Hill, is the seat of William Richardson, Esq.

One mile from Rich-Hill, on the L. is Castle-Dillon, the magnificent seat of the Rt. Hon. Sir Capel Molyneux. The demesne is laid out in a style of elegance, rarely imitated in this country, and which would do honour to the best taste. Here every natural advantage of hill, wood and water, appears admirably improved by the correctest aid of art. In the centre of the demesne is an extensive lake, covered with wild fowl, and surrounded by impending verdant hills. Some lofty spires, especially that of Armagh, diversify the distant prospect of a most cultivated and wooded landscape, to whose beauty two conspicuous obelisks contribute not a little. They were erected by the Primate and Sir Capel Molyneux; the first, to commemorate the order of St. Patrick; the latter, in honor of the volunteers of Ireland. In fine, the park gate and offices, are in the first style of architecture and elegance, and a suitable mansion house, in the room of the present old one, would render this seat one of the most agreeable in the kingdom.

Three miles and a half from Rich-Hill, on the R. is Drummilly, the seat of Dr. Cope, the present bishop of Ferns.

Charlemont is a tolerable, well-built town and is governed by a portrieve. It is reckoned a garrison, and hath a military government on the establishment, with a barrack for three companies of foot. It gives the title of viscount to the noble family of Caulfeild.

To Charlemont, by Loughgall.

Richhill, as in p. 45	—	62 $\frac{1}{4}$
Loughgall, <i>Armagh</i>	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	66
Charlemont	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$

One Mile from Rich-Hill, on the R. is Hackley, the seat of Mr. Graham. At Loughgall, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Cope.

Two miles further, on the R. is Summer Island, the seat of Mr. Clarke; and on the L. Hayes Hall, that of Mr. Hayes.

To Moneymore, by Cookstown.

Charlemont, as in p. 34	—	68 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dungannon, <i>Tyrone</i>	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{3}{4}$
New-Mills	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dunaghy	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	78
Cookstown	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	81 $\frac{3}{4}$
Moneymore, <i>L. Derry</i>	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{4}$

Two miles from Charlemont, on the R. is Grange, the seat of Mr. Grier. Within a mile of Dungannon on the L. is Farmhill, the seat of lord Welles.

Dungannon is an antient borough and market town, and hath a barrack for a troop of horse. It was formerly the chief seat of the O'Neils, kings of Ulster, and gave the title of viscount to the family of Trevor, as it now does that of Baron to the lord viscount Vane. This town was made remarkable by the assembly of the Ulster delegation of volunteers, on the 15th of February, 1782.

On the R. of Dungannon are the ruins

of a castle formerly called Mc. Que, and where a chief of that name resided.

Near New-Mills, on the R. and the opposite side of the canal, is Fairlough, the seat of Mr. Richardson; and a little farther, on the L. Aughnaginy, the seat of Mr. Mitchell.

On the L. of Dunaghy, near Desartcreat church, is the seat of Mr. Hamilton.

Within a mile of Cookstown, on the L. is Killymoone, the superb and beautiful seat, with very ample and highly cultivated demesnes, of James Stewart, Esq.

Just before you enter the town of Moneymore, on the R. is the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Martin.

On the R. of Moneymore is Springhill, the fine seat of colonel Conyngham.

To the Mill of Louth, by Dunleer.

Dunleer, as in p. 1	—	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Braganstown, <i>Louth</i>	5	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tallantstown	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mill of Louth	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

At Dunleer are the seats of William Foster, Esq; and the Rev. Dr. Foster.

Two miles from Dunleer, on the R. is Coolistown, the seat of Turner Camack, Esq; and about a mile to the L. Poe's Court, the seat of Mr. Poe.

At Braganstown, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Tisdall.

One mile before you come to Tallantstown, on the L. is Rosy-Park, the seat of J. W. Foster, Esq; and on the L. of Tallantstown, is Louth-Hall, the seat of Mr. Plunket.

About half a mile beyond Tallantstown, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

To Castleblaney, by Dundalk.

Dundalk, as in p. 1	—	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rochdale, <i>Louth</i>	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cullovile, <i>Armagh</i>	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mulloghanee Bridge	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castleblaney, <i>Monaghan</i>	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{3}{4}$

One mile from Dundalk, on the R. is Castletown, the seat of Mr. Sibthorp.

Two miles and three quarters from Dundalk, on the R. is Brabazon Park, the seat of Mr. Jenny.

Four miles from Dundalk, on the R. are Castle-Roch ruins.

Within a mile and a half of Culloville, on the R. is Foxfield, the seat of Mr. Mc. Maffer.

About half a mile beyond Culloville, on the L. is Ardkirk, a seat of lord viscount Weymouth.

At Castleblaney is a very noble and beautiful seat of lord Blaney.

*To Omagh, by Aughnacloy.*

EmyVale, as p.56 Mon.	—	66 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aughnacloy, Tyrone	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	71
Ballygawly	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{4}$
Omagh	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$

\* \* \* *This Road is half a mile shorter than the Augher Road, but not so good.*

On the L. of Emy Vale, is Anketell's Grove, the fine seat of Mr. Anketell; and a mile further is Fort Singleton, that of Mr. Singleton.

About half a mile beyond Aughnacloy, on the L. is Revalla, the seat of Miss Moore.

Two miles beyond Aughnacloy, on the L. is Lismore Fort, now in ruins.

At Ballygawly, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Gorge; and half a mile beyond, on the L. is Richmond, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Richardson.

One mile and a quarter beyond Ballygawly, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Harvey.

Four miles from Ballygawly, on the R. is Starbog Spa.

Within 3 miles of Omagh, on the L. is Drumconley, the seat of Mr. Mc. Farlane.

*To Aughnacloy, by Armagh.*

Armagh, as in p. 34	—	62 $\frac{1}{4}$
Killyleagh, Down	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	67
Tynan, Armagh	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	68 $\frac{3}{4}$
Callidon, Tyrone	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aughnacloy	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	76

Two miles from Armagh, on the L. is Rosebrook, the fine seat of Mr. Maxwell.

Four miles from Armagh, on the R. is Elm-Park, the seat of Mr. Close.

To the L. of Killyleagh, on a considerable eminence, is Wood-Park Lodge, a beautiful edifice, finely situated, the seat of Nicholas Johnston, Esq.

Within a mile of Tynan, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, situated in the midst of a fine plantation of trees.

At Tynan, on the L. opposite the church, is a new house, built by the Rev. Dr. Jacob.

At Callidon, on the R. is a fine seat of Lord Belmore, called Aghinnas; and nearly opposite to it, the seat of Mr. Alexander.

*To Tynan, by Castle Shane.*

CastleShane, p 56 Mon.	—	59 $\frac{1}{4}$
Middleton, Armagh	4	63 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tynan	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$

On the R. of Castle-Shane, is the seat of Mr. Lucas.

Two miles beyond Castle-Shane, on the L. is Killyneale, the seat of Mr. Alexander.

One mile beyond Middleton, on the L. is Fairview, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Strong.

At Tynan, is Enogh, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Jacob, situated near the church.

*Another Road to Tynan.*

Castleblaney, p.56 Mon.	—	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Keady, Armagh	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tynan	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	65

Two miles from Keady is Maddan church; and near it the glebe-house, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Jones.

N. B. To Keady, by Dundalk and Newtown Hamilton, is about the same distance as by Castleblaney, but the road is more mountainous.

From Keady to Armagh | 6 | —

About Keady, and along the banks of the Collon river to Armagh, are many considerable bleach mills, the linen manufacture being carried on there very extensively.

To Omagh, by *Dungannon*.

Dungannon, as in p. 47	—	72 $\frac{3}{4}$
Donaghmore, <i>Armagh</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pomeroy, <i>Tyrone</i>	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nine-Mile House	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{4}$
Six-Mile Cross	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Omagh	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$

By *Ballygawly*.

Dungannon, as in p. 47	—	72 $\frac{3}{4}$
Castle-Caulfield, <i>Armagh</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballygawly, <i>Tyrone</i>	7	82 $\frac{1}{4}$
Omagh	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$

About 2 miles from Dunganon, on the R. is Mullaghmore, the beautiful seat of the Rev. Mr. Evans.

Castle-Caulfield was formerly the seat of Lord Charlemont, but is now a complete ruin, it having been demolished by the rebels in 1641, when the owner was murdered.

About 3 miles from Castle-Caulfield, on the R. is Killyshiel church.

Near Ballygawly, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Gorges.

*For remarks on the road from Ballygawly to Omagh, see p. 49.*

DUBLIN to *Magherafelt*.

Money more, as in p. 34	—	83 $\frac{3}{4}$
Magherafelt, <i>L. Derry</i>	4	87 $\frac{3}{4}$

On the R. of Money more is a noble seat of colonel Conyngham.

Within a mile of Magherafelt, on the R. is Killyfaddy, the seat of Mr. Maxwell.

*Another Road.*

Stewartstown, as in p. 34	—	77
Coagh, <i>Tyrone</i>	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	81 $\frac{3}{4}$
Magherafelt, <i>L. Derry</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	88

On the R. of Stewartstown, is Castle-Stewart, the seat of Mr. Caulfield.

Two miles from Stewartstown, on the R. is Killoone, the seat of Mr. Henry.

At Coagh, on the R. seated on Ballinderry river, are the ruins of a church.

Five miles from Coagh, on the L. is Killyfaddy, the seat of Mr. Maxwell.

DUBLIN to *Kilrea*, and continued to *Coleraine*.

Maghera, as in p. 34	—	92 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kilrea, <i>L. Derry</i>	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	100
Bovaugh Bridge, <i>Tyrone</i>	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	104 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coleraine, <i>L. Derry</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{3}{4}$

On the R. of Maghera is the glebe-house of lord viscount Strangford.

Within a mile and a half of Kilrea, on the L. is the glebe-house of the Rev. Dr. Torrens; and a mile beyond Kilrea, on the R. is Banville, the glebe-house also of the Rev. Dr. Torrens.

About a mile hence, to the R. and on the other side of the river Bann, is Moore's Lodge, the seat of Mr. Moore.

Within half a mile of Bovaugh Bridge, on the L. is Lanmore, the seat of Mr. Church; and about a mile, on the L. is Bovaugh castle, situated on the banks of Agivey river, the estate of the earl of Tyrone, but in lease for lives to Dr. Henry Barnard, who resides there, and has made great improvements on it.

Near Bovaugh bridge, on the R. is another seat of the same nobleman.

About a mile and a half beyond Bovaugh bridge, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and on the opposite side of Aghadoway river, is Agivey, the seat of Mr. Du Prie.

DUBLIN to *Londonderry*, by *Armagh* and *Cookstown*.

Cookstown, as in p. 47	—	81 $\frac{3}{4}$
Stramore Inn, <i>Tyrone</i>	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	91
Dungiven, <i>L. Derry</i>	8	99
Banagher } <i>Tyrone</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Church, }		

Clady,	<i>L. Derry</i>	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$107\frac{3}{4}$
The Cross		4	$111\frac{3}{4}$
Ferry Bank		$2\frac{3}{4}$	$114\frac{1}{2}$
LONDONDERRY *		$\frac{1}{2}$	115

\* See another Road to Londonderry p. 56.

There is a road from Defart-Martin to Stramore Inn, by which the mountains beyond Cookstown are avoided; but it is above two miles longer. The road from Cookstown to Dungiven is over the mountains, a great part of the way; but is a good road, and kept in good repair.

Two miles from Cookstown, on the R. is Liffen, the seat of Mr. Staples; and a mile farther, on the same side, is the seat of Mr. Jackson.

Near Dungiven, on the L. are the ruins of a church, nearly opposite to Dungiven church.

On the L. of Dungiven, just before you enter the town, is a seat of the Right Hon. Edward Cary.

A little beyond Dungiven, on the R. is Matt's-Mount, the seat of Mr. Fanning.

Four miles beyond Banagher Church, on the L. are the ruins of Straid Church; and about a mile farther to the L. situated at the foot of a high hill, is Laremount, the seat of Sir W. Montgomery, Bart.

Near Clady, on the L. and on the opposite side of Faughan river, is Beaufort Lodge, the seat of Mr. Ross.

One mile and a half beyond Clady, on the L. are the ruins of O'Cane's Castle.

One mile beyond Cross, on the L. is Beech-Hill, the seat of Mr. Skipton; and about half a mile further, on the same hand, Ashbrook, the seat of Mr. Ash.

About a mile to the L. of Londonderry, is Prehen, the fine seat of Mr. Knox.

Londonderry is remarkable in the annals of history, for the long siege it sustained, under the command of Mr. Walker, a clergyman, against the forces of James II. when he was in possession of almost all the

rest of the kingdom. It was built by a company of London adventurers (from whom it derives its name) in the reign of James I. It hath a military governor, who is commander of Culmore fort. Its church is very handsome, and the lofty spire with which it hath been lately adorned, produces a fine effect; as it is situated on the summit of the hill on which the town is built. Its market place is large and beautiful, and its harbour bordered with a fine quay. The walls are built in the modern style of fortification, consisting of a thick rampart of earth, faced with stone, and flanked with bastions, capable of containing the proper force for defence, the platform on the top of the ramparts being covered by parapets. There are some cannon left there; but most of them were carried away by the Ordnance board, about twenty years ago, being declared unfit for service. The walls are in perfect repair, though built in 1614. The gates are the same. Two of them have portcullises. The streets of the city are all strait and broad. The quay and great part of the city is not within the walls. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, recorder, and sheriffs, and is a city and county of itself.

Before the mouth of Lough Foyle, near Londonderry, is a great sand called the Touns, which however does not obstruct the navigation, as there are at all times fourteen and fifteen fathoms of water in the channel, which is broad and deep. In the entrance of the lough there are very great sands on the left hand, from one end to the other, which are some miles broad off the land; and on the right hand are little sands or shelves lying close to the land. Between these there is a broad channel, in most parts three and four fathoms deep; and in that arm, whereon Londonderry stands, it is ten or twelve, and before the town four and five; so that this is justly esteemed as good and commodious a harbour as any in the kingdom.



DUBLIN to *Newtown Limavady, Magilligan, and Downhills.*

Dungiven, as in p. 52	—	99
Newtown-Limavady	} <i>Down</i>	7½ 106½
Magilligan Church		
Craigtown Inn, <i>Tyrone</i>	1½	113¾
To Downhills, alias Hervey's Hill,	} <i>Armagh</i>	3¼ 117

N. B. You may go from Newtown Limavady to Downhills by Ardecleave.

About a mile from Dungiven, on the L. and situated on the banks of the river Rowe, is Derryard, the seat of Mr. Kyle; a mile beyond which, situated in like manner, is the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Jeffard.

Five miles from Dungiven, on the L. is the house of Mr. Smith; and a mile farther, on the opposite side of the river Rowe, is that of Mr. Campbell.

Within a mile of Newtown Limavady, on the L. is Daisy-Hill, the seat of Mr. Mc. Cauland.

On the R. of Newtown Limavady, is Fruithill, the seat of Mr. Mc. Cauland; and Strieve, that of Mr. Thornton.

To *Magilligan Point.*

Craigtown Inn, as above	}   —   113¾
Magilligan Point,	
	} <i>L. Derry</i>   4¼   118

About Magilligan, and round to Downhills, are high hills on the R. with exceeding steep rocky cliffs, with water-falls in many places, which have a very grand and pleasing effect.

One mile beyond Craigtown, you enter the strand; and on the R. is Solomon's Porch, which was formerly a very fine cave, but the rock, being limestone, is quarried down, and the cave greatly damaged.

At Downhills the bishop of Derry has built a fine house, in all the ele-

gance of Italian architecture, on one of the wildest promontories in the north of Ireland; which his lordship is endeavouring to convert into a beautiful villa.

At Magilligan, between the church and the Point, is the greatest rabbit warren in the kingdom; yielding annually about three or four thousand dozen of skins, valued from 1500 to 1800. and is the property of the bishop of Derry.

Magilligan Point is at the mouth of Lough Foyle. The ferry from this place to Green castle, is about three quarters of a mile.

DUBLIN to *Londonderry.*

<i>Drogheda</i> , as in p. 1	—	23½
Collon,*	} <i>Louth</i>	5¾ 29¼
<i>Ardee</i> *		
Mill of Louth	5	39½
Corcreagh	2¼	41¾
Peterborough, <i>Monagh.</i>	4	45¾
Mullaghanee } <i>Armagh</i>	} 3½	49¼
Bridge, †		
Castleblaney, † <i>Monagh.</i>	2¼	51½
Clentibret Church	5¾	57¼
Castle Shane	2	59¼
<i>Monaghan</i> ‡	3¼	62½
Crofs Roads, or } <i>Grosborough Inn</i> }	} 4	66½
N. B. From Castle		
Shane by Falkland is } 1 mile shorter }	} 6¼	65½
Emy-Vale		
Erigill Church	1¼	66¾
<i>Augher</i> , <i>Tyrone</i>	2¾	69½
Ballaghneed Inn	5¾	75¼
Omagh §	3	78¼
Newtownstewart	9	87¼
Douglas Bridge	7	94¼
	3	97¼

\* See another Road to Ardee, p. 63.

† See another Road to Castleblaney, p. 65.

‡ See another Road to Monaghan, p. 63.

§ See other Roads to Omagh, p. 51.

<i>Strabane</i>		$4\frac{1}{4}$	$101\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Lifford,</i>	Donegall	1	$102\frac{1}{2}$
<i>St. Johnstown</i>		6	$108\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Carrigans</i>		$1\frac{1}{2}$	10
<b>LONDONDERRY</b>		$4\frac{1}{4}$	$114\frac{1}{4}$

On the L. of Drogheda is Ball's-Grove, the seat of Mr. Pall.

Two miles from Drogheda, on the L. seated on the Boyne river, is the obelisk, erected there in commemoration of the victory gained by King William over the forces of James II.

Near three miles from Drogheda, on the L. is Townley-Hall, the seat of Townley Balfour, Esq; and half a mile further, is Ardagh, that of Mr. Walsh.

Three miles from Drogheda, on the R. are the Tower and Church of Monatterboice, now in ruins. The Tower, which is supposed to have been built by the Danes, is a hundred and ten feet high, beautifully diminishing like the Tuscan pillar from a base of eighteen feet.—In the church-yard is a very old and curious cross, about eighteen feet high, on all sides full of sculpture, called St. Boyn's cross. It is said to be all of one stone, to have been sent from Rome, and erected by order of the Pope. Near this are the ruins of the beautiful and celebrated abbey of Mellefont.

At Collon, on the R. is the fine seat, with very extensive plantations, of the Right Hon. John Foster.

Three miles beyond Collon, on the R. is Millextown, the seat of Mr. Orson. There is at this place a church, which greatly attracts the attention of the public, on account of the extraordinary position of one of the gable ends.

Near Millextown is the glebe house of the Rev. Dr. Disney.

At Ardee on the R. is the seat of Richard Dawson, Esq; and on the L. that of William Ruxton, Esq. There is here a very magnificent mount of a great magnitude, called Castle-Guard. It is entirely artificial, and encompassed with a dou-

ble ditch and vallum. It is now all planted with wood, and looks very romantic. The perpendicular height of the mount from the bed of its foundation is near ninety feet, and the depth of the main trench betwixt thirty and forty. The circumference at the top is not less than a hundred and forty; and round the foundation upwards of six hundred feet. There appear to have been from foundations yet remaining, two concentric octagonal buildings upon the summit of it. One seems to have been a sort of tower or castle; the other a kind of breast-work or gallery, by way of parapet or battlements. These mounts were raised for various purposes. Our best writers agree that the Danes were the original authors of them. Some of them were for forts to retire to in times of danger; some were raised as memorials of battles fought; some were as monuments of burials for persons of note slain in the field; and others were for assemblies of the people to debate on public or private affairs.

Two miles from Ardee, on the R. is Charlestown church.

About a mile and a quarter from Charlestown church, on the R. is Lisreny, the seat of Mr. Filgate; Rosy Park, that of Mr. Foster; and Louth Hall, that of Mr. Plunket.

Opposite the Mill of Louth, on the L. is Thomastown, the seat of Mr. Tenison, very pleasantly situated near the river Laggan, and about half a mile from a small, beautiful lough.

At Gorereagh, on the L. is Essex-Ford, the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Stopford; two miles from which, on the L. is Rahans, the seat of Mr. Noble.

Within 4 miles of Castle-Blaney, on the R. is Braca, the seat of Mr. Henry.

At Castle-Blaney, on the R. near the Church, is the seat belonging to Lord Blaney. It is pleasantly situated on the borders of a very fine lake, that has many very agreeable islands in it.

Within a mile of Clentibret Church, on the L. is the glebe-house.

At Castle-Shane, on the R. is the fine seat of Francis Lucas, Esq; and about a mile, on the L. are the ruins of Rack-Wallace Church.

Within a mile of Monaghan, on the R. situated on very rising ground, is Culmain, the seat of Mrs. Graham; and a little farther, Bessmount, the seat of Mr. Montgomery.

At Monaghan, on the L. is the fine seat of James Hamilton, Esq; and 2 miles north from that, is Falkland, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Maxwell.

Two miles from Monaghan, on the L. is Lagacory, the seat of Mr. Somerville.

On the L. of Emy-vale, is Anketell's-Grove, the fine seat, with extensive and beautiful demesnes and plantations, of T. Anketell, Esq.

One mile beyond Emy-Vale, on the L. is Fort Singleton, the seat of Mr. Singleton.

Three miles beyond Erigill church, on the R. is Favour-Royal, the fine seat of Mr. Moutray; near a mile beyond which, is Port-Pleasant, the seat also of Mr. Moutray.

A little beyond Augher, on the L. is Castle-Hill, the seat of Mrs. Mervyn.

A mile and a half beyond Augher, on the R. is Saville-Lodge, the seat of Mr. Cairns.

Two miles and a half from Augher, on the R. is Lumford Glen and waterfall.

Six miles from Ballagheed Inn, on the L. is Drumconley, the seat of Mr. Mc. Farlane.

Three miles beyond Omagh, on the R. is Rash, the seat of Mr. Gardiner, situated on the River Cammon.

Before you enter Newtown-Stewart, on the L. is Bessie Bell's Mount.

Two miles W. of Newtown Stewart, is Baron's-Court, a most noble seat of the Earl of Abercorn. The house only, exclusive of the offices, lately cost the Earl twenty thousand pounds, and was erected by Mr. Stewart, an English architect, and is thought to be one of the most complete models of a nobleman's house. The grounds are fine, and well wooded with oaks.

Near Baron's-Court is a large lake, with an island, on which are the ruins of a castle called Mc. Que, where a chief of that name formerly resided.

One mile beyond Douglas Bridge, on the L. situated near the River Foyle, are the ruins of a church; and not far from them is Urney, the great glebe-house of the Rector, lying on the banks of the beautiful River Foyle.

Strabane is a large, populous, and tolerably well-built town, on the River Mourne, half a mile from its confluence with the River Fin at Lifford Bridge, which is within view, and renders this situation one of the most strikingly beautiful spots in Ireland. It contains many gentlemen's houses, and gives the title of viscount to a branch of the noble family of Hamilton; as Lifford does to that of Hewitt. Lifford is the county town, is situated on the River Foyle, and hath a barrack for a troop of horse.

About 3 miles beyond Lifford, on the R. is Porthall, the seat of Mrs. Sampson.

Within 2 miles of St. Johnstown, on the R. is Magavlen, a seat of the Earl of Abercorn; and near St. Johnstown, on the R. is Tullaowen, that of Mr. Thomson.

Near Carrigans on the L. are the seats of Messrs. Mc. Clintock.

Within a mile and a half of Londonderry, on the opposite side of the River Foyle, is Prehen, a very pleasant seat of Mr. Knox.

#### DUBLIN to Clogher.

Augher, as in p. 56	—	75 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clogher,	Tyrone   $1 \frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{3}{4}$

At Clogher is the large see house, with extensive demesnes of the bishop; and a little South of it is the Deanery house of the Rev. Mr. Keating.

From Newtown Stewart to Strabane, by Ardstraw Bridge.

Ardstraw Bridge, Tyrone	—	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Strabane	$5 \frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$

One mile and a half from Ardstraw Bridge, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Within 2 miles of Strabane, on the R. is Ballyfatton, the seat of Mr. Hamilton; and just before you come to Strabane, on the R. is Ballycamon, the seat of Mr. Hamilton.

*Strabane to Londonderry, by Grange.*

<i>Strabane</i> , as in p. 57	—	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballymegarry, <i>Tyrone</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	104
Grange, or Mount- Hamilton	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$
NewBuildings, <i>L. Derry</i>	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	110 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ferry Bank	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
LONDONDERRY	—	113

About half a mile beyond Ballymegarry, on the R. is Reekpatrick church.

At Grange, or Mount-Hamilton, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Hamilton; and near it are the ruins of a church.

Within one mile and a half of Londonderry, on the L. is Prehen, the seat of Mr. Knox, situated on the River Foyle.

**DUBLIN to Dunfanaghy.**

<i>Lifford</i> , as in p. 57	—	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballindrait, <i>Donegall</i>	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	104 $\frac{1}{4}$
Raphoe	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	107
Letterkenny	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilmacrennan	5	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glen Inn	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	124 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dunfanaghy	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{3}{4}$

At Ballindrait, on the R. is Cavanaugh, the seat of Mrs. Kays, pleasantly situated on the banks of a small river.

At Raphoe, on the L. is the seat of the bishop of Raphoe; and about half a mile to the R. is Oakfield, the Deanery house of the Rev. Dr. King.

Raphoe is a small place, but the see of a bishop. It was founded by St. Eunan, about the middle of the

sixth Century, and a cathedral was erected on the ruins of the church of St. Eunan in the eleventh. Patrick Magonail, Bishop of Raphoe, built three episcopal houses in 1360; and bishop Pooley, by will, bequeathed 200l. for repairing the cathedral; which money was applied by his successor. Within a few years, a round tower was standing on a hill, in which the bishops of Raphoe kept their studies. A celebrated cross, said to have been famous for the performance of miracles, stood in the cathedral; but was about the year 1438, removed to Armagh, by bishop O'Galchor.

At Kilmacrennan, are the ruins of a Church.

Between Kilmacrennan and Glen inn you pass over Lough Salt, a lofty mountain, with a large lake on the summit, encompassed with cliffs of rock.

Two miles beyond Glen Inn, on the R. are some magnificent ruins of a castle; about a mile from which, divided by an inlet of the sea, is Ards, the seat of Mr. Wray.

On the demesne of Hornhead, the seat of Mr. Stewart, within two or three miles of Dunfanaghy, is one of the greatest curiosities in Ireland, called Mc. Swine's Gun. It consists of a funnel perforated through a rock by the beating of the sea against it; by which means it has at last forced a passage, and rises in an enormous jet d'eau of six or seven feet in thickness, sometimes to the height of forty or fifty feet. Its roaring is often heard ten miles off in calm weather. The stone the rock is formed of, is a granite of a greenish colour spotted with black, like the ophites of the antients.

Within two miles and a quarter of Dunfanaghy, on the L. is Ballymore church; and about a mile to the R. is Marble-Hill, the seat of Mr. Babington.

Within 2 miles of Dunfanaghy, on the R. at the foot of a lofty hill, are the ruins of a castle, and within half a mile of Dunfanaghy, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

DUBLIN to *Ardee* and *Monaghan*,  
by *Slane* and *Carrickmacross*.

Finglafs,	Dublin	—	3
Pafs if you can *		$2\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$
St. Margaret's		$1\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$
Chapelmidway		$1\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$
Killfallaghan		1	$8\frac{1}{4}$
Greenoge,	Meath	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Curragha		$4\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{3}{4}$
Kilmoon Church		$1\frac{3}{4}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$
Black Lion		$3\frac{1}{2}$	19
Slane		5	24
Grange Fortescue		$3\frac{1}{4}$	$27\frac{1}{4}$
Ardee,	Louth	$5\frac{3}{4}$	33
Clonkeen		3	36
Laggan	} Monaghan	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$
Bridge,			
Carrickmacross		4	$42\frac{1}{2}$
Ballybay		$10\frac{3}{4}$	$53\frac{1}{4}$
Tullycarbet		3	$56\frac{1}{4}$
Monaghan		$4\frac{1}{4}$	$60\frac{1}{2}$

\* *There is a Road made from Pafs if you can, through the Commons of Killfallaghan, which is half a mile shorter than by Greenoge.*

A little to the L. of Pafs if you can, is Plunket's castle, seated in the midst of a plantation of trees.

About 2 miles beyond the old church of St. Margaret's, is New Park, the seat of John Rochfort, Esq; and about a mile and a half beyond Chapelmidway stands the castle of Killfallaghan in ruins; and a mile farther is the castle of Greenoge.

On the L. of Curragha, is Killbrew, the fine seat of Mr. Gorges.

About a mile from Kilmoon church, on the L. are the ruins of Maectown castle, formerly of great importance; and about a mile further, are the ruins of a church.

Half a mile beyond Black-Lion, on the R. is Summer-ville, the fine seat of Sir James Somerville, Bart.

Within a mile and a half of Slane, on the R. is Cullen, the seat of Mrs. Aiken.

At Slane, on the R. situated on the Boyne, are the noted flour mills, belonging to Mr. Jebb and Co.

On the L. of Shane, most delightfully situated on the banks of the river, is Slane Castle, the fine seat of the Right Hon. William Conyngham. The grounds are very bold and various, rising around the castle in noble hills, or beautiful inequality of surface, with an outline of flourishing plantations. Under the castle flows the Boyne in a reach, broken by islands, with a very fine shore of rock on one side, and wood on the other. Through the lower plantations are ridings, which look upon several beautiful scenes, formed by the river and lake in the distant country, exhibiting noble views of waving cultivated hills, with the castle finely situated in the midst of the planted demesne, through which the Boyne winds its beautiful course.

At new Grange, near Slane, there is a large Danish mount, which has been found to be the cover of a noble heathen temple. Near the foot of the mount, there is an aperture or entrance, which over head is covered with a large flat stone. A person who enters must stoop for a considerable distance, when the upper part rises higher until you enter the temple, which is formed in shape like a bee hive, rising in height upwards of 20 feet, and in circumference 30 feet. The sides are made up of prodigious large stones, with some sculptures upon the ends and sides. There are two altar stones, one on the R. the other on the L.

About 3 quarters of a mile beyond Slane, on the L. are the ruins of a once magnificent and venerable abbey; and a mile further, on the R. is Rathmaiden.

Within a mile of Grange Fortescue, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Three miles beyond Grange Fortescue, on the R. is Drakestown, the seat of Mr. Myning.

At Ardee, on the R. is the beautiful seat of Richard Dawson, Esq; and on the L. the seat of Mr. Ruxton.

Near Clonkeen church is the seat of the Rev. Dr. Levans.

Half a mile beyond Laggan bridge, on the L. is Careless, the seat of Mr. Sillery.

On the L. of Carrickmacross is the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Campbell.

Near Tullycorbet church, on the L. is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Wolfeley.

To Castleblaney, by Carrickmacross.

Carrickmacross, as	}   —	42½
in p. 63		
Castleblaney, Monaghan	8½	51

One mile from Carrickmacross, on the R. is Longfield, the seat of Mr. Noble; and near a mile thence, on the R. is Dunmayne church; near which is the seat of Mr. Noble; and a handsome glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Caulfield.

Five miles beyond Carrickmacross, on the R. is Braca, the seat of Mr. Henry.

At Castleblaney, on the R. is a very noble and beautiful seat of lord Blaney, with fine and extensive parks and demesnes.

DUBLIN to Duleek and Drogheda.

Kilmoon Church, as	}   —	15½
in p. 63		
Duleek,	Louth 5¼	20¾
Drogheda	4¼	25

N. B. The Road from Glasnevin and Forest to Greenoge is a mile and a half further than by Chapelmidway.

A mile and a half beyond Kilmoon church, on the R. are the ruins of the church of Crossmacole, seated amidst some trees.

Within 2 miles of Duleek, on the L. is Athcarne castle, inhabited by Mr. Henry Garnet; and almost a mile beyond, on the L. is Ann's-Brook, the seat of Mr. Hamilton.

Duleek is but an inconsiderable town, but yet a great thoroughfare to the

northern parts. It was antiently the episcopal seat of St. Kenan; and the first church in Ireland that was built of stones, was erected there, as appears by a MS. in the public library of Cambridge. St. Kenan was born in Munster, received his education in France, and died in November 1489. In the reign of Edward III. it was the estate and manor of Theobald de Verdon, who in 1338 obtained the grant of holding a Friday market here, and a fair eight days.

At Duleek, on the L. and situated on the banks of the river Nanny, is the seat of Thomas Trotter, Esq.

One mile beyond Duleek, on the R. is Mount-Hanover, the seat of Arthur Forbes, Esq.

Two miles and a quarter beyond Duleek, on the L. is Platten, the seat of Graves Chamney, Esq. This house stands on the scite of a castle, built by the Darcy's, which was one of the greatest buildings of the kind in this kingdom.

Near a mile from Platten, and further to the L. on the road from Drogheda to Slane, is Cruiserath, the seat of Mr. Netterville.

On the L. of Drogheda, is Ball's-Grove, the seat of Mr. Ball, pleasantly situated on the river Boyne.

DUBLIN to Killibeggs, and continued to Dunfanaghy.

Castle-Knock, Dublin	—	3¼
Clonee	3¼	7
Black Bull Inn, Meath	3¼	10¼
Ten Mile Bush	1½	11¾
Dunshaghlin	2¼	14
Tarah Hill	5	19
Doudstown	1¾	20¾
Navan*	3	23¾
Kells	7¾	31½
Virginia, Cavan	9	40½
Bally James Duff	4¾	45¼
Cross Roads	5¼	50½
Cavan	3½	54
Butler's Bridge	3	57
Wattle Bridge, Ferman	5¼	62¼

Newtown Butler	3	65 $\frac{1}{4}$
Donough	2	67 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lisneskea	3	70 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magwire's Bridge	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lisbellaw	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{4}$
Enniskillen	4	79 $\frac{1}{4}$
Church-hill	9	88 $\frac{1}{4}$
Belleek Town	9	97 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballyshannon, Donegal	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballintra	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	105 $\frac{3}{4}$
Laghy	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
Donegall	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	111
Mount Charles	3	114
Inver	3	117
The Port	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	118 $\frac{1}{4}$
Killybeggs †	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ardra	8	131 $\frac{3}{4}$
Naren	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	136 $\frac{1}{4}$
Strand	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$
Shallagan Bridge §	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	144
Gibbarrow River	2	146
Dunglo	6	152
Gaydore River	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	159 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gortahurk	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	169 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dunfanaghy	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	176

\* See another Road to Navan, p. 80.

† If you do not go into the town of Killibeggs, you save near two miles.

§ A new Road to Dunglo is opening between this and Fintown, and a bridge building over the Gibbarrow.

|| The Rivers Gibbarrow and Gaydore are fordable at low water.

N. B. This Road is improper for carriages farther than Naren. The Carriage Road is by Ardra and Glentis.

In the Phoenix Park, are the seats of the Lord-Lieutenant and his principal secretary, Lord Leitrim, the Right Hon. Mr. Gardiner, and Sackville Hamilton, Esq.

Near Castle-Knock, on the L. is the glebe-house of the Rev. Dr. Connor; and a little beyond the church, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Warren.—The ruins of the castle of Castle-Knock, formerly a place of great

strength, built by the Tyrrels in the reign of Henry II. are a little to the L. of Mr. Warren's house, situated on a rising ground.

Dunsink lies about half a mile to the R. of Castle-Knock; where there is the handsome seat of Mr. Malone.

There is also on the highest part of Dunsink Hill, the Observatory of Trinity College, under the care of the Rev. Dr. Usher. Its situation and circumstances are said to be superior to those of most foreign observatories.

One mile beyond Castle-Knock, on the R. is Sheep-Hill, the seat of Mr. Hamilton; and near it, Abbotstown, that of Mr. Faulkner.

One mile and a half from Castle-Knock, on the L. situated in a very pleasant valley, is Corduff, the seat of Mr. Warren; and near it is Mallahidert church, formerly a large and beautiful fabric, but now in ruins. The church-yard is, however, much used as a burial-place. Near it is a very handsome well, supplied with a remarkably fine spring of water, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary; whose statue in miniature is set up in a niche of the building, in form of a small house, round the well.

Three miles beyond Castle-Knock, on the R. is Damestown, the seat of Mr. Proby.

At Upper Clonee, about half a mile farther, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Garnet.

Eight miles from Dublin, on the L. is Dunboyne church, near which is the seat of lord Dunboyne; and one mile further, on the R. Norman's grove, the seat of Mr. Jones.

About a quarter of a mile on this side the Black Bull Inn, on the L. is Wood-Park, the seat of Mrs. Shields; and three quarters of a mile beyond the Inn, on the L. is Rathreggan, the seat of Mr. Tyghe.

One mile beyond Ten mile Bush, on the L. is Parson's-Town, the seat of Mr. Wilfon.

At Dunshaghlin, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Supple; and in the town is the very considerable school of the Rev. Dr. French.

Two miles and a half from Dunshaghlin, on the R. is the Castle of Killeen, the property of Lord Fingall, and adjoining the old church of Killeen; on the L. is Warren's-Town, the seat of Mr. Johnston; and near it is Dunfany, the seat of lord Dunfany.

Tarah was supposed to have been formerly a magnificent royal palace, the residence of the kings of Ireland, where a triennial parliament was held, in which were assembled all the nobility, gentry, priests, historians, and men of learning distinguished by their abilities in all arts and professions, wherein they enacted new laws, repealed such as were useless or burthensome to the subject, and consulted nothing but the public welfare in all their resolutions. But this flattering representation has been disputed by writers of eminence, who have attempted to prove that it is without the smallest foundation in truth.

At the foot of Tarah Hill, on the R. is New-Hall, the seat of the Hon. William Brabazon; and a little further to the R. is Lisnahan, the seat of Baron Dillon.—Tarah church stands to the L. on the summit of the hill. And 2 miles beyond Tarah hill, on the R. are the ruins of the old church of Doudstown; and about a mile to the L. is Ballinter, the fine seat of Mr. Preston.

A little farther, and on the opposite side of the Boyne River, is Ardsalagh, a beautiful seat of the Earl of Ludlow; and on the R. Killcarn, the seat of Mr. Barry.—About a mile farther is major Wade's flour-mill, adjoining the bridge of Killcarn.

Within a mile of Navan, on the R. is Athlumny, the seat of Mr. Baron Metge.

Near Navan, on the R. are the ruins of the castle and church of Athlumny, once a noble structure, said to have been burnt by one Maguire, who dreaded the approach of Cromwell, after his taking Drogheda.

A mile and a half beyond Navan, on the R. is Rathaldren, the seat of Mr. Cusack.

Two miles beyond Navan, on the L. is Ardraccan, the fine seat of the bishop of Meath, with ample demesnes.

Near Ardraccan, on the R. is the castle of Liscartan, the birth-place of the first Lord Cadogan, to which family it belongs. A mile beyond it, on the opposite side of the Blackwater, is Randal's-Town, the very fine seat of Mr. Everard; and a mile further, on the L. is Batchelor's Lodge, the seat of Mr. Wade.

Two miles beyond Ardraccan, on the R. is Tankard's-Town, the seat of Mr. Gerard, near the ruins of a castle and Donoughpatrick church.

A mile further on the L. is Hurlestown, the seat of Mr. Lowther.

A mile to the L. is Allen's-Town, the seat and beautiful demesne of Mr. Waller; and near it is Charles Fort, that of Mr. Tisdall; and three quarters of a mile further, more to the R. is Fyan's-Town, an old castle of Mr. Barnwall.

Within a mile of Kells, on the R. is Headfort, the very magnificent and delightful seat, with extensive and beautiful demesnes, parks, and plantations, of the Earl of Beftive. The grounds fall agreeably in front of the house, to a winding, narrow vale, which is filled with wood, where also is a ruin; and on the other side, the lawn spreads over a large extent, and is every where bounded by very fine plantations. To the R. the town of Kells is picturesquely situated among groupes of trees, with a fine waving country and distant mountain; to the L. is a rich tract of cultivation. The plantations are numerous and thriving. Besides these, and an incredible quantity of walling, his lordship has walled in seventy-six acres for a garden and nursery, and built six or seven large pineries, ninety feet long each. He has built also a farm yard, two hundred and eighty feet square, totally surrounded with offices of various kinds.

A little beyond Kells, on the R. is Stonebrook, the glebe house of the archdeacon of Meath; and 2 miles further, on very rising ground, on



the L. is Drumbarra, that of the Rev. Dr. Woodward.

Two miles beyond Kells, on the R. is Maperath, the seat of Mr. Rowley; and two miles from it, on the L. Jonesborough, the seat of Mr. Jones.

On the L. of Virginia, is a pretty large lake, called Lough Ramor, in which are several islands, where there are the ruins of some castles.

About a mile and a quarter, on the L. of Virginia, situated on the side of a hill, is Port Frederick, the seat of James Tuite, Esq.

Two miles and a half beyond Virginia, on the R. is Lurgan church.

Cavan is a tolerably good town, and hath a barrack for a troop of horse.

A mile and a half to the L. of Cavan, is Farnham house, the seat of Farnham. The lakes near the house are uncommonly beautiful. They are extensive, and have a shore extremely varied. On one side, are large thick hedge-row trees, with meadows behind them; on the other is a most noble range of hanging wood, which spreads on each side to a great distance, covering a bold shore, and to a considerable height; nor are they uniform in their outline, the hills, over which they spread, varying greatly; in some places presenting a continued sweep, in others, breaking the line, and projecting into the lake. In one part the shore consists of grass inclosures, the hedges are scattered with trees, and mounting upon the slopes, form a very fine scenery. Nothing can be more pleasing than the whole to the R. of the lake; the meadows are of undulating lands that wave about in a variety of forms. These beautiful fields rise above the lake; which they command in some places, and in others retire from.

At Wattle-bridge, within three miles of Newtown-Butler, situated on the very edge of the river Fin, on the R. are the ruins of an antient temple of the Druids; and directly opposite, is Cattle-Sanderson, the seat of Mr. Sanderson.

On the R. of Wattle bridge, is St.

Mary's church; and near a mile further, Parson's-Green, the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Hastings.

Newtown-Butler is an inconsiderable place, but gives the title of baron to the Earl of Lanesborough.

Two miles beyond Donough, on the R. is Glassdummin, the seat of Mr. Noble; and Hollybrook, that of Mr. Armstrong.

On the L. of Lisneskea, is Balfour castle, the seat of Mr. Balfour.

Within a mile of Magwire's bridge, on the R. is Lisnagoal, the seat of Mr. Auchinlech.

About half a mile to the L. of Magwire's bridge, is Dromgown, the seat of Joseph Hall, Esq; and near 2 miles beyond it, on the R. Millwood, that of Mr. Crawford, and Snow-hill, the seat of Mr. Young.

Near three miles from Magwire's bridge, is Bellisle, the superb and beautiful seat of the Earl of Ross. It is an island in lough Erne, of two hundred acres, every part of it hill, dale, and gentle declivity. It has a great deal of wood, much of which is old, and forms deep shades, and open, cheerful groves. The trees hang on the slopes, and consequently shew themselves to the best advantage. A reach of the lake passes before the house, which is situated near the banks among some fine woods, which give both beauty and shelter. This sheet of water, which is three miles over, is bounded in front by an island of thick wood, and by a bold circular hill, which is his lordship's deer-park; this hill is backed by a considerable mountain. To the R. are four or five clumps of dark wood; and as many islands, which rise boldly from the lake, the water breaking in sheets between them, and forming a scene extremely picturesque. On the other side, the lake stretches behind wood, in a streight, which forms Bellisle. His lordship has made walls round the island, from which there is a considerable variety of prospect. A temple is built on a gentle hill, commanding a view of the wooded

islands above-mentioned; but the most pleasing prospect of them is coming out from the grotto: they appear in an uncommon beauty; two seem to join, and the water that flows between, takes the appearance of a fine bay, projecting deep into a dark wood. The park rises above them, and the whole is backed with mountains. The home scene at your feet also is pleasing; a lawn scattered with trees, that forms the margin of the lake, closing gradually in a thick wood of tall trees, above the tops of which is a distant view of Culteigh mountains, which is thence seen in its proudest solemnity.

Two miles and a half beyond Lisbellaw, on the L. is Dromcon, the seat of Alexander Gordon, Esq; and on the R. is Castlecoole, the seat of Lord Belmore.

On your R. before you enter the town of Enniskillen, is Chanter-hill, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Smyth; and before you cross the bridge of Enniskillen, on a small height, are the remains of a redoubt occupied by the people of the town, when they defeated themselves so successfully against king James's army.

Four miles N. W. of Enniskillen, near Ballycassidy, are subterraneous caves, called the Daughtons, being the curious works of nature. The entrance is by a large arched cave 25 feet high; the roof is rock, composed of various pieces in regular order. This leads into another of the same form, but not quite so high, and from that is continued by narrow passages into a brook, which passing through those unknown recesses, discharges itself at the first entrance.

At Bel Cou, a small distance from Enniskillen, westward, on the great road to Sligo, there is a celebrated well, called Davugh Phadric, which is reputed to be the best cold bath in the kingdom. It is come into great request, having relieved vast numbers in nervous and paralytic disorders. It exhibits a large stream, which turns two mills at 150 yards distance from the head.

Enniskillen is situated between 3 lakes,

and hath a barrack for three companies of foot. Our readers scarce need be informed, that its inhabitants greatly distinguished themselves in the wars of Ireland at the revolution; out of which a regiment of dragoons, bearing the same name, was mostly formed.

Near one mile beyond Enniskillen, on the R. is the free school, kept by the Rev. Mark Noble; and near it are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles beyond Enniskillen, on an island in lough Erne, is the round tower of Devenish in ruins; and on the L. of it, near the road, Silver-Hill, the seat of Dr. Johniton.

Near 3 miles from Enniskillen, on the R. is Dunbar, the seat of Mr. Crozier; and a mile further, on the R. close by the lough side, is Castle-Hume, a very fine and delightful seat of Hugh Montgomery, Esq. The grounds here are beautifully crowned with wood. Car and Ferry islands are cut into fields of corn, and give a sweet variety, while the woods of Castle-Hume surround a bay to the R. at the bottom of which is the castle, half hidden with trees. It opens, however, to the view soon after, and is accompanied on each side by a fine wood. The lake then takes the form of a bay, between some pretty, cultivated slopes on one side, and Devenish Island on the other, with its tower full in view. Advancing, the coast on the R. consists of beautiful, cultivated hills, divided into inclosures by hedges, and the waving hills rising one beyond another, in a various and pleasing manner. The opposite shore is the same, but the view more distant. When you come abreast of Devenish round tower, you will find the scenery on the R. very beautiful; the wood at the extremity, the waving hills under grass and corn, which spread over this whole coast, form also the scenery in front, and unite with the lake to make a most pleasing landscape.

Within a mile of Church-Hill, on the L. is Wheat-Hill, the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Nixon.

A mile to the R. of Church-Hill, on the banks of Lough Erne, are the ruins of a castle.

Five miles beyond Church-Hill, on the R. is Castle-Caldwell, a noble and most delightful seat of Sir James Caldwell, Bart. Nothing can be more beautiful than the approach to it. The promontories of thick wood, which shoot into Lough Erne, on which Castle-Caldwell is situated, under the shade of a great ridge of mountains, have the finest effect imaginable. As soon as you are through the gates, turn to the left, about two hundred yards to the edge of the hill, where the whole demesne lies beneath the point of view. It is a promontory, three miles long, projecting into the lake, a beautiful assemblage of wood and lawn, one end a thick shade, the other grass, scattered with trees and finishing with wood. A bay of the lake breaks into the eastern end, where it is perfectly wooded. There are six or seven islands among them, (that of Bow being three miles long, and one and a half broad) yet they leave a noble sweep of water, bounded by the great range of the Turaw mountains. To the right, the lake takes the appearance of a great river, with two large islands in it, the whole uniting to form a most glorious scene. The promontory in the front of the house is called Ross-a-goul, and commands a noble hanging wood on the banks of Ross-Moor; and the woody necks that stretch from the land beyond the house, with several islands, give the greatest variety to the scene. On the Point Sir James has built an octagon temple, which takes in several views that are exceedingly pleasing. This neck of land is a wood of forty acres.

About a mile beyond Castle-Caldwell, is Leurae, the beautiful seat of Mr. Johnston.

On the R. of Belleek Town, are the ruins of a church; and below the town is a fine water-fall.

From Enniskillen, almost to Belleek-Town, you have Lough Erne to your

R. which exhibits a most pleasing variety of beautiful and picturesque views. From its number of islands, clothed with wood and verdure, you have a multitude of agreeable and enchanting prospects. On the L. and near the road, the view is bounded by lofty and steep hills, which reach to, and connect with the Turaw mountains, a little beyond Church-Hill, and opposite to Sir James Caldwell's, and which give an air of magnificence to the pleasing variety below.

Near Ballyshannon are the remains of the abbey of Ashrow, worth seeing. Some of the gilding in the vault of the cloister is still visible.

At Ballyshannon there is a salmon leap, which is left at 400l. a year. The scenery of it is very beautiful. It is a fine fall, and the coast of the river very bold, consisting of perpendicular rocks, with grass of a beautiful verdure to the very edge. It projects in little promontories, which grow longer as they approach the sea, and open to give a fine view of it. Before the fall in the middle of the river, is a rocky island, on which is a curing house. The town is prettily situated on the rising ground on each side the river.

Near a mile beyond Ballyshannon, on the L. is Park-Hill, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Neil; and three quarters of a mile further, Covent Garden, that of Mr. Atkison.

On the L. of Ballintra, is Moneymore, the seat of Mr. Knox; and about a mile, on the R. Brown-Hall, the seat of John Hamilton, Esq; in whose demesne there is a most romantic subterraneous river, well worth the attention of the curious, from the many fine cascades and lofty arches formed in its passage.

Within a mile of Donegall, on the L. is Brookfield, the seat of Mr. O'Hara; and opposite to it are the ruins of a castle.

Donegall is a small town, but its bay is perfectly sheltered on every side, and no part of the kingdom is better

calculated for the summer or winter fisheries, than this county in general. The sea coasts may be compared to a mine of treasure, which needs only be worked to furnish wealth in abundance. The summer fishing in particular is exempt from hazard, and would amply repay gentlemen, whose estates are contiguous to the shore, if they engaged in them with spirit and application. And there can be little doubt but that will be the case, from the noble example set them by the Rt. Hon. William Conyngham, who has appropriated a sum of twenty thousand pounds, to get proper accommodations for the fishermen, and to carry on the north-west fisheries to the best advantage. The patriotic principle that actuated this gentleman, was most deservedly countenanced by parliamentary encouragement. The fisheries will now give employment to thousands, who were formerly idle, and there is no doubt but in time will prove an excellent nursery for seamen, besides being a source of wealth to the kingdom in general. Nothing can contribute more to this great end, than a late act of parliament, for regulating the payment of bounties, and exempting them from fees, obtained by the Rt. Hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons; an act that will give sinews to industry, and employment to thousands. The coast fishery bill will also prove highly animating to the spirit of enterprize, as besides an additional bounty of ten shillings a ton, for every vessel, not under twenty nor above a hundred tons, it offers a bounty of three pounds a ton to all such persons who build on the north-west coast of Ireland, any vessels fit for fishing in deep water, not under twenty, nor upwards of sixty tons. These bounties must have the best effects. They will induce persons to engage in the fisheries, and to become proprietors of vessels, who otherwise might not have thought of such subjects; and this of course will cause such quan-

ties of fish to be brought to market, as must effectually reduce the price of provisions, enable us to engage in a more extensive export trade than heretofore, and be particularly serviceable to the labouring poor. —There is a handsome old castle belonging to the Earl of Arran in this town.

At Mount Charles, on the L. is the Hall, a fine seat of the Right Hon. William Conyngham; and near it that of Mr. Montgomery.

At Inver, on the R. situated on the river Inver, is Clover-Hill, the seat of the Rev. James Montgomery.

A mile and a half beyond Inver, on the R. is Kilmacredon, the seat of Mr. Nesbit; and a mile further, on the L. Ballymacdonnell, the seat of Mr. Hamilton.

Two miles from the Port, on the R. is Duncanelly church; and a mile to the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Within 3 miles of Killibeggs, on the L. are Barney salt-works.

Killibeggs is situated at the north side of the bay of Donegall. It is but a small town, of no great trade. Its harbour however is spacious enough to contain a large fleet. It has a bold and ample opening to the sea on the south, and is secured within by the shelter of high lands surrounding it; so that vessels may enter at any time of the tide, there being from five to eight fathom water. The herring fishery is the most considerable of any carried on here; but the town bids fair to increase in trade and consequence.

At Telin harbour, six miles beyond Killibeggs, a considerable white fishery is carried on during the summer months.

Seven miles beyond Killibeggs, at Ardra, on the R. is Woodhill, the seat of Mr. Nesbit.

At Naren, on the R. is the glebe house of the Rev. James Montgomery.

Within a mile of Gortahurk, on the R. is Cashell, the seat of Mr. Finlay.

A mile beyond Gortahurk, on the L. is Ballyconnell, the seat of Mr.

Olpherts; half a mile beyond which, is Cloghaneely church.

Near Dunfanaghy, on the L. on a peninsula, nearly surrounded by the sea, is Hornhead, the seat of captain Stewart; and on the R. are the ruins of a church.

### DUBLIN to *Rutland*.

Mount Charles, as in p. 67	<i>Donegall</i>	—	114
Sir Albert's Bridge		6	120
Glentis		3	123
Shalagan Bridge		3	126
River Gibbarrow		3	129
Drumlaghded Hill		2½	131½
Dunglo		3½	135
Rutland, by Lackbeg Ferry		4	139

Near Mount Charles is the Hall, a very fine seat of the Right Hon. William Conyngham, with large and beautiful demesnes.

Four miles and a half from Mount Charles, on the L. close to the road, is a small lake, called Killiene lough; and a mile further, on the R. is Sir Albert's well. Half a mile beyond the well is Sir Albert's bridge.

A mile beyond Sir Albert's bridge is Drienlin bridge; and two miles further is another bridge over the river Onea, or Glentis.

About half a mile further is the village of Glentis, on the river Amdrals. Here is held one of the most considerable fairs for black cattle in the north of Ireland.

Dunglo was, till lately, called Cloghanea. It is but a small place, but of no small relative importance, on account of its situation. An arm of the sea extends to this place, in the centre of the district called the Rosses. Here stands the parish church, the mill, &c. and Col. Conyngham is building several neat houses there, and has established a market for the supply of Rutland, and the isles of Arran, &c. the seat of the fishery.

Rutland is one of the above-mentioned islands, containing 180 acres, and is so called, in compliment to the noble duke of that title. The town was fixed upon this spot, from the advantage of shelter to shipping, as upwards of 400 vessels annually resort here to the fishery, and lie in perfect security in three fathom water. The place is laid out perfectly regular, with streets of forty and fifty feet wide, and so disposed, that the quays and stores lie to the rear of the houses. Several houses and stores are already built, and a most complete dock-yard is established.

### DUBLIN to *Navan*, by *Ratoath*.

Cabragh, <i>Dublin</i>	—	2
<i>Ratoath</i> , <i>Meath</i>	10¾	12¾
Screen	6¾	19½
Doudstown	3½	23
<i>Navan</i>	3	26

Two miles from Dublin, is Cabragh, on the R. of which is the seat of Neal Segrave, Esq.—The name of Cabragh, or Cabaragh, is very ancient, and deserves adverting to. In very remote days, the Corybantes were the priests of the Irish, as well as of the Greeks. The Cabiri (from the Irish *cobhar*, aid, assistance) were the gods, which both invoked in sudden emergencies. Hence Cabaragh would seem still to retain the name, from having been a seminary of these Corybantes.

Half a mile from Cabragh, on the R. is the seat of Mrs. Waite.

Four miles from Dublin, on the L. are the ruins of Cappoge castle; and about half a mile, on the R. is Kildonan, the seat of Mr. Clinch.

Six miles and a half from Dublin, on the R. is Mount-Hollywood, the seat of Mr. Serjeant Wood; near which are the ruins of a church.

Eight miles and a half from Dublin, on the R. are the ruins of Kilbride church; near which is Mabbot's-town, the seat of Mr. Greene; and

about a mile, on the L. Priest-Town, the seat of Mr. Armstrong.  
Within 2 miles of Ratoath, on the L. is Kilrue, the fine seat of Gorges Lowther, Esq; and about a mile on the R. is Milntown, the seat of Mr. Gaffny, near some church ruins.

Ratoath is a very poor village. The church is built on the ruins of an abbey; and near it is a very fine and conspicuous mount.

About half a mile beyond Ratoath, on the L. is Ballymore, the seat of Mr. Rathburn; and three quarters of a mile from it, Laggore, that of the Rev. Mr. Norman.

Three miles beyond Ratoath, on the L. is Gerard's Town, a pleasant seat, near which stands the old church of Trevet, where formerly an English colony was settled; and 2 miles, on the R. Sydenham, the seat of Mr. Corbally; and Cook's-Town, that of Mr. White, since purchased also by Mr. Corbally.

One mile beyond Screen church, on the L. is Lismullen, the seat of Mr. Dillon.

Opposite to Mr. Dillon's seat, on the L. is Tarah-Hill; whence, and along all the road from Screen, are very extensive and beautiful prospects of the country.

DUBLIN to *Enniskillen*, by  
*Clones*.

<i>Kells</i> , as in p. 66	—	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Moynalty</i> , <i>Meath</i>	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Or by Carlanstown.</i>		
<i>Navan</i> , as in p. 66	—	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Fyanstown</i> } <i>Meath</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
<i>Bridge</i> , }		
<i>Carlanstown</i>	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Moynalty</i> , as above	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Baillieborough</i> , <i>Cavan</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
<i>Coronery</i>	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Cootehill</i> *	5	52 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Drum</i> , <i>Monaghan</i>	3	55 $\frac{3}{4}$

<i>Clones</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Donough</i> , <i>Fermanagh</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	67 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Enniskillen</i>	12	79 $\frac{1}{2}$

\* See another Road to Cootehill, p. 84.

One mile and a half from Navan, on the L. near the river Blackwater, is Rathaldren, the seat of Mr. Garnett.

Two miles and a half from Navan, on the R. is Randal's-Town, the fine seat of Mr. Everard.

Three miles and a half from Navan, on the opposite side of the Blackwater river, is Batchelor's Lodge, the seat of Mr. Wade; and near half a mile further, is Tankardstown, that of Mr. Gerard.

Four miles from Navan, on the L. are the ruins of the church of Donoughpatrick.

On the L. of Fyanstown Bridge, is the seat of Mr. Barnwall; and two miles further, on the L. Headfort, the superb and beautiful seat of the Earl of Beftive.

One mile beyond Carlanstown, on the L. is Newtown, the seat of Mr. Meredyth. — The church is very near it.

A mile and a half beyond Newtown, lying on the road from Kells to Moynalty, and within half a mile of the latter place, is Kingsfort, the seat of Mr. Chaloner.

Half a mile beyond Moynalty, on the R. is Walker's-Town, the seat of Mr. Smith. — There is a road from this to King's-court and Shircock.

Two miles beyond Moynalty, on the L. is Rose-hill, the seat of Mr. Smith; and on the R. Smith-Park, the seat of Mr. Edward Smith.

Near a mile from Smith-Park, lying to the R. is Peter'sville, the seat of Mr. Tucket.

Three miles beyond Moynalty, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and two miles farther, on the R. those of a church.

At Baillieborough, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Coffy.

A mile beyond Baillieborough, on the L. of the road, is a very pleasant lough, a quarter of a mile to the L.

of which is Baillieborough Castle, the fine seat of Mr. Stewart.

Two miles and a half beyond Baillieborough you come to two more loughs, situated on the L. of the road, and communicating with each other, by means of a small stream.

Within three quarters of a mile of Coronery, on the R. is Knockbridge bridge, situated on the banks of a small lough.

Three miles beyond Coronery, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and half a mile further, is Keighan, the seat of Mr. Patten.

On the R. of Cootehill, is Bellamont Forest, a plain edifice, with extensive parks and demesnes, the seat of the Earl of Bellamont.

A mile to the R. of Cootehill, is Drummore, the seat of Mr. Mayne; and near it, Dawson's Grove, the superb and delightful seat of Lord Cremorne.

A mile and a half beyond Cootehill, on the R. situated on very rising ground, is Framemount, the seat of Mr. Mayne.

On either side of Drum is a small lough.

A mile beyond Drum, on the R. is Currygarry, the seat of Mr. Higgins; and a little beyond it, at the foot of a little hill, Lislea, that of Miss Walsh.

Within three miles of Clones, on the R. is Drumwords church.

Within 2 miles of Clones, on the R. is Lessnabuck, the seat of Mr. Bradshaw, situated near a small and pleasant lough.

At Clones are large ruins of an antient abbey.

Two miles beyond Clones, on the L. near the road, is Knockballymore, the seat of lord viscount Erne; and half a mile further is Belmont, that of Mr. Colton; nearly opposite to which is Jonestown, the seat of Mr. Irvine.

A mile beyond Jonestown, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of a church.

At Donough are the ruins of a church, near a small lake.

About a mile and a quarter beyond Donough, on the L. is Manor Waterhouse, the seat of Mr. Madden.

For remarks on the Road from Donough to Enniskillen, see p. 67.

DUBLIN to Kingscourt and Cootehill.

Nawan, as in p. 66	—	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Killberry, <i>Meath</i>	3	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cainhill Turnpike	5	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nobber	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newcastle	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kingscourt <i>Cavan</i>	2	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Shircock	6	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cootehill	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$

One mile beyond Killberry, and about a mile to the L. is Arch-Hall, the seat of Mr. Payne.

Two miles beyond Killberry church, and near a mile to the L. is Fletcher's Town, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Roberts; Knighttown, that of Mr. Beath; and Mountain's-Town, that of Mr. Gibbons.—Between these two last-mentioned seats are the ruins of a church.

Within 3 miles of Nobber, on the R. is Gravel Mount, the seat of Mr. Weldon; and about half a mile farther, on the same side, near Castletown church, is the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Clofe.—Half a mile from Castletown church is the turnpike.

Within a mile of Nobber, situated on a hill, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Cruice; and within half a mile of Nobber, is Cruice-Town, the seat of another gentleman of the same name.

About a mile to the L. of Nobber, is Brittas, the seat of Mr. Bligh; and near a mile further is Whitewood, a seat of Lord Gormanstown.

Within a mile of Newcastle, on the R. is Carrickleck, the seat of Mr. Sillery; and within a quarter of a mile of Newcastle, is the seat of Mr. Verner, pleasantly situated at the side of a small lough.

A mile and a quarter beyond Newcastle, and a quarter of a mile to the R. is Innisheene church.

At King's-Court, on the R. on the

summit of a hill, is the very elegant and beautiful seat of M. Pratt, Esq; called Cabragh Castle. Three miles beyond King's-Court, and a quarter of a mile to the L. is a small lake, called Droughlone, situated at the foot of a hill, and a mile further, close to the road, on the same side, is another lake somewhat smaller.

At Shircock is the seat of Mr. Adams, near which are two small loughs, and a larger lake, called Lough Swillan.

Within three miles and a quarter of Cootehill, on the L. is Belle-Green, the seat of Mr. Brunker; and near a mile from it is Newgrove, the seat of Mr. Mayne, both pleasantly situated on the banks of the Annalee.

Near Cootehill, on the R. is Bellamont Forest, the seat of Lord Bellamont; Dromore, that of Mr. Mayne; and Dawson's-Grove, that of Lord Cremorne.

To Shircock, by Carrickmacross.

Carrickmacross, asp 63	—	42½
Shircock	6¼	48¾

At Carrickmacross, on the R. is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Campbell.

At Shircock, on the R. is the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Adams.

DUBLIN to Enniskillen, by Belturbet.

Cavan, as in p. 66	—	54
Butler's-Bridge, Cavan	3	57
Belturbet	4¼	61¼
Callahill, Fermanagh	7½	68¾
Enniskillen	11¾	80

One mile and a half beyond Butler's Bridge, on the L. at the edge of a small lough, are the ruins of a church; and a mile, to the L. on the opposite side of the river, is Ashgrove, the fine seat of Mr. Baker.

Within a mile of Belturbet, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Belturbet is situated on the river Erne,

and hath a barrack for one troop of horse.

Two miles beyond Belturbet, on the R. situated near the river, are the ruins of a venerable abbey; and a quarter of a mile beyond the bridge you pass over, on the R. are those of a castle.

Half a mile beyond the bridge, on the R. is Killynick, a very fine seat; and about a mile and a half, on the R. by the side of Lough Erne, is Crum-Castle, the noble seat of Lord Viscount Erne.

Within a mile and a half of Callahill, on the R. is Rathfeur, the seat of Mr. Tighe.

On the L. of Callahill, are the ruins of a castle; and three miles beyond it, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Half-way between Callahill and Enniskillen, on the L. is Florence-Court, the most superb and beautiful seat, with very extensive and delightful demesnes and plantations, of Lord Viscount Enniskillen.

Two miles and a half further, on the R. is Nixon-Hall, the seat of Alexander Nixon, Esq; and opposite to it, is the seat of Mr. Hassard.

DUBLIN to Dunglo, by Strabane and Ballybofey.

Strabane, as in p. 57	—	104½
Lifford, Donegall	1	102½
Castlesin	4½	107
Killygordon	3	110
Stonorlane	2¾	112¾
Ballybofey	½	113¼
Cloghan	5¼	118½
Fin Town	7¼	125¾
Shallagan Bridge	4¾	130½
Dunglo	8	138½

Lifford hath a barrack for a troop of horse, and is situated on the river Foyle. It gives the title of viscount to the present worthy Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

A mile and a quarter beyond Lifford, on the L. is Carricklee, the seat of Mr. M'Caulland; and a mile fur-



ther is Urney, the glebe-house of the Rev. William Foster.

Near Castlefin, opposite the church, is the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Spence.

At Killygordon is the seat of Mr. Mansfield; and opposite to it, Mount-Hall, the seat of Mr. Young.

A mile beyond Killygordon, on the opposite side of the river, is Killcaddon, the seat of Mr. Knox; and a quarter of a mile further are the ruins of a castle, situated at the foot of a very lofty hill.

At Ballybofey, on the R. is Drumboe, the seat of Mr. Basil.

Two miles beyond Ballybofey, on the L. are the seats of the Rev. Mr. Cox and Mr. Ramsay.

Wells Town lies on the opposite side of the river Fin.

At Cloghan, on the R. opposite the church, is the seat of Mr. Knox.

Within a mile of Fin Town, on the L. close to the road, is a small lough that communicates with the river Fin; and a quarter of a mile before you come to Fin Town, is another lough, two miles long, but not very broad, called Lough Fin.

Two miles and a quarter beyond Shallagan Bridge is the ferry over the river Gibbarrow.

Half a mile beyond the ferry, on the L. close to the road, is a small lough, which by means of a streamlet, communicates with a much larger lake.

Within two miles of Dunglo, on the L. is a lough, about a mile long and nearly as broad, in which are four small islands; and within a mile of Dunglo, on the same side, close to the road, is another lough, very small, and nearly circular.

#### DUBLIN to Sligo, by Oldcastle

Black Bull Inn, } as in p. 66. }	<i>Meath</i>	—	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Grange		7 $\frac{3}{4}$	18
Trim		4 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athboy		6	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clonmellon, <i>Westmeath</i>		4 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$

Ballynaganny, <i>Meath</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oldcastle	1	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Daly's Bridge, <i>Cavan</i>	5	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Darien's Bridge	5	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballinanaght	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Crossdony	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	56
Killesandra	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Baunboy	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swanlinbar	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cross Roads, near Florence-Court, <i>Fermanagh</i> }	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Or by Ballyconnell.</i>		
Killesandra, as before	—	60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ballyconnell	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
Callahill, <i>Fermanagh</i>	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	71 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cross Roads, as before	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Largay, or Black Lion Inn, <i>Cavan</i> }	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	84 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manor-Hamilton, <i>Leitrim</i> }	10	94 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sligo	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	105

Two miles and a half beyond the Black Bull, on the R. is Parson's Town, the seat of Mr. Wilson.

Within 3 miles of Trim, on the L. is Galtrim, the seat of Ms. Cottington; and near a mile further, Adam's Town, that of Mr. O'Reilly.

Within 2 miles of Trim, on the R. are the ruins of Scurlack's-Town castle; and about a mile to the L. is Knightsbrook, the seat of Mr. Percival.

Near Trim is the bridge of Newtown, with the ruins of a Priory; and between this and Trim, on the river side, are the ruins of the beautiful abbey of Newtown; and nearly opposite to it are those of a considerable monastery.

Trim is a small town, situated on the river Boyne. The assizes for the county of Meath are held here, and the gaol is a very handsome, strong building. It was formerly walled; and over the river stands a very antient and strong castle, inclosed with a strong wall and turrets. At

Trim are the ruins of a church, and of a very large castle, said to have been the residence of king John.

About a mile and a half, on the L. of Trim, is Trimlestown, the pleasant seat of lord Trimlestown. Here is a fine row of trees on both sides of the road, from Trim to his Lordship's house.

Two miles beyond Trim, on the R. nearly surrounded by trees, are the ruins of a castle.

Near four miles beyond Trim, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Four miles beyond Trim, on the L. is Clifton Lodge, belonging to Lord Daraley, but in which his agent Mr. Hopkins resides.

On the L. of Athboy is Castletown, the seat of Mr. Perle.

Two miles from Athboy, on the R. is Drew's Town, a beautiful seat with spacious demesnes, of the Earl Farnham, and near it, are the seats of Mr. Taady, and Mr. Rodrum.

Three miles beyond Athboy, on the R. is a church lately rebuilt; and near it is St. Lucy, the fine seat of Sir Benjamin Chapman, Bart.

At Clonmellon is an elegant church, with a steeple and spire, lately built in the Gothic taste.

A mile to the R. of Clonmellon, is Milltown, the seat of Mr. Smith; and about half a mile to the L. of Clonmellon, is a small lough, nearly of an oval figure. Half a mile beyond this lough, farther to the L. is Ballinlough, the fine seat of Mr. O'Reilly.

Two miles beyond Clonmellon, on the R. are the ruins of a church and a castle. The Cross-a-keel road here leads to the R. and Castletown Delvin road to the L.

Within a mile and a half of Ballynaganny, on the L. near the church, is Loughcrew, the seat of Napper Dutton, Esq; and about a mile, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, situated at the foot of a hill.

At Ballyganny is a noted flour-mill; and a mile, to the L. Baltrasny, the fine seat of Mr. O'Reilly.

Near a mile to the R. of Oldcastle, is Newcastle, the seat of P. Tuiter, Esq.

One mile and a half beyond Oldcastle, on the R. is Castle-Freeman, the seat of Mr. Freeman, and opposite to it, are the ruins of a castle.

Three miles and a half beyond Oldcastle, on the R. is Roebuck, the seat of Thomas Reilly, Esq; and near it, Mount-Pallas, the seat of Mr. Reilly.—About a mile to the L. is Bob's-Grove, the seat of Mr. Nugent.

About a mile on the L. of Daly's-Bridge is Lough Sheallin, in which are some small islands, and where are the ruins of a castle and a church. This lough is of a considerable magnitude, extending to Finac, where it communicates with Lough Inny.

Three miles beyond Daly's-Bridge, on the L. is Foxhall, the seat of Mr. Pallas; and a little further to the L. Fortland, a seat of the bishop of Meath, pleasantly situated on one side of Lough Sheallin.

Four miles and a half beyond Daly's Bridge, on the L. is Keil, the seat of Mr. Lenose; situated at the side of a small lough; and about a mile distant, on the opposite side of the same lough, is Corglais, the seat of Mr. Wilton.

Within a miles of Ballinanaght, on the L. is Broom-Hill, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Wade; and nearly opposite to it, are the ruins of Ballintemple church.

Half way between Ballinanaght and Crossdony, on the R. is Belle-Ville, the seat of Mr. Fleming; and near it, Castle-Cosby, that of Mr. Nesbit.

At Crossdony, on the L. is Liffnore, the seat of Mr. Nesbitt; and about half a mile, on the R. Liffnemandra, that of Captain Elliot.

Half a mile beyond Crossdony, on the R. is Bingfield, the seat of Mr. Story; a mile farther to the R. Kilmore, the episcopal mansion-house of the bishop of Kilmore; and about a mile distant from it, Dean's-Port, the seat of Thomas Nesbit, Esq.

Two miles from Crossdony, on the L. is Gortinardrafs, the seat of Mr. Veatch; and a mile further, Lahard, that of Mr. Young.

Within half a mile of Killefandra; on

the R. is Cattle-Hamilton, the seat of R. Jackson, Esq; and on the R. a little beyond the town, are the ruins of a castle.

Three miles and a half beyond Killefandra, on the R. is Greenville, the seat of Mr. Thornton; and 3 miles further, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

At Baunboy, on the R. is the seat of Major Enery, at the foot of Slieve-Ruffel mountain; that divides the counties of Cavan and Fermanagh.

Within a mile of Swanlinbar, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and 4 miles beyond, on the L. is Florence-Court, the superb seat of Lord Viscount Enniskillen. It is delightfully situated on a rising ground. The front, or east aspect, is in view of Lough Erne, a very large tract of water, divided into two unequal parts, called the upper and lower lakes. The house principally commands the upper lake, which is beautifully chequered with islands; and though the smallest of the two divisions, is several miles in extent. The house has been built about 24 years, and was erected on the scite of a former one. The front is of the Ionic order, extending 260 feet. In the rear the offices are disposed in a sweep. His Lordship's ancestors removed hither from the castle of Enniskillen about seventy years since; before which time this part of the country was unimproved. The rear, or west front, is in view of Lough Mc. Neane; and on the south is a range of lofty mountains called Culea. The approach is through a sloping lawn of 140 acres, in which the house stands, bounded by natural woods and plantations. On this estate, about three miles from the house, is a natural arch in a rock, through which runs a subterraneous river.

About half a mile from Swanlinbar, on the R. is the celebrated spa; the waters of which are excellent for scurvy, nerves, low spirits, and bad appetite. They are to be drank as the stomach can bear them, preparing first with gentle physic. You go to bed at ten,

without supper, in the morning you appear at the well at six, drink till nine, taking constant exercise, and breakfast a little after ten. At one you return to the well, and drink two or three glasses, returning home at three, to be dressed for dinner at four.—There is no particular regimen necessary, but to be temperate in wine, and to drink as little Chinese tea as possible.

Your chambers are 8s. 1db. or 11s. 4dh. per week.

At Mr. Cattle's ordinary, you have a most excellent table.

Breakfast, at 0. 8d.	} Your horses	
Dinner, - - 1. 7h.		Hay, 10d. p. night.
Lady's wine 6h.		Grass, 6h. per do.
		Oats, 10d. p. peck.

The gentlemen pay the remainder of the wine bill.

Servants lodging, 2s. 8d. h. per week.

Board, - - - 7s. 7d. per do.

Evening tea, - - 6d. h. per day.

Washing very cheap and good.

The Post from Dublin comes in

Monday,	} At 11 in the forenoon.
Thursday,	
Saturday,	
	Goes out

Sunday,	} At 10 at night.
Thursday,	
Friday,	

At Ballyconnell, on the R. are the seat and flour-mills of George Montgomery, Esq.

A quarter of a mile beyond Callahill church, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and three miles further, on the same side, close to the road, are the ruins of a church.

Three quarters of a mile beyond Marble Bank, you enter into the county of Cavan. The road from this to Manor-Hamilton is very mountainous, but extremely pleasant.

Within 2 miles and a half of the Black Lion, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and within a mile of the Black Lion, on the L. is Marble Bank, the seat of Mr. Irwine.

On the R. is a large and beautiful lake, called Lough Machnean, with three finely cultivated islands in it. About a quarter of a mile to the R. of Largay, or the Black Lion inn,

is Belcoo Bridge, which leads to Garison road.  
 A mile beyond the Black Lion, on the R. are the ruins of a church.  
 Seven miles beyond Largay, on the L. are the ruins of Kilmacurrel church.  
 Near Manor-Hamilton, on the R. is Skreeny, the seat of Mr. Cullen; and a mile beyond it, on the R. Lurganboy, a lodge of the Right Hon. Owen Wynne.  
 Two miles beyond Manor-Hamilton, on the R. close to the little river Shanwith, are Cor ruins.  
 Two miles from Sligo, on the L. beautifully situated close to lough Gill, is Hazlewood, the fine and elegant seat, with very extensive demesnes, parks and plantations, of the Right Hon. Owen Wynne; and opposite to it, on the other side of the river Garwoge, is Belvoir, the seat of Mr. Ormsby.  
 Sligo hath a barrack for 2 companies of foot, and is a town of considerable trade. Near it is a place called Lugna Clogh, or the Giants Grave, where several large stones are raised upon the ends of others, which are pitched perpendicularly, not unlike those very remarkable ones at Stonehenge on Salisbury plain in England. They are the monuments of several famous persons that have been buried there, as is evident from their bones, which have been found under these venerable pieces of antiquity. There is a very fine abbey in ruins in the town of Sligo. The cloister is still pretty perfect.

DUBLIN to *Finae*, and continued to *Granard* and *Longford*.

<i>Atboy</i> , as in p. 87	—	28½
<i>Clonmellon, Westmeath</i>	4¼	32¾
<i>Cross-Keys, Meath</i>	4¾	37
<i>Finae,* Westm &amp; Cavendish</i>	10¾	47¾
<i>Granard, Longford</i>	4¼	52
<i>Longford †</i>	12	64

\* See the direct Road to Longford, p. 95.

† To *Finae*, by *Oldcastle*.

Oldcastle, as in p. 88	—	41¼
<i>Finae</i>	8¼	49½

Two miles and a half beyond Clonmellon, on the R. are the ruins of a church and castle.  
 A mile from the Cross-Keys, on the L. is Carrick, the seat of Mr. Tighe, who has very good flour-mills not far distant.  
 A mile and a half beyond the Cross Keys, on the L. are the ruins of a castle, seated by the side of a small lough; and 3 miles further, on the L. is Carpenter's-Town, the seat of Mr. Nugent.  
 Within 2 miles of *Finae*, on the R. opposite the race-course, are the ruins of a castle; and within 2 miles of *Granard*, on the L. are the ruins of *Abbey Larra*.  
 At *Granard* (a pretty, neat, new-built town) is a remarkable hill, or mount, called the moat of *Granard*, thought to be artificial, and the site of a Danish castle or fort; which commands from its summit a most extensive prospect into 6 or 7 adjoining counties. In this town have lately been given annual prizes to the best performers on the Irish harp. *Granard* hath a barrack for a company of foot; and gives the title of Earl to the noble family of *Forbes*.  
 Two miles and a half beyond *Granard*, on the R. is *Spring-Park*, the seat of *Peter Beatty, Esq*; and on the L. *Tully*, that of *Sir A. Stewart, Bart*.  
 Three miles beyond *Granard*, on the R. is *Clonfin*, the seat of *Mr. Thomson*; and near it, *Willbrook*, that of *Mr. Holmes*.  
 Four miles beyond *Granard*, on the R. is *Kilfruly*, the seat of *Mr. Edgeworth*; and 3 miles farther, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.  
 Within 4 miles of *Longford*, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile nearer, those of a castle, seated on the banks of a river.  
 Within 2 miles of *Longford*, on the R. is *Kerryglass*, a seat of *Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen, Bart*. and just before you enter *Longford*, on the

R. is Temple-Michael, the glebe-house of the Rev. Dean Ryder. Longford is situated on the river Cromlin, which falls a few miles below it into the Shannon. It hath a barrack for a troop of horse. It gave the title of Earl to the family of Aungier; of Viscount to the family of Micklethwaite; and now gives the title of Baron to the noble family of Pakenham.

DUBLIN to Sligo, by Longford.

Chapel-Izod, Dublin	—	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Palmerstown	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lucan	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

To Lucan by the North Side of the River.

Chapel-Izod, Dublin	—	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Black-Mills	2	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lucan	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leixlip, Kildare	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
Maynooth	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilcock	3	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cloneurry	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
New Inn, or 19 Mile House } Meath	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	20
Blackwater Bridge } Kildare	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clonard Bridge, Meath	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	26
Kinnegad, Westmeath	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mullingar	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leny	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballinalack	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Edgeworth's Town, Longford	6	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Longford	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newtown Forbes	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	61
Rusky Bridge, Leitrim	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	66 $\frac{1}{4}$
Drummote	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{3}{4}$
Drumasnave	5	72 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cross the Shannon } twice to Jamestown }	1	73 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carrick on Shannon	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	77
Ardkarna church } Roscommon	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	81 $\frac{3}{4}$

Boyle	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballinasad, Sligo	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	87 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colooney	11	98 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballafedare	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sligo	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{3}{4}$

To go to Chapel-Izod, you may either pass through the Phoenix Park, or along the high road, near the river Liffey.—The Phoenix Park is about seven miles in circumference, and was part of the lands belonging to the monastery of St. John of Jerusalem, on the site of which the Royal Hospital of Kilmainham now stands. This Park is finely diversified with woodland, champaign and rising grounds, and well stocked with deer. The gate next the city opens into the park on two roads; the one, planted at each side with clumps of trees at equal distances, leads through the centre of the park to its extremity, about three miles; the other goes round the park in a winding direction near the wall. In the middle of the park is a large well-grown wood, in the centre of which is a ring, at which coaches run round the figure of a Phoenix burning in her nest, erected by the Earl of Chesterfield, when Lord Lieutenant, on the top of a large fluted Corinthian Pillar, about 40 feet high. There are several elegant villas in this park, a magazine of powder, and a battery of 22 iron cannon.

Chapel-Izod is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Liffey, just on the outside the wall of the Phoenix Park. It consists of a good number of well-built houses, a church with a steeple, and a barrack for the Royal Irish Artillery. Behind the barrack is a handsome place well planted by the river side, called the King's garden, which now belongs to the Hibernian Military School, which is about a quarter of a mile from it, in the Phoenix Park. This school is established for the maintenance and instruction of the sons and daughters of soldiers. The building is of Portland stone, and beautifully situated on a rising ground, with a southern aspect.

It consists of a principal building, 3 stories high, with a range of eleven windows in each story, and two wings each, two stories with five windows in each row, joined to the house at each side by a beautiful portico of hewn stone. The apartments are very neat, and capable of containing a greater number of children than are at present in it. In 1773 an elegant chapel was erected near the school, of hewn stone, with a steeple adorned with a beautiful Cupola.

Chapel-Izod is remarkable for supplying the capital with the finest strawberries, the beds of which extend for several miles towards Lucan, and from the friendly southern aspect of the hills, they ever look delightful.

At Palmerstown are the seats of Major Bettesworth, and the Right Hon. John Hely Hutchinson.

About half a mile beyond Palmerstown, on the R. is Brooklawn, the seat of Mr. Brooke; half a mile beyond which, on the L. are the ruins of the castle of Irishtown.

A mile and a half beyond Palmerstown, on the R. is Hermitage, the seat of Lord Luttrell, and near a mile to the L. Ballyowen, the seat of Mr. Rochfort.

Two miles from Palmerstown, on the R. is Woodville, the seat of the Rt. Hon. Theophilus Clements; and Edmondsbury, that of Lord Viscount Pery.

On the north side of the river Liffey, opposite to these gentlemen's seats, is Luttrell's-Town, the fine seat of Lord Carhampton. Its demesne is upwards of four hundred acres within the wall. In the front of the house is a fine lawn, bounded by rich woods, through which are many ridings, four miles in extent. From the road towards the house, they lead through a very fine glen, by the side of a stream falling over a rocky bed, through the dark woods, with great variety on the sides of steep slopes, at the bottom of which the Liffey is either heard or seen indistinctly.—These woods are of great

extent, and so near the capital, form a retirement exceedingly beautiful.

At Lucan, on the R. is the seat of George Vesey, Esq. The house has been lately rebuilt, and is very handsome. The wood on the river, with walks through it, is an excellent place for contemplation. The character of this seat is that of a sequestered shade. Distant views are every where shut out, and the objects all perfectly correspond with the impression they were designed to raise. It is a walk on the banks of a river, chiefly under the variety of fine wood, which rises on various slopes, in some parts gently, in others steep; spreading here and there into cool meadows; on the opposite shore, rich banks of wood, or shrubby ground. The river is of a character suited to the rest of the scenery, in some places breaking over rocks, in others silent, under the thick shade of spreading wood.

A little beyond this house by the river side, is a noted medicinal spring, the waters of which are of great efficacy in many disorders. The well is sheltered in a deep niche, neatly executed in hewn stone. There is a rural thatched seat for the water-drinkers, and space allowed for walking about.

On the R. of Leixlip is the seat of Mr. Brady; near which is the seat of Mr. Law; and a little further to the R. are the ruins of the church and castle of Confy.

On the L. of Leixlip, is the Castle, the property of the Rt. Hon. Thomas Conolly, but inhabited by General Sandford, most beautifully situated on the banks of the Liffey. It is a fine edifice, and has large and pleasant gardens; on one side of which is a fine water-fall, called the Salmon-leap.

One mile beyond Leixlip, on the R. situated on the Rye-water, is the seat of Mr. Glascock, called the Music-Hall.

A mile to the R. of this place, is Castle-Town, the magnificent and elegant seat, with very extensive and beautiful demesnes and plantations, of

the Right Hon. Thomas Conolly.— This house, which is universally allowed to be the finest in Ireland, is built entirely of hewn stone, and contains a range of thirteen windows in each of the 3 stories; a colonade, supported by nine columns on each side, joins the house to the two wings, which are each two stories high, and seven windows in breadth. The apartments are elegantly finished; the grand stair-case is magnificent, and is ornamented with brass balustrades.

Between this seat and the road, at Barnhall, the seat of Mr. Cooper, is a most curious barn, built by the late Mr. Conolly.

Two miles beyond Leixlip, on the R. is Ravenfdale, the seat of Mr. Donnellan; about a mile from which, on the L. are the ruins of the church of Donoghmore; and near those, is a very beautiful obelisk, erected by Lady Anne Conolly.

Within a mile of Maynooth, on the R. is Carton House, the most superb and beautiful seat of the Duke of Leinster, with a very large and handsome park, extensive gardens, parks and improvements, beautifully laid out in the modern taste. The park ranks among the finest in the kingdom. It is a vast lawn, which waves over gentle hills, surrounded by plantations of great extent, and which break and divide in places, so as to give much variety. A large but gentle vale, winds through the whole; in the bottom of which, a small stream has been enlarged into a fine river, which throws a cheerfulness through most of the scenes. Over it is a handsome stone bridge.— There is a great variety on the banks of this vale. Part of it consists of mild and gentle slopes, part steep banks of thick wood; in another place they are formed into a large shrubbery, very elegantly laid out, and dressed in the highest order, with a cottage, the scenery about which is uncommonly pleasing. Farther on, this vale takes a stronger character, having a rocky bank on one side, and steep slopes scattered

irregularly, with wood on the other. On one of the most rising grounds in the park is a tower, from the top of which the whole scenery is beheld. The park spreads on every side in fine sheets of lawn, kept in the highest order, by eleven hundred sheep, scattered over with rich plantations, and bounded by a large margin of wood, through which is a riding.— From this building his Grace has another sort of view. He looks over great part of sixty thousand acres, which lie around him.— At a small distance from the park is Maynooth, which the Duke has built. It is regularly laid out, and consists of good houses.

Near the town of Maynooth is Riverston Lodge, the elegant seat of the Rev. Dean Cradock.

Near a mile on the L. of Maynooth, is Dowdstown, the pleasant seat of Colonel Cane.

A mile and a half beyond Maynooth, is the church of Larabryan in ruins, and half a mile further on, is Larah, the seat of Mr. Hunt; and a mile from it, on the R. is Newtown, the seat of Mr. Salt.

About a mile on the R. of Kilcock, is Dollingstown, the seat of Mr. Jones; and near it, Watermount, that of Mr. Friend.

On the L. of Kilcock, is Courtown, the seat of Mr. Foster.

A mile beyond Kilcock, on the R. is White's-Town, the seat of Dr. Cleg-horn; and about half a mile from it, on the L. is Pitchford, a fine seat of Lord Delvin.

Three miles beyond Kilcock, on the R. is Cappoge-Hill, from which is a very grand and extensive prospect.

A mile from the New-Inn, on the L. is Newcastle, the seat of Mr. Hunt.

On the L. of Blackwater Bridge, is Kilmore, the seat of Mr. Mollin; and near it, Ballina, that of Mr. O'Moore.

A mile and a half beyond Blackwater bridge, on the R. are Rylough ruins; and a little further, on the R. is Cowfield, the seat of Mr. Daly.

Within a mile and a half of Clonard Bridge, on the L. is Ballinderry, the

. feat of Mr. Tyrrell; and Carrisker, that of Mr. Birmingham.

On the L. of Clonard Bridge, is the feat of Mr. Tyrrell.

Near a mile beyond Clonard Bridge, on the R. is Clonard Church; near which is the glebe house of the Rev. Dr. Ash.

A mile and a half beyond Clonard Bridge, on the L. are the ruins of the castle and abbey of Tecroghan.

Within a mile of Kinnegad, on the R. and situated on the summit of a hill, are the ruins of Ardmullen Castle.

Two miles beyond Kinnegad, on the L. and seated on a hill, are the ruins of a church; and near it, is Griffin's-Town, the feat of Mr. Smith.

About 3 miles beyond Kinnegad, on the L. is Low-Town, the feat of Anthony Dopping, Esq.

Four miles beyond Kinnegad, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile and a quarter further, on the R. is New Down, the feat of Mr. Cooper; a mile beyond which is Great Down, the feat of Mr. Cooper.

Within 2 miles of Mullingar, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; near a mile from which, is Plate's-Town, the feat of Mr. Swift.

About 2 miles from Mullingar, on the R. is Rathconnel, the feat of Mr. Adams; and near it, are the ruins a church.

Within a mile of Mullingar, on the L. is Board's-Town, the feat of Mr. Collins.

Mullingar is a large, well-built town, and situated on the river issuing out of Lough Foyle. Here were formerly two monasteries, one of which was a priory of canons regular, the other a convent of friars. Here the affizes and sessions are held. It hath a barrack for two troops of horse.

A mile beyond Mullingar, on the L. is Irish-Town, the feat of Mr. Johnston; near which, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles beyond Mullingar, on the L. situated on very rising ground, near Loughail, is Farnarustick, the fine feat of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart.

Loughail lies close to the road, on the L. It is a fine lake, having in it five small islands, which are all planted with trees, and pretty well cultivated. It is about 3 miles long, and one broad.

Within a mile of Leny, on the L. near the side of Loughail, is Mount Murray, the feat of Alexander Murray, Esq; and on the R. is Wilton's Hospital.

On the L. of Leny, seated on the side of a pretty high hill, is a charter-school. On the R. is Leny church.

About a mile and a half to the R. of Leny, is Donore, the feat of Sir James Nugent, Bart. and near it, Lacken, the feat of Mr. Delamar.

Within a mile of Ballinalack, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile and a half, on the L. over lower Lough Erne, which is noted for fine pike and eels, and a fish nearly of the shape of a herring, found only in the month of May, and called Goaske, is Tristernagh, the beautiful feat of Sir William Pigot Piers, Bart. near which are the ruins of a monastery, which was built in the form of a cross, having in the centre a tower or steeple, raised on the four innermost corners of the cross. This abbey was founded, as Sir Henry Piers tells us, by Sir Geoffry Constantine, about the time of Henry II.

At Ballynalack, on the R. is the feat of Mr. Reynell; and about a mile and a half on the L. on the other side of the lower Lough Erne, is Baron's-Town, the fine feat of Lord Sunderlin.

Three miles beyond Ballynalack, on the L. is New-Pass, the feat of Mr. Whitney, situated near a small lake. You here enter the county of Longford.

Within a mile of Edgeworth's-Town, on the R. is Cranny, the feat of Mr. West.

At Edgeworth's-Town, on the R. near the church, is Mr. Edgeworth's feat.

Within a mile and a half of Longford, on the L. is the charter school.

On the R. of Longford, is Temple-



Michael, the seat of the Rev. Dean Ryder.

Longford is the shire town of the county of the same name, and is situated on the river Cromlin, which falls a few miles below it into the Shannon. It hath a barrack for a troop of horse, and gave the title of Earl to the family of Aungier, of Viscount to the family of Micklethwaite; and now gives the title of Baron to the noble family of Pakenham.

About a mile beyond Longford, on the L. is Mallogh, the seat of Mr. Kennedy.

Near a mile, on the L. of Newtown-Forbes, is Castle-Forbes, a fine seat of the Earl of Granard; and 4 miles further, on the R. situated on a hill, near the banks of the river Shannon, is Aghmore, the beautiful seat of Charles Nesbit, Esq.

Two miles beyond Rusky-Bridge, on the L. is Oghry, the seat of Mr. Nesbit, situated near the Shannon.

Within a mile of Drumasnave, on the R. is the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Mahon; and near it, Headfort, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

Just before you enter Jamestown, and most delightfully situated on the Shannon, which nearly encircles it, is Charles-Town, the fine seat of Mr. King.

Two miles beyond Jamestown, on the R. is Grange, the seat of Mr. Whitley.

Carrick on Shannon is the shire town of the county of Leitrim, and hath a barrack for one company of foot.

Two miles and a half beyond Carrick, on the R. is Hughes-Town, the seat of Mr. Molloy.

About a mile to the R. of Ardkarna church, is Oakfort, the seat of the Rev. Dean French.

A mile beyond Ardkarna church, on the R. is Kingston-Hall, a most magnificent and beautiful edifice, with extensive and delightful parks and demesnes, the seat of the Earl of Kingston; who has also a house at Boyle, close to the ruins of an abbey.

Boyle is a corporation town, of about 200 families, regularly governed,

according to the spirit of a charter from James I. It is situated on the banks of the river Buelle, over which there are two stone bridges, on one is a pedestrian statue of William III. well executed. On the north side of the river, a little eastward of the town, stands a stately abbey of Gothic architecture, built in 1152; at the suppression of monasteries it was dismantled, but still exhibits a piece of noble ruins. The arches are esteemed by the curious, for their noble elevation and grandeur, equal to any in Europe; and being built of stone, of a peculiarly firm texture, have withstood the severest assaults and shocks of time. The river Boyle and its lakes are a curiosity. It rises in a romantic sheet of water called Lough Gara; thence meandering through woods and dales, it enters Kingston Lake, or Lough Kay, a beautiful piece of water, interspersed with several islands, some of which are adorned with old castles and ruins, others in the state of nature, wooded with lofty timber trees, and some highly improved without a tree to be seen, but the more pleasing prospect of everlasting verdure. The river again emerges out of the eastern side of this lake as it were by constraint, and then glides on to pay its tribute to the Shannon.

A mile and a half beyond Boyle, is Ballaghbuy mountain.

On the L. of Ballinacfad, are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles beyond Ballinacfad, on the R. is Hollybrook, the fine seat of William Phibbs, Esq; most delightfully situated by the side of a large and beautiful lake, called Lough Arrow, which has in it a number of islands most romantically situated, and well planted.

Three miles beyond Ballinacfad, on the R. are the ruins of Ballindown abbey; and on the L. are those of a castle.—More ruins of a castle a mile distant, on the L.

Six miles and a half beyond Ballinacfad, on the R. are the ruins of Drumfin castle; and on the L. more ruins of

a castle; near which is Tanfy-Fort, the seat of Arthur Cooper, Esq.  
 About a mile to the L. of Drumfin castle ruins, is Branchfield, the seat of Mr. Duke; and near it are the ruins of Coolteem Castle.  
 On the R. of Coloony church, is Mercera, the fine seat of the Right Hon. Joshua Cooper.  
 On the L. of Ballafedere, (where there is a waterfall) are very magnificent ruins of an antient abbey.  
 A mile and a half beyond Ballafedere, on the L. is Clover-Hill, the seat of Mr. Chalmers; and near it the seat of Mr. Deboots.  
 On the R. of Sligo is Belvoir, the seat of George Ormsby, Esq; situated at the foot of a hill; and on the opposite side of the river, Hazlewood, the fine seat of the Right Hon. Owen Wynne, with very ample and beautiful demesnes.  
 A mile on the L. of Sligo, is Cuming House, the very fine seat of John Ormsby, Esq.

One mile to the L. of Summer-Hill, is Bramble-Hall, the fine seat of Mr. Roden.  
 A mile and a half from Summer-Hill, on the R. is Ginnots, the seat of Mr. Finlay; and on the L. Dangan, the noble seat of the Earl of Mornington, beautifully situated on the side of a small lake.  
 Three miles beyond Summer-Hill, on the R. is Adam's-Town, the seat of Mr. O'Reilly; and a mile to the L. Knight's-Brook, that of Mr. Percival.  
 At Trim, on the L. is the Charter School.  
 Three miles beyond Trim, on the R. is Philpottown, the seat of the Rev. Mr. M'Causland.  
 Three miles further, on the R. is Ardbraccan, the episcopal palace of the Bishop of Meath, built and beautifully improved by Dr. Maxwell, the present bishop.  
 Within three miles of Kells, on the R. is Allen's-Town, the seat of Mr. Waller.  
 About a mile, on the R. of Kells, is Headfort, the magnificent and beautiful seat of the Earl of Beftive.

DUBLIN to *Trim and Kells by Kilcock.*

Kilcock, as in p. 95	—	14½
Summerhill, <i>Meath</i>	5½	20
<i>Trim</i>	5	25
Dunderry Bridge	3	28
<i>Kells</i>	8½	36½

On the R. of Kilcock is Bride-Stream, the seat of Mr. Hill; and near it are the seats of Mr. Barry and Mr. Jones.  
 On the L. of Kilcock, is White's-Town, the seat of Dr. Cleghorn.  
 Two miles and a half beyond Kilcock, on the L. is Gallow, the seat of Mr. Flanagan; and about half a mile farther, on the R. is Garradice, the seat of Mr. Pratt.  
 Four miles beyond Kilcock, on the L. is Agher, the seat of Thomas Winter, Esq.  
 Near 5 miles beyond Kilcock, on the R. is Spring-Valley, the seat of Mr. Dennis; and at Summer-Hill, on the L. is the beautiful seat of Hercules Langford Rowley, Esq.—About a mile to the L. is Rahan's-Town, the seat of Mr. Bamford.

DUBLIN to *Killala and Castle Laghan.*

<i>Mullingar</i> , as in p. 95	—	38¼
Racondra	6	44¼
Moyvore	3¾	48
Ballymahon, <i>Longford</i>	4½	52½
<i>Laneborough</i>	9¾	62¼
Strokestown, <i>Roscommon</i>	7¾	70
<i>Tulsk</i>	5½	75½
Belanagar	5½	81
French Park Inn	2¼	83¼
Ballaghadirreen, <i>Mayo</i>	6¼	89½
Ballaghy	8¼	97¾
Swineford	5¼	103
Ballylaghan	7	110
Foxford	2½	112½
Belleek, or Ballina,	8	120½
Killala *	6½	127
Castle Laghan	5¼	132¼

\* See another Road to Killala, p. 121.

Two miles and a half from Mullingar, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and a mile further, on the L. is Tuite's-Town, the seat of Mr. Hudson.

Four miles from Mullingar, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile to the L. is Feeltown, the seat of Mr. Fetherston.

Two miles beyond Racondra, and one to the R. is Meares-Court, the fine seat of John Meares, Esq.

Two miles and a half beyond Moyvore, on the R. is Fordney church; and a Mile to the R. situated on the river Inny, is New-Castle, a fine seat of the Rev. Dean Harman; who hath also a seat a mile beyond Ballymahon, on the L. called Castle-Core.

Within a mile of Ballymahon, on the L. is Criveaghmore, the seat of Mr. Sandes; and a mile on the R. near Ballymahon, is Ballymulvy, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Ahmuty.

Two miles beyond Ballymahon, on the R. is Tirlicken, the seat of Henry Gore, Esq.

Three miles beyond Ballymahon, on the L. is Ledwithstown, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Palmer; and on the R. is Kilcommack church.

Lanesborough is situated on the river Shannon, and hath a barrack for a troop of horse. It gave the title of Viscount to the noble family of Lane, and now gives the title of Earl to that of Butler.

On the R. of Lanesborough, is Clonbonny, the seat of Mr. Davies.

Near 2 miles beyond Lanesborough, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Three miles beyond Lanesborough, on the L. is Mount Dillon, the seat of Mr. Dillon.—On the L. is the high mountain, called Slieve Bonn.

At Strokestown, on the R. is the magnificent and fine mansion house, with very ample and beautiful demesnes, of Maurice Mahon, Esq.

Three miles and three quarters beyond Strokestown, are the ruins of a church; and at Tulske, on the R. are the ruins of an abbey.

Tulske is a borough, and sends two members to parliament, though it

contains but fourteen indifferent thatched cabbins.

About a mile to the R. of Tulske, is Foxborough, the seat of Mr. French.

Two miles beyond Tulske, and about a mile to the R. is Mantua, the seat of the late Richard Underwood, Esq.

At Belanagar, on the R. is the seat of Charles O'Connor, Esq; near the ruins of two churches, and an abbey.

A mile and a half beyond Belanagar, is Clonshanville, the seat of Mr. Davies.

French Park is a most beautiful seat, with very extensive and noble demesnes, of Arthur French, Esq. It lies on the R. 2 miles and a half beyond Belanagar.

A mile beyond French Park church, on the R. is Rathra, a seat of Mr. French; and about half a mile further, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Within 2 miles of Ballaghadirreen, on the L. of a bridge over the river Gara, is Liffion, the seat of Mr. Dillon; and a mile on the R. Long, the seat of Mr. Dillon.

Within 2 miles and a half of Ballaghy, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile on the R. is Cloon-More, the fine seat of Mr. Phillips.

At Ballaghy, on the R. are the ruins of a barrack.

Within about half a mile of Swineford, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

On the L. of Swineford, is New-Park, the fine seat of George Brabazon, Esq; with beautiful demesnes.

Three miles and a half beyond Swineford, is a very fine round tower, almost perfect; and not far from it are the ruins of Millick church; and near them is Newcattle, the seat of General O'Donnell.

Two miles beyond, on the R. are Temple-Row ruins; and near a mile further, on the L. are the ruins of Ballylaghlan Castle.

Two miles beyond Foxford, on the R. is Moore-Field, the seat of Mr. Moore; and about a mile and a half further, are the ruins of a church.

Within 2 miles of Belleek, or Ballina, on the L. are the ruins of Aglis church, near a road leading to Castle-

Gore, the seat of the Right Hon. James Cuffe; and a little beyond, on the R. is Rahiris, the seat of Charles Atkinson, Esq; very pleasantly situated.

About a mile to the L. of Belleek, is Keromore, the seat of Mr. Vaughan. Belleek, or Ballina, is a considerable market town, of Tyrawly, in the County of Mayo. It is delightfully situated on the W. bank of the river Moy, which is here in breadth 200 yards, and over it is a stately stone bridge of 16 arches, and at the head of the estuary at this place, interrupted by a waterfall 6 miles from the sea, to which it is navigable for small craft.

In the centre of the town, there is a spacious edifice of 132 feet in front, with two large and noble squares of offices in the rear, the residence of the Right Hon. Henry King, and one of the most elegant and useful gardens in the kingdom. Here is a large weekly market, held on Mondays for linen yarn (the staple of the country) bought up by dealers and factors for the use of the Manchester manufacturers in England. The salmon fishery here is one of the most considerable in Ireland, which is the estate of the Hon. Richard Gore, and according to Mr. Young's account, lets for 520l. per annum, and produces yearly 70 or 80 tons of salted fish, besides the fresh.

The Moy is a beautiful river in the west of Ireland; it rises at the foot of a romantic mountain, called Knockneshee, in the county of Sligo, and after meandering through a fertile country about 45 miles, accounting for its sinuations, discharges itself in the Atlantic ocean, under the port of Killala. This river divides the counties of Donegall and Fermanagh.

On the banks of the Moy are 3 remarkable steeples, or round towers, called Clackagh, in the language of the country, and not Clockhas, which signifies a bellfry; the original intention or use of such singular erections, (being from 84 feet to 100 in height) the best antiquarians cannot posi-

tively account for. Yet, from a pretty close investigation, and attentively considering what some of our best writers have said on the subject, we must coincide in the opinion of Dr. Ledwich, who, in his dissertation on the round towers in Ireland, thinks they must have been used as bellfries; and this, he observes, is corroborated by Dr. Smith, in his History of the county of Waterford, who remarks, that the round tower of Ardmore had been used for that purpose, there being towards the top, not only four windows to let out the sound, but also three pieces of oak, still remaining, on which the bell was hung: and Mr. Pennant informs us, that the towers of Brechin and Roscrea are used as bellfries. This evidence, the learned Doctor says, seems decisive: it is truth confirmed by immemorial usage, and triumphing over learned whims. Five noble abbeys in the highest style of Gothic building, all founded by the English in the 12th and 13th centuries, and 5 stone bridges, and 3 public ferries, are situated near the Moy, on which are several eel weirs, and a salmon weir.

Two miles and a half beyond Belleek, on the R. are the ruins of Connor Cattle; and a little further, the ruins of Roserik abbey.

Within a mile and a half of Killala, on the R. by the shore, is Moyne, the seat of Mr. Knox; and nearer Killala, are the ruins of a church.

At Killala, on the L. is the seat of the bishop. Here is also a round tower.

A mile and a half west of Killala, is Rathrone, belonging to the Rev. G. Rogers, chancellor of Dromore, but inhabited by Mr. James Rogers. It is within 300 yards of the road, and on the bishop of Killala's estate.

A mile and a half beyond Killala, on the L. is Castle Rea, the fine seat of Mr. Knox; and near it, Palmer's-Town, that of Mr. Palmer.—Opposite are the ruins of an abbey; and about half a mile further, is Summer-Hill, the seat of Thomas Palmer, Esq; near the ruins of

Rathbran abbey; and a mile further is the seat of another Mr. Palmer. At Castle Laghan is the seat of Sir R. Palmer, Bart. and near it, on the L. is the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Little.

Near 2 miles beyond Buck House Inn, on the R. are the ruins of a church and a castle; and near them, is Castle-Wilder, the seat of Mr. Wilder.

On the L. of Colehill is Tenelick, the noble seat, with beautiful demesnes, of the late Lord Annaly, situated on the river Inny; on the opposite side of which are the ruins of a castle.

DUBLIN to *Strokestown*, by *Colehill*.

Mullingar, as in p. 95	—	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballinacargy, <i>Westm.</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{3}{4}$
Buck House Inn	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colehill, <i>Longford</i>	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	51
Barry	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kenagh	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{3}{4}$
Killashee	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	61
Tarmonbarry Bridge, } <i>Roscommon</i>	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$
Strokestown	7	71 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile and a quarter beyond Colehill, on the R. close to the road, is Tashiny church.

Two miles beyond Colehill, on the L. is Killcurry, the seat of Mr. Nugent; and half a mile further, on the R. is Dury, the seat of Mr. Jeffop.

Half a mile from Barry, on the R. is Liffglassick, the seat of Mr. Robertson.

Two miles beyond Barry, and half a mile to the L. is Kilcommack church. The road leads hence to Ledwithstown, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Palmer.

One mile from Mullingar, on the R. is Irish-Town, the seat of Mr. Johnston; and near it, Farnarusslick, that of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart. and Tulloghan, that of Mr. Nugent, situated near the banks of Loughail.

On the L. of Kenagh, is Moss-Town, the seat of Sir Thomas Newcomen, Bart. very pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Kenagh; and two miles further on the R. are the ruins of a church and a castle.

Three miles beyond Mullingar, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile and a half further, is Johnstown, the seat of Mr. Sommon.

A mile and a quarter beyond Killashee, on the L. is Middletown, the seat of Mr. Montfort.

Five miles and a half beyond Mullingar, on the R. is Sonnagh, the fine seat of Sir Henry Tuute, Bart. situated near a small but beautiful lough; and a mile and a half on the R. is Tristernagh, that of Sir William Pigot Piers, Bart.

Two miles and a half beyond Killashee, on the R. is Aghnagoe, the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Ahmuty; and near it are the ruins of a church.

Within a mile of Ballynacargy, on the R. is Baron's-Town, the fine seat of Lord Sunderlin.

At Strokestown is the fine seat of Maurice Mahon, Esq.

On the R. of Ballynacargy is Rockbrook, the seat of Mr. Isdell; and three quarters of a mile further is Conlants town, Mr. Isdell's seat.

On the L. of Buck House Inn are the ruins of a church; and a mile, on the R. situated between two branches of the river Inny, which here form near an oval figure, is Newport, the fine seat of Mr. Blake; and three quarters of a mile further are the ruins of a castle.

DUBLIN to *Boyle*, by *Strokestown*.

Strokestown, as in p. 106	} <i>Roscommon</i>	—	70
Elphin,		5 $\frac{1}{4}$	75 $\frac{1}{4}$
Boyle		8 $\frac{3}{4}$	84

Two miles from Strokestown, on the R. is Kilthruston church, situated on the side of a high hill, near the ruins of a castle. There is a small

lough, on the R. close to the road, and a larger on the L. and three quarters of a mile further, on the L. are two other lakes, of nearly the same size and shape, that communicate with each other, and the small lough first mentioned, on the R. of the road, by means of a small stream.

Within a mile of Elphin, on the L. is Ballywoghter, the seat of Mr. Goldsmith.

On the L. of Elphin, is the beautiful seat of the bishop of the diocese.

Three miles beyond Elphin, and a mile to the R. are the ruins of Kanbo castle, situated on the side of a lough about a mile long, and a quarter of a mile broad; and on the L. are the ruins of a castle and a church.

Four miles beyond Elphin, on the R. is Croghan, the seat of Mr. Lloyd; and a mile and a quarter forward, on the L. is Cave-Town, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Mahon, situated between two small loughs.—Opposite is Easter Snow church.

At Boyle, on the R. are the venerable ruins of an antient abbey: and near them is a seat of the earl of Kinglton.

DUBLIN to Roscommon.

Lanesborough, as in }   —   62 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
p. 106
Roscommon *   7   69 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

\* See another Road to Roscommon, p. 125.

Four miles from Lanesborough, on the L. is Beech-Wood, the seat of Henry Hughes, Esq; and on the R. seated on a high hill, is the church of Mulloghnashee.

About half a mile from Beech-Wood, on the L. is Bob's-Grove, the seat of Mr. Ormsby.

Roscommon is the capital of the county of the same name, and hath a barrack for a troop of horse.

DUBLIN to Castlebar and Newport, by Strokestown.

Strokestown, as in p. 106	—	70
Tulsk, Roscommon	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	75 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Castle-Plunket	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	78 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Castlereas *	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	84 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Ballinlough	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	89 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Ballyhaunis, Mayo	4	93 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Ball	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	107 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Minola	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	109 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Castlebar †	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	114 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Newport	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	123 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

\* See another Road to Castlereas, p. 125.

† See another Road to Castlebar, p. 121.

A mile from Strokestown, on the L. is a small but fine lough; and a mile further is another.

Three miles and three quarters from Strokestown, on the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a church.

About a mile on the R. of Tulsk, is Foxborough, the seat of Mr. French.

A mile beyond Tulsk, on the R. are the ruins of a once beautiful church; and from one to two miles forwards, on the same side, are the ruins of three strong castles.

Near a mile beyond Castle-Plunket, on the R. is Belgart, the seat of Mr. Dillon; and a mile and a half further, are the ruins of a church; opposite to which, a mile on the L. is Will's Grove, the very fine seat of Thomas Wills, Esq.

Three miles beyond Castle-Plunket, on the L. is South-Park, the fine seat of the late General Gisborne, now of Mr. Corr; and a mile, on the R. are the ruins of a church; beyond which, about a mile, are the ruins of an abbey.

At Castlereas, on the R. is a most elegant and capital seat, built on the site of the old castle, with beautiful improvements all round it, the residence of Henry M. Sandford, Esq; and about a mile, to the L. is Harris-Town, the seat of Mr. Young.

A mile beyond Castlereagh, on the R. is Cloonalis, the seat of O'Connor Don, otherwise Dominick O'Connor, Esq.

Near Ballinlough, on the R. is Perreborough, the seat of Mr. Wills.

At Ballyhaunis, on the R. are the ruins of an abbey; and about a mile beyond, on the R. is Annagh, the seat of Mr. Dillon.

Near a mile beyond Ballyhaunis, on the L. is Hazle-Hill, the seat of Mr. Dillon; and a mile further Holywell, Mr. Dillon's seat.

Six miles and a half beyond Ballyhaunis, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile farther Ballyhowly, once a country seat belonging to Henry Browne, Esq; with a castle and mill. A mile farther, is Rochvale, the seat of Bartholomew French, Esq; where is a beautiful, but small lake, well stored with trout. Two miles farther, on the L. is Ballintaffy, the seat of the late John Moore, Esq. Two miles farther, is Ballinamore, the beautiful seat of Thomas Ormsby, Esq.

Within three miles of Ball, on the L. are the ruins of two castles.

At Ball, are the remains of a round tower, and a celebrated holy well, much frequented.

On the L. of Ball, is Moat, the seat of Sir Harry L. Blossie, Bart. and a little more to the L. Browne-Hall, the seat of George Browne, Esq.

At Moat are the ruins of an old abbey, where there is a well, dedicated to the Virgin Mary. There are also the ruins of an old tower.

Near 2 miles beyond Minola, on the L. is Breafoy, the seat of Mr. Browne.

At Castlebar, on the R. is the fine seat of Lord Lucan; and about half a mile further, to the R. is Soho, the seat of William Ellison, Esq.

On the L. of Castlebar, is Mount-Gordon, the seat of Mr. Garden.

Two miles beyond Castlebar, on the L. is Raheons, the seat of A. N. Browne, Esq.

On the L. of Newport, is Sea-Mount, the seat of Sir Neal O'Donnel, Bart. and near it, is Melfort, that of William Melcombe, Esq.

DUBLIN to Galway; by Athlone

Kinnegad, as in p. 95	—	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pas of Kilbride, <i>Westm.</i>	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	33
Beggar's-Bridge	4	37
Terril's-Pas	3	40
Kilbeggan	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Horteleap	3	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Moatagrenoge,	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	52
Athlone, { Westmeath	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
{ & Roscomm.		
Ballinasloe,* Galway	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	71 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kilconnel	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{4}$
New-Inn	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	82
Athenry †	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	91 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oranmore	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	98
Galway ‡	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	102 $\frac{3}{4}$

\* See another Road to Ballinasloe, p. 132.

† About a mile before Athenry, you may turn to the left, and save near a mile by not going through the town.

‡ See other Roads to Galway, p. 130 and 135.

One mile and a half from Kinnegad, on the R. is Griffin's-Town, the seat of Mr. Smith; and a quarter of a mile further to the R. are large ruins of a church.

Within a mile of the Pas of Kilbride, is Low-Town, the fine seat of Anthony Dopping, Esq. Near this, on the L. are the ruins of a church and a castle.

Half a mile beyond the Pas of Kilbride, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile further, is Clare-Mount, the seat of Mr. Tyrrell.

Two miles beyond the Pas of Kilbride, on the R. is Lemon-Grove, the seat of Mr. Wilton; and near it, Belfield, the seat of Captain Rochfort; and Gaul's Town Park, that of the Earl of Belvedere. Nearly opposite to Gaul's Town Park, at the distance of about a mile, is Drommin, the seat of Mr. Tyrrell.

On the R. of Beggar's-Bridge, at half a mile's distance, are the ruins of a castle; and on the L. is Side-Brooke, the seat of Mr. Rochfort.

One mile on the R. of Beggar's-Bridge,

is the West, the seat of Mr. Kartland; and opposite to it, Old-Town, that of Mr. Cane. A mile to the R. is Kilbrenen, the seat of Mr. Bonyng.

Within a mile of Terril's-Pass, on the R. is Newcastle, the seat of the late Ulysses North, Esq; and at Terril's-Pass, are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles beyond Terril's-Pass, on the R. is Newtown, the seat of Mr. Lowe, situated near the church; and half a mile further, on the R. is New-Park, the seat of Dr. Lowe.

Within a mile and a quarter of Kilbeggan, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, situated on the Brosna river.

Kilbeggan is seated on the river Brosna, over which it has an old bridge. There was here a monastery, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, founded in 1200, and inhabited by monks from the Cistercian abbey of Mellefont.

At Kilbeggan, on the L. near the church, is the seat of George Lambert, Esq.

Two miles on the R. of Kilbeggan, is Coulalough, the seat of Mr. Handy; and Dunnore, that of Mr. Geoghegan.

Within a mile of Horseleap, on the L. is Curriagh, the seat of Mr. Goggin.

Horseleap was antiently called Ardnorchor, and the castle there was a very stately structure, founded, if not finished, by Sir Hugh de Lacy, who was one of the first English adventurers, that fixed in Ireland in or very near the reign of Henry II.

A mile beyond Horseleap, on the L. is Gageborough, the very fine seat of Mr. J. Judge, with ample demesnes.

Two miles beyond Horseleap, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a little beyond, are Ballinaminton, the seat of Mr. March; and Kilfylin, that of Mr. Birmingham.

Within 2 miles of Moatagrenoge, on the R. are Ballybrickuck, the seat of Mr. Geoghegan; and March-Brook, that of Mr. Judge; and about a mile, on the L. Myally, that of Mr. March.

At Moatagrenoge, on the R. are the

seats of the Clibborn family; and Jones-Lake, the seat of Mr. Jones.

Two miles beyond Moatagrenoge, are the ruins of two castles, opposite to each other, not quite a mile distant; and a mile to the L. is the Hall, the seat of Mr. Clibborn.

Near 3 miles beyond Moatagrenoge, on the L. is Cattle-Daly, the pleasant seat of Mr. Daly; and a mile and a half further Ballimahon, that of Lord Sunderlin.

Within 3 miles of Athlone, about a mile on the R. over the Bog, is Willbrook, the pleasant seat of the Rev. Dean Handcock.

A little farther, on the road side, is Craggan, the seat of Francis Langworth, Esq; and half a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of Gary Castle, near the turnpike.

On the R. of Athlone is the charter-school.

Athlone is situated on both sides of the Shannon, and both parts are united by a strong, high-raised and well-built bridge, in the middle of which stands a monument, with some figures cut in marble, together with Queen Elizabeth's arms, and some inscriptions, declaring the time, and the founders of the building. The castle was founded by King John on some land belonging to St. Peter's abbey, for which he granted a compensation. It is built on a high-raised round hill, resembling one of the Danish raths or forts. Here were formerly two convents or monasteries. Athlone was formerly strongly fortified, and considered as of very great importance. In the year 1691, a part of the English army, under General Ginckle, in the very face of the Irish, who were strongly entrenched on the opposite shore, fording the river, formed and took possession of the town, not losing more than 50 men in the attack, which is esteemed as bold and successful an enterprize as any recorded in history. There are generally two troops of horse, and four companies of foot quartered at Athlone. This town gives the title of Earl to the family



of Ginckle, as a reward for the noble services performed by the General.

Four miles and a half beyond Athlone, on the L. is Clonark, the fine seat of Mr. Dillon; a mile on the R. of which, is Archriny, the seat of Mr. Kelly.

Six miles beyond Athlone, on the R. is Thomastown, the seat of Mr. Naghton; and opposite to it are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles beyond Thomastown, on the L. is Tulleigh, a beautiful seat of Sir R. St. George, Bart. and 2 miles and a half farther, very near the road, and finely situated amidst a plantation of trees, are the ruins of a castle.

Within a mile of Ballinasloe, on the L. is Fort William, the seat of Mr. Landcaster; and Suckville, that of Mr. Lynch.

Within a quarter of a mile of the bridge at Ballinasloe, on the R. is Craagh church, near the cross roads.

After passing over the bridge you enter the county of Galway. On the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a castle, situated between two branches of the river Suck.

At Ballinasloe are the greatest wool and cattle fairs in Ireland.

A mile and a half beyond Ballinasloe, on the L. is Garbally, the very fine seat of William Power Keating Trench, Esq.

Four miles beyond Ballinasloe, on the L. is Aghrim, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Ward; famous for the defeat of the Irish army under the command of M. St. Ruth.

At Kilconnel, on the R. is an abbey—magnificent though in ruins.

Two miles, on the L. is Killagh, the seat of Mr. Donnellan.

Three miles beyond Kilconnel, on the R. is Woodlawn, a very superb edifice, delightfully situated, with extensive parks and demesnes, and richly cultivated lands, the seat of Frederick Trench, Esq.

A mile to the L. of the New Inn, on the Loughrea road, are the ruins of a castle; and a little further on the R. those of a church.

Two miles beyond the New-Inn, on the R. is Beech-Hill, the seat of Mr. Mahon; and near it Clooncha, that of Peter Daly, Esq.—On the L. is Benmore, the seat of Mr. Daly; on the R. is Killimer, Mr. Daly's; and on the L. Rathford, Captain Daly's; and Fourow, Mr. Dolphin's.

Near 5 miles and a half beyond the New-Inn, is Kiltolla, the seat of Patrick D'Arcy, Esq; and on the L. Carrorowe, at present uninhabited.

The many ruins of churches and castles hereabouts arrest the attention of the traveller; and impress the beholder with a high idea of the population and piety of early ages.

Eight miles from the New-Inn, but not in the direct road, it lying two miles to the L. is Dunsandle, the most magnificent and beautiful seat, with ample demesnes, of the Rt. Hon. Denis Daly.

Within 3 miles of Athenry, on the R. is Ekcar-House, the seat of Mr. Daly.

Athenry is governed by a portrieve, and hath a barrack for three companies of foot. It hath been a place of considerable strength; but, like the numerous churches and castles, which surround it, has felt the resistless force of time. Some of the walls and towers, however, are still remaining, as monuments of its former grandeur.

About a mile to the R. of Athenry, is Newford, the seat of Edward Browne, Esq.

Five miles beyond Athenry, on the R. is Frenchfort, the seat of Michael Blake, Esq.

At Oranmore, on the L. is the seat of Denis Blake, Esq; and near Galway, on the R. that of Dr. Joyce; and Well Park, that of Mr. French.

Galway is a large town, and capital of the county of the same name. It was surrounded with strong walls, which are running fast to decay; hath long, straight streets, and the houses are generally well built with stone. It has a very considerable trade with foreign parts; and there is a good herring fishery in the bay. The port is very commodious and

safe, but at a distance from the city, so that goods are carried up thither by lighters. It is governed by a mayor, sheriffs, and recorder, hath a barrack for ten companies of foot, and gives the title of Viscount to the illustrious family of Monckton. It is seated on the bay of Galway in the western ocean. Galway was one of the strongest towns in the kingdom. It held out some time against General Ginckle, who invested and took it after the battle of Aghrim. Its fortifications were then repaired. The walls are flanked by bastions, but mostly gone to decay.

DUBLIN to *Castlebar* and *Killala*, by *Athlone*.

<i>Athlone</i> , as in p. 116	—	59½
Ballymullalon, <i>Roscom.</i>	4½	64
Thomas-Street	5¼	69¼
Ballyforan	2	71¼
Ballynamore, <i>Galway</i>	3¼	74½
Newtown Bellew	8	82½
<i>Tuam</i>	10½	93
Kilgliffan, <i>Maye</i>	9¼	102¼
Hollymount	3¼	105½
Balcarra	9½	115
<i>Castlebar</i>	4½	119½
Crossmaliney	14¾	134½
Killala	9	143¾

Two miles and a half from Athlone, on the R. are the ruins of Cartron Castle.

A mile and a half beyond Ballymullalon, on the L. and situated near a small lake, is Cork, the seat of Mr. Tough.

—Two miles beyond, near the road, are the ruins of a church.

Within a mile and a half of Thomas-Street, on the L. are the ruins of Dyfert Church.

Near half a mile on the R. of the road, opposite to these ruins, is a lough about a mile long, but very narrow.

Between Thomas-Street and Ballyforan, on the L. is Ballyna, the seat of Mr. Fallon; and Cloonagh, the seat of John Fallon, Esq.

On the R. of Ballyforan is the seat of Mr. Kelly, situated on the banks of the river Suck; and near a mile on the L. Muckland, the seat of Mr. Kelly, with fine demesnes.

On the R. of Ballynamore, is Ballybawne, the seat of Mr. Kelly; and a mile forward is Clonlyon, Mr. Kelly's seat, near the ruins of a church.

Within half a mile of Mount-Bellew Bridge, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

At Bellew-Bridge there are very good flour-mills, and noted fairs for cattle.

On the L. of Bellew-Bridge, is Mount-Bellew, the seat of Michael Bellew, Esq; and a little beyond it, Hill, the seat of Mr. French.

Within a mile and a half of Newtown-Bellew, and a mile to the L. of the road, are the ruins of Castle-Bellew.

Half a mile beyond Newtown-Bellew, on the R. near the church, are the ruins of Moylagh castle.

Three miles beyond Newtown-Bellew, on the L. is Winfield, the seat of Mr. Blake; and about a mile on the R. Coreloo, that of Mr. Browne.

Six miles beyond Newtown-Bellew, on the L. are the ruins of a castle, on a small lake; and a mile further, on the L. the ruins of a church; opposite to which, and distant about half a mile, is Castle-Moyle, the seat of Mr. Deane.

Half a mile beyond the church ruins just mentioned, is a bridge over the river Moyne, which is within two miles and a half of Tuam.

Within a mile and a half of Tuam, on the R. is Bermingham, a seat of the Earl of Louth; at Tuam, on the R. is the archiepiscopal palace; and on the L. is the Grove, the seat of Martin Kirwan, Esq.

A mile beyond Tuam, on the R. is Ballygaddy, the seat of Mr. Kirwan; and Friendly Quarters, Mr. Kirwan's.—There are here also the remains of a round tower.—About half a mile on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Four miles and a half beyond Tuam, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and near them, is Castle-Grove, the seat of Mr. Blake.

One mile beyond, on the L. is Newborough, the seat of Mr. Lynch; and a mile forward, Blindwell, the seat of Mr. Kirwan.

Within 2 miles of Kilglassan, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and about a mile, on the L. is Cloghan-Castle, the seat of Mr. Lewin; and Turin-Castle, that of Mr. Kirwan.

Within half a mile of Kilglassan, on the R. are the ruins of Cary-Castle; opposite to which is a small lake.

Near a mile beyond Kilglassan, on the R. is Creaghduff, the seat of Mr. Burke; and a mile further, are the ruins of a church.

At Hollymount, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Lindsay; and Lehinch, that of Valentine Blake, Esq; about half a mile from which is Bloomfield, the seat of Thomas Rutledge, Esq.

One mile beyond Hollymount, on the L. are the ruins of Robin-Castle.

Four miles beyond Hollymount, on the L. is Newbrook, the elegant and delightful seat of Henry Bingham, Esq.

Within two miles and a half of Balcarra, and a mile on the L. is Clogher, the seat of Patrick Lynch, Esq.

Within a mile and half of Balcarra, on the R. are the ruins of two castles; and one mile from Balcarra, is Milltown, the seat of Mrs. Blake.

At Balcarra, on the R. is the seat of the Rev. Christopher Baynes; and half a mile beyond Balcarra, is Elm-Hall, the seat of the Rt. Hon. James Cuffe, situated near the church.

Two miles and a half beyond Balcarra, on the R. is Tallyhoe, the seat of Mr. Cuffe; and near a mile from it, Rockland, the seat of Mr. Ellifon.

At Castlebar, on the L. near the church, is the charter school.—On the R. are the fine seats of Lord Lucan, and Mr. Ellifon; and on the L. is Mount-Gordon, the seat of Mr. Garden.

Eight miles beyond Castlebar, on the L. is a church, halting to decay.—Near it, on the same side, is Nephin mountain, one of the most remarkable in the kingdom: And on the R. is a large lake, eight or ten miles long, called Lough Conn, in which there are a great number of islands,

some of which are well planted, and being very fertile in fine grass, serve for pastures to sheep and other cattle. The Gillaroo trouts are found here in great abundance, as well as in some other loughs in different parts of the kingdom.

Eleven miles and a half beyond Castlebar, on the R. is Castle-Hill, the seat of Mr. Mc.Cormick; and about a mile and a half further, Prospect, the seat of Mr. Jackson; half a mile to the R. of which are the ruins of a castle.

Within half a mile of Crossmaliney, on the R. is Mullinmore, the seat of Mr. Cormick, pleasantly situated on the edge of Lough Conn: And on the R. of Crossmaliney, at the distance of about half a mile, is Gortnar-Abbey, the seat of Mr. Ormsby, situated in the like manner.

On the L. of Crossmaliney, near the church, are the ruins of a castle.

One mile beyond Crossmaliney, and near a mile on the R. is Newtown-Gore, or Caiteegore, a pleasant old seat of the Earl of Arran, but now inhabited by the Right Hon. James Cuffe. The house is situated on the very edge of Lough Conn, into which a river here falls. There is a bridge over this river in the road opposite to Newtown Gore, and over which you pass, to go to the house.

Four miles and a half beyond Crossmaliney, on the L. close to the road, is Rappa, the pleasant seat of Mr. Knox.

Six miles beyond Crossmaliney, on the R. is Ballybrany, the seat of Mr. Fallon; and about three quarters of a mile further, on the L. is Farragh, the seat of Mr. Palmer.

About a mile to the L. of Farragh, is Ranadyff, the seat of Mr. Gardner.

At Killala, on the R. is the episcopal house of the bishop of that place.

#### DUBLIN to Headford.

Tuam, as in p 121	—	93
Castle-Hacket, Galway	4½	97½
Headford	5½	103

At Cattle-Hacket, on the R. is the seat of John Kirwan, Esq; and nearly opposite to it, at the foot of Knockmae Hill, are the ruins of a castle.

Three miles beyond Cattle-Hacket, on the R. a little beyond Galway Road, is a church, situated near a small lough, of a circular form.

Within a mile of Headford, on the R. is Lodge, the beautiful seat of Mr. Shaw.

Within a quarter of a mile of Headford, on the L. is the church.

DUBLIN to *Castlereagh* and *Ballaghy*, by *Athlone*.

<i>Athlone</i> , as in p. 116 } <i>Roscomm</i>	—	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballymurry	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	69 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Roscommon</i>	5	74 $\frac{3}{4}$
Castlereagh	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{4}$
Loughlin	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	93
Kilkelly	8	101
Ballaghy, <i>Sligo</i>	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	105 $\frac{1}{4}$

On the R. of Athlone, seated between two branches of the river Shannon, is the charter school.

At Athlone, there is a very considerable eel fishery.

Four miles and a half from Athlone, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and nearly opposite is New-Park, the seat of Captain Lyfter; and about a mile beyond it, still further on the R. is Kilmore, the fine seat of Major Waller, situated on the river Shannon; and near two miles from it, on the L. are the ruins of Ardmillen, to which a road leads from Major Waller's house.

Along the road here is a very fine view of the Shannon, which above Athlone swells into a large lake, extending in length to Lanesborough; and in some places is 4 or 5 miles in breadth. It is called Lough Ree, and is interspersed all over with many islands, well covered with wood, and there is good grazing for cattle on all of them.

Seven miles from Athlone, and within three and a quarter of Ballymurry,

on the R. is Gort, the seat of Mr. Doyle; and 2 miles beyond are Kellybrooke, Churchborough, and Scregge, the seats of Messrs. Kelly; and about a mile to the L. is Sandfield, the seat of Mr. Sandys.

Within 2 miles of Roscommon, on the L. is Moat, the elegant seat of Sir Edward Crofton, Bart. and within a mile of Roscommon, is Marlin's-Town, that of Mr. Davys.

Near Roscommon, on the L. are the ruins of an abbey, also large ruins of a castle.

Two miles and a half beyond Roscommon, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and half a mile further, is Clover-Hill, the seat of John La Touche, Esq.

About a mile on the L. of Clover-Hill, is Ardmore, the seat of Mr. Croghan; and near it, on the opposite side of the river Suck, is Dunamon, a fine old castle, the seat of Mr. Caulfield.

A mile and a half beyond Clover-Hill, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of a castle; and nearly opposite, at half a mile's distance, is Runnimede, the seat of Mr. Fallon; and High-Lake, Mr. Fallon's.

About a mile on the L. of High-Lake, is Emlough, the seat of Mr. Mc.Dermot; and on the other side of the river Suck, is Glink, the seat of the late Sir John Burke, Bart.

Near a mile on the R. of Glink, but L. of the road, is Oran, the seat of Lord Sunderlin.

A mile beyond Oran, on the R. is Ash-Park, the seat of Mr. Lyfter; and on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

About a mile on the L. is Lebeg, the seat of Mr. Irvine; Dundermot, the seat of Mr. Owens; and Durra, that of Mr. Bagot.

Near a mile and a half from Durra, on the L. at Ballintobber, are remarkable ruins, formerly the residence of some of the princes of Conaught; half a mile from which, on the R. is Wills-Grove, a large and fine house, with several clumps, plantations, &c. the seat of Thomas Wills, Esq.

At Castlereagh, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Sandford; and on the L. are

the seats of Messrs. Young and Magrath.

A mile beyond Castlereagh, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Four miles and a half from Castlereagh, on the R. is Lough-Glin, the fine seat of Lord Dillon, on the opposite side of the lough; two miles beyond which, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and three miles farther, on the R. those of a castle.

Two miles from Kilkelly is a very beautiful glen, at the bottom of which runs a rivulet, the declivity on each side being ornamented with stunted ash trees, whitethorn bushes, and evergreens, which give it a most romantic and agreeable appearance. About the middle of it there is an echo, which repeats a sound seven times, loudly and distinctly.

Within 3 miles of Ballaghy, on the R. is Cloonmore, the seat of Mr. Phillips; and on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

On the R. of Ballaghy, are the ruins of a barrack.

DUBLIN to *Ballinrobe*, by *Dunmore* and *Hollymount*.

Ballynamore, as in } p. 121	—	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilkerrin, <i>Galway</i>	9	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dunmore	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	91 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dunmacreen, <i>Mayo</i>	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	96
Ballindaggin	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hollymount	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballinrobe *	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	112

\* See another Road to Ballinrobe, p. 130.

There is a Road from Newtown-Bellew to Dunmore, said to be shorter than the above. There is also a Road by Athleague to Dunmore.

On the R. of Ballynamore is Ballybawne, the seat of Mr. Kelly; and a mile further is Clonlony, Mr. Kelly's seat, near the ruins of a church.

Five miles and a half from Ballynamore, on the L. is New-Forest, the

seat of Mr. Darcy; and 2 miles beyond is Fidanc, the seat of Mr. Kelly.

Near two miles beyond Kilkerrin, on the R. is Clondowel, the seat of Mr. Blake; and a mile further, are the ruins of a castle; and half a mile further, other ruins.

At Dunmore, on the R. is a fine seat of the Earl of Ros.

Dunmore Head is the most western point of Ireland, and consequently, of Europe. The great Blasquet island, opposite to this place, is by tradition reported to have been formerly joined to the continent. The sound between this island and the main land is of a great depth, which causes the currents, at both ebb and flood, to set through it with prodigious rapidity. It was here, that on September 10th, 1588, a ship of the Spanish armada, of the burthen of a thousand tons, suffered shipwreck, one person only escaping. Ventry, or Fintry Bay, near this, is open, and much exposed to southerly winds; however, there is a sufficient depth of water in any part of it for vessels to anchor; nor is there any danger, but what is apparent in the entrance.

Near three miles beyond Dunmore, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and almost 2 miles further, on the L. is Dalygan, the seat of Mr. Birmingham; and on the R. is Dunmacrene, the seat of Mr. Blake.

One mile and a half beyond Ballindaggin, on the R. is Castle MacGarret, usually called Magarfet, a handsome seat, surrounded with one of the best wooded demesnes in Ireland, the seat of D. G. Browne, Esq; and about half a mile to the L. are the ruins of a castle, seated on the banks of a river.

About two miles from Castle MacGarret, on the L. is Farmhill, the seat of Mr. Vesey.

Five miles beyond Ballindaggin, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and half a mile to the R. is Bouldybeg, the seat of Mr. Crean.

A mile beyond Mr. Crean's seat, on the L. are the ruins of a church;

and half a mile further, on the R. is Lehinch, the seat of Mr. Blake. About a mile and a half on the R. of Hollymount, are the ruins of a once strong castle. About two miles from Hollymount, on the L. is Cloonagashill, the seat of James Gildea, Esq. On the R. of Ballinrobe, is Creagh, the fine seat of Mr. Cuffe. Ballinrobe hath a barrack for two companies of foot; and there is a troop of horse constantly quartered there.

There are at Ballinrobe the ruins of a once celebrated abbey; and near them is a charter-school, situated near the banks of Lough Shy. About five miles S. W. of Ballinrobe is Cong, lately the beautiful seat of George Mc.Namara, Esq. Here are the ruins of a large abbey; and near it is the Pigeon hole, a subterraneous cave, to which there is a descent of 63 steps. At the bottom runs a clear stream, where the trout may be seen sporting in the water. These fish will not take a bait, but are caught by landing nets. —West of it, about four miles, near the mountains, and on the banks of Lough Mask, are the seats of William Birmingham and Joseph Lynch, Esqrs.

DUBLIN to *Castlebar*, by *Dunmore*.

Ballindaggin, as in p. 127	—	99 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clare, Mayo	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ball	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	108
Castlebar	7	115

A mile and a half from Ballindaggin, on the R. is Castle Mc. Garret, the seat of Mr. Browne; and on the L. situated near a small river, are the ruins of a castle. Within three miles of Ball, on the L. very near the road, are the ruins of a castle; and at a mile and a quarter's distance, on the R. are more castle ruins. At Clare is Claremont, the seat of the Hon. Mrs. Browne.

At Ball, on the L. is Moat, the seat of Sir H. L. Blosset, Bart. and about half a mile from it, on the other side of the river, is Browne-Hall, the seat of Mr. Browne. Just before you enter the small town of Minola, you pass by two small loughs, one on either hand. Two miles beyond Minola, on the L. is Breafoy, the seat of Mr. Browne. At Castlebar, on the L. is the charter-school, situated near the church; and on the R. is the fine seat of Lord Lucan.

DUBLIN to *Ballinrobe*, by *Tuam*.

Tuam, as in p. 121	—	93
Kilmain, Mayo	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballinrobe	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	108 $\frac{3}{4}$

At Kilmain, on the R. are the ruins of a church. A mile beyond Kilmain, on the R. is Ellistron, the seat of Mr. Browne; and a mile further to the R. are the ruins of a castle. Two miles beyond Kilmain, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and a mile and a half further to the L. is the Neale, the superb and beautiful seat of Sir John Browne, Bart. Within a mile of Ballinrobe, on the R. is a lake near a mile long, but not a quarter of a mile broad, called Lough Shy. At Ballinrobe on the R. is the charter-school; and near it are the ruins of an abbey.

DUBLIN to *Galway*, by *Monivea*.

Ballynamore, as in p. 121	—	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caltragh, Galway	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	79
Castle-Blakeney	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	80 $\frac{3}{4}$
Menlough	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$
Monivea	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$
Galway	13	102 $\frac{1}{4}$

A mile and a half from Ballynamore, on the L. is Clougher, the seat of Mr. French.

Three miles from Ballynamore, on the R. is Alecant, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Seaton.

Half a mile beyond Castle-Blakeney, on the L. is Ashfield, the seat of Mr. Blakeney.

Two miles beyond Castle-Blakeney, and a mile from the road, on the L. is Bunrea, the seat of Mr. Davies; and on the R. Fair-Hill, the seat of Mr. French; and half a mile further, on the L. is Munnine, that of Mr. French.

A mile and a half beyond Menlough, on the L. and about half a mile from the road, is Colman's-Town, the seat of Mr. French; and near a mile from it, are the ruins of a castle.

Within 2 miles of Monivea, on the L. is Corindo, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Marsh; and about two miles from it, on the R. is Abbert, the seat of Mr. Blakeney.

Within a mile of Monivea, on the L. is the fine seat of Mr. French; and on the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a castle.

Monivea was built, and a linen manufacture established in it, and the neighbourhood, by the late Robert French, Esq; who also made great improvements there in agriculture and planting.

About 2 miles from Monivea, on the R. about a mile from the road, is Carrorea, the seat of Mr. French; and on the L. half a mile from the road, is Park, the seat of Mr. Burke.

A mile beyond Park, on the L. close to the road, is Cuffane, the seat of Mr. Parker; and near a mile from it, further to the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Seven miles beyond Monivea, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and about a mile and a half to the R. are ruins of another castle.

Within 4 miles of Galway, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and half a mile further, are more ruins. There are also the ruins of a castle just two miles from Galway.

Within a mile and a quarter of Galway, on the L. is Merview, the

seat of Dr. Joice; and near it is Lynch's Folly, that of Mr. Darcy.

#### DUBLIN to *Newtown Bellew*, by *Ballinasloe*.

Ballinasloe, as in p. 116	—	71 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ahascragh, <i>Galway</i>	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caltragh	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	82
Mount-Bellew Bridge	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	85 $\frac{1}{4}$
Newtown Bellew	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile and a quarter from Ballinasloe, is Garbally, the fine seat, with extensive demesnes, of W. P. K. Trench, Esq.

Within a mile of Ahascragh, on the L. is Low-Ville, the seat of Mr. Lowe.

Near 2 miles beyond Ahascragh, on the L. is Clonbrock, the seat of R. Dillon, Esq.

At Mount-Bellew-Bridge, are flour-mills, belonging to Michael Bellew, Esq; of Mount-Bellew.

About a mile beyond Mount-Bellew Bridge, on the L. is Hill, the seat of Mr. French; and near a mile beyond are the ruins of a castle.

At Newtown-Bellew is a house belonging to Sir Patrick Bellew, Bart.

#### DUBLIN to *Loughrea*, by *Shannon Bridge*.

Kilbeggan, as in p. 116	—	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lisfynny, <i>King's Co.</i>	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clara	2	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballycumber	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fearbane	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	57
Shannon-Bridge, } <i>Galway</i>	8	65
Ballinasloe	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	71 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aghrim	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	75
Loughrea	11	86

At Kilbeggan, on the L. is the beautiful seat of Mr. Lambert, situated on the river Brosna, near the church. One mile and a quarter beyond Kilbeggan, on the R. are the ruins of

Moycashill Castle; and a mile further, on the L. situated on the Brosna river, near Lisfyny, is Bleachfield, the seat of Mr. Armstrong.

Within half a mile of Clara, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and near them is Kilcoursey, the seat of D. Baggot, Esq.

On the R. of Clara is the seat of Mr. Armstrong; and on the L. are the ruins of Erry Castle.

A mile and a quarter beyond Clara, on the R. is Boulart, the seat of Mr. Telford; a mile further, Prospect, the seat of Mr. Holmes; on the R. of Ballycumber, that of George Armstrong, Esq; about a mile, on the L. Castletown, the seat of Mr. Wetherall; and on the R. of Ballycumber, is Twilnham, the seat of Mr. Armstrong.

A mile beyond Ballycumber, on the R. is the church, situated on a hill; and half a mile on the R. is Ballard, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Mullert.

Two miles from Ballycumber, and near a mile on the R. is Castle-Armstrong, the seat of Mr. Armstrong; and a little beyond, on the L. are the ruins of Lemanaghan Church; and on the R. those of a castle.

Within a mile and a half of Fearbane, on the L. near the river Brosna, are the ruins of Killeolgan castle; and a mile further, the ruins of Cool Castle.

Within a mile of Fearbane, and half a mile from the road, on the R. is Ballylin, the seat of Mr. King; and within half a mile of Fearbane, on the L. is Kincor, that of Mr. Jessop.

On the L. of Fearbane, about half a mile, and on the opposite side of the Brosna river, is Gallan, the seat of Andrew Armstrong, Esq.

One mile and a half beyond Fearbane, on the R. is Moyclare, the seat of Mr. Lowther; and a mile from it, on the L. Killygally, that of the Rev. Mr. Coghlan; and Ballysheal, that of Mr. Judge.

Two miles and a half beyond Fearbane, on the L. is Belmont, the seat of Mr. Holmes.

Three miles beyond Fearbane, and one

mile to the L. from the road, is Strawberry-Hill, the seat of Thomas Coghlan, Esq; and near it are the ruins of Clonony castle. There are also the ruins of two more castles on the R. and of another on the L. near Moy's-Town, the seat of Mr. Lestrangle.

Six miles from Fearbane, and a mile to the L. on the river Shannon, is Derry-Holmes, the seat of Mr. Holmes.

About 2 miles to the L. of Shannon-Bridge, on the opposite side of the river Suck, is a handsome seat of the bishop of Clonfert; and at Shannon-Bridge, is the seat of Mr. Lynch.

Two miles and a half beyond Shannon-Bridge, and half a mile to the L. is Carrine, the seat of Mr. Potts.

Within a mile and a half of Ballinasloe, on the L. is Fort-William, the seat of Mr. Landcaster; and near it is Suckville, that of Mr. Lynch.

Within a mile of Ballinasloe, and on the opposite side of the river Suck, are Poulbuy church ruins.

Within half a mile of Ballinasloe is Creagh church; and at Ballinasloe are the ruins of a castle, situated between two branches of the river Suck.

A mile and a half beyond Ballinasloe, on the R. is Garbally, the fine seat of W. P. K. Trench, Esq.

Aghrim is but a small village, yet rendered memorable by a decisive battle fought there, and at Kilcommodon-Hill, the 12th of July, 1691, between general Ginckle and Monsieur St. Ruth, the commanders under king William III. and James II. when St. Ruth, the general of the Irish army, with seven thousand of his men, were slain; but of the English only six hundred. The victory was the more considerable, as the English army consisted of no more than eighteen thousand men; whereas the Irish were computed at twenty thousand foot, and five thousand horse and dragoons. They lost likewise nine pieces of brass cannon; all their ammunition, tents, and baggage; most of their small arms, which they



threw away to expedite their flight; with eleven standards, and thirty-two pair of colours.

On the R. of Aghrim are the ruins of an abbey; and near it is the seat of Mr. Kane.

Two miles beyond Aghrim, and half a mile to the R. is Newcastle, the seat of Mr. Davis; and half a mile from it, Oatfield, that of Anthony Brabazon, Esq.

Two miles farther, on the L. is Ballydonnellan, the seat of Mr. Donnellan; and near 2 miles forward is New-Grove, that of Mr. Blake.

One mile beyond Newgrove, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and two miles farther, on the L. is Ballydugan, the seat of Mr. Burke; half a mile to the R. of which are the ruins of a church; on the L. are more church ruins; and near a mile further, on the R. the ruins of a castle.

DUBLIN to Galway and Oughterard, by Banagher.

New Inn, as in p. 95	} Meath	—	20
Johnstown Bridge,			
Castle-Carbery	} Kildare	1	21
Edenderry, King's Co.			
Philipstown		$4\frac{3}{4}$	$25\frac{3}{4}$
Ballinagar		$3\frac{1}{2}$	29
Tullamore		$9\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$
Pallas Inn		$2\frac{1}{2}$	41
Frankford*		5	46
Cloghan		5	51
Banagher †		$4\frac{3}{4}$	$55\frac{3}{4}$
Cross the Shannon, and enter Co. Galway by Eyrecourt	} King's Co.	$6\frac{1}{4}$	62
Kilmure Bridge			
Loughrea †		$4\frac{1}{2}$	$66\frac{1}{2}$
Craghwell Bridge		$5\frac{1}{4}$	$71\frac{3}{4}$
Oranmore		$6\frac{3}{4}$	$78\frac{1}{2}$
Galway		$9\frac{1}{2}$	88
Drumcong		6	94
Oughterard		$7\frac{1}{2}$	$101\frac{1}{2}$
		$4\frac{3}{4}$	$106\frac{1}{4}$
		$6\frac{3}{4}$	113
		$6\frac{3}{4}$	$119\frac{3}{4}$

\* Another Road from Frankford to Banagher is by going near Eglish, and then keeping to the right. It is something nearer than by Cloghan.

† To Loughrea by Ballinasloe is 2 miles shorter than by Banagher: Post-Chaises may also be procured on the Ballinasloe but not on the Banagher Road. There is a Stage-Coach to Banagher, and one to Birr.

At New Inn are the seats of Messrs. Johnson and Forde, near the ruins of a castle.

A mile and a half beyond Johnstown Bridge, on the L. is a fine seat, called Killmurry.

About 2 miles and a half beyond Johnstown Bridge, on the R. is Clonkeirn, the seat of Mr. Borman; and about half a mile further, on the R. is Myler's-Town Tower.

On the L. of Castle-Carbery, is Newbury, the fine seat of Lord Harberton; and nearly opposite to it is the charter-school; and a quarter of a mile to the R. are the ruins of a large castle, seated on the bold keep of a high peninsulated hill, rocky and steep on three sides, from which there is a very fine prospect. It was formerly the residence of the Cowley family.

A mile and a half beyond Castle-Carbery, on the R. is Williamstown, the seat of Mr. Williams.

At Edenderry, on the summit of the hill, are the ruins of a castle, once the seat of the Blundel family.

Two miles and a half beyond Edenderry, and near a mile on the L. is Ballykillen, the seat of Mr. Cartland; and near it, Ballylacken, that of Mr. Payne; and on the R. Lumville, that of Mr. Cane.—Near a mile and a half on the L. are the ruins of Ballynakill church. Half a mile further, on the L. is the road to Castle Jordan.

Six miles and a half beyond Edenderry, on the R. is Springfield, the fine seat of Mr. Lucas; and a mile beyond it, on the L. on the opposite side of the river, is Mount Lucas, the seat of John Lucas, Esq.

A mile beyond Mount Lucas, and

within a mile and a half of Philipstown, on the L. and the opposite side of the river, to which there is a bridge, is a very agreeable seat, called River Lyons.

Philipstown was so named from King Philip, husband to Mary I. Queen of England, who made this part of the country shire ground, anno 1557. It is but a small place, yet hath a barrack for a company of foot, and is the county town. There are here the ruins of a castle situated on the very brink of the river.

Two miles to the L. of Ballinagar, is Geashill, where there is a castle, belonging to Lord Digby; and near it is the glebe house of the Rev. Dean Digby.

Three miles beyond Ballinagar, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and nearly opposite, is Capancur, the seat of Mr. Cammon, situated on a hill.

Tullamore is but a small place, yet gives the title of baron to a branch of the noble family of Moore. The river Tullamore divides the town into two nearly equal parts.

Near a mile beyond Tullamore, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, near the river Tullamore; and a mile further, is Charleville, the seat of the late Earl of Charleville, but now of Mr. Bury.—Opposite to it is Merryfield, the seat of Mr. Croston, situated on the banks of a small but fine river.

Three miles beyond Tullamore, on the R. by the side of the Clara road, is Scraggin, the seat of Mr. Briscoe.

Within half a mile of Pallas Inn, on the L. is the fine seat of Edward Malone, Esq; and about half a mile to the L. Mount Pleasant, that of Mr. O'Connor.

About a quarter of a mile beyond Pallas Inn, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile farther to the R. is Dirramore, the seat of Mr. Conroy.—There are the ruins of four more castles on either side, before you reach Frankford.

On the R. of Frankford are the seats of Mr. Briscoe, and Mr. Daulhat; and good flour mills belonging to the latter gentleman.

One mile beyond Frankford, on the L. is Broghill castle, the pleasant seat of Dr. Daly, situated on the river Silver; and on the opposite side of the river, at the distance of half a mile, is David's Town, the seat of Mr. Nugent.

Within a mile of Cloghan, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and 3 miles beyond Cloghan, are those of a castle, on the side of Moystown road.

Within half a mile of Banagher, on the R. is Cubo, the seat of D. B. Daly, Esq; at the foot of a hill.

Banagher is situated on the river Shannon, and hath a barrack for two companies of foot. It is a pretty large place, is tolerably well built, and hath two bridges over the river Shannon.

On the R. of Banagher, and distant a quarter of a mile, is Britannia, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Warburton.

One mile beyond Banagher, on the opposite side of the Shannon, is Ash-Grove, the seat of Mr. Armitrong; and a mile further is Cogan, that of Mr. Coolaghan.

Two miles beyond Banagher, on the L. is Killnaborris, the seat of Mr. Maddins; and a mile and a half beyond, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and on the L. is Lismore-Castle, the seat of Anthony Daly, Esq.

At Eyre-Court on the L. near the church, is the fine seat of Lord Eyre, with ample demesnes; and near a mile from it, further to the L. is Prospect, the seat of Mr. French, on the Portumna road.

Near 2 miles beyond Eyre-Court, on the L. is Faghy, the seat of Mr. Lestrangle; and on the R. Moorefield, that of Mr. Blake.—A mile and a half to the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Three miles and a quarter beyond Eyre-Court, on the R. is Queensborough, the seat of the Earl of Louth; and about two miles to the L. is Heathlawn, that of Mr. Hamilton, near the ruins of a castle.

At Killymure Bridge are the ruins of a church; and near them is Heronf-

- brook, the seat of Mr. Heron, very pleasantly situated near the river Killymure, which nearly encircles the house.
- A mile beyond Killymure Bridge, on the R. is Ramore, the seat of Mr. Browne; and near 2 miles to the L. Nutgrove, the seat of Mr. Donnellan; and Lisduff, that of Mr. Kelly.
- A mile from Lisduff, still further to the L. is Finagh church.
- Near three miles beyond Killymure Bridge, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; a mile still further to the L. is Dirry, the seat of Mr. French; and a mile forward, on the R. is Fox-Hall, that of Mr. Burke.—The Ballinasloe road leads by this gentleman's house.
- Within 4 miles and a half of Loughrea, on the R. is Iniskelly, the seat of Mr. Burke; on the L. are the ruins of a church and a castle, and near a mile further, on the L. is Clonbain, the seat of Mr. Molloy; on the R. Carha, the seat of Mr. Ward; and a mile further, Ballydugan, that of William Burke, Esq.
- Within 2 miles of Loughrea, on the R. are the ruins of a church, near the race-course; on the L. is Summer-Hill, the seat of Mr. Perse; and Mount-Pleasant, that of Mr. Daly.
- Within a quarter of a mile of Loughrea, on the R. is the charter-school; and on the other side of the town, near the Kilconnel road, are the ruins of an abbey.
- Loughrea hath a barrack for a troop of horse. On the L. is a beautiful lake, more than a mile in length, and nearly one in breadth, from which the town derives its name.
- On the opposite side of the lake is Curheen, the seat of Mr. Loftus.
- On the R. of Loughrea, is Cottage, the seat of Mr. Varo, situated close to the road; and at a quarter of a mile's distance from it, still further to the R. is Rathruddy Castle, the seat of Mr. Kelly.
- Many ruins of castles are to be seen hereabouts on every side, too numerous to be particularized.
- Within 2 miles of Craghwell Bridge, lying a mile and a quarter from the road, on the L. is Ballymanagh, the fine seat of Mr. Blake.
- On the R. of Craghwell Bridge, are the seats of Mr. Burke and Mr. Rathburne.
- Half a mile beyond Craghwell Bridge, on the L. is Aggard, the seat of Mr. Lambert.
- Near two miles beyond Craghwell Bridge, on the R. is Rockfield, the seat of Mr. Michael Browne; and about two miles and a half to the L. is Lavally, the seat of Mr. Lynch; and Movilla, that of Mr. Andrew Browne, situated near a lake of an oval form.
- Within a mile of Oranmore, on the R. is Frenchfort, the seat of Mr. Blake; and on the L. are the ruins of a castle. There are the ruins of four more castles from Oranmore to Galway.
- At Oranmore is the castle, belonging to Denis Blake, Esq.
- Within a mile of Galway, on the R. is Merview, the seat of Dr. Joice; and Well-Park, that of Mr. French.
- The road from Galway to Oughterard is mostly in sight of Lough Corrib; the country round it is rocky, wild, and mountainous.
- At Galway, in the river which runs from Lough Corrib, is a very considerable salmon fishery; and in Galway Bay are fisheries of herrings, cod, hake, mackarel, &c. There are between two and three hundred fishing-boats belonging to the town.
- Galway the principal town in the county of that name, see description, page 120.
- Near Galway, on the L. is the house of Geoffry O'Hara, Esq; and on the R. is Rahoon, the seat of Mr. French; and about two miles further west, is Barna, the seat of Mr. Lynch.
- Near a mile beyond Galway, on the R. is Newcastle, the seat of Thomas Browne, Esq, and opposite is Ferrylan, whereon are the ruins of a once noble edifice, formerly the residence of the Clauricarde family.
- Near two miles from Galway, west, on the R. beautifully situated on the

banks of the fine river of Lough Corrib, is Dangin, the seat of Richard Martin, Esq. When the virtuoso contemplates this situation, its contiguity to the lake, and the various other beauties it unites, we doubt not but he will allow it to be one of the most delightful places for abode, he may have viewed in the kingdom.

On the other side of the river, immediately opposite, is Menlogh, the seat of Sir Thomas Blake, Bart.

Two miles beyond Galway, on the R. is Bushy Park, the seat of Mr. Burke; Kentville, that of Mr. Irwin; Eyrefield, that of Mr. Eyre; and a mile further, on the L. Woodstock, the seat of R. Shaw, Esq.

Two miles further, on the R. is Moycullen, the seat of Mr. French, situated on the other side of a small lough, and near the road that leads to the ferry of Knock; a mile further is Drumcong, the seat of Mr. Lynch; and a mile beyond Drumcong is Kilkelly, that of Mr. Lynch.

Nine miles beyond Galway, on the R. situated near a lough, and the ruins of a church, is Ross, the seat of Mr. Martin.

Within 2 miles of Oughterard, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and on the R. those of a castle.

Within a mile and a half of Oughterard, on the R. is Portacairn, the seat of Mr. French, situated near Lough Corrib; and a little farther, on the same side, is Lemonfield, the seat of Sir John O'Flaherty, Bart.

DUBLIN to Ennis, by Loughrea

To Loughrea, by Bal-	}	—	86
linasloe, as in p 132			
Kilcrist, Galway	3		89
Gort	9		98
Tubberdonny	4 $\frac{1}{4}$		102 $\frac{1}{4}$
Crusheen, Clare	3 $\frac{1}{2}$		105 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ennis	6 $\frac{3}{4}$		112 $\frac{1}{2}$

Near 2 miles from Loughrea, on the L. is the pleasant seat of Curheen,

belonging to Mr. Loftus; and within three quarters of a mile of Kilcrist, on the L. situated on the banks of a small river, are the ruins of a castle.

One mile and a half beyond Kilcrist, on the R. on the opposite side of the river, is Roxborough, the seat of Mr. Perse; and about a mile further, on the L. are the ruins of a castle, near Killinan church.

Near Roxborough, is Rahafane, the seat of Mr. French.

Three miles and a half beyond Kilcrist, on the L. is Corbally, the seat of Mr. Blake; and a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of two castles, and a church; and on the L. the ruins of a church.

Within 2 miles of Gort, on the L. is Annagh, the seat of Mr. Burke.

Near a mile on the L. of Gort, is Rhyndisen, the seat of Prendergast Smyth, Esq.

On the L. of Ratorp, is Ashfield, the seat of Mr. Foster; on the R. the seat of Mr. Foster; and about a mile and a half on the L. is Craig, that of Mr. Butler, situated near the ruins of a castle.

Near a mile beyond Ratorp, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Three miles beyond Tubberdonny, on the R. seated near the foot of a hill, are the ruins of a castle.

A mile beyond Crusheen, on the L. are the ruins of a castle, near the side of a lough, which nearly surrounds them.

Three miles and a quarter beyond Crusheen, on the L. is Drumquin, the pleasant seat of Mr. Crow, situated near the ruins of a castle; and about a mile on the R. is Nutfield, the seat of Mr. Crow.

On the L. of Ennis, just before you enter the town, is Lifford, the seat of Mr. England; and in the town of Ennis is the seat of Lord Chief Justice Paterson.

Ennis is a considerable but not regular built town, where the assizes for the county are held. Here are the remains of one of the finest abbey churches in Ireland, built in the most elegant period of Gothic

architecture. The tracery of some of the windows is exquisitely light and delicate. One of the ayles of this edifice now serves for the parish church, and is sufficiently capacious for a good congregation. There is here also a very fine school on the foundation of the late Erasmus Smith's charities. Ennis hath a barrack for two companies of foot.

Near Ennis, is Edenvale, the seat of William Stackpole, Esq; a spot beautifully diversified.

DUBLIN to *Athenry*, by  
*Loughrea*.

Loughrea, by Banagher	—	88
as in p. 135		
Riverstown, <i>Galway</i>	4	92
<i>Athenry</i>	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	97 $\frac{1}{4}$

N. B. *This Road to Galway is two miles longer than the direct road if you go into the town of Athenry; but by leaving it on your right, and going by Newford, it is only a mile further than by Craghwell.*

Half a mile from Loughrea, on the R. close to the road, is Cottage, the seat of Mr. Varo.

One mile from Loughrea, on the R. is Rathruddy castle, the seat of Mr. Kelly; and near it are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles and a half beyond Loughrea, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and a mile to the R. is Dunfandle, the magnificent and beautiful seat of the Right Hon. Denis Daly, Esq; half a mile from which, are the ruins of a castle, finely situated amidst a plantation of trees.

A mile beyond Dunfandle, on the L. is Isserclaran, the seat of Mr. Burke; and near it, both on the R. and L. are ruins of castles.

A mile and a half beyond Riverstown, there is a bridge over the river Carnamart; within a mile of which are the ruins of six castles.

Three miles beyond Riverstown, and a mile to the R. is Eskar-House, situated on a lofty hill, the fine seat of Mr. Daly.

Within half a mile of Athenry, on the L. is Newford, the fine seat of Mr. Browne.

Athenry hath a barrack for 3 companies of foot.

DUBLIN to *Birr* and *Portumna*.

Frankford, as in p. 135	—	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eglisli, <i>King's Co.</i>	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birr	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ferry, near Portumna	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$

One mile from Frankford, on the L. is Curraghmore, the seat of Mr. Robinson; and about half a mile from it, on the R. David's-Town, the seat of Mr. Nugent.

Two miles and a quarter from Frankford, on the L. is Dog-Hill, the seat of Mr. Molloy; and about a mile further to the L. Rath, the seat of Mr. Clarke.

At Eglisli, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Berry, near the church.

On the R. of Birr, at about a mile's distance, is Woodfield, the fine seat of Sir William Parsons, Bart. and on the L. of the town, at the like distance, is Syngesfield, the seat of the Rev. Edward Synges.

Three miles beyond Birr, on the R. is Straduff, the seat of Mr. Antifel; and about a mile further, on the L. Derrylaghan, the seat of Mr. Walsh.

Near 5 miles beyond Birr, on the R. is Sherra, the seat of Mr. Talbot; and 3 miles further, on the L. is Orange, the seat of Mr. Palmer.—A little farther to the L. is Lorrish, where there are the ruins of two castles.

Within a mile of Portumna Ferry, on the R. is Portland, pleasantly situated on the Shannon, the seat of Mr. Stoney; and about a mile and a half from it, on the L. situated in like manner, is Belle-Isle, the seat of Mr. Yelverton.

At Portumna, on the L. is the Castle, the seat of the Earl of Clanricarde; and near it are the ruins of an ancient castle.—There was formerly a wooden bridge at Portumna; but being broke down in the time of war, it hath never been rebuilt.

There is at Portumna a garrison for one troop of horse, and two companies of foot.

DUBLIN to *Birr*, by *Killeigh* and *Ballyboy*.

<i>Philipstown</i> , as in p. 135	—	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Ballinagar</i> , <i>King's Co.</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
<i>Killeigh</i> *	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Mountbolus</i>	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Ballyboy</i> †	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	56
<i>Eglish</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Birr</i>	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	65

\* See another Road to *Killeigh*, p. 146.

On the L. of *Philipstown* are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles to the L. of *Ballinagar*, is *Geashill*, where there is a very handsome seat of *Lord Digby*; and about half a mile from it, is the seat of the *Rev. Dean Digby*.

On the L. of *Killeigh*, is *Millbrook*, the seat of *Mr. Cooke*, who has very good flour-mills there.

Beyond *Killeigh*, on the R. are the ruins of an abbey, near *Killeigh* church, and at the foot of a hill.

Three miles and a quarter beyond *Killeigh*, on the R. is *Killurn Church*.

Three miles beyond *Killurn Church*, on the R. is *Mount-Pleasant*, the seat of *Mr. O'Connor*, situated on the side of a lough, a mile long, and near a quarter of a mile broad.

Within half a mile of *Mountbolus*, on the L. are the ruins of a castle, near a pleasant seat, called *Rathrobine*; and half a mile beyond *Mountbolus*, on the R. are more ruins.

Near half a mile beyond those ruins, on the L. are ruins of a castle and a church.

Within half a mile of *Ballyboy*, on the L. is *Song's-Town*, the fine seat of *Mr. Drought*.

Near a mile beyond *Ballyboy*, near the *Roscrea* road, on the L. is *Derinboy*, the seat of *Mr. Clarke*.

Two miles and a half beyond *Ballyboy*, on the R. is *Curraghmore*, the

seat of *Mr. Robinson*; and three quarters of a mile beyond it, near the *Frankford* road, is *David's-Town*, the seat of *Mr. Nugent*.

Three miles and a half beyond *Ballyboy*, on the R. is *Doghill*, the seat of *Mr. Molloy*; about a mile and a half to the L. is *Droughtville*, the seat of *Thomas Drought, Esq*; a mile from which, near the road to *Killine*, is *Rath*, the seat of *Mr. Clarke*.

At *Eglish*, is the seat of *Mr. Berry*, situated near the church.

Within a mile of *Birr*, and pleasantly situated on the banks of the river *Birr*, is *Syngesfield*, the seat of the *Rev. Mr. Synges*.

*Birr*, which was formerly called *Parson's-Town*, is a good port and market town, and adorned with a fine castle of the family of *Parsons*, and a statue of his late *Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland*, erected on a column fifty feet high.

DUBLIN to *Portarlington* and *Killeigh*, by *Celbridge*.

<i>Palmerstown</i> , <i>Dublin</i>	—	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Lucan</i> *	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Celbridge</i> , <i>Kildare</i>	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Clain</i>	6	15 $\frac{3}{4}$

Or by *Straffan*  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile longer.

<i>Kilmeague</i>	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Rathangan</i>	6	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Portarlington</i> , } <i>Queen's</i> <i>ton</i> , } <i>Co.</i>	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Clonegowan</i> , <i>King's Co.</i>	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Killeigh</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$

\* For remarks on the road from *Dublin* to *Lucan*, see p. 95.

At *Palmerstown*, on the R. is the fine seat of the *Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson*.

Two miles beyond *Lucan*, on the L. is *Stacumnaie*, the seat of *Sir Michael Cromie, Bart.* and on the R. is *St. Woolitan's*, the seat of *Dr. Barnard*, bishop of *Killaloe*.

Within a mile of Celbridge, on the R. is **Cattle-Town**, a most magnificent edifice, with very extensive and beautiful parks, demesnes, and plantations, the seat of the Right Honourable **Thomas Conolly**.

**Celbridge** is a very handsome town, situated on the banks of the **Liffey**, over which is a fine stone bridge. The church is a very neat structure, adorned with a very noble monument belonging to the **Conolly** family. In the neighbourhood are several handsome seats and fine improvements, among which the **Liffey** meanders in a beautiful manner.

Here is a curious manufacture of chip hats, also an extensive cotton manufacture.

On the R. of **Celbridge**, is the seat of the late **Colonel Marlay**; and near a mile beyond the town, on the L. is **Killadoon**, the seat of **Lord Leitrim**. The house has been built but a few years, and is extremely handsome. His plantations near it are also in excellent order.

Three miles beyond **Celbridge**, is the **Castle of Barber's-Town**, the seat of **Hugh Carncross, Esq.**; and opposite to it, close to the river **Liffey**, is **Lodge-Park**, the seat of **Mr. Henry**; near which is **Ardrass**, the seat of **Mr. Wetherall**.

One mile beyond **Lodge-Park**, on the L. is **Straffan**, the very fine and improved seat of **Joseph Henry, Esq.**; near it is **Irish-Town**, the seat of **Mr. Sherlock**; and a mile, on the R. are the ruins of **Castle-Browne Castle**.

Within a mile of **Clain**, on the R. is **Castle-Browne**, the fine seat of **Mr. Browne**.

**Clain** is a small village, on the river **Liffey**, with a neat church, and the ruins of an abbey.

On the L. is **Vicar-Hall**, the seat of **Mr. Disney**.

Half a mile beyond **Clain**, on the L. is **Strawberry-Lodge**, the seat of **Mr. Eustace**; and about a mile further to the L. most pleasantly situated on the banks of the **Liffey**, is **Mille-**

cent, the seat of **Richard Griffith, Esq.**

Near **Millecent** is the aqueduct over the **Liffey**.

A mile beyond **Clain**, on the L. is **Fairmount**, the seat of **Mr. Shaw**; and half a mile further, is **Killybegs**, that of **R. Brooke, Esq.**

On the R. is **Prosperous**, a village built in 1780 by **Captain Brooke**, who established here an extensive cotton manufactory, but the losses sustained by this gentleman, threw a temporary gloom over the works; but as it is now continued under the care of respectable trustees, chosen under an act of parliament, it may still attain perfection and importance.

To the L. of **Killybegs** is **Landen's-Town**, the seat of **Mr. Digby**; about a mile from which, is **Donore**, the seat of the late Right Honourable **Walter Burgh**.

The grand canal runs very near these seats.

Three miles beyond **Clain**, on the R. is **Downings**, the seat of **Mr. Ke-meys**.

Within 3 miles of **Kilmeague Church**, on the R. is **Blackwood**, the seat of **Dr. Milton**.

One mile beyond this you cross the grand canal.

A mile beyond the church at **Kilmeague** is **Allen**, from which the famous bog takes its name.—From the tops of **Allen** and **Kildare hills**, large tracts of the bog may be discerned. It extends through the **King's and Queen's Counties**, the **Counties of Kildare, Westmeath, Meath, Longford, Roscommon, Galway, and Tipperary**.

A mile beyond **Allen**, on the L. is **Mayfield**, the seat of **Mr. Aylmer**, situated at the foot of a high hill.

Two miles beyond **Allen**, on the L. is **Wheelam**, the seat of **Mr. Clibborn**; and near it, is **Punch's-Grange**, that of **Mr. Fitzgerald**.

Five miles beyond **Allen**, on the L. is the seat of **Mr. Tyrrell**; and near it, situated on a high hill, is **Mount-Prospect**, the seat of **Mr. Wilson**.

At **Rathangan** are flour mills belonging to **Mr. Montgomery**; and on the

L. of the town, is the seat of Samuel Spencer, Esq.

Two miles beyond Rathangan, on the R. is Keil, the seat of Mr. Ames; and a mile further, are the ruins of a church, close to the road.

About four miles and a half from Rathangan, on the R. is Mill-Grove, the seat of Mr. Berkley.

Within a mile of Portarlinton, on the R. is a very remarkable ash tree, of an astonishing magnitude, near the ruins of the castle of Lea.

Portarlinton is a large town, on both sides of the Barrow, partly in the King's and Queen's Counties, and is full of gentry, and a most agreeable residence. Here are also a great number of eminent schools, particularly for children under twelve years old.

A mile beyond Portarlinton, on the L. is Lawnfdown, the seat of Mr. Gore.

At Clonegowan, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Meredith.

Two miles beyond Clonegowan, on the R. is Ards, the pleasant seat of Mr. Bagot; and a mile and a half further, is Ballyevil, that of Mr. Cooke; half a mile beyond which, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Near Killeigh, on the R. is Millbrooke, the seat of Mr. Cooke; and on the other side of the town, are the ruins of an abbey, near the church.

DUBLIN to Kildare.

Kilmeague, as in p. 146	—	22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Rathbride, Kildare	4	26 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Kildare *	2	28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

\* The direct Road to Kildare is in p. 151.

Three quarters of a mile from Kilmeague, is Allen, a small village, that gives its name to the famous bog; and three quarters of a mile to the R. of it is a seat called New-Park.

At Rathbride, is the beautiful seat of Mr. Steele; a quarter of a mile beyond which, is the Naas road, which you cross over, as you go to Kildare.

DUBLIN to Kilsfenora.

Tubberdonny, as in } p. 141	} —	102 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Corrofin, Clare		7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>   109 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Kilsfenora		6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>   116

Beyond Corrofin, on the L. about a mile is Inchiquin Lough and castle, whence the Earl of Inchiquin derives his title.

Half a mile beyond Inchiquin, on the R. is the church; and on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

One mile from Inchiquin, on the L. is Cross, the seat of Mr. Lyfaght; and 2 miles beyond that, on the R. Lemenagh Castle, a seat of Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart. situated on a hill.

Kilsfenora is the see of a bishop, united to Killaloe.

DUBLIN to Innistymond and Kilrush.

Corrofin, as above	—	109 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Innistymond, * Clare	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	118 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Caghryariff	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	125
Kilmurry-ibrickan	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	128 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Coulyclare	8	136 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Ballyket	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	141
Kilrush	1	142

\* See another Road to Innistymond, p. 168.

A mile and a half from Corrofin, on the R. is Clifton, the seat of Edward W. Burton, Esq; having in view the lake of Inchiquin, famous for its delicious fish, and for one of the best prospects in the kingdom.

Two miles from Corrofin, on the L. is Rock's-Town, the seat of W. Blood, Esq.—On the L. about a mile, are the ruins of a castle and a church.

On the R. of Innistymond is the seat of Edward O'Brien, Esq; and about half a mile beyond Innistymond, on the L. is Wood-Mount, the seat of Mr. Lyfaght.

Three miles beyond Innistymond, on the L. are the ruins of Moyvore castle, situated near a fine plantation belonging to Mr. Fitzgerald.



Two miles farther, on the L. are the ruins of a church close to the road; and near a mile further, is the seat of Mr. Comyn.

One mile and a half beyond Caghry-ariff, on the L. is Anagh, the seat of Mr. Stackpole.

Two miles beyond Kilmurry-ibrickan, on the L. are some very pretty waterfalls.

Within a mile and a half of Coulyclare, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

A mile beyond Coulyclare, on the R. is Gower, the seat of Mr. Ames, situated on a hill.

Within half a mile of Ballyket, on the R. is Elm-Green, the fine seat of Mr. Hickman.

At Kilrush is the seat of Crofton Vandeleur, Esq.

#### DUBLIN to Tralee and Dingle.

Racoole, <i>Dublin</i>	—	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cross Keys, <i>Kildare</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kill	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Johnstown	1	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naas	2	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newbridge	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Kildare</i>	4	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Monastereven	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Ballybrittas, <i>Queen's Co</i>	3	33
Emo Inn	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Maryborough</i>	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Montrath	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castletown	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Burros in Offory	5	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
Roscrea, <i>Tipperary</i>	6	59 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dunkerrin, <i>King's Co</i>	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{3}{4}$
Moneygall	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{4}$
Toomavara, <i>Tipperary</i>	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Silvermines	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	77
Shallee Turnpike	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	78 $\frac{3}{4}$
Newport	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	86
Annacotty, <i>Limerick</i>	5	91
LIMERICK	3	94
Loughmore	3	97
Patrick's-Well	2	99
Adair	3	102
Rathkeale	6	108

Newcastle	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cloonakenny	4	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abbyfeale	5	123 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lifowell, <i>Kerry</i>	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	131 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kilfin	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Tralee*</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bracklown Inn	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	158 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lilpole	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	162 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Dingle</i>	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	166

About a mile and a quarter from Dublin, is a neat bridge over the Grand Canal; the original intention of this canal was to communicate with the river Shannon; it is now carried on with spirit and completed as far as Monastereven, much to the credit of the proprietors; but when perfected to the river Shannon, must be of the greatest national benefit. Boats constantly ply for the conveyance of passengers and goods.

One mile and a quarter further on the L. and a quarter of a mile from the grand canal, are the ruins of Drumnagh Castle; and a mile further, on the L. of the turnpike, are Ballymount ruins.

Near 5 miles from Dublin, and half a mile to the R. is Clondalkin, a small place, of little importance in itself, but remarkable for one of those round towers, so common in the kingdom, which from the obscurity of their origin, and the uncertainty of their use, have opened to men of leisure and erudition, a spacious field for hypothesis and conjecture: some thinking they were watch-towers, or beacons, to observe the approach of an enemy; others, that they were belfries, or curfew steeples, to warn the country round of danger, or to call the people to worship; because they are mostly found near the antient churches: others suppose they were the residence of anchorite monks, and imitations of Eastern pillars; some few, that they were places of penance, or purgatorial pillars, in which the penitent was elevated according to his crime. But it is now almost a decided point that they were built by the Danes, generally in the vicinity

of churches, and since used by the christian Irish, for steeple houses or belfries. It is 84 feet in height, and built of stones, each about a foot square, forming a circle of 15 feet in diameter; the walls are upwards of a yard thick, and about 15 feet above the ground is a door, without any steps to ascend to it. The base is solid; towards the top are four small oblong holes which admit the light, and it is terminated by a conic covering. There are no steps in the inside, and whether there ever were any admits a doubt.—In the church-yard near the tower is a plain cross, of a species of white granite, unpolished. It consists of a single stone, and is 9 feet in height. About a mile from it, on the L. is Newlands, the seat of Mr. Byrne; and Bellgard, that of the late Mr. Dillon.

At Corkagh, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Finlay; and a little farther to the R. are the powder mills belonging to Counsellor Caldbeck, which were erected in 1783, and are now at work; nearly opposite to which, on the L. at the distance of half a mile, are the ruins of Cheeverstown castle.

Within a quarter of a mile of Racoole, on the L. is Saggard.

A mile and a half beyond Racoole, on the R. and on the opposite side of a small lough, is Athgoe, the seat of John Locke, Esq; and near it are the ruins of the castle of Colmanstown.

About three quarters of a mile to the R. of Athgoe, is Lyons, the beautiful seat of Michael Aylmer, Esq; situated near the Canal.

Two miles and a half beyond Racoole, on the L. is Castle-Warden, the seat of Mr. Wolfe.

A mile beyond the Cross Keys, on the R. is Bishop's-Court, the fine seat and highly cultivated demesnes, of the Right Hon. John Ponsonby; near which, on the summit of the hill, stand the church and tower of Oughterard.

On the R. of Kill is the house of Mr. Sullivan, opposite to Kill church.

On the R. of Johnstown, is Palmer-

stown, a large old edifice, with fine demesnes, the seat of Lord Mayo. On the L. is Furnace, the seat of Richard Neville, Esq; and near it, Forenaghts, that of John Wolfe, Esq.

Within half a mile of Naas, on the R. is Old-Town, the seat of Thomas Burgh, Esq; and near it are the flour mills of Mr. Montgomery.

Naas was a place of some note, as appear by several ruins yet remaining. It was a strong hold during the civil wars, and several parliaments have been held here. Here is the county gaol and session house. The assizes are held here and at Athy alternately. On the R. as you go into the town, is a Danish mount or rath.

On the L. of Naas is Craddock's Town, the seat of Colonel Eustace.

Near Naas, on the R. are the ruins of a Dominican Abbey; and half a mile beyond the town, on the L. are the ruins of Jigginstown House, once a most noble and superb edifice, built by the unfortunate Earl of Strafford, and intended as a country residence for the Lord Lieutenant of this kingdom, but never finished.

Two miles and a half beyond Naas, on the L. is Lady-Town, the seat of Lord Allen; and on the R. are the seats of Mr. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Lawton, and Mrs. Kennedy.

On the L. of Newbridge, near the seat of Mrs. Poole Eyre, are the ruins of Great Connell Abbey; formerly one of the most magnificent buildings of that kind in this kingdom; and on the R. is Old Connell, where there is a fine Danish mount.

On the L. of Great Connell Abbey is Rose-Town, the seat of the Right Hon. Theophilus Jones.

One mile from Newbridge, on the L. is Moorfield, the seat of the Hon. Ponsonby Moore.

Beyond this the road runs above two miles on the Curragh of Kildare, esteemed as fine a common as any in Europe. It contains near five thousand English acres, forming one of the most beautiful lawns imaginable. Nothing can exceed the softness of the turf, which is of fine verdure,

and set off by the gentle swells and inequalities of its surface. It lies high; and the soil is a fine dry loam, on a gravelly bottom. It is covered with flocks of sheep put on it by the occupiers of the adjoining lands, who possess that exclusive right. There is a ranger appointed, and meetings held here annually in the months of April, June and September, when King's plates are run for, by Irish bred horses.

Beyond the Curragh on the R. is Rathbride, the seat of Daniel Gahan, Esq.

Kildare is governed by a sovereign, recorder, and two portreeves, and gave the title of Earl to the noble family of Fitzgerald, till 1766, when the then Earl was created Duke of Leinster.—Kildare, or *Chille-dair*, signifies the Wood of Oaks, and was a large antient forest, comprehending the middle part of the present county of Kildare.—In the centre of this wood was a large plain, sacred to heathen superstition, and now called the Curragh of Kildare. At the extremity of this plain, about the commencement of the sixth century, St. Brigid, one of the heathen vestals, on her conversion to the christian faith, founded, with the assistance of St. Conlath, a church and monastery; near which, after the manner of the Pagans, St. Brigid kept the sacred fire in a cell, the ruins of which are still visible. The church of Kildare was in a short time erected into a cathedral with episcopal jurisdiction, which dignity it retains to this day. The cathedral, however, has been for several years neglected, and at present lies in ruins, little remaining besides the walls and a round tower.

Near Kildare is Grey Abbey, in ruins.

At Tully, on the L. of Kildare, are the ruins of a preceptory of knights templars.

A mile and a half beyond Kildare, on the L. is Moore-Town, the seat of Mr. Medlicot; and on the R. are the ruins of Lackagh Castle.

Within 2 miles of Monastereven, and about a mile, on the R. is Mount-Rice, the seat of Mr. Rice.

On the L. of Monastereven, is Moore-Abbey, a very superb edifice and fine park of the Earl of Drogheda.

Near two miles beyond Monastereven, on the L. is Jamestown, the seat of Mr. Rochfort.

On the R. of Ballybrittas are the ruins of a castle; and on the L. is Bell-Grove, the seat of Mr. Fitzgerald.

At Emo, on the R. is Dawson's Court, the magnificent and fine seat of the Earl of Portarlington. The principal beauties of the place are the well grown and extensive plantations, which form a most agreeable and pleasing shade.—There is on the back-ground, a lake well accompanied with wood, broken by several islands that are covered with underwood, and an ornamented walk on the banks, which leads from the house. This lake is in the season perfectly alive with wild fowl. Near it is a very beautiful spot, which commands an extensive view of both woods and water.

A mile beyond Emo, on the L. is Moret, the seat of Mr. Fitzgerald; a mile further, is Ratheen Castle, and near it, is the seat of Mr. Burdit.

On the R. of Ratheen Common is Shean Castle, the seat of the Rev. Dean Coote. It is situated on one of those high conical hills, which are so common in its vicinity. Though not remarkable for its magnitude, it was formerly a place of considerable strength, the declivities round it being steep, and easily defended. By an antient record it appears, that Sir Robert Preston, in 1397, held by the law of England, the inheritance of Margaret his late wife, the manor of Sion in Leix, of Roger Mortimer, as of his manor of Dunamase. It shared the revolutions of the latter in the subsequent periods of history; but being neither so strong or tenable, it escaped demolition, and continued for centuries in its pristine state, until it came into possession of its present occupier, the Dean of Kilfenora; who has revived Shean with new splendor, and added, at a vast expence,

such embellishments to its fine situation, as make it both an ornament to the country, and a delightful residence.

Two miles and a quarter beyond Emo Inn, and a mile on the L. are the ruins of the Castle of Dunamase. This famous monument of antiquity was remarkable for its strength, for being situated on a detached rock, and accessible only on the east side. It was deemed impregnable before the invention of cannon. The Queen's County (formerly called Leix) was part of the territory of Mc. Murrough, king of Leinster, and on his death devolved to Earl Strongbow, who had married his daughter. Strongbow left an only daughter, who married William Marechal, Earl of Pembroke, whose great possessions in Ireland were afterwards divided among his five daughters, the youngest of whom had Leix for her portion. She married William Bruce, Lord of Brecknock, by whom she had an only daughter, who marrying Lord Mortimer, he took possession of Leix, and made Dunamase his chief residence, on account of its strong and pleasant situation. In the reign of Henry the 2d, the government of Ireland being neglected, and Lord Mortimer, and other English lords who had possessions in Ireland residing in England, Lifagh O'Moore seized on Leix, and destroyed Lord Mortimer's castle of Dunamase. The castle being rebuilt was finally destroyed by Cromwell, since which time it has remained in ruins.

Within a mile and a quarter of Maryborough, on the R. is Kilminchy, the seat of Mr. Fitzgerald; and a little from it, on the L. Summer-Hill, the seat of Mr. Baldwin.

At Maryborough are the remains of a castle, of which there is still a constable.

Maryborough is so called in honour of Mary, Queen of England, who reduced this part of the country to shire ground, by act of parliament, 6th and 7th of Philip and Mary. It is governed by a burgomaster and

bailiffs, and hath a barrack for a troop of horse. It is the assizes town of the county.

A mile from Maryborough, on the R. is Clonrush, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Mofs.

Between Maryborough and Mountrath may be seen, on the R. upon the side of a hill, Ballyfin, the very magnificent seat of the Hon. Wellesley Pole, adorned with great variety of ground and beautiful woods surrounding a considerable and beautiful lake.

Within 2 miles of Montrath, on the L. is Clonenagh Church.

At Mountrath, the Earl of Mountrath has a small seat.

At Castletown, on the R. is Westfield, the seat of Mr. Price.

One mile beyond Castletown, on the L. is New-Town, the seat of Mr. Palmer; and a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of the castle of Rush-Hall, the antient seat of the Earls of Mountrath.

At Burros is the seat of Mr. Stevens; and near a mile from it, on the R. Spring-Hill, that of Mr. Short.

Near two miles beyond Burros, on the R. is Raheen, the seat of Mr. White; and about a mile further, are the ruins of Ballaghmore Castle.

Within two miles of Roscrea, on the L. is Mount-Butler, the seat of Mr. Cox; within a mile of Roscrea is Corville, the seat of Mr. Maunsell; and nearly opposite to it, about a mile distant, is Ashberry, the seat of Mr. Bridge.

Roscrea is a neat and thriving town. The church is very antient, and has a curious Gothic frontispiece at the west end. Near it stands one of the largest round towers in the kingdom, all built with square stone, which is unusual in these edifices. Roscrea was once a bishopric, but was united to Killaloe in the twelfth century. In the town is a large old castle, built by the Ormond family. Within the walls and precincts stands a good dwelling house, belonging to Lionel Damer, Esq.

Near a mile beyond Roscrea, on the R. is Golden-Grove, the seat of Mr.

- Vaughan; and a little further Inane, that of the Rev. Mr. Curtis.
- Within a mile and a half of Dunkerrin, on the L. is Clashagad, the seat of Mr. Lloyd; and near it are the ruins of Rahanvegue Castle.
- On the R. of Dunkerrin is Frankfort, the seat of J. F. Rolliton, Esq.
- One mile and a half beyond Dunkerrin, on the L. is Bush's-Town, the seat of Mr. Minchin; and half a mile farther, on the R. is Green-Hill, that of Mr. Minchin.
- Near a mile beyond Moneygal, on the L. is Laughton, the seat of Thomas Pepper, Esq.
- Within half a mile of Toomavara, on the R. are the ruins of Knockane Castle; and on the L. those of Blane castle, at the foot of a high hill.
- At Toomavara, are the ruins of a preceptory of knights templars; and two miles beyond it, on the R. is Grenan's-Town, the seat of Mr. Dalton; and about a mile further, on the L. is Millbrook, the seat of Mr. Hawkshaw.
- A mile beyond Millbrook, on the L. is Moneyquill, the seat of P. Going, Esq; and near a mile further, Trevor's-Town, that of R. Going, Esq; —Opposite Trevor's-Town, but a little further, on the R. is Debborough, the seat of John Bailey, Esq.
- Within a mile of Silver-Mines, on the R. is Killboy, the fine seat of Henry Prittie, Esq.
- At Silver-Mines are Lead-Mines belonging to Henry Prittie, Esq; they are the only ones wrought in the kingdom to any considerable extent.
- Half a mile beyond Silver-Mines, on the L. are the ruins of Dunalty Castle.
- About two miles beyond Shallee turnpike, on the R. is Bushfield, the seat of Mr. Cashell; and a mile from it, Green-Hill, the seat of Mr. White.
- Within a mile and a half of Newport, on the L. on the opposite side of the river, is New-Rols, the seat of Mr. White; and near it Oakhampton, that of Joseph Phelps, Esq.
- Within a mile of Newport, on the R. is Mount-Philips, the seat of Counsellor Philips; and Killean, that of Mr. Philips.
- At Newport on the L. is a good charter school for forty boys; and near it are the ruins of Derryliagh Castle.—Newport gives the title of Baron to the noble family of Jocelyn.
- On the R. of Newport, is the seat of Sir Robert Waller, Bart. and on the L. Bloomfield-Lodge, that of Mr. Bloomfield.
- Near a mile beyond the town, on the L. is Fox-Hall, the seat of Mr. Anderson; and near it Ballymackeogh, that of Mr. Ryan.
- Three miles beyond Newport, on the R. is Castle-Connell spa; which is a chalybeate, of the same nature with the waters of the German spa, and not much less pungent and sparkling. These waters have had great success of late in bilious cases, and obstructions of the liver; and near the spa are the ruins of the old castle, which was a strong fortification in 1690, but blown up by order of the Prince of Hesse, who commanded the garrison of Limerick.
- The town is situated on the Shannon, consisting chiefly of small, separate dwellings (which are become very numerous) not contiguous to each other. It is a very pleasant place, and much frequented in the summer season.
- A mile beyond the spa, situated by the river side, is New-Garden, the seat of Simon Purdon, Esq; and near it is Prospect, that of Mr. Powell; and Mount Shannon, the seat of the Right Hon. Silver Oliver, where taste and elegance are united.
- At Annacotty, on the L. is Gran, the seat of Mr. Gough; and on the R. Rivers, the seat of Brooke Brasier, Esq.
- A mile and a half beyond Annacotty, on the R. is Millford, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Widenham; and half a mile from it on the L. are the ruins of Newcastle.
- On the L. of Limerick, before entering the suburbs, is Singland, the seat of Mr. Dwyer; and on the R. at near a mile's distance, pleasantly

situated on an island, formed by a canal and the river Shannon, is Park the seat of Sir Richard de Bourgho, Bart.

Limerick is situated on the river Shannon, and was the strongest fortress in the kingdom, until government gave the citizens liberty to dismantle all the walls and castles, on the site of which elegant houses are now built. It was besieged by king William III. in 1690, when the garrison forced the king to raise the siege, though there was no army to relieve it. It was again invested in September, 1691; and when the town capitulated on the 13th of October following, the garrison obtained very honourable terms, being allowed to retire wherever they pleased; and were tolerated in the free exercise of their religion. Limerick also sustained a severe siege in the time of Cromwell, from Ireton, whose army was bravely repulsed in several attacks, and would have been totally ruined, but for the feuds and animosities that prevailed in the town, some being attached to the Nuncio, others to the king, and a considerable majority inclined to a surrender. It hath a military governor, and town major on the establishment, and the garrison consists generally of twenty-two companies of foot. The civil government is by a mayor, recorder, sheriffs and town-clerk. It is the see of a bishop, united to Ardferret and Aghadoe, and is adorned with a fine cathedral. It gives the title of Viscount to the Earl of Clanbrassil. The place is well built, and contains about 4000 houses; and the number of people are computed at 40,000. Provisions are extremely cheap in this city; but the situation renders the air moist, and consequently unwholesome to strangers. The houses are mostly new, of brick, large, and in right lines. Here are docks, quays, and a custom-house, which is a good building, faces the river, and on the opposite bank is a large quadrangular one, the House of Industry. Assemblies

are held all the year round in an assembly house, built for the purpose, which is roomy and elegant; and plays and concerts are occasionally performed. From Clonmelly-Hill, near this town, the prospect is very noble. There is a view of the Shannon from Limerick to Foynes Island, which is thirty miles, with all its bays, bends, islands, and fertile shores. It is from one to three miles broad, a most noble river, deserving regal navies for its ornament. Limerick is daily encreasing in trade; and a new and elegant town, beyond Baal's Bride, called Newtown-Smith has been lately built by Lord Pery.

One mile from Limerick, on the L. is Rosbrien, the fine seat of Mr. Quin.

Near a mile on the R. of Loughmore, is the seat of Mr. Bindon; and near it are the ruins of Mungret Abbey. This abbey was said to have been erected in the fourth century, before the arrival of St. Patrick in Munster. It is, however, indubitable, that St. Patrick placed St. Nessan here, who died in the year 551. The Psalter of Cashel gives an account of this abbey, that it had within its walls, six churches, which contained, exclusive of scholars, fifteen hundred religious; five hundred of whom were learned preachers, five hundred psalmists, and the remaining five hundred wholly applied themselves to spiritual exercises: but what credit is to be given to this account we will not affirm. The ruins of the abbey may still be seen, consisting of the walls of a church, which by no means bespeak either antiquity, or its former splendor. The E. end is forty-seven feet long by sixteen broad, with a plain, narrow window. The centre, or nave, is thirty-three feet by twenty-eight and a half; and the communication from this with the E. end is by a small arch. On the N. side of the nave is a small porch, or entrance. The W. end is twelve feet by twenty-two; on the N. side whereof is a small square

tower, with ruined battlements. There are no tombs to be found here; but at a small distance N. E. are the walls of an old house, which probably made a part of the abbey. In the year 908 Cormac Mc. Cullenan, Archbishop of Cashel, and king of Munster, by his last will bequeathed to this abbey three ounces of gold, an embroidered veil, and his *bleffing*.

Within half a mile of Patrick's-Well, on the L. is Craig, the seat of Mr. Greene; near it, Ballenroft, that of Mr. Hewson; and Faha, Mr. Tuthill's seat.

Opposite Patrick's-Well, on the L. is Athyllin, the seat of Mr. Weltropp; and half a mile further, Ballybunoge, that of Mr. Dickson.

On the L. of Adair, on the opposite side of the river, is a very noble structure, with fine and extensive demesnes, the beautiful seat of Wyndham Quin, Esq. The deer-park contains four hundred acres of good land, and is almost full of old oaks and very fine thorns, of a great size; and about the house the plantations are very extensive, of elm and other wood. There is a fine river runs under the house.

Adair is a small village, situated in the barony of Kennery, and on the river Maig, which communicates with the Shannon, near which are the ruins of several churches and convents, formerly belonging to the Franciscan friars; these buildings are picturesquely ornamented with ivy which nearly covers them; in the abbeys are some remains of ancient paintings. In the reign of king Edward I. a house was founded here, on the S. side of the town, for friars of the order of the holy trinity, by John, Earl of Kildare, for the redemption of christian captives. Some large and very perfect ruins of this friary still remain. The steeple resembles a castle, and is supported by a plain arch, with four diagonal ogives meeting in the centre, and stairs leading to the battlements. The nave and choir are small and plain, without

any thing remarkable. In the rear are several other ruins. The entrance into the friary was by a low gate on the W. side, which is still standing. There was founded here also on the S. side of the river, by John, Earl of Kildare, an Augustinian friary. This nobleman was son to Earl Thomas, and died in 1315. A great part of this friary still remains in good preservation. The steeple, similar to that of the Trinitarians, is supported on an arch. The choir is large, with stalls, &c. and the nave answerable thereto, with a lateral ayse on the S. side. To the N. of the steeple are some beautiful cloisters, with Gothic windows; within which, on three sides of the square, are corridors, and on most of these windows are escutcheons, with the English and saltire crosses, generally ranged alternately. The workmanship is simply elegant, the principal parts being of hewn lime-stone, which appears so fresh, as to give it, on the whole, a modern, yet venerable appearance. Adjoining the cloisters are several apartments, which seem to be much more ancient than the other parts of the building. A Gray friary also was founded in the E. part of the town, in 1465, by Thomas, Earl of Kildare, and Joan his wife, daughter of James, Earl of Desmond. The church of the friary, built at the sole expence of the Earl and Countess, was consecrated the 29th of September, 1464.

Two miles beyond Adair, on the R. are the ruins of Graanebuie Castle.

Three miles from Adair, on the L. is Kiltannan, the fine seat of Mr. O'Connell; and a mile and a half further, are the ruins of Amigan-castle.

Rathkeale, from *rath*, a fort, and *ciel*, a wood, was formerly a place of considerable strength. It sustained an attack of the English army in Elizabeth's reign.

On the R. of Rathkeale, is Stoneville, the seat of Hugh Massey, Esq.

On the L. of Rathkeale, is the seat of Mr. Pigott; and a little beyond the

town are the seats of Lord Southwell, and Mr. Hewson.

Two miles beyond Rathkeale, and a mile on the L. are the ruins of Ballyalenan-castle; and a mile further, on the R. is Reens, the house of Mr. Creaghe.

Within 2 miles of Newcastle on the L. at the foot of a high hill, is Knockaderry, the seat of Mr. Darcy.

Newcastle was formerly a place of consequence, and there yet remains a considerable part of a noble castle and house belonging to the knights templars. So late as 25 years ago, it was a great mart between Kerry and Limerick, and very many of the inhabitants were wealthy. This town and most extensive demesne have been since the days of Elizabeth in the possession of the Courtney family.

At Newcastle is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Locke, with a well improved demesne, and a plain, elegant church, built by Lord Viscount Courtenay.

Abbeysale, so called from a river that runs through it, was formerly a celebrated monastery.

One mile beyond Abbeysale, on the L. are the ruins of Purt-Castle.

Four miles and a half beyond Abbeysale on the L. is Killmeny, the seat of Mr. Gunn; and 2 miles further, on the opposite side of the river Feale, is Woodford, the fine seat of Robert Fitzgerald, Esq; with ample demesnes. Close to the house is a fine winding river, under a bank of thick wood, with the view of an old castle hanging over it. From this place to Listowell is a very fine vale, the lands are high, and on the left hand side is a very extensive hanging wood.

Within a mile of Listowell, on the R. is Dromin, the house of Mr. Raymond.

In the village of Listowell, are the ruins of the castle, once a place of strength.

Listowell, i. e. Lis-Tuathal, the fort of Tuathal, who was exiled in the first century, but returned, and his

life forms a brilliant æra in Irish history.

Within two miles and a half of Killfin, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and about a mile on the R. stood Lixnaw the fine seat of the Earls of Kerry, but so utterly desolated in the course of these last 20 years, that scarcely a trace of it remains.

About a mile to the R. of Killfin, is Croto, the seat of Mr. Ponsonby.

Within a mile of Tralee, on the L. is Oak-Park, the seat of Rowland Bateman, Esq.

At Tralee is a castle in tolerable preservation, formerly one of the castles of the Earls of Desmond, but granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Anthony Denny, Bart. and now the seat of his descendant Sir Barry Denny, Bart.

Tralee lies at the bottom of a dangerous bay, and is governed by a provost and town-clerk. A monastery for Dominican friars was founded here, under the invocation of the Holy Cross, by the Lord John Fitz-Thomas, who, with his son Maurice, was slain in the year 1261, at Callin, in the principality of Desmond. They were both interred in the N. part of this friary.

A mile beyond Tralee, on the R. is Lower Cannon, formerly the seat of the Rev. Mr. Day, but destroyed by an accidental fire. Below that, by the sea side, is a chalybeate spa.

Two miles beyond Tralee, on the R. are the ruins of Annagh church; and five miles and a half further, and near a mile to the R. is Kilgobbin-church; and near it is the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Hewson.

Near three miles beyond Bracklown-Inn, and about a mile on the L. are the ruins of Minard castle.

On the L. of Lispole, is Clouncura, the seat of Mr. Hufsey.

Dingle stands at the bottom of a small but safe harbour, at the mouth of which large vessels may ride secure. The channel lies on the west side, and ships of an hundred tons burthen may come up to the town. The entrance of the harbour was formerly defended by a small fort or



block-house; which has been many years demolished. There was formerly an ancient monastery in this town, which was a cell of the abbey of Killagh, near Castlemain. It is governed by a sovereign, hath a barrack for one company of foot, and is the most westerly town in Europe. Queen Elizabeth incorporated it in 1585, and granted to it the same privileges which the town of Drogheda enjoyed, with a superiority over the harbours of Ventry and Smerewick; and allowed three hundred pounds to the inhabitants to wall the place. King James I. renewed its privileges, and granted it a charter bearing date March 2d, in the fourth year of his reign, at Westminster. The Irish formerly called it Daingean in Cushy, that is, the fortrefs or cattle of Hussey, an old English family, to whom one of the Fitzgeralds, Earls of Desmond, had formerly granted a considerable tract of land, from Castle-Drum to Dingle. Hussey built a castle here, the vaults of which are now used as the Town Goal. It was forfeited by the Earl of Desmond, and granted to the Earl of Ormond, with other lands contiguous to it, from whom Fitzgerald, knight of Kerry, bought it, who had also a large old castle in this town. The best modern edifice in the town belongs to the knight of Kerry; at the back of which are large gardens, regularly disposed, and kept in good order.

A mile and a half beyond Dingle, is Burnham, the seat of Thomas Mullens, Esq. This place was formerly called Ballingolin. It is pleasantly situated on the south-west side of Dingle harbour, of which it commands an agreeable prospect.

About 5 miles north of Dingle is Brandon-Hill, one of the highest in the country; and is the first land made by seamen coming from the westward into the mouth of the Shannon.

About 6 miles to the L. is Ventry; three miles further on the coast is considered the most westerly land in

Ireland, near which are the Blasques or Ferriter's islands.

DUBLIN to Ennis, and Innistymond, by Killaloe.

Toomavara, as in p. 151	—	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nenagh, Tipperary	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	75
Killaloe, Clare	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bridgetown	4	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballymalony	2	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Broadford	3	95 $\frac{1}{2}$
Callaghan's Mills	3	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tullo	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	102
Spancell-Hill	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ennis *	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	111
Innistymond	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	123 $\frac{3}{4}$

\* See another Road to Ennis, p. 141.

Toomavara, commonly so called, should rather be Twamywhara, or the burial-place of O'Mara. It is but a small village, yet shews, by the vestiges of old ruins, that it was a place formerly of no small consequence.

One mile and a half from Toomavara, on the R. is Grenan's-Town, or rather Bailli Grianan, i. e. the Summer Town, or seat, the residence of Mr. Dalton; and a mile further, is Ballymakey, the seat of M. O'Meara, Esq.

Within two miles of Nenagh, on the L. are the ruins of Knockalton castle; and near them, is the seat of Mr. Pepper.

Nenagh is a large, regular, and well-built town, situated in a very fine country. Here is a handsome old castle, of great strength; also a good barrack for two troops of horse. It is the property of Peter Holmes, Esq; of Peterfield.

There is a new road from Nenagh to Killaloe. After you pass Nenagh about a mile, turn off to the L. at the turnpike. It is a good road, and much shorter than the other, until within a few miles of Killaloe, where the country is hilly; and after heavy rains the rivulets in the glens are very rapid, but not dangerous.

A mile beyond Nenagh, on the L. is Sallborough, the seat of Mr. Poe; and a mile further, on the Burris-akane road, is Kilcolman, that of Mr. Finch.

Four miles beyond Nenagh, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and near them the ruins of a church and another castle, situated near the river Shannon, which is here of a prodigious breadth.

Six miles from Nenagh, on the R. is Garry-Kennedy, the seat of Mr. Watson, situated by the Shannon side; and a mile further is Cattle-Lough, and Cattle-Town, the seats of Messrs. Parker, near the ruins of a castle.

About a mile further, on the same side, is Land's-Town, the seat of Mr. Rolliston; and near it Derry, the fine seat of Michael Head, Esq; near the ruins of Derry castle.

Near to Derry there are some fine views. From one hill the road commands the bay of Scarriff, Lough-Derg, back to Johnstown; and the river turning under the hills of Achinis, a promontory of wood, which separates them, is fully seen. There are also many hedges, so well grown with scattered trees on the higher side, as to have a pleasing effect.—Mr. Head's house has been but lately built. It is situated on the slope of a hill rising from the Shannon, and backed by some fine woods, which unite with many old hedges well planted to form a woodland scene, beautiful in its contrast to the ample expanse of the noble river below. The declivity on which these woods are skirted terminates in a mountain, which rises above the whole. The Shannon gives a bend around the adjoining lands, so as to be seen from the house both to the west and north, the lawn falling gradually to a margin of wood on the shore, which varies the outline. The river is two miles broad; and on the opposite shore cultivated inclosures rise in some places almost to the mountain top, which is very bold.

On Lough Derg is a beautiful and fruitful island, in the bay of Scarriff.

In it are a fine anchoret tower, above 70 feet high, and the remains of seven small churches. It was founded in the sixth century by St. Commin.

Within two miles of Killaloe, on the R. are the ruins of Derry castle; and near that, Fort Henry, the seat of Stephen Hastings, Esq. A little farther, on the L. is a slate quarry.

At Killaloe is a bridge over the Shannon of 19 arches. Below the bridge is a ledge of rocks, which prevents the navigation of this river up to Lough Derg. Here is a considerable salmon and eel fishery; but there is nothing beautiful in the town, except the situation. The river is navigable to Carrick-on-Shannon, near 100 miles, by water. There are many ancient buildings in and about Killaloe. The cathedral is a Gothic edifice, in the form of a cross, with the steeple in the centre, supported by four arches. It is about 200 feet in length, the span of the roof 30 in the clear. The east window is large and fine. It was built by Donald, king of Limerick, in 1160, and is now in good repair. There is a building near it, once an oratory of St. Molua, certainly a work of the seventh century. There is also another of the like kind in an island, having marks of still higher antiquity, the roof being built of square stone, approaching to each other, till they meet in the ridge of the roof, the ceiling within being formed in the same manner. The door is also formed of plain great stones, with one stone for the lintel, and wider at the bottom than the top, like the Tuscan architecture. All the stones of the edifice are much larger than those of more modern date. These circumstances give reason to conjecture this to be one of the most ancient buildings now to be seen. The see house of the bishop is at Clarisford, near Killaloe. It is an elegant new building, and stands most delightfully situated on a rising ground over the river.

Two miles beyond Killaloe, on the L. is Rois, the seat of Mr. Pearce.

One mile and a half beyond Bridgetown, on the L. is Ballyquin, the fine seat of Mr. Arthur.

At Broadford, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Bentley; and near a mile beyond Broadford, on the L. is Doon, the fine seat of Sir Hugh D. Massey, Bart. and half a mile to the L. Woodfield, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Locke.

About a mile beyond Callaghan's mills, on the R. is Killygoury, the seat of Mr. Callaghan; and near it are Fort Ann, and Lismeaghan, the seats of Messrs. Westropp; and about a mile further is Garuragh, the seat of Mr. Harrison.

On the R. of Tullo are Cregane, and Kiltannan, the seat of Messrs. Malony. Near Messrs. Malony's is a river running under ground, esteemed a great natural curiosity.

Half a mile to the L. of Tullo, stands the castle of Lisfin.

A mile and a half beyond Tullo, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and near a mile further is New-Grove, the fine seat of Mr. Browne.

Within a mile and a half of Spancell-Hill, on the L. near Clowny church, is the seat of Mr. Bindon.

On the L. of Spancell-Hill, are the ruins of a castle; and near them is Castletown, the seat of Mr. Macnamara.

A mile beyond Spancell-Hill, is Turin, the seat of A. Fitzgerald, Esq.

Within a mile of Ennis, on the L. and situated on the banks of the river, is Cappaghard, the seat of Mr. Lukey.

For particulars of the town of Ennis, see p. 143.

Two miles beyond Ennis, on the L. is Craighagh, the seat of Mr. Mahon; and near it, Bushy-Park, that of Mr. Macnamara.

Three miles beyond Ennis, on the L. and seated at the foot of a high hill, are the ruins of a castle; and about the third of a mile on the R. are more ruins of a castle.

At Innistymond, on the L. is Woodmount, the seat of Mr. Lyfaght;

and on the R. a little beyond the town, that of Mr. O'Brien.

DUBLIN to *Limerick*, by *Nenagh*.

Nenagh, as in p. 168		—		75
Shallee	} <i>Tipperary</i>	4 $\frac{3}{4}$		79 $\frac{3}{4}$
Turnpike				
LIMERICK		15 $\frac{1}{4}$		95

At Nenagh are the ruins of an hospital, founded in the year 1200, for canons following the rule of St. Augustin. It was dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and was usually called Teacheon, or St. John's house.

One mile and a half from Nenagh, on the L. is Ballinlogher, the seat of Mr. Strafford; and about half a mile further, on the R. Liffen-Hall, that of Mr. Otway.

*For the Road from Shallee Turnpike to Limerick, see page 151.*

To *Limerick*, by *O'Brien's Bridge* and *Nenagh*.

Shallee Turnpike,	} —		79 $\frac{3}{4}$
as above			
O'Brien's Bridge, <i>Clare</i>	8 $\frac{1}{4}$		88
Parteen	5 $\frac{3}{4}$		93 $\frac{3}{4}$
LIMERICK	2 $\frac{1}{4}$		96

N. B. *From O'Brien's Bridge to Limerick, by Castle-Connel, is only a quarter of a mile longer.*

One mile and a half from Shallee turnpike, and a mile to the R. is Bush-Field, the seat of Mr. Cathell.

Two miles beyond Shallee turnpike, on the R. close to the road, and on the banks of a small branch of the Shannon, is Green-Hall, the seat of Mr. White.

Within two miles of O'Brien's Bridge, on the R. near the road, is Bird-Hill, the seat of Mr. Going.

At O'Brien's Bridge is Montpelier, an excellent sulphureous spring, famous for curing several disorders; and

near it is Fairy-Hall, the seat of the Honourable and Reverend Mr. Murray.

Two miles beyond O'Brien's Bridge, there is a bridge over the canal, which is made from the Shannon about half a mile southerly, and communicates with the same noble river within two miles of Limerick.

Two miles and a half beyond O'Brien's Bridge, on the L. are the ruins of Coolastigue Castle; and near a mile farther, on the L. situated near the Shannon, is Doonas, the seat of Sir Hugh Dillon Massey, Bart. who is now building a superb and elegant mansion house near the old one. Few estates in the kingdom are so well improved as Doonas, the tenantry being well encouraged.

Three miles and a half beyond O'Brien's Bridge, on the L. are the ruins of Rhinrow Castle; and near them is Newtown.

About a mile and a half from Newtown, on the L. are the ruins of Castle-Troy, situated on the Shannon.

On the L. of Parteen, pleasantly situated by the side of the Shannon, is Aluncart, the seat of Mr. Appleyard.

A quarter of a mile beyond Parteen, on the R. is Quinsborough, the seat of Mr. Quin, and near it, White-Hall, that of Mr. White.

A mile beyond Parteen, on the R. is Castle-Park, the seat of Mr. Smith.

To Limerick, by Killaloe.

Killaloe, as in p. 168	—	86½
Bridgetown	4	90½
Parteen	4½	95
LIMERICK	2¼	97¼

On the L. of Killaloe, is Clarisford, a very fine seat, with beautiful demesnes, of the Bishop of Killaloe.

Two miles from Killaloe, and a quarter of a mile to the L. is Rofs, the seat of Mr. Pearce.

About a mile, on the R. of Bridge-Town, is Ballyquin, the fine seat of Mr. Arthur.

A quarter of a mile beyond Parteen, on the R. is Quinsborough, the seat of Mr. Quin; and near it is White-Hall, that of Mr. White.

From Limerick to Broadford } | — | 8½

Between four and five miles from Limerick, on the L. are the ruins of a church and castle, called Trough, within a quarter of a mile of each other; and near a mile further, is Cloughry, the seat of Mr. Franks, situated on a small branch of the river Shannon.

Within a quarter of a mile of Broadford, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Bentley.

DUBLIN to Ennis, by Limerick

LIMERICK, as in p. 151	—	94
Meelick, Clare	3¼	97¼
Six-Mile Bridge	5½	102¾
Coach and Horses Inn	3	105¾
Ardfallas	2¾	108½
Clare	4	112½
Ennis	2	114½

One mile and a half from Limerick, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Piercy; and near it, Oakfield, that of Mr. Waller.

Two miles beyond Limerick, on the L. is Pass, the seat of Mr. Peacock; and nearly opposite to it, is the seat of Mr. Smyth.

At Meelick, on the L. is the seat of Dr. Shearer; and one mile further, are the ruins of a church.

From the heights beyond Meelick may be seen Bunratty Castle, the ancient seat of the Earls of Thomond, situated near the side of the Shannon. It was built in 1277, and besieged, but not taken in 1305. The town of Bunratty, however, in 1314 was burnt to the ground.

Two miles beyond Meelick, on the L. is Cratlagh-Hall, the seat of Mr. O'Brien.

Within two miles of Six-Mile Bridge,

on the R. are the ruins of a castle; on the L. are those of a church; and near Bunratty castle, a mile further to the L. is the seat of Mr. Studert. On the R. of Six-Mile Bridge, is Mount Jevers, the fine seat of J. A. Jevers, Esq; and near two miles beyond Six-Mile Bridge, is Fenagh, the seat of Mr. Wilton.

Within a mile of the Coach and Horsesh, is Rahelene, the fine seat of Boyle Vandeleur, Esq.

There is a new road to Ennis, which cuts off part of the old road, and saves about three miles. It turns to the L. at the Coach and Horsesh Inn, and through the village of Newmarket, and passing between Drumoland House and the obelisk, is carried by a new bridge over the river, and meets the old road within a mile of Clare Castle.

About half a mile beyond the Coach and Horsesh, on the L. is Ballycar, the seat of Mr. Colpoys.

Five miles from the Coach and Horsesh, on the L. is Dromoland, the noble and beautiful seat of Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart. It stands on a hill gently rising from a lake of twenty-four acres, in the middle of a noble wood of oak, ash, poplar, &c.— Three beautiful hills rise above it, over which the plantations spread in a varied manner; and these hills command very fine views of the great Rivers Fergus and Shannon at their junction, being each of them a league wide.

Near Dromoland, at the foot of a high hill, are the ruins of a castle.

Within a mile of Ardsallas, is the Abbey of Quin, well worthy of the traveller's inspection, the whole building, including the cloisters, dormitories, halls, &c. as well as the chapel, being still in a state of tolerable repair, except the roof. The buildings are in a good style of Gothic architecture, very well contrived, and neatly executed.

Near a mile, on the R. of Ardsallas, is Ballykelty, the seat of Mr. Mc. Mahon.

Beyond Ardsallas, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and near them is

Ballyhenan, the seat of John Blood, Esq.

Within a mile of Clare, on the L. situated on the summit of a hill, is Carnelly, the seat of William Stamer, Esq.

At Clare, on an island in the River Fergus, is Clare-Castle, used as a barrack for two companies of foot. An excellent bridge has been lately built over the Fergus.

A mile beyond Clare, on the R. are large ruins of a once noble and venerable Abbey; and a mile further to the R. on the opposite banks of the Fergus, is Cappaghard, the seat of Mr. Lukey.

In the year 1784 there was a very curious tombstone discovered by Mr. O'Flanagan on Callan mountain, (in Irish, *Altoir na Greine*, or altar of the Sun) about eight miles W. of the town of Ennis, on which is the following inscription, which is in itself curious, yet becomes interesting by the degree of authenticity which it seems to stamp on the early Irish MSS.

*Fan lio a fíca Conán-  
Colgáe Coí-obinda.*

*i. e. Beneath this flag is interred,  
CONAN the turbulent and  
swift-footed.*

This remarkable stone is of granite, in length between seven and eight feet, and from three to four in breadth, and is placed upon a kind of tumulus, and was erected to commemorate Conan, who was one of the Conaught knights, who fell in battle. In an historical tale written, as is supposed by Ossin about the year 296, the author thus apostrophises: "But the intrepid hero Conan was not at this bloody battle, for going to the adoration of the sun the preceding May, he was cut off by the Leinster troops, though he but a single knight of Conaught; and his body lies interred on the N. W. side of the dreary mountain of Callan, and

“over a flag is his name inscribed in the Ogham.” (The Ogham was a character sacred to the druids, the alphabet of which is still preserved). This stone has long been celebrated in the county of Clare. On the S. side of this mountain is a very large druidical altar about twelve feet by four; this altar, the most regular of the kind now remaining, and of the highest antiquity, stands about half a mile distant from the high road leading from Ennis to Ibriban on the right hand.

To *Kilrush*, by *Limerick*.

Clare, as in p. 174	—	112½
Redgate Inn, <i>Clare</i>	6¼	118¾
Kildyfart	3¾	122½
Kilmurry Church	6¾	129¼
Kilrush	8¼	137½

One mile from Clare, on the R. is New-Hall, the beautiful seat of Mr. Mc. Donnell; and near it are the ruins of a castle.

Near two miles beyond Clare, on the L. is Barntick, the seat of Mr. Peacock; and near it is Buncraggy, the fine seat of Mr. Armstrong.

Three miles beyond Clare, on the R. is Cragbrien, the beautiful seat of Mr. Stackpole, most pleasantly situated at the foot of a lofty hill.

Within a mile of Redgate Inn, on the L. is Ballagherig, the seat of Mr. O'Brien; and near a mile further to the L. is Port-Fergus, that of J. Rosslewin, Esq.

On the R. of Redgate Inn, are the ruins of a castle; and a little farther on the R. those of a church.

A mile and a half beyond Redgate Inn, on the L. and finely situated on the side of a high hill, is Paradise, the delightful seat of Mr. Henn.

A mile beyond Paradise, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; a mile farther, more ruins; and on the L. of Kildyfart, the ruins of Kildyfart Castle.

Within two miles of Kilmurry Church, on the R. seated at the foot of a hill, are the ruins of a castle.

Within a mile and a half of Kilmurry Church, lying a mile from the road, on the L. is Ballyartrey, the seat of Mr. Barclay; and near it, Clanderlaw, that of Mr. Studert.

Kilmurry is a small village, situated on the sea coast, and gives the title of Viscount to the noble family of Needham.

Two miles beyond Kilmurry Church, on the L. is Kilmore, the seat of Mr. Hickman; two miles further, is Burrane, the seat of Mr. Monsell; and about a mile, on the R. are the ruins of a church and a castle.

At Kilrush is the seat of Crofton Vandeleur, Esq.

To *Tralee*, by *Glynn* and *Tarbert*.

Adair, as in p. 151	—	102
Newbridge, <i>Limerick</i>	7½	109½
Shanagolden	4½	114
Loghill	3¾	117¾
Glynn	3¼	121
Tarbert, <i>Kerry</i>	3	124
Ballylongford	4	128
Liffowell	6½	134½
<i>Tralee</i>	13¼	147¾

On the L. of Adair is the beautiful seat of Mr. Quin; and on the R. are the ruins of three abbies and one castle, worthy the attention of a traveller.

Within a mile and a half of Newbridge, on the R. is Nantenan, the seat of Mr. Royse; on the L. Stoneville, that of H. J. Massey, Esq; and within half a mile of Newbridge, on the R. is Alta Villa, the noble and beautiful seat of John Bateman, Esq.

A mile to the L. of Newbridge, is Riddlestown, the seat of Mr. Bletcherhasset; and within a mile of Shanagolden, on the L. is Abbey, the fine seat of J. Greene, Esq.

Two miles beyond Shanagolden, on the R. is Cappel, the seat of Mr. Rice; and within a quarter of a mile of Loghill, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

At Glynn, on the L. is the Glynn

house, the pleasant seat of Mr. Fitzgerald, knight of the Glynn.

From this road there is a fine prospect of the Rivers Shannon and Fergus, with the islands and ruins of Scatterry, Holy Island, &c.

On the L. within a mile of the town of Tarbert, is Leslie-Lodge, the new and elegant house of Robert Leslie, Esq; commanding a beautiful view of the River Shannon, and the extensive woods, and improvements of Tarbert.

To the S. of Leslie Lodge, on an elevated situation, is Taimons, the residence of Launcelot O'Brien, Esq. A little further in a direct line from Glin you enter Tarbert, a market and post-town, where a handsome church, a good inn, and several neat houses have been lately built by Edward Leslie, Esq; proprietor of the town.

At a pleasing distance from the town, to the R. is Tarbert House, the seat of Mr. Leslie, which is happily situated on an eminence, and commands an extensive view of the country, and of the course of the River Shannon, the channel of which is here considerably narrowed by a point of land that stretches itself from the north, or county of Clare side towards Tarbert, the E. and W. sides of which open into two capacious bays. Tarbert House has also an extensive prospect up the river towards Limerick.—There is also a deep harbour formed by Tarbert Island or Point, where a number of ships generally lie, this being considered the best anchorage in the river.

A mile from Tarbert to the L. is Pyrmont, the neat lodge of George Leake, Esq; called so from a remarkably fine chalybeate spring lately discovered there.

Two miles further to the L. and within half a mile of Ballylongford, is Sallow Glin, the new and handsome house of William Sandes, Esq.

Within half a mile of Ballylongford, on the R. are noble ruins of Lillagh-tin Abbey; and on the opposite side of the river, is Rosheen, the seat of Mr. Crossie.—A little lower down

are the ruins of Carrickafoil Castle, formerly a place of great strength and importance; the ancient mansion of O'Connor Kerry, but now serving as a store to transport goods from the adjacent places to Lime-rick. A little below Carrick-a-foile Castle in the Shannon, is the Island of Scatterry, called in Irish Inis-Catha. Here was an episcopal see founded by St. Senanus, before the coming of St. Patrick. From that period till long after the reformation, no woman was permitted to set her foot in it. In the days of Elizabeth it contained eleven churches, besides an anchoret tower. At this day there are the remains of seven churches, and the tower is yet standing.

Within two miles and a half of Liffowell, on the L. is Tullamore, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Julian; about a mile farther on the L. within a mile of Liffowell, is Bedford, the seat of Colthurst Bateman, and farther to the L. is Dromin, the seat of Mr. Raymond.

At Liffowell, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, pleasantly situated on the river Peale. This castle was taken in November, 1600, by Sir Charles Wilmot, being then held out for the Lord Kerry against queen Elizabeth.

Five miles and a half beyond Liffowell, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Seven miles beyond Liffowell, on the L. is Lixnaw, formerly the seat of the Earl of Kerry.

One mile beyond Lixnaw, on the L. is Croto, the seat of James Carrigue Ponsonby, Esq; a mile from which, on the L. is Kilfinn church.

Near Tralee is Oak Park, the fine seat of Rowland Bateman, Esq.

#### DUBLIN to Ardfert.

Liffowell, as in p. 152	—	131 $\frac{1}{4}$
Croto, Kerry	7	138 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abbey Odorney	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ardfert	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$

Croto, very pleasantly situated, and adorned with good plantations, is the seat of Jas. Carrigue Ponsonby, Esq;

2 miles beyond which, on the R. is Ballyhenry, the seat of Mr. Hartnet. Lixnaw, formerly the seat of the Earl of Kerry, is about a mile from Croto.

At Odorney are the ruins of an abbey, situated near the river Brick, and founded in the year 1154, being supplied with monks from the Cistercian abbey of Magio, in the county of Limerick.

Within half a mile of Ardfert, on the R. is Sackville, the seat of the Rev. Thomas Graves, Dean of Ardfert, a very neat house and improvement, newly erected on the estate of the Earl of Glandore, and commanding a beautiful view of his lordship's extensive woods and improvements, the mountains from Dingle to the county of Cork, and the bays of Ballyleigh and Tralee.

Within a mile and a half of Ardfert, on the L. is Tobrid, the beautiful seat of Mr. Crosbie.—This place takes its name from a celebrated well in its neighbourhood, which is much frequented by Roman Catholics.

About three miles from Ardfert on the side of the road to Tralee, is a chalybeate water, some years ago much resorted to.

Ardfert was the ancient capital of Kerry, and its university in the highest esteem. It is a bishop's see, and borough by ancient prescription, and has been held in commendam with the bishoprick of Limerick ever since the restoration. The bishops were anciently called bishops of Kerry. St. Brandon, to whom the cathedral is dedicated, had his first education in this county, under bishop Ert; but he finished his studies in Connaught, St. Jarlath, bishop of Tuam, being his preceptor, under whom he read divinity with great diligence. A feeling antiquarian cannot at this day behold its extensive and valuable ruins, without pain; near the cathedral was an anchorite tower, the loftiest and finest in the kingdom, being 120 feet high; it fell suddenly in 1771. In the ruined churches here are several inscriptions round the mould-

ings of the tomb-stones, and over an arch, behind Lord Glandore's house, is an inscription in relief, done in a masterly manner, but what is worthy remark, the characters are unknown; Dr. Pococke, bishop of Ossory, a most profound antiquarian, a great orientalist, and a master of the Irish, could not make it out; it however appears to bear some resemblance to the Ethiopic character.

At Ardfert, on the L. is a noble seat of the Earl of Glandore. There are about the house extensive plantations exceedingly flourishing.—On the R. are the ruins of a Cistercian abbey.

East from the town are very fine ruins of an abbey; and ten miles from Ardfert, between Tralee bay and the Shannon Mouth, is Kerry Head; from which there is a noble view of the Shannon. Here are found a great quantity of amethysts, commonly called Kerry stones. They are of a chryselliform figure, and are found adhering by their bases to stony matter, crusting over the perpendicular fissures in rocks of ferruginous stones. Their colours are various degrees and shades of purple; some approach to a violet, and others are of a pale rose colour. Some parts of different specimens of these gems are often found as colourless as crystal.

At Ballengary, near Ardfert, is the mouth of the river Shannon. Ballengary is the scite of an old fort, separated from the country by a chasm of a prodigious depth, through which the waves drive. The rocks of the coast here are in the boldest style, and hollowed by the furious Atlantic waves into caverns in which they roar. The waves here roll and break upon the rocks with such violence as to raise an immense foam, and in one of the caves called Poulafocca, when the wind sets in from the W. S. W. the noise of the waves is so great as to be heard at many miles distance, and the roaring of the waters there is esteemed by the country people a sure prognostic of foul and windy weather. The



view of the Shannon hence is exceedingly noble. It is eight miles over, the mouth being formed by two headlands of very high and bold cliffs, and the reach of the river in view very extensive.

DUBLIN to *Frankford*, by *Mountmellick*.

Monastereven, as in } —   30
p. 151
Lea, <i>Queen's Co.</i> } 3 $\frac{1}{2}$   33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Portarlington } 1 $\frac{3}{4}$   35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mountmellick, } 6 $\frac{3}{4}$   42

Or by *Ballibrittis* and *Dawson's Court*, a mile less.

Mountmellick, } <i>Queen's Co.</i> } —   41
Rosenellis } 3   44
Clononaflee } 4   48
Ballyboy, * <i>King's Co.</i> } 7 $\frac{1}{2}$   55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Frankford } 1   56 $\frac{1}{2}$

\* A mile before you come to *Ballyboy*, you may turn to the left to *Frankford*, and save near half a mile.

At *Lea*, on the R. situated on the banks of the *Barrow* river, are the ruins of a castle. There is also an ash-tree of an uncommon size there.

On the L. of *Portarlington*, on a hill, is a very lofty spire, and a lodge built by *Lord Carlow*; from which there is an extensive prospect over the country.

Near a mile beyond *Portarlington*, on the L. is *David's-Town*, the seat of *Mr. Clarke*; and about a mile, on the R. *Lawnstown*, that of *George Goré, Esq.*

Two miles beyond *Ballybrittas*, on the R. is *Ireland's Grove*, the seat of *Mr. Montgomery*; and near it is *Dawson's-Court*, the superb seat of the *Earl of Portarlington*.

Two miles and a half from *Portarlington*, on the R. is *Woodbrook*, the seat of *Mr. Chetwood*; and two miles further, on the L. *Knight's-Town*, that of *Mr. Hetherington*.

Near two miles beyond *Mountmellick*, on the L. is *Summer-Grove*, the seat of *Mr. Sabatier*; and on the R. *Camira*, that of *Mr. Pilkerton*.

A mile from *Rosenellis*, on the R. is *Mr. Croafdale's* seat *Ryn*.

Three miles beyond *Rosenellis*, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Half a mile beyond *Clononaflee*, on the L. is *Brittas*, the seat of *Mr. Dunn*; and a mile beyond, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Two miles beyond *Clononaflee*, and about a mile on the L. are the ruins of *Castle Cuffe*, pleasantly situated in the midst of a fine plantation of trees, belonging to the *Earl of Montrath*.

Opposite *Castle Cuffe*, and near a mile from the road, is *Annaghbrack*, the glebe house of the *Rev. Dean Coote*; and a mile further, close to the road, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Within two miles of *Ballyboy*, on the R. are more ruins of a castle; and within half a mile of *Ballyboy*, situated on the banks of a river, is *Song's-Town*, the seat of *Mr. Drought*.

DUBLIN to *Askeyton*.

Adair, as in p. 151 } —   102
Stone-hall, <i>Limerick</i> } 4 $\frac{1}{4}$   106 $\frac{1}{4}$
Askeyton } 4 $\frac{1}{4}$   110 $\frac{1}{2}$

On the R. of *Stone-Hall*, is *Holy-Park*, the seat of *Richard Taylor, Esq.*

It is very commodious and well-situated, having convenient offices, and extensive demesnes. There is a fine lake near the house, which was formerly a fortified place. Hollies have here a most luxuriant growth out of the rocks, which form some very romantic and agreeable views.

Two miles and a half from *Holy-Park*, on the R. is *Ballynort*, the pleasant seat of *Mr. Maffey*.

On the L. of *Askeyton* is *Inchrourk*, the seat of *Mr. Hunt*.

\* \* \* A Bridge is building between *Askeyton* and *Limerick*, which will make the road four miles shorter than by *Adair*.

## To Court Ferry.

LIMERICK, as in p. 151 | — | 94  
 Court Ferry, Limerick |  $6\frac{1}{4}$  |  $100\frac{1}{4}$

One mile and a half from Limerick, on the L. is Rosbrine, the beautiful seat of Mr. Quin.

Two miles and a half from Limerick, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Bindon; and nearly opposite are the large and noble ruins of Mungret Abbey.

Four miles from Limerick, on the R. and situated near the river Shannon, is Cunnigar, the seat of the bishop of Limerick.

About a mile from the bishop's seat, to the R. is Tirvoe, the pleasant seat of W. T. Monfell, Esq; near which is Carrickogonnel Castle, magnificently situated on the summit of a lofty hill, and must have been a place of great strength. It was dismantled by Oliver Cromwell, but the remains are sufficient to shew its former consequence.

Near five miles from Limerick, and close by the road side, is Elm, the seat of General Maffey; and three quarters of a mile further is Craigbeg, the seat of Mr. Vokes.

On the R. of Court-Ferry are the ruins of a castle; and a little beyond is Court, the seat of Sir Harry Hartstonge, Bart. A bridge is now building at the ferry of Court, but the house is in ruins.

## DUBLIN to Tralee, by Castle-Island.

Abbyfeale, as in p. 152 | — |  $123\frac{1}{2}$   
 Castle-Island, Kerry |  $10\frac{1}{4}$  |  $133\frac{3}{4}$   
 Arbella |  $4\frac{3}{4}$  |  $138\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tralee | 4 |  $142\frac{1}{2}$

Castle-Island was formerly called the Castle of the island of Kerry. This castle is said to have been erected by Geoffry Maurice, or de Mariscis, lord justice of Ireland, in 1226, the ruins of which are still remaining. Round the wall the river Main being here but an inconsiderable stream, flowed in a kind of ditch, over which were formerly draw-bridges, portcullises, &c. This

place gave the title of baron to the family of Herbert; and now gives that of viscount to Sir W. Hall Gage. Castle-Island town is now nearly in ruins, owing to some division of interest among the proprietors. However there are yet here, a decent parish church, a parsonage house, and a foot barrack.

A mile from Castle-Island, on the L. close to the road side, is Menus, the house of Dr. Drew.

Three miles from Castle-Island, on the R. is Maglals, the seat of William Sealy, Esq; and near a mile further, on the L. is Maugh, that of Mr. Sealy.

Within a mile of Arbella, on the R. is Ratanny, the seat of Mr. Rowan; and opposite to Ratanny is the seat of R. Blenerhasset, Esq.

Half a mile beyond Arbella, on the L. at the foot of the hill, is Ash-hill, the seat of Thomas Blenerhasset, Esq.

A mile beyond Arbella, on the L. close to the road side, are ruins of Ballycarthy castle, the property of Mr. Nash; about half a mile from which, situated on the banks of a river, is Elm-Grove, the seat of William Blenerhasset, Esq; and about a mile on the R. is Chute-Hall, the seat of Richard Chute, Esq.

Within two miles of Tralee, on the L. is Ballyfeedy, once the mansion-house of the Blenerhasset family; and on the R. Ballengown, that of Mr. Crois.

Within a mile of Tralee, on the R. is Littleton, the seat of Mr. Morres; and a mile from it, on the R. of Tralee, is Oak-Park, the seat of Rowland Bateman, Esq.

## To Castle-Island, by Listowell.

Listowell, as in p. 152 | — |  $131\frac{1}{4}$   
 Castle-Island, Kerry |  $12\frac{1}{2}$  |  $143\frac{3}{4}$

N. B. The road from Listowell to Castle-Island is entirely over the mountains; not having any gentlemen's seats, or remarkable object in view.—There is a turnpike two miles and a half from Listowell; and another, within three quarters of a mile of Castle-Island.

DUBLIN to Killarney and Kenmare-Town.

Castle-Island, as p. 185	—	133 $\frac{3}{4}$
Killarney, Kerry	10	143 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mucrufs	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kenmare Town	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	155 $\frac{1}{2}$

One mile and a quarter from Castle-Island, on the L. are Dysart Church ruins, near a small plantation of trees; and near two miles further, the ruins of a church; nearly opposite to which is Dick's Grove, the seat of Mr. Meredith.

Within two miles of Killarney, on the L. is Duncen, the house of the Rev. Dr. Bland; and a mile further, on the R. is Mount Meredith.

At Killarney are the house and beautiful gardens of Lord Kenmare; and on a point of land jutting into the lake, stands Ross Castle, used as a barrack for many years past.

DESCRIPTION of the LAKES of KILLARNEY.

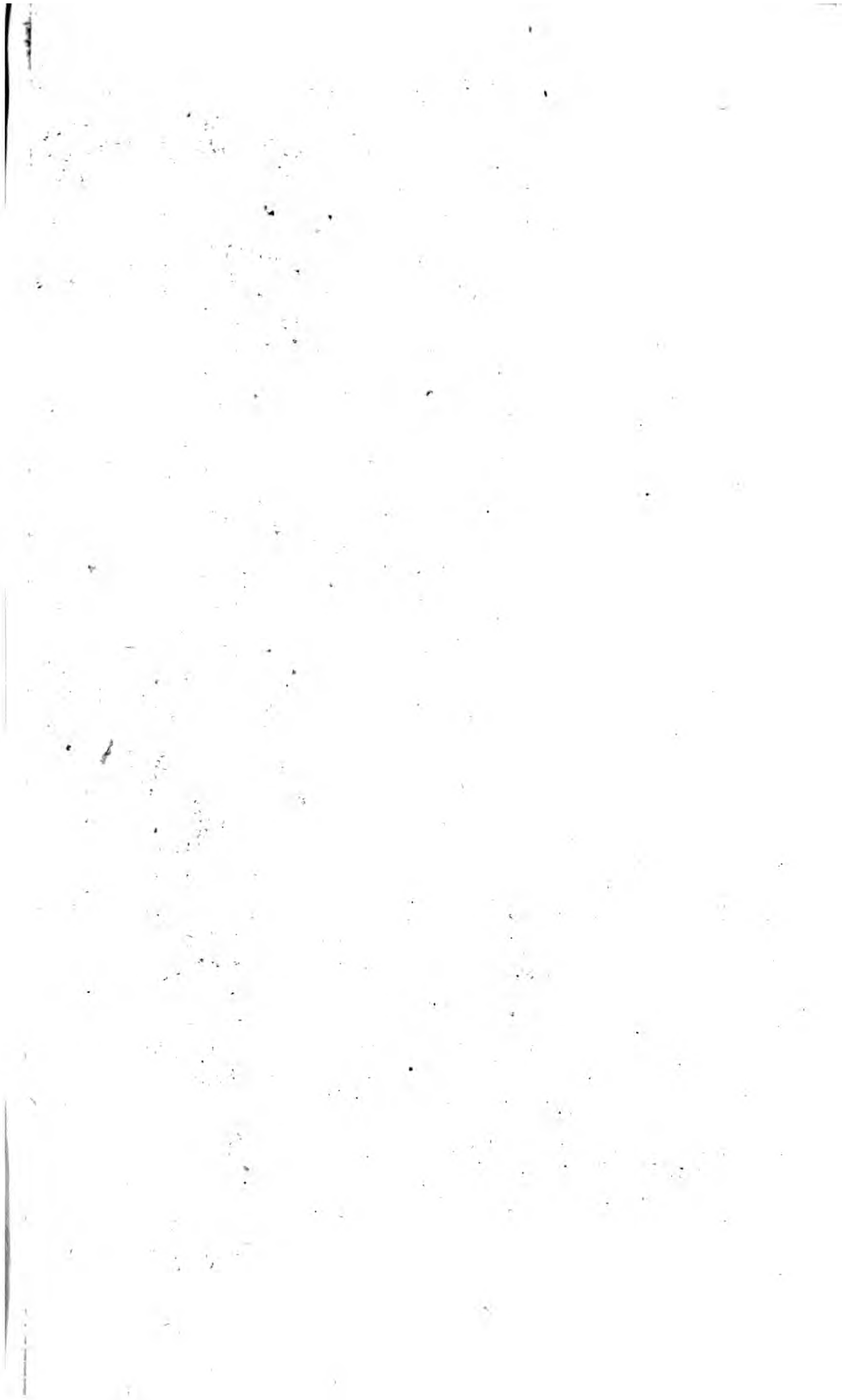
Explanation of the names of the islands, rocks, cascades, &c. referred to by figures in the annexed plan.

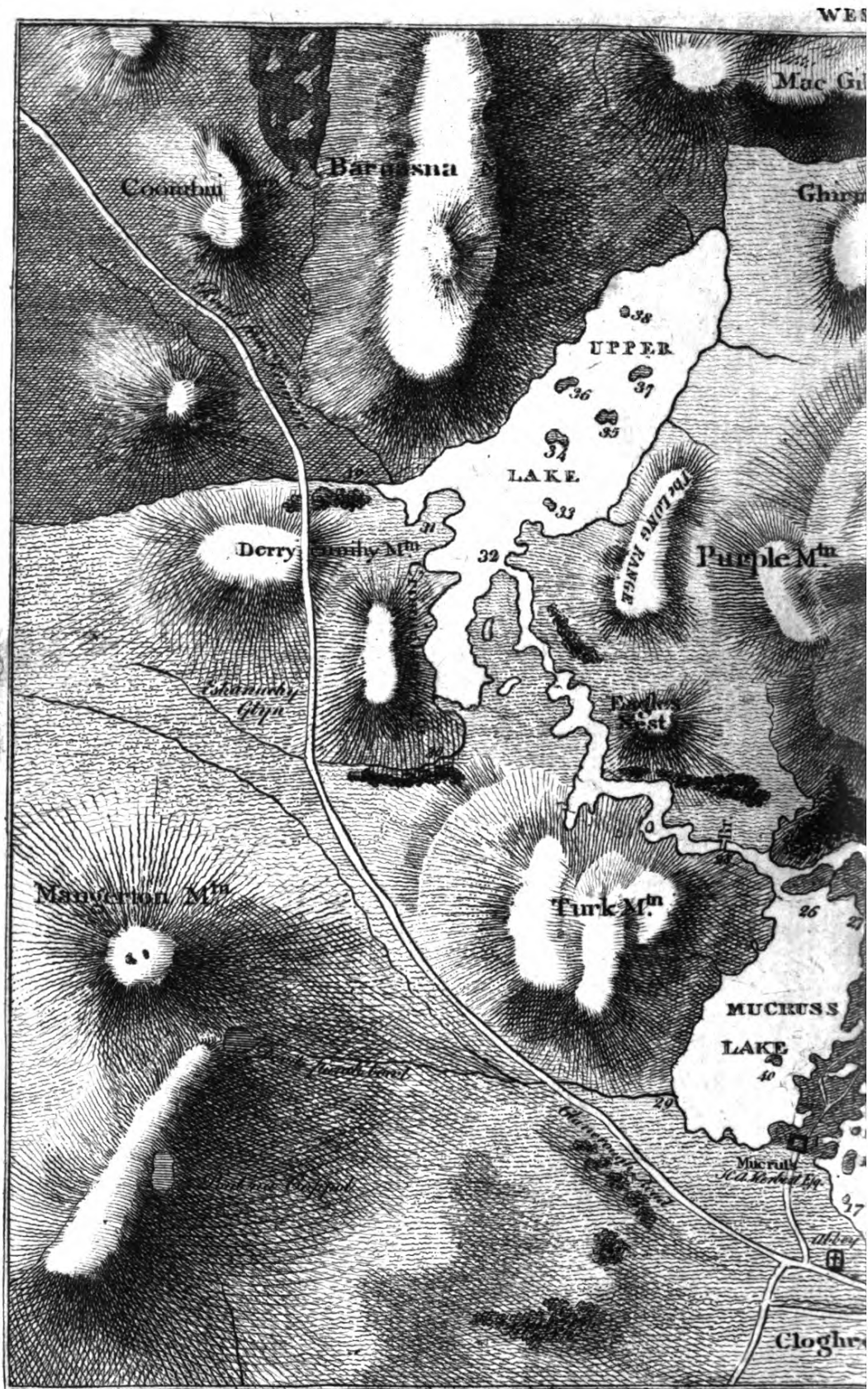
1 Ross Island	21 Oak Island
2 Cherry Island	22 Gannet Rock
3 O'Donaghoe's Prison	23 Gun Rock
4 Mouse Island	24 Darby's Garden
5 Innisfallen Isl.	25 Burnt Island
6 Heron Island	26 Dinis and Brickeen Islands
7 Lamb Island	27 Brickeen Bridge
8 Rabbit, or Brown Island	28 Old Weir Bridge
9 Rough Island	29 Turk Cascade
10 Yew Island	30 Esknamucky Cascade
11 Cow Island	31 Rossburkrie, or Oak Island
12 Jackdaw Island	32 Coleman's Eye
13 Osprey Island	33 Arbutus Island
14 Pigeon Island	34 Eagle's Island
15 Crow Island	35 M'Carthy's Island
16 O'Donaghoe's Table	36 Ronan's Island
17 Alexander's Rock	37 Stagg Island
18 Friar's Island	38 Duck Island
19 Tom Cole's Rock	39 Derrycunihy Cascade.
20 Currigahocca Rock	40 Devil's Island

\* \* Lord Kenmare is proprietor of Glenna, the Long Range, Cromiglaun, Derrycunihy, Point, Prospect-Hall to the River Flesk; with all the islands on the lakes, except Brickeen and Dinis, which belong to H. A. Herbert, Esq; together with Mucrufs, Tomies, from Derrycunihy to Ghirmeen; Moulagh and Lismungane.—Cahirmane belongs to R. T. Herbert, Esq.—Turk Mountain to Coleman's Eye, W. A. Crosbie, Esq;—and Meenisky, to A. Blenerhasset, Esq.

Guide to the Lakes.

The company generally take boat at the back of Ross-Castle, and row by Cherry-Island and O'Donaghoe's Prison to Innisfallen Island; from that to O'Sullivan's Cascade, then round the mountains of Glenna to Darby's Garden, where they land some small pieces of cannon, the better to enjoy the echoes under Glenna Mountain; the company sometimes come ashore on Glenna to see a remarkable large yew tree, (out of the stem of which shoots an oak, an ash, an arbutus, and a holly) they then row either between Glenna and Dinis Island, or under Brickeen-bridge into Mucrufs-Lake to the bottom of the canal, where they must land either on Glenna or Turk side, until the boat is forced up, through one of the arches of the Old Weir-Bridge: they then take boat just above the bridge, and row up the canal against the current, enjoying at every moment a variety of picturesque effects; they appearing and vanishing by turns, till arrived to the Eagle's Nest, when the party generally land on Turk's side of the canal, on a rock nearly opposite, and discharge other cannon there placed, this spot is supposed to produce the finest echo on the Lakes, the musical reverberation of which lies chiefly between the Eagle's Nest and Coleman's Eye, to the left of which they turn to view Esknamucky Cascade, then enter the Upper Lake by Oak and Arbutus Islands to Derrycunihy, where it is usual to



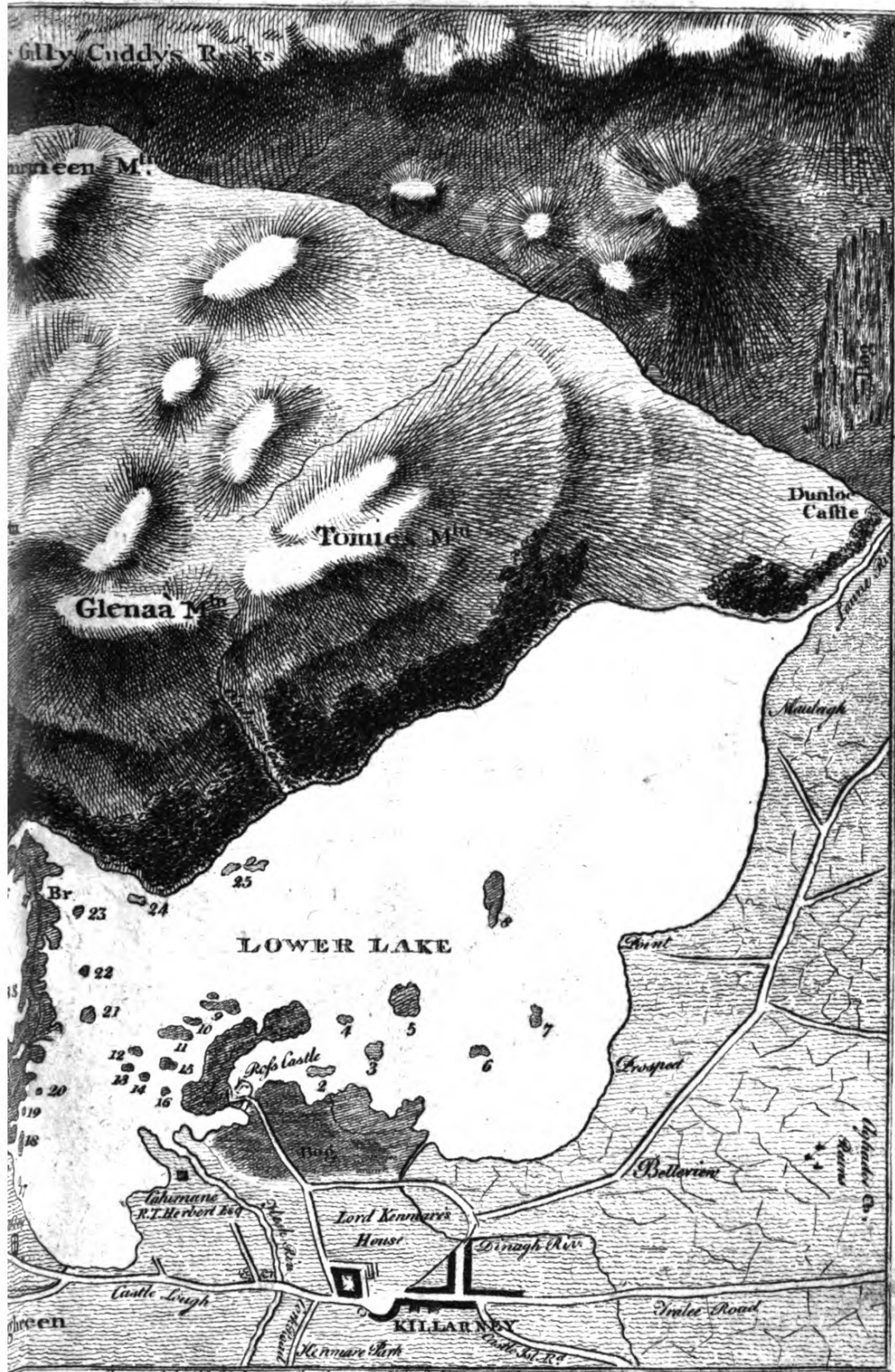


*From an Original Drawing in the possession of R. S. Herbert. 1849.*

*A PLAN of the LAKES of  
 Inscribed to the R<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord Viscount Kenmare.*



WIS T



Corrected by St. Graham. Landscape Painter. Engraved by J. Ford.

**KILLARNEY, Co. of KERRY.**

by his Lordship's most obed.<sup>t</sup> Serv.<sup>t</sup> W. Wilson.

2 Miles Eng.

Vertical line on the left side of the page.

dine, and return, after viewing the several beautiful Islands in the Upper Lake, to Killarney town; observing that in returning the boatmen rest on their oars, the company sit still, and the boat is shot down rapidly through the same arch before entered, by the force of the current, which is there remarkably strong. Mucrus's Peninsula, and the Islands of both Lakes are occasionally visited according to the fancy, or choice of the company.

*Particulars of the Lakes, Mountains, &c.*

The Lakes of Killarney have employed the united labours of the most eminent writers and painters, whose pens and pencils have been equally deficient in describing scenes that surpass the rules of art.

The Lakes cover above six thousand Irish acres, and are divided into three great branches, or rather, there are three distinct Lakes, connected by a winding river;—the Lower Lake, Mucrus's Lake, and the Upper Lake; the characters of which are entirely different, as well as their form, size, and boundaries. The first presents a vast expanse of water bordered to the W. and S. W. by the mountains of Glenaà and Tomies, carrying their united forests down to the water's edge, which, extend along it at least 6 miles. The beautiful, and wooded Peninsula of Mucrus forms a lower boundary to the S. and the rest consists of cultivated land, interspersed with white houses, rising gently from the lake to the horizon of distant mountains. Mucrus's Lake is more romantic and sequestered; the bare rocky breast of Turk flings a solemn air of grandeur over it; and the innumerable little rocky, shaded bays, which indent the northern side of the Peninsula opposite to Turk, seem to have been produced by the magic spells of some enchanter of Spencer or Ariosto. The Upper Lake is a wild solitude of water and rock, inclosed by an awful circle of moun-

tains of even Alpine dignity; over which Mac Gilly Cuddy's Reeks stretch their craggy necks and peer into the lake. The strait which forms the communication between this and Mucrus's Lake is a labyrinth of water, winding its way among rocks about three miles and a half in a perplexed and intricate course, perpetually lost behind the projections of the rocks which border it.

The mountain Glenaà is of great height and extent, being for a considerable way the boundary of the canal or passage to the Upper Lake. It is in many parts covered with woods from the middle down to the water's edge, particularly with oak, ash, pine, alder and birch trees, intermixed with hazel, white-thorn, yew, holly and arbutus, all perfectly wild. The sides of the mountain rise with a gentle acclivity; and the shores are all along indented.

Tomies Mountain stands to the north-west of Glenaà, from which it is separated by a torrent called Schreech-Stream. The finest cascade in the neighbourhood of Killarney falls from this mountain, and is called O'Sullivan's cascade.

Imagination cannot form a more delightful scene of romantic beauty than the Peninsula of Mucrus affords. From a lawn that rises behind the house, the Lower Lake is seen in all its extent. Glenaà in its full majesty, and rich attire, and Tomies united to it. To the S. W. ruder mountains open to admit the strait that joins the Lakes. To the N. the lake spreads out its glittering bosom enriched by the woods of Ross Island and Innisfallen, which are united in one mass. The horizon is formed by the distant mountain of Sleomish and others of the same chain, which by their height and varied outline give spirit and dignity to the milder scene of agriculture and inclosures which terminates the lake at this end. But it is not to distant beauties alone that Mucrus is indebted; it has superior charms of its own, and



contains within itself a region of enchantment. This peninsula is about a mile and a half long, and in no part wider than half a mile; its N. side opens to the Lower Lake; its S. side to that of Mucrufs; both are well-wooded, and formed into rocky bays; in the centre of the Peninsula is another little sequestered Lake; the rest of the space is an interchange of thicket and lawn, a happy scene of repose and tranquillity, forming a striking contrast to the splendid views of the great Lake. Mr. Herbert is improving this delightful retreat with a degree of taste which makes him worthy of the paradise he possesses.

Mucrufs abbey, which was founded in 1440, for mendicants of the order of St. Francis, is situated upon an eminence, rising over the lake. It is in tolerable preservation, and serves as a burying-place to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, where according to tradition many Irish kings and chiefs lie buried. The greatest curiosity here is a yew planted in the centre of the building. Its trunk is between seven and eight feet in circumference, and its boughs form a complete covering to the cloister, which is a square of 12 yards.

The coast of Mucrufs Lake is exceedingly beautiful, being decorated with a continued wood of arbutus, holly, &c. the shore is bold, and chiefly composed of lime-stone, which is in many places worn by the action of the water into caverns and deep recesses, supported by pillars which the water has not as yet quite worn away. This part of Mucrufs presents a very curious and uncommon appearance.

Turk, is a noble object. It projects boldly into the lake; its aspect is rocky, being entirely without trees, affording a striking contrast to the shady banks of Mucrufs. The river Laune rises near the summit, and is seen throughout its course, which is a very direct one. It gives its name to the whole Lake, antiently called Loch Laune.

Between the peninsula and the low land which stretches from Turk, lie the islands Brickeen and Dinis. Both these are richly wooded, and abound with luxuriant arbutus.—They serve as resting places to the deer which descend from Glenna, to feed in the plains and meadows of Mucrufs.

Dinis Island is a most delightful spot, and considerably improved by Mr. Herbert. This island possesses many natural beauties, embellished by art; a meandering path, well gravelled, leads to the most charming parts, and presents many favourable views of Mucrufs. Brickeen has been connected to the peninsula by a very handsome bridge of a single arch, and to Dinis by a smaller one.

Mangerton, though not immediately connected with the Lake, deserves to be visited.—From its summit a map of the country is seen between the bay of Castlemain, and the river Kenmare; and from the mountain road between Mangerton and Turk, there is the best birds-eye view of the lakes. Mangerton is 837 yards above the sea. Turk, 640. Mc. Gilly Cuddy's Reeks, 1180. From the summit of Mangerton a wild chaos of mountains presents itself behind Glenna and Tomies, with their sharp and fantastic outlines intersecting each other in all directions.

The passage between the Upper and Lower Lakes is nearly three miles long, perpetually varying in its irregular and serpentine course.

The rock called the Eagle's Nest, is a grand object, and well deserves particular attention: mid-height from the water's edge it is covered by a vast theatre of wood, from whence a perpendicular rock of marble, with white and purple tints, rises to a stupendous height; and, near the summit, for ages past, has the king of birds made this his favourite residence. The river glides directly under. The report of a musket or paterero discharged against this mountain has a prodigious effect;

and reverberating from the neighbouring and more distant mountains, imperceptibly dying away, again reviving, and finally expiring in hollow, interrupted murmurs, bears a near resemblance to bursts of thunder.

The Upper Lake stretches east and west for above a league, but no where exceeds three quarters of a mile in breadth. It has a different aspect from the others, being encompassed on all sides by high grounds and mountains.

M<sup>r</sup> Gilly Cuddy's Reeks take their rise from Ghirmeen, a lofty mountain, which forms a right angle with the Long Range, and bounds the Lake to the north-west, which terminates the view from the Upper Lake, and fixes the boundary of the river Kenmare. These mountains encircle a valley of pretty large compass to the west of the Lake, and form an extensive amphitheatre. They are the most stupendous of any, and very numerous, and broken into the most irregular, fantastic shapes, but concur to form a bold and rude contrast to the softer parts of the landscape.

The southern boundary of the Lake is formed by a range of high mountains. Towards the eastern angle this range terminates in a sloping bank, which forms one side of the Glynn of Derrycunihy. This Glynn, gradually contracting as it retires from the Lake, loses itself in another, still more extensive, about a mile distant, called Esknamuchy. Its sides are covered with stately timber, particularly oaks. The Kavoge rolls a considerable stream through the centre, which tumbling down a rocky channel, where it forms a variety of less falls, makes the woods and caverns vocal.

Cromiglaun confines the Lake to the south. It extends from Derrycunihy to within a mile of Turk. Its sides are covered with a luxuriant copse, which reaches down to the water's edge.

The Purple mountain rises from behind the Long Range, in a conical shape.

It abounds with a kind of heath, found in no other part of the country, which produces purple berries; but receives its prevailing tinct from another herb, used by the natives in dyeing.

The Islands on the lower Lake are numerous. They are disposed without order along the level shores chiefly to the east and north. We shall not attempt to describe all these; as, however worthy notice, they would take up more room than can be spared in this slight sketch, or than the plan of the work would admit of, therefore shall only give an account of some of the most remarkable.

Ross is the largest Island in the Lake, about a mile in length, and entirely covered with underwood, chiefly evergreens; it abounds with mines of copper and lead. There are here a barrack and castle, from the top of which there is an extensive view of the Lower Lake. A narrow gut, scarcely navigable for boats, separates it from the shore; and over this there is a bridge for the conveniency of the castle. This castle stands on the land side of the island, and was formerly a royal residence, being the seat of the lords of the lake, who assumed the title of kings. The family of O'Donaghue was the last that bore this title. The many tales told, and histories recorded, of the great O'Donaghue, the hero of this antient race, we will for a moment bow submission to, the romance of which, so well amuses and accords with the grand scenery of nature here displayed.

O'Donoghoe's Prison, the chief from whom this island takes its name, although a prince of great munificence, humanity and wisdom; yet it is said he found it necessary occasionally to chain here a rebellious subject, leaving the victim without either food or raiment, exposed till the severity of the weather put a period to his existence.

Innisfallen Island is the largest and finest on the lakes, and shadowed with arbutus and other trees; it is above eighteen Irish acres, and lies

at a small distance to the north-west. Its shape is triangular, and its sides are hollowed into bays. This island contains excellent pasture, esteemed the most fattening for cattle of any in the kingdom. The soil is rich, and the verdure perpetual. Here are many fine ash and beech trees, with a remarkable large holly tree. Near the north-east promontory are the ruins of an abbey, scarcely a vestige of which remains, which was formerly a rich house of Benedictines, and one of the oldest religious foundations in Ireland. St. Finian Lobhar, or the Leper, son of Alild, king of Munster, and disciple of St. Brendan, founded an abbey here towards the close of the sixth century. This abbey was esteemed a paradise, and a secure sanctuary, the treasure and most valuable effects of the whole country being deposited in the hands of its clergy; notwithstanding which the abbey was plundered in 1180, by Maolduin, son of Daniel Donaghoe, many of the clergy were slain, and even in their cemetery, by the Mc. Carthy's. In 1197, on the 19th of December, died Gilla Patrick O'Huihair, in the 79th year of his age. He was archdeacon of Faithlin, superior of this convent, and the founder of many religious houses, to all of which he presented books, vestments, and all other necessary furniture. He was a celebrated poet, and was in the highest estimation for his chaste life, piety, wisdom, and universal charity. The situation of the abbey was extremely picturesque. A small chapel standing at some distance, and which had originally belonged to it, is now converted by the noble proprietor into a banqueting-house, for the reception of visitors to the romantic scenes of Killarney.

Rabbit or Brown Island lies to the westward. — There are no trees upon it, and its only covering is fern. Arbutus Island is pyramidal, and its rocky sides are covered with strawberry trees.

The most magnificent view of the

Lower Lake, and its environs is from Knock-buy, or the Yellow Mountain, about two miles to the northward. The eye, passing over a rich valley, meets the Lake in the centre, with the Eagles Nest, and the other mountains which stretch to the Upper Lake, behind it. On one side are Glenna Tomies, and M'Gilly Cuddy's Keeks, which lose themselves to the westward; to the south, Turk and Mangerton; to the east, Glanfleek, and the Paps; all together forming a range of more than twenty miles. The waving outline of these mountains is uncommonly beautiful: The Lake is happily placed in the centre; and there is a degree of unstudied regularity in the whole, which, added to the majesty of the single parts, make a noble and striking picture.

Aghadoe was of old an episcopal seat, and a place of some consequence: A ruined turret, and the shattered walls of a cathedral are the only vestiges of it remaining. It stands on an eminence to the north of the Lake, near the western extremity, and commands a most extensive prospect of its borders and islands. Innisfallen, and the western cluster of islands appear hence in perfect beauty. The shaggy sides of Glenna and Tomies are finely opposed to the level shores; the distant islands, referred to their contiguous banks, have the appearance of so many promontories; and the lofty mountains, Turk and Mangerton, rising from behind the peninsula of Mucrus, complete one of the most beautiful scenes of nature.

Dunloe Castle, the seat of Daniel Mahony, Esq; is the best station for viewing the Lake from the west. It stands on a perpendicular cliff over the river Laune, about a mile from its source, and with the surrounding scenery is a very fine object.

The Laune is the great outlet of the Lakes, which winds its copious stream by a beautiful serpentine course of seven or eight miles under Beaufort, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Day, the castle of Kilorglin and

other interesting objects, till it meets the river Main, and both united are received into Castlemain bay. This river is navigable for small craft, and might be rendered so for vessels of considerable burden at a small expence.

The views from the east are numerous and beautiful. There is scarce a break, or height, along the peninsula, that does not present a new object, or a different arrangement. The eminence near the abbey, the meadows and gardens at Mucrus, the mountains of Mangerton, Turk, Glenna, and the Eagle's Nest, at once meet the eye of the most careless observer.

To those who would have an extensive view of the Lakes, the top of Turk is the best station. Thence they appear as distinctly as if delineated on canvas; but the minute beauties are lost by the height of the mountain.

From the side of Mangerton, about a fourth of the common ascent, there is a very commanding prospect of the Lower Lake, and the adjacent country; which shews the objects more in perspective than that from Turk, at the same time that it preserves the natural arrangement of the islands, and the windings of the bay. Here the peninsula seems to float on the surface of the water, like a vast serpent, and, when illuminated by the rays of the sun, displays its green spiry length, every where distinct with shining beauties.

From the top of this mountain the prospect is wild, commanding, and in a manner unbounded. On all sides but one, the country is mountainous; to the east the mountains trend away in an irregular ridge, till obscured and lost in the opaque vapours; to the west, and indeed, in every other direction, they appear as if thrown together in a tumultuous and wild assemblage.

The most desirable view of the Upper Lake is from the east, on the cliffs of Cromiglaun. The islands and mountains are here seen in a very happy arrangement; and there is a

certain air of wildness in the prospect, which borders on the romantic. These are some of the views from the banks and eminences, in the vicinity of the Lakes, that appear most pleasing. Those from the lakes themselves, though not so extensive, are no less beautiful; but they are so numerous, and it is so difficult to convey an adequate idea of their nice varieties that we shall barely hint at one or two of the most distinguished classes.

From the Upper Lake, between Arbutea and Rossburkrie, the western isles are seen at a due distance, and appear to great advantage. The eye is confined on each side by two uniform risings, and the back ground of the picture is occupied by the amphitheatre of the mountains, and a magnificence in the whole prospect, which not only amuses the mind, but seems to exalt and expand it, and awakens sentiments truly sublime.

The effect of many of these views is much heightened by the hourly revolutions in the face of the heavens. The vast volumes of clouds, which are rolled together from the Atlantic, and rest on the summits of the mountains, cloath them with majesty. The different masses of light and shade, traversing the lakes in succession, as the shifting bodies above float across them, exhibit all the varieties of night and day, almost at the same instant: the mists interposing their dull yet transparent coverings to the view, raise new desires of a fuller and clearer prospect; and the wandering vapours flitting from cliff to cliff, as if in search of the clouds from which they had been separated, amuse the eye with their varieties and irregular motions.

Lord Kenmare enjoys a most extensive and delightful view of the Lower Lake from his Lordship's park, as well as from Glinnworth mountain. The park contains much fine well-grown oak; there is a walk shaded with wood, much frequented by the deer, which is carried through

a deep glen, near which runs a mountain river called Dienna. This park is laid down in admirable order, in defiance of difficulties from the stony rocky soil which would have discouraged an improver of less spirit and perseverance than Lord Kenmare;—who has indeed, done every thing that benevolence directed, or intelligence could suggest, to improve in every possible way, the country in general, as well as the noble inheritance he derives from his ancestors, and to render all within his reach, as well as his own tenants and dependants, prosperous and happy!

Such is the outline we venture to draw of the Lakes of Killarney; worthy the closest attention of the philosopher, the naturalist, the bard, in short, every description of men. For what can be more beautiful than the several views of a fine piece of water, ornamented with islands, encompassed by mountains, resounding with water-falls, and reflecting on all sides the umbrageous trees, and evergreens that adorn its banks? What can be more surprising than the fertility of the rocks, where the trees, too ponderous for their feeble roots, are often bent towards the earth, and flourish thus distorted? What more curious than different species of shrubs springing from the same decayed stock; which, no longer able to push forth leaves itself, serves as a nidus to others? And is there any thing more wonderful than the power of the echoes; which not only multiply and reiterate the most ordinary sounds, but swell them to an astonishing degree, particularly under the Eagle's Nest, and from the foot of Glenna, resembling a continued peal of thunder, then dying away, and after a short period the explosion is heard again, reverberating from the opposite shores; till the music strikes and refreshes the ear with the softest melody, which is very distinctly re-echoed in harmonious sounds from the adjacent hills:—the lonely situation, the ro-

mantic forms of the rocks, the various fruits of the hanging woods, with the stupendous mountains that surround and limit the view, raise a combination of such delightful sensations as are not easily described.

Occasionally Lord Kenmare gives a stag hunt on the water: singular as it may appear, the deer is started on Glenna mountain, bounding from rock to rock to gain the summit of the hill; but, being hunted down to the wood near the water, and finding himself closely pressed by both men and dogs, he collects at one effort his remaining strength, gives a desperate bound, and plunges into the Lake; the company following in boats, till fatigued and overpowered the animal is seized, his antlers decked with arbutus boughs, and borne in triumph to the shore, a victim fit for a monarch's table!

The Lakes possess a variety of excellent fish, particularly great abundance of salmon, carp, tench, trout, eels, &c. and in the river Laune are frequently found the pearl fish, some fine pearls from which have been lately taken. The mountains and woods abound with red deer, and plenty of game, particularly grouse; and it is well known, that the scarce and curious bird called the cock of the wood, or cock of the mountain, has been there formerly met with: eagles constantly breed here, and in the season there are plenty of woodcocks, wild swans, and always widgeon, teal, duck, mallard, &c.

To conclude: The prevailing character of Killarney is variety; the second beauty; magnificence, is subordinate. Here beauty, by her magic and diffusive influence, gives a grace to variety; whilst variety furnishes her benefactress with flattering contrasts: united, they present the fancy with the most delightful images, of repose, tranquillity, untudied order, uncommon scenes of natural wildness, and rural magnificence!

The road from Killarney, to the Earl of Shelburne's Lodge at Kenmare Town is nearly serpentine.—You leave Lord Kenmare's seat at Killarney, on the R. proceeding 2 miles till you come to Cloughreen church, on the L. On the R. are the ruins of the abbey of Irralagh; and a little farther on, is Mucrus, the delightful seat of H. A. Herbert, Esq; situated on the side of the Lake.—2 miles farther, on your L. is the Devil's Punch-Bowl, on Mangerton-mountain; and on your R. are Turk, and Glenda mountains.—Two miles beyond this is the Upper Lake, on your right hand.

Kenmare Town is but small, yet remarkable for its bay, which is thirty miles in length, and from three to nine in breadth, in which are several good harbours.

#### DUBLIN to Castlemain.

<i>Tralee</i> , as in p. 152	—	144½
Castlemain, <i>Kerry</i>	8	152½
By the Mountain Road	6¼	158¾

Half a mile from Tralee, on the L. is Ballymullin, the seat of Mr. Morres; and opposite to it is Cloughers, that of Richard Yielding, Esq.

A mile and a half from Tralee, on the L. is Ballyseedy, the pleasant seat of Mr. Blenerhasset.

The common road from Tralee to Castlemain is extremely winding, and inclining to the L. that over the mountains, though nearer, very disagreeable.

Within half a mile of Castlemain, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Godfrey; and on the L. the glebe house of the Rev. Dr. Day, near which is Kiltalla church.

Castlemain is but a mean village, and hath nothing in it remarkable. The banks of the river Main, which wind hence in a serpentine manner to the sea, are composed of a rich clay, and the same unctuous soil lies at the bottom of the river, which is deep enough for vessels of fifty tons and upwards, to sail up to the bridge at high water, where

they may lie in soft oozy ground to discharge. Some vessels are unloaded here on the bank side, which serves as a wharf. They are generally freighted with rock salt from England, considerable quantities of which are refined in this neighbourhood; and others are laden with iron ore, which is carried on horses to the iron foundery near Mucrus.

#### DUBLIN to Charleville, by Newport.

Newport, as in p. 151	} Tipperary	—	86
Abington, Bruff		} Limerick	5
Kilmallock			12
Charleville,		4½	107½
	Cork	4¾	112¾

Half a mile from Newport, on the R. is Bloomfield Lodge, the seat of Mr. Bloomfield; and half a mile from it is Ballymackeogh, that of Mr. Ryan.

A mile from Newport, on the R. is Fox-Hall, the seat of Mr. Anderson; and near it Mount-Rivers, the seat of Mr. Philips.

Two miles from Newport, is Ashroe, the seat of Mr. Evans; and a mile farther is Capercullen, that of Mr. Grady; and Wilton-Hall, that of Mr. Percival.

At Abington, is a very pleasant seat of Sir Nicholas Lawless, Bart. and a mile further, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Five miles beyond Abington, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Within four miles of Bruff, on the R. is Carrickorny, the seat of Mr. White; near it is Rawlen's-Town, that of Mr. Croker; and about a mile from it, Lough-Gur, the seat of Henry Baylee, Esq.—Here are the remains of a druidical temple.

Within a mile of Bruff, on the L. is Kilballyowen, the seat of Mr. Grady; and half a mile beyond Bruff, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Kilmallock, is a place of high antiquity, and hath been strongly fortified.

Some of the walls and castles are still remaining, and merit the inspection of the curious.

On the R. of Kilmallock, is Ash-Hill, the seat of Chudleigh Coote, Esq; and about a mile further, is Ballymacana, that of Mr. Hefernan; and a mile beyond that, is Mount Blakeney, the seat of Mr. Blakeney. — A mile on the R. are the ruins of Cragane castle.

Within a mile of Charleville, on the L. is Maiden-Hall, the seat of Mr. Boucher.

On the L. of Charleville, are the ruins of a castle.—Charleville was built by Roger the first Earl of Orrery, after the restoration of King Charles II. from whom it derives its name, and by whom it was incorporated. He built a magnificent house here in 1661, which was burnt by the duke of Berwick in 1690; the ruins of which are now converted into a barrack for a troop of horse.

#### To Charleville, by Tipperary.

Emo Inn, as in p 151	—	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Maryborough, } Queen's Co.	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Ballyroan	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Durrow, Kilkenny	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{3}{4}$

Or by Ballynakill, which lies to the left, half a mile longer.

Beggar's Inn, Kilkenny	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	58
Johnstown	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$
Urlingford	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Longford } Tipperary	2	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pais,		
Ballymoreen	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	68 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cashell	8	76 $\frac{3}{4}$
Golden	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thomastown	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tipperary	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ballymanlagh	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	91 $\frac{1}{4}$
Knocklong, Limerick	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	97 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kilmallock	6	103 $\frac{1}{4}$
Charleville, Cork	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	108

One mile from Emo Inn, on the L. is Morett, the seat of Mr. Fitzgerald; near the ruins of a castle and a mile further is Ratheen, that of Mr. Burdit.

Two miles from Emo Inn, on the R. is Shean Cattle, the seat of the Rev. Dean Coote; and a little further, on the L. is Dysart, that of Mr. Baldwin.

Within a mile of Maryborough, on the R. is Kilminchy, the seat of Mr. Fitzgerald; and within half a mile of it, on the L. is Summer-Hill, the seat of Mr. Baldwin.

Half a mile beyond Maryborough, on the L. is Rathleague, the seat of Sir John Parnell, Bart. and near it is Sheffield, that of Mr. Cassan, near the ruins of the castle of Ballynockin.

Two miles beyond Maryborough, and near a mile from the road, on the L. is Cullinagh, the seat of Mr. Barrington.

At Ballyroan, on the L. is Rockbrook, the seat of Mr. Gray.

About a mile and a half to the L. of Ballyroan, is Bland's Fort, the seat of Mr. Bland; and a mile further, Barnet's-Grove, that of Mr. Barnet.

Within a mile of Ballynakill, on the L. is Heywood, the demesne and seat of Mr. Trench. The variety of grounds is uncommon, the simplicity and elegance of design, disposition of apartments, and great family accommodation, under a moderate external appearance, render the house worthy of notice. Its insulated position gives it the appearance of an ornamental building.

Four miles beyond Ballyroan, on the R. is Abbey-Leix, a noble and delightful seat of Lord Viscount De Vesce; a mile and a half beyond which is Lisbigney, the seat of Mr. Horan.

Within 2 miles of Durrow, situated on the river Nore, is Water Cattle, the seat of Mr. Lyons; and at a small distance, on the R. is Knapton, the seat of Colonel Pigot.

Within a mile and a half of Durrow, on the L. is Dunmore, the fine seat of Sir Robert Staples, Bart. now

inhabited by Mr. Trant, and within a mile of Durrow, on the L. is Castle-Wood, the seat of John Barrington, Esq. situated near the river Nore.

At Durrow, on the R. near the town, is Castle-Durrow, the magnificent seat of Lord Viscount Ashbrooke.

A mile from Durrow, on the L. is Capan Island, the seat of Mr. Lawrence; and on the R. are Derrin and Edmondbury, the seats of Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Butler.

The road from Durrow to Johnstown, runs for three miles, through the midst of a forest, formed by the demesne and plantations of Lord Ashbrooke. This tract contains more extensive woods, presents a greater variety of beautiful prospects, from the diversity of well planted hills, and rich valleys, than perhaps any other part of the kingdom.

Two miles and a quarter from Durrow, on the R. are the ruins of Mackin Castle; and near a mile farther, on the L. are the ruins of the strong castle of Cullyhill, with an old church.

About a mile farther, on the R. is the church of Fertagh, once a neat Gothic building, as appears by the ruins; and near it a very high and well built round tower; also Rapla, the seat of Mr. Philips.

Within half a mile of Beggar's Inn, on the L. is Ralogan, the seat of Mr. Vickers; and a little beyond, is Ballyspellan spa, famous for its chalybeate and mineral waters; they have done great service in disorders of the stomach, in hypochondriac maladies, cholics, and the most stubborn eruptions of the skin.

A mile to the R. of Johnstown is Foulkes Court, the noble seat, with ample demesnes of Mr. Hely.

Within a mile of Urlingford, on the L. is Mary-Mount, the seat of Mr. Neville; and a mile beyond Urlingford, on the L. are the ruins of the church and castle of Fennor; between which and Urlingford a small stream runs through the centre of

the bog, dividing the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, and the provinces of Leinster and Munster.

On the R. at Longford Pass are the ruins of an old barrack; and two miles farther, on the L. are the ruins of the church of Leigh; near which is a new-built handsome church and spire. On the R. is the road to Thurles.

At Ballydavid, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Ruffel; to the rear of which is the castle of Ballybeg, and a new church, built by Dr. Agar, archbishop of Cashel, in the Gothic style; and further on is Ballymoreen, the seat of Mr. Baker, with the ruins of the castle and church.—At the old church a road turns off to Holycross.

A mile beyond Ballymoreen, on the L. is Parke's-Town, the seat of Mr. Lanphier; and near it are the ruins of Moycarthy Castle on the R. and Shanbally, the seat of Colonel Slaughter; and at some distance is the conspicuous hill of Killough.

Within three miles of Cashell, on the L. is New-Park, a fine old seat of Mr. Pennefather, well wooded; and on the R. is Grange; and a mile farther, Ballyshehan, the seat of Mr. Latham.

Cashell is an antient archiepiscopal city. The ruins of the old cathedral testify its having been an extensive, as well as handsome Gothic structure, boldly towering on the celebrated rock of Cashell, which taken together, form a magnificent object, and bear honourable testimony to the labour and ingenuity, as well as the piety and zeal of its former inhabitants. It is seen at a great distance, and in many directions. Adjoining it are the ruins of the chapel of Cormac Mc. Culinan, at once king and archbishop of Cashell, supposed to be the first stone building in Ireland; and seems, by its rude imitation of pillars and capitals, to have been copied after the Grecian architecture, and long to have preceded that which is usually called Gothic. Cormac Mc. Culinan



was a prince, greatly celebrated by the Irish historians, for his learning, piety, and valour. He wrote, in his native language, a history of Ireland, commonly called the Psalter of Cashell, which is still extant, and contains the most authentic account we have of the annals of the country to that period, about the year 900.—On the top of the rock of Cashell, and adjoining the cathedral, is a lofty round tower, which proudly defied the too successful attempts of archbishop Price, who, in this century, unroofed, and thereby demolished the antient cathedral, founded by St. Patrick. In the choir are the monuments of Myler Magrath, archbishop of this see, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, and some other curious remains of antiquity. Cashell was formerly the royal seat, and metropolis of the kings of Munster; and on the ascent to the cathedral, is a large stone, on which every new king of Munster was, as the inhabitants report from tradition, solemnly proclaimed.—Cashell is at present but small to what we may suppose it to have been in antient days. The archbishop's palace is a fine building. Here is a very handsome market house, a sessions house, the county infirmary, a charter school for twenty boys, and the same number of girls, and a very good barrack for two companies of foot. The present archbishop, Dr. Agar, hath finished a very elegant church, begun by his predecessor.

Half a mile beyond Cashell, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Judkin.

Goolden is a small village, on the river Suir. A mile to the R. on the river, are the ruins of the extensive and magnificent abbey of Athassel; and lower down, on the opposite side, is Suir Castle, the seat of Lord Maffey.

On the L. of Goolden is Lisheen, a seat sometimes occupied by the Earl of Clanwilliam; contiguous to which is Ballygriffin, where his lordship has a very fine range of stables and other offices.

At Thomas-Town, on the L. is an antient, but handsome edifice, with very extensive parks and plantations the seat of Lord Landaff. They are supposed to be the largest in the kingdom, having twenty-two thousand English acres inclosed within the walls. This was once esteemed the finest seat in Ireland; and stood many years in possession of that acknowledged rank. It has not since declined in beauty; but many other seats have so rapidly advanced in improvements of various kinds, as to dispute pre-eminence with it. The plantations are laid out after the old fashion, but they are still both extensive and beautiful in a very high degree.

About a mile farther, on the R. is Killeacle, a mansion house belonging to the family of Bunbury.

On the L. of Tipperary, is the seat of the Rev. Dr. Baker.

Three miles beyond Tipperary, on the R. is Damer's-Court, the very noble and beautiful seat of Lord Milton; and near two miles beyond is Moore's-Fort, the seat of Mr. Moore.

Near Ballymanlagh, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Wheeler; and on the L. are the seats of Mr. Brasier and Mr. Bennet.

Within a mile of Knocklong, on the L. is Castle-Jane, the fine seat of Mr. Ryves.

Half a mile beyond Knocklong, on the R. is Elton, the seat of Mr. Grady; and within two miles of Kilmallock, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and near them is Mount-Coote, the pleasant seat of Mr. Coote.

A little beyond Kilmallock, on the R. is Ash-Hill, the seat of Mr. Coote; and about a mile further, Ballymacana, that of Mr. Hefernah.

Two miles and a half beyond Kilmallock, on the R. is Mount-Blakeney, the seat of Mr. Blakeney; and a mile further are the ruins of Cragane-Castle.

Within a mile of Charleville, on the L. is Maiden-Hall, the seat of Mr. Boucher; and on the L. of Charleville are the ruins of a castle.

## To Tipperary, by Thurles.

Longford Pass, as in } p. 203	} —	63½
Thurles, Tipperary		
Dundrum	10¾	81¼
Tipperary	6½	87¾

On the R. of Thurles, in the town, is the fine seat of Lord Landaff.

Three miles beyond Thurles, on the L. are large ruins of the famous abbey of Holycross, which for elegance of structure equals any thing of the kind, and is well worth the attention of the traveller; and three miles and a half further, on the L. is Lanesborough, the seat of Mr. Lane.

Dundrum is the superb and elegant seat of Lord de Montalt.

One mile beyond Dundrum, on the L. is the church of Ballintemple; and near a mile further, on the L. stands the castle of Granttown; and at half a mile distance more ruins.

Three miles and a half beyond Dundrum, and half a mile on the L. is Mount-William, the seat of Mr. Bunbury.

Within two miles of Tipperary, on the R. is Greenane, the seat of Nicholas S. Mansergh, Esq.

## To Kilworth, by Tipperary.

Tipperary, by Cash- } ell, as in p. 203	} —	86¾
Mitchell's-Town, Cork		
Kilworth	5½	108¼

Two miles from Tipperary, on the R. is Roesborough, the seat of James Roe, Esq; and a mile further, is Shronehill, once a magnificent building of the late Mr. Damer, now belonging to Lord Milton, and in ruins. — Nearly opposite to it, at some distance, is Mount Bruis, the seat of Mr. Doherty; and farther on, Moore's Fort, the handsome seat of Edward Moore, Esq; near to which, and in a most fertile country, occupied solely by fattening

cattle, lies Emly, an ancient cathedral, founded by St. Albe, one of the præcurfors of St. Patrick. The cathedral was formerly a great building, as appears by the ruins. The only part now remaining is the choir, kept in neat order, with stalls, pews, &c. The bishopric has long been united to Cashell. Near the cathedral is St. Albe's well, much frequented by pilgrims.—At Emly there was formerly a celebrated school, at which no less than fifteen hundred students, are said to have been educated, at the same time.— In the cathedral is an ancient monument, of considerable labour, belonging to the O'Hurley's.

Seven miles from Tipperary, close to Galbally-Bridge, on the L. are the ruins of the castle.

From this bridge to Mitchell's-Town, great part of the country is a rich grazing tract; but from near Galbally to the Galty mountains, there are large spaces of flat lands, covered with heath and furze. The road leads immediately at the foot of the Galties, which form the most romantic boundary imaginable: The sides are almost perpendicular, and reach a height, which, piercing the clouds, seem formed rather for the boundaries of two conflicting empires, than the property of private persons. The variety of the scenery exhibited by these mountains is great. The road, after passing some miles parallel with them, turns over a hill, a continuation of their chain, and commands an oblique view of their southern side, which has much more variety than the northern: it looks down at the same time upon a long plain, bounded by these and other mountains, several rivers winding through it, which join in the centre, near Mitchell's Town.

Within four miles of Mitchell's Town, on the L. is Paradise Lodge, the seat of Mr. Mansergh.

At Mitchell's Town, on the R. is the very magnificent seat of Lord Kingsborough, with noble and fine demesnes. It is a very large edifice, beautifully situated on a bold rock,

the edge of a declivity, at the bottom of which is a river, and commanding a large tract of country, with a fine boundary of mountain, a quadrangle of offices, a garden of five English acres, surrounded with a wall, hot-houses, &c.

There is a cave at Skeheewrinky, on Lord Kingsborough's estate, on the road between Mitchell's Town and Cahier, that merits notice. The opening to it is a cleft of rock in a limestone hill, so narrow that it is difficult to get into it. You descend by a ladder of about twenty steps, and are then in a vault of a hundred feet long, and fifty or sixty high. A small hole on the left leads from this a winding course of not less than half a mile, exhibiting a variety equally pleasing and astonishing. In some places the cavity in the rock is so large, that when well lighted up by candles, it takes the appearance of a vaulted cathedral, supported by masonry columns. The walls, ceiling, floor, and pillars are by turns composed of every fantastic form; and often, of very curious incrustations of spar, some of which glitters so much, that it seems powdered with diamonds, and in others the ceiling is formed of that sort which has so near a resemblance to a cauliflower. The spar, formed into columns by the dropping of water, has taken some very regular forms; but others are different, folded in plaits of light drapery, which hang from their support in a very pleasing manner. The angles of the walls seem fringed with icicles. One very branch long of the cave, which turns to the north, is in some places extremely narrow and low, when it suddenly breaks into large vaulted spaces, in a thousand forms. The spar in all this cave is very brilliant, and almost equal to Bristol stone. For several hundred yards in the larger branch, there is a deep water at the bottom of the declivity to the right, which the common people call the river. A part of the way is over a sort of potter's clay, which may be moulded into

any form, and is of a brown colour; a very different soil from any in the neighbouring country.

Two miles beyond Mitchell's Town, on the R. is Ballybeg, the seat of Mr. Spratt, pleasantly situated at the foot of a lofty mountain; and about a mile beyond, on the R. are the ruins of the strong castle of Cahirdriny, seated on an eminence.

At Kilworth is Moore-Park, the superb and noble seat of Lord Viscount Mount-Cashell.

#### DUBLIN to Clogheen, by Cashell.

Cashell, as in page 203	—	76 $\frac{3}{4}$
New Inn, Tipperary	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	81
Cahier	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clogheen *	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	91 $\frac{3}{4}$

\* See another Road to Clogheen, page 216.

Three miles from Cashell, on the R. is Rockwell, the seat of Andrew Roe, Esq; and a mile farther, on the L. are the ruins of the castle and church of Loughkent.—The parish church of Knockgraffon has been built here, on the L. and a new glebe house contiguous.

A mile and a half beyond the New Inn, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of the church of Oughttra; and about a mile and a half, on the R. stands the castle and mount of Knockgraffon, on the river Suir; and on the opposite side, near the mountain, is Ballydrehid, belonging to the see of Cashel; and three quarters of a mile further, on the R. is Kedragh, finely situated, the seat of Mr. Dogherty.

Near the New Inn, is a handsome new church and spire.

Within a mile and a half of Cahier, on the L. near the foot of a high hill, is Keylong, the seat of Mr. Butler. On an island in the river, near the bridge, stands the castle of Cahier, the ancient family seat, which until within a few years past was inhabited. Its situation is very

bold, and the prospect from it most enchanting. It was taken by Sir George Carey, in the reign of queen Elizabeth; also by Cromwell.

Cahier is a small but neat town, mostly rebuilt by the present Lord Cahier, whose property it is. An house has been lately built by his lordship for a country residence, and a small but fine demesne has been inclosed.

Near Cahier, on the R. on the opposite banks of the river Suire, are the ruins of Cahier abbey.

Near Kilcommon, on the east side of the river, over an enchanting vale, finely planted, through which the river runs, is Kilcommon-more, the seat of the late James Balter, Esq. This place is worthy observation, and is but at a small distance from the road. There is a delightful road on the west side of the river.

Half a mile from Cahier, on the L. is a cemetery, built by the present Lord Cahier for a family burying place.

One mile from Cahier, on the R. the new road to Mitchelstown strikes off.

Three miles beyond Cahier, and about a mile to the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Within three miles of Clogheen, on the L. is Ballyoughan, a seat of Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart. and on the R. Burgess, that of Mr. Alsop.

Nearly opposite to Mr. Alsop's seat, is Tubred church; a mile beyond which, on the R. is Ballymasny, the seat of Mr. Prendergast.

Clogheen is a small, neat village, with a good market house, and a fine barrack for two troops of horse.

DUBLIN to Clonmell, by  
Urlingford.

Urlingford, as in p. 203	—	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Killynaule, Tipperary	11	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fethard	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	78 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clonmell*	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	85

\* The direct Road to Clonmell is in page 216.

Two miles from Urlingford, on the R. is Liberty Green, the seat of Mr.

Carney; and near a mile further, on the L. is Kilcooley Abbey, the very fine seat of Sir William Barker, Bart.

Near Kilcooley abbey, situated at the foot of a hill, are the ruins of an abbey; and a mile beyond, on the R. the ruins of a castle.

One mile on the R. of these ruins, is Ulleck, the seat of Mr. Morres; and near to the road, on the R. is Littlefield, the seat of Mr. Cooke.

A mile beyond Littlefield, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further, is Point's-Town, the seat of William Cooke, Esq.

Within three miles of Killynaule, on the L. are the ruins of a church; on the R. is Glengowle, the seat of Mr. Hunt; and about half a mile further, Lane-Park, that of I. Hamilton Lane, Esq.

A mile and a half beyond Killynaule, on the L. is Upham, the glebe-house of the parish of Killynaule; near which are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles and a half from Killynaule, and about half a mile on the L. to which there is a road, is St. Johnstown, the seat of Mr. Jacob; and a mile beyond, on the R. is Coolmore, that of Mr. Sankey.

A mile from Coolmore, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of the castle of Kilnockin; and a mile distant, on the L. are ruins of another castle.

On the L. of Fethard, about a mile, is Grove, the seat of William Barton, Esq; and near it, is Knockbrack, that of Mr. Letham.

Fethard was formerly a town of note, but is now in a decayed state. The walls of the town, and some of the gates still remain, also the ruins of a fine abbey.

Near two miles beyond Fethard, on the L. is Gammon's-Town, the seat of Mr. Hacket; and a mile and a half further, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, amidst a fine plantation of trees.

Within three miles of Clonmell, and a mile to the L. of the road, is Kilmore, the seat of John Bagwell, Esq.

On the right of the turnpike, within two miles of Clonmell, are the ruins of two castles, a quarter of a mile distant from each other.

Clonmell is situated on the river Suir, is the assize town of the county, hath a barrack for two troops of horse, and is governed by a mayor, recorder, bailiffs, and town-clerk. The river is navigable from this town to Carrick and Waterford; and there is some trade carried on here in the woollen branch, particularly by the quakers, who are very numerous in this neighbourhood. There is a spring here of spa water, that issues out of the side of a rising ground, that is, notwithstanding, overlooked by a pretty steep hill, on that side of the river Suir which is in the county of Waterford. The cures performed by drinking of this water in the scurvy, and other chronic distempers; drew thither, some years ago, a great resort of people; but fashion, which reigns with an absolute authority, has brought other waters of late into higher credit. It was in this town that the celebrated and Rev. Laurence Sterne was born, on the 24th of November 1713, an author well known, of original genius, and great sensibility of heart.

DUBLIN to *Cork* and  
*Baltimore*.

Racoole,	<i>Dublin</i>	—	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Johnstown,	<i>Kildare</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Naas</i>		2	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nineteen-Mile House		4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Kilcullen Bridge		1	21
Timolin		8 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Castledermot		4	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Carlow</i> ,	<i>Carlow</i>	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Leighlin-Bridge		6	45
Royal Oak		2	47
KILKENNY,*	{ <i>Kil-</i> <i>kenny</i>	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Callen</i>		8	65 $\frac{1}{2}$

Or by Gowran and Bennet's Bridge, a mile short-r.

Nine-Mile } <i>Tipperary</i>	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	70 $\frac{3}{4}$
House		
<i>Clonmell</i>	11	81 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Clogheen</i>	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Kilworth</i> ,	<i>Cork</i> 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Ratbcormuck</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	111
<i>CORK</i>	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	124 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Bandon</i>	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$

Or by Innishonan, a Quarter of a mile longer.

<i>Cloghnikelty</i> ,	<i>Cork</i>	9	146 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Rols</i>		6	152 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Skibbereen</i>		9 $\frac{1}{4}$	161 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Baltimore</i>		6 $\frac{1}{4}$	168

\* See another Road to Kilkenny, p. 230.

For remarks on the Road from Dublin to Naas, see p. 152.

One mile from Naas on the L. is the seat of Mr. Graydon; and on the R. Lady-Town, the seat of Lord Viscount Allen.—On the L. of Lady-Town is Killyshee church.

Within a mile and a half of Kilcullen-Bridge, on the L. is Sallad-Hill, the seat of Mr. Gaffney.

At Kilcullen-Bridge, on the R. is Castle-Martin, the seat of Captain Carter; and near it are the ruins of a castle. On the L. of the bridge, is New-Abbey, the seat of Mr. Hobson; near which are the ruins of the abbey of New-Abbey.

At Old Kilcullen there is a pretty church, on the L. of the road, on a hill, with a round tower; half its original height. This town, though now mean, was formerly very large, and surrounded with a wall.

On the L. a little beyond the 23 mile stone, upon a rising ground, in a field, is an antient obelisk, of a single rude stone.

On the R. of Old Kilcullen, is Bally-

fax, the seat of Mr. Annesley; and a mile to the L. Giltown, the seat of Sir Kildare Dixon Burrowes, Bart.

A mile beyond Old Kilcullen, on the L. is Castlefish, the seat of Mr. Crofton; and 2 miles from Castlefish, on the R. is Ballyshannon, the seat of Sir Roger Palmer, Bart. and Calverstown, that of Mr. Cuffe.

Near a mile from Calverstown, on the R. are the ruins of Black-Hall castle.

Within 3 miles of Timolin, on the R. is Narraghmore, the seat of Mr. Keating. The house is seated on an eminence, which commands an extensive and beautiful prospect of mountains, hills, and vallies.

From Narraghmore you descend to a vale; when within a mile of Timolin, you come to a variety of neat houses, through a road that looks like a fine terrace-walk. This place is called Ballytore, and lies a little to the R. The river Greece winds its stream very near the houses; and the buildings, orchards, and gardens shew an elegant simplicity that characterises its owners, who are quakers. Their Burying-ground near the road, is surrounded with different trees. The hedges that inclose their meadows and fields are quickset, kept of an equal height, and at the distance of every ten yards, trees regularly pierce through them, forming beautiful groves of a large extent.

Timolin has little to recommend it, except its situation, a neat church upon a rising ground, and a very good inn.

A little beyond Timolin, on the R. is Moone, the seat of Mr. Yeates.

Here are the ruins of an old castle and church.

Two miles beyond Timolin, on the R. is Belan, a beautiful seat of the Earl of Aldborough, with very fine and extensive demesnes and plantations.

Belan was originally a castle of good note, but demolished by Cromwell. The estate was purchased from the Lord Fitzhardin by the ancestor of

the present noble possessor. The house now stands near the junction of two streams, the Greece and the Arrow; which, about four miles farther down, fall into the river Barrow. The situation of the house is rather low. There is a lawn before it, gradually sloping from a grove of high fir trees, down to the Greece, running between two rows of elm and ash. The house was built in 1743, under the directions of Castell, the architect, and Mr. Bindon, a painter; but plainness and convenience were considered more than elegance. The front is composed with breaks, and is similar to the rear; except that the offices appear upon the right hand. There is a broad avenue leading to the house, planted with trees; but not strictly regular. Belan was the finest seat in Ireland about 70 years ago, has entertained King James II. and William III. and their armies; the bed those kings lay on is still preserved there. The present Earl has improved and modernized the house, and added a fruiterie, hot, green, and ice-houses, a chapel and a theatre and pheasantry, and two porters lodges to each of the six approaches, twelve in all, and stone piers and sweep walls; each approach is an English mile in length from the house; his Lordship has erected a spacious inn and near forty other slate farm houses on his out domain, which with his pleasure grounds are watered by the rivers Greece and Arrow, canals, ponds, and a small lake diversified with islands, and replete with the best of carp, tench, trout, pike, cray-fish, &c. with all sorts of water-fowl. At a review of the volunteers, in the year 1779, his lordship entertained 400 in tents on the rear lawn.

On the L. of Belan, at the foot of the hill, is Boulton, the seat of Mr. Higginbotham.

Three miles from Timolin, on the R. is Ballyvas, the seat of Mr. Lewis.

At Castle-Dermot, on the L. a little beyond the town, is the charter-

school, which was the first established in the kingdom.

Castle-Dermot was formerly a large fortified town, and the residence of the kings who bore the name of Dermot. It was sacked and plundered by Bruce, in 1316. The town is situated on a flat, and surrounded with a fine level country for several miles. There are here the ruins of a fine Franciscan abbey, founded by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, about the middle of the thirteenth century. It is large and spacious, and the remains shew it to have been magnificent, particularly one of its windows, two of the ailes, and some of the octagon pillars, which still preserve the outlines of ancient grandeur and elegance. In the year 1377 a parliament was held here, when there was a mint to coin money. The present inn is part of the old parliament-house.

Near a mile beyond Castle-Dermot, on the L. is Barnhill, the seat of Mr. Thornburn; and half a mile further, on the R. is Prumple's-Town, that of the Rev. Mr. Hill.

About a mile and a half from Castle-Dermot, on the R. is Kilkea castle, the ancient residence of the Earls of Kildare. Near it is Milbrook, the seat of Mr. Green.

Three miles from Castle-Dermot, and three quarters of a mile to the R. is Burton-Hall, the fine seat of William Burton, Esq. The avenue that leads to this beautiful house is at least an English mile long, and the breadth large. On each side is a far extended wood, cut out with variety of vistas. The house is built on an eminence, which has a gradual ascent.—The gardens are spacious, and well planted. Behind lies a beautiful park of near two hundred acres, circled with a stone wall nine feet high, and well stocked. The fine villa here is terminated by a statue of a gladiator. The wood in this spacious park upon any memorable occasion is illuminated. The beautiful cascade is adorned with elegant statues, some of which are originals, brought from Italy.—The Hall is

spacious, and built on a little river, that divides the counties of Carlow and Kildare.

Half a mile from Burton-Hall, on the R. near the road, is Paine's-Town, the fine seat of Mr. Cooke.

One mile further, on the L. is Pollerton, the seat of Sir Charles Burton, Bart. and half a mile further to the L. Browne's-Hill, the seat of Robert Browne, Esq.

A mile on this side of Carlow is Oak Park, the seat and extensive demesne of Henry Bruen, Esq.

Carlow is pleasantly situated on the river Barrow. It hath a horse-barrack, and gives now the title of Viscount to the noble family of Dawson, as it gave that of Marquis to the Duke of Wharton. It makes a very cheerful appearance at a distance, from the number of white houses scattered up and down in its neighbourhood; nor is the traveller disappointed when he enters it, there being a cleanness and neatness in the streets, superior to most towns in the kingdom. They have a manufacture here of a coarse kind of woollen cloth, and are concerned in supplying the adjacent parts with coals from Kilkenny. On an eminence, overhanging the river, stands an old castle, of an oblong square area, with large round towers at each of its angles. There are also in Carlow the ruins of a very fine abbey, built about 634, whose founder was buried there, and gave name to the structure. Near it is a small protestant church.

Up the river from Carlow the landscape is highly picturesque; and downward for eight miles along its banks, to Leighlin Bridge, the ride is delightful. At a due distance the grounds swell gradually into mountains, which from their feet to their mid-sides, are covered with woods; and to enliven the prospect, the interjacent tract is sprinkled with several little, white villas, neatly planted around.

A mile beyond Carlow, on the R. is Spring-Hill, the seat of Mr. Cramer;

and a mile further, on the L. Bellmont, the seat of Nicholas Gordon, Esq; situated on the banks of the Barrow.

Four miles and a quarter beyond Carlow, on the R. is Clogrennan-Lodge, the seat of John Rochfort, Esq. It is one of the most beautiful situations in Ireland, and adorned by exceeding rich and extensive woods. There is a good road from it to Leighlin Bridge, not much longer than the turnpike road, and very beautiful.

A mile further, is Fonthill, the seat of Mr. Croker.

At Leighlin Bridge, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Stewart.

Old Leighlin is a borough town, and near two miles from Leighlin Bridge, in the mountains. It consists of a few cabins, the seat of Mr. Vigors, and a very pretty old cathedral, well preserved, of the bishop of the diocese.

At the east end of the church of Old Leighlin, there is a famous well, covered with many great ash trees, dedicated to St. Lassaric. It is much frequented by the natives, who come from all parts of the kingdom here.

A mile beyond Leighlin Bridge, on the L. is Killinane, the seat of Mr. Mercer.

On the L. of the Royal Oak is Moneybeg, the seat of Mr. Mercer.—The flour mill is near his house.

Near two miles from the Royal Oak, on the R. is Shanakill, the seat of Mr. Aldward; Kelly-Mount, the seat of Mr. Rice; and Mount-Roth, that of Mr. Barton.

Near three miles from the Royal Oak, on the L. is Paul's-Town, the seat of Mr. Flood; and a mile further Butler's-Grove, that of Mr. Roth.

At Gowran, on the R. is the seat of Clayton Bayley, Esq; and on the L. a beautiful seat of Lord Clifden, with ample and beautiful demesnes.

Two miles beyond Gowran, on the R. is Clashwilliam, the seat of Mr. Blunt; and within three miles of Kilkenny, on the R. is Lyrath, that of Richard W. D. Cuffe, Esq.

Within one mile of Kilkenny, on the

L. are the seats of Mr. Blunt, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Hunt, and the Rev. Mr. Candler.

Not far from Kilkenny, on the estate of Mr. Butler, is the famous cave of Dunmore, about two miles from the ruins of Dunmore House, which house was formerly the habitation of the Duke of Ormond.—The passage into it is down a square hole, or rather precipice, upwards of sixty feet deep by twelve wide; at the bottom thereof is the mouth of the cave, which is but low, arched with rocks, seemingly dropping on the head, where from a number of petrifications, like icicles, there falls a vast quantity of drops of limpid water, which also petrify into clear chrystal lumps upon the rocks whereon they fall; they are white, and nearly transparent. From this entrance, by the help of flambeaux, you turn to the left, and descend over a multitude of rocks. Here you behold a broken and uninterupted scene, made up of an infinite variety of inequalities, or rocks over head, some threatening desolation on the spot, whilst others seem to be more fixed and secure. This amazing and difficult meander over rocks and precipices, leads you on for about a quarter of a mile, when you are agreeably entertained by the murmurings of a subterraneous river, which rolling over rumbling stones, and falling over rocks, forms a strange kind of noise in that hollow cavern; but how far it extends, none has been so bold as to attempt discovering.

Kilkenny is one of the most elegant towns, or cities, in the kingdom. It is the seat of the bishop of Ossory; and the adjacent territory is a county in itself. The cathedral is a fine old Gothic structure. The castle, formerly the chief seat of the Duke of Ormond, is a large and noble pile, standing on the bank of the river Nore; which family built and endowed a free school in this city, and a noble structure called the college, for the education of youth. Here are barracks for a troop of



horse, and four companies of foot. The inhabitants boast that they have fire without smoke, earth without bog, water without mud, and air without fog; and that their streets are paved with marble. There are the ruins of three old monasteries here, called St. John's, St. Francis's, and the Black Abbey. St. John's has great elegance, and amazing lightness in the style of the building. Belonging to this abbey are the remains of several old monuments, almost buried in the ruins. St. Francis's has little remaining, except the tower. But the Black Abbey is a magnificent remain; the windows are exquisitely curious; and the architraves in the outside cornice under the parapet, are very expressive of their origin. Of this spacious ruin, two of the steeples are almost entire.—One of the old churches is converted into a mass house, as the courts of two of the abbeys are changed into barracks, St. Francis's for horse, and St. John's for foot.

A little beyond Kilkenny, on the R. is Kilcreen, the seat of Sir William Morres, Bart. and Castle-Blunden, the seat of Sir John Blunden, Bart.

Near two miles beyond Kilkenny, on the L. is Goslin's-Town, the seat of Mr. Barton; and on the R. Teina-Park, that of Mr. Heron.—Half a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of Castle-Inch.

Three miles from Kilkenny, on the R. is Grange, the seat of Mr. Shearman; also Grange, that of Mr. Purcel.

Four miles and a half from Kilkenny, on the L. is Farnly, the fine seat of Henry Flood, Esq; and near it are the ruins of Burn-church.

Within two miles and a half of Callen, on the L. is Ballymack, the seat of Mr. Flood; and a mile from it, on the R. is Defart, the superb seat of Lord Defart, with fine demesnes.

Within a mile and a half of Callen, on the L. are the ruins of Eve castle; and on the R. of Callen, is West-Court, the seat of Mr. Elliot.

Callen, now a poor, desolate village, was formerly a town of some note,

as appear by the ruins of some old castles, an abbey, and a very fine old church.

Three miles beyond Callen, on the L. is Garryricken, a noble and beautiful seat of Walter and John Butler, Esq. Half a mile beyond the Nine-Mile House, on the L. are the ruins of the church of Grangemockler.

Four miles beyond the Nine-Mile House, on the L. is Kilcash, the fine seat of Mr. Butler. The view from the hill of Kilcash is a most noble and extensive one. On the R. is Slievenaman mountain; and two miles and a half further, are the ruins of Ballyglathin castle.

Within three miles of Clonmell, on the R. is Kilmore, the seat of John Bagwell, Esq; and near it is Newtown, a seat of Sir Thomas Osborne, Bart. and Redmond's-Town, that of Mr. Magrath.

Within a mile of Clonmell, on the R. is the charter-school.

Clonmell hath a manufacture of woollens carried on in it, but not very considerable. See a further account, page 215.

About a mile on the R. of Clonmell, is Chancellor's-Town, the seat of Mr. Moore; and near it Barn, that of Thomas Moore, Esq.

Two miles beyond Clonmell, on the R. are the great flour-mills, built by the late Stephen Moore, Esq; near them is New-Abbey, the seat of Moore Coote, Esq; and on the L. on the opposite side of the river Suire, is Kilnamack, the seat of Mr. Greene.

Three miles from Clonmell, on the L. situated on the banks of the Suire, is Knocklofty, a seat of the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson; and near it on the other side of the river, is Kilmanahan, the seat of Mr. Greene.

Near two miles from Knocklofty, on the R. are the ruins of Ballindinny castle. There are also ruins of two castles at Ardennan, two miles further; and a mile beyond these, on the L. are the ruins of Ladies Abbey.

Within three miles and a quarter of

Clogheen, on the L. is Kildunoge, the seat of Mr. Tilson; near it, is Kilgrougy, that of Mr. Clutterbuck. Near a mile beyond Clogheen, on the L. close to the road, is Shanrahany church, and a glebe house; and a mile to the R. is Shanbally, the seat of Lord Lismore.

About 4 miles beyond Ballypooreen are the Kilworth mountains, over which is the road to Kilworth.

At Kilworth, on the L. situated near the river Blackwater, is Moor-Park, the beautiful seat of the Earl of Mount-Cashell.

Adjoining his lordship's improvements stands the castle of Cloghleagh, boldly situated over the river Funcheon, which has stood several sieges.

At Fermoy (which is two miles and a half from Kilworth) is Rath-hely, the seat of Mr. Bryan.

About a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of Kilcumber church.

On the R. of Rathcormuck, is the fine seat of Lord Riversdale; and on the L. Killshanick, that of John Devonher, Esq.

Three miles beyond Rathcormuck, on the R. are the ruins of Mount-Catharine; and two miles beyond, is Bishop's Island, the seat of Mr. Mitchell; and a mile further, on the L. is Mitchell's Fort, the seat of Mr. Mitchell.

Cork is a port town, situated on the river Lee, and is esteemed the second city in Ireland. It is the see of a bishop, and governed by a mayor, recorder, and sheriffs; its harbour is one of the finest in Europe. Cork is much improved and enlarged, several broad streets have been lately added, by filling up the canals that formerly ran through them, and are now built up with elegant houses; the parade is very spacious, and is adorned with an equestrian statue of King George the 2d. It hath the largest export in the kingdom, particularly of beef, hides, tallow, butter, fish, and other provisions. It is partly situated on several islands, formed by the river Lee, which are banked and

quayed in, somewhat like the towns in Holland; and partly on rising grounds, on the north and south sides of the river. The Earl of Marlborough besieged and took it from King James's army, in 1690; when the duke of Grafton, who served as a volunteer, was slain in an attack. It contains about 8,600 houses, and upwards of 70,000 inhabitants. It hath twelve companies of foot quartered in the barracks. Besides a stately cathedral, built from the foundation, between 1725 and 1735, by the produce of a duty upon coals, it is adorned with several handsome parish churches. It has also an elegant exchange for the merchants, a new and beautiful custom-house, a town-hall, several fine hospitals, and various other public structures. The city possesses an annual revenue of about 1300l. out of which the mayor enjoys for his salary and the support of his dignity 500l. The wealth and grandeur of Cork arise from its capacious and commodious haven, where almost any number of ships may lie with ease and safety. According to some accounts, when there has been no war, 1200 vessels have resorted hither in a year. Ships from England, bound to all parts of the West-Indies, take in here a great part of their provisions; and on the same account the haven of Cork is visited by those also of most other nations. The slaughtering season continues from the month of August to the latter end of January, in which space it has been computed, that they kill and cure seldom fewer than 100,000 head of black cattle. The rest of their exports consist of butter, candles, hides raw and tanned, linen-cloth, pork, calves, lambs and rabbit-skins, tallow, wool for England, linen and woollen yarn, and worsted. The merchants of Cork carry on a very extensive trade to almost all parts of the known world, so that their commerce is annually increasing. The produce of the customs some years since exceeded 60,000l. and the

number of ships that they employ is double to what it was forty years ago. The only thing that seemed to be wanting to the security of the port of Cork was supplied in the Earl of Chesterfield's memorable administration, by building a fort on the great island, to command the entrance of the haven.

The outlets of Cork are cheerful and pleasant. The country around the city, on both sides the river, is hilly and picturesque; and the harbour, called the Cove, is one of the best in the world; the entrance is safe, and the whole navy of England might ride in it, secure from every wind that blows. Ships of burden, however, are obliged to unload at Passage, five miles and a half from Cork, the channel not admitting vessels of above 150 tons.

Six miles west of Cork, upon the E. of the river Bride, are a vast number of subterraneous caverns, composed of great pillars, supporting large arches of limestone rocks. The first entrance appears as if it was the work of art; but upon serious consideration, it is found to be all natural. In some places the entrance is very low, but the arch suddenly rises from six to ten feet high; the tops and sides of which are smooth, as if polished by the hands of workmen.

One mile beyond Cork, on the L. is Glasheen, the seat of Mr. Cuffard; and on the L. Summer's-Town, that of Mr. Parks: And near it, on the L. is Willtown, the seat of Mr. Izod; Droughlone, the seat of Dr. Sarsfield; and Graan darough, that of the Rev. Mr. Carey.

Two miles and a half from Cork, on the R. is Ballynaspeg, a fine seat of the bishop of Cork and Ross; and on the L. Chetwynd, the seat of Mr. Pigot.

Three miles from Cork, on the L. is Rochford's Town, the seat of Mr. Whyte; and a mile further, Water-Fall, that of Mr. Austin.

Five miles from Cork, on the R. are the ruins of a once noble and mag-

nificent abbey, seated near a fine plantation of trees.

Within five miles of Bandon, on the L. is Anagh, the seat of Mr. Barter; and two miles further is Brinie, that of Mr. Nash.

At Innishonan, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Travers; and near it, that of Thomas Adderley, Esq.

Bandon was built in 1610, by Richard Boyle, the first Earl of Cork, with walls and fortifications, two churches, and two market-houses. The Irish demolished the walls in 1689; for which, by a standing bye-law of the corporation, no papist can dwell in the town.

A mile beyond Bandon, on the L. is Roundhill, the seat of Mr. Travers; and opposite to it, Cattle-Bernard, that of Mr. Bernard.

Two miles and a half from Bandon, on the R. is Knocknaville, the seat of Mr. Poole.

Within two miles of Cloghnikilty, on the L. is Knocknafoney, the seat of Mr. Stawell; and half a mile further, on the R. Coalwood, that of Mr. Harris.

Within half a mile of Cloghnikilty, on the L. is Mount-Shannon, the seat of Dr. Calnan.

Cloghnikilty is situated near the sea, which affords it more pleasure than profit; the mouth of the harbour being choaked with sand, prevents vessels of burthen from coming up to the town. It is built in the form of a cross; and here is a tolerable good church, situated on a rising ground. Before the wars of 1641, it was a flourishing place; but being then burnt down, it has never thoroughly recovered itself.

Within a mile of Ross, on the R. is Cahirmore, the seat of Mr. Hungerford.

Ross is a small town, and together with Cork forms the see of a bishop. The cathedral is a small neat Gothic structure, the choir of which is more modern; the stalls are newly erected, and neat and well disposed. In the south wing is a handsome chapter room. The church-yard is washed by an arm of the sea, that flows up

to the town, and is prettily planted with trees. The harbour was formerly, according to Camden, navigable for ships, but it was in his time quite choaked up with sand; and it is now so shallow, that no vessel can come up to the town, in which is a good foot barrack, and a small market-house. Near the cathedral, a few years since were discovered several subterraneous chambers.

About a mile west of Ross are two remarkable great holes in the earth, eighty yards deep, and each about three hundred yards from the cliffs, in both which the sea flows by subterraneous passages.

A little beyond Ross, on the R. is Derry, the seat of Mr. Townsend; and near it Castle-Sally, that of Mr. Morris.

A mile and a half beyond Ross, on the L. are the ruins of Ballyvoreen Castle; and about half a mile on the R. is O'Barley-Hill, the seat of Mr. Morris.

Three miles from Ross, on the L. is Selmount, the seat of Mr. Morris.

Within 3 miles of Castle-Townsend, on the L. are the ruins of a castle: On the R. is Braad, the seat of Mr. Jervis; and about half a mile from it, on the L. is Braanlaghan, the seat of Mr. O'Donovan.

At Castle-Townsend, is the seat of Richard Townsend, Esq; most beautifully situated by Glandore Harbour.

Skibbereen is a small market-Town, where the collector, surveyor, and other officers of the port of Baltimore reside. On the west side of the river, is a new-erected church, and in the town a decent market-house. The river Hen runs through the place, over which there is a stone bridge, but so low, as to be sometimes overflowed with floods. The cloathing trade is followed in this place. They have also some share of the linen manufacture, particularly for striped linaens and handkerchiefs.

Near half a mile beyond Skibbereen, on the L. is Coronea, the seat of Mr. Townsend; and two miles

further, on the R. is New-Court, the seat of Lord Riverdale.

Half a mile beyond New-Court, on the R. is Cree, the seat of John Becher, Esq; and near it, that of the Rev. Mr. Will.

Opposite to these gentlemen's seats, on the western side of the bay, is Aughadown, the seat of Benjamin Bousfield, Esq.

At Baltimore, are some ruins of antient castles, that were once esteemed proof against the strongest shocks; but which now serve only as monuments of human edifices.

Baltimore was antiently called Dunashad. It has an excellent harbour. It was formerly a place of some consequence, but on the 20th June 1631, being taken and plundered by the Algerines, the terror spread thereby subsisted so long, and deterred people so much from settling there, that it has never since recovered. It is now a poor decayed fishing town, with not a good house in it, the officers belonging to the port residing at Skibbereen. The church is small, and situated low, at a small distance from the town.

In the island of Cape Clear, at a small distance from Baltimore haven, there is a small lough, the waters of which having a deterfive and saponaceous quality, the inhabitants, who are very poor, and live almost in a state of nature, apply them to the best purpose possible, the washing and cleansing their flax, of which they raise a considerable quantity for their narrow territory.

#### DUBLIN to Kilkenny, by Athy.

Kilcullen Bridge, as	}	—	21
in p. 215			
Athy,	}	11½	32½
Cattlecomer,			
KILKENNY	}	9½	55

On the L. of Kilcullen Bridge, is New-Abbey, the seat of Mr. Hobson; and on the R. Castle Martin, that

of captain Carter; both seats being situated on the banks of the Liffey. Two miles beyond Kilcullen Bridge, and a mile on the R. is Ballyfax, the seat of Mr. Annesley; and half a mile further, near the road, are the ruins of a castle.

Near four miles from Kilcullen Bridge, on the R. is Ballyshannon, the seat of Sir Roger Palmer, Bart.—very near the church; and on the L. Calverstown, the seat of Mr. Cuffe. A mile further, and about a mile on the R. is Eagle-Hill, the pleasant seat of the Rev. Dr. Tilson; and a mile south of it, near the road, are the ruins of a castle.

Within five miles of Athy, on the L. close to the road, is Rosilla, the seat of Mr. Wall; and near it, Fount's-Town, that of Mr. Browne, directly opposite to the church.

One mile further, on the R. is Young's Town, the seat of Mr. Medicott; and on the L. Kilmeed, that of Mr. Fitzgerald.

Within three miles of Athy, on the summit of a hill, stands the moat of Ardkull, round which the road turns; and at the foot of the hill, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Medicott.

A mile and a half further, on the L. is Fox-Hill, the seat of Mr. Hoystead. At Athy, on the R. on the banks of the Barrow, are the ruins of Woodstock Castle.—Athy is situated on the river Barrow, is governed by a sovereign, two bailiffs, and a recorder; and is, alternately with Naas, the assizes town.

Three miles beyond Athy, and a mile on the R. is the castle of Bally-Adams, a fine edifice, the seat of Mr. Butler; and near it, Rahin, that of S. Weldon, Esq.

A quarter of a mile from Rahin, close to the road, is Ballylinan church; and a mile from it, on the R. Corbally, the seat of Mr. Stratford.

Two miles from Ballylinan church, on the L. is Maidenhead, the seat of Mr. Bambrick; and on the R. Gracefield, that of Mr. Grace; a mile beyond which, on the L. are the ruins of New-Castle.

Three miles beyond these ruins, on

the R. on both sides the road, are Doonane coal pits; whence the famous Kilkenny coals, which burn without emitting smoke, are dug.

Within a mile and a half of Castlecomer, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, on the banks of the Dynan.

Castlecomer is much celebrated for its coal pits, which produce what is commonly called Kilkenny coal. The pits are the estate of John Butler, Esq; who has a very fine seat in the town, with extensive and beautiful demesnes.

Three miles beyond Castlecomer, on the R. is Lisnafinch, the seat of Mr. Colles; and near it, on the opposite side of the river Dynan, is Webbsborough, that of Mr. Webb.

Five miles and a quarter from Castlecomer, on the R. is Jenkin's-Town, the seat of Mr. Bryan; and two miles beyond it are the ruins of Dunmore Castle, situated near a large and fine plantation of trees, which extend two miles, the property of Mr. Butler. See page 222.

For particulars of Kilkenny, see page 222.

### To Ballyragget.

Castlecomer, as p. 230	—	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballyragget, <i>Kilkenny</i>	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$

At Ballyragget is a barrack, and the fine seat of Robert Butler, Esq. with very ample and extensive demesnes.

### DUBLIN to Killarney, by Mallow.

Clogheen, as in page 216	} —	93 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballyporeen, <i>Tipperary</i>	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mitchell's-Town, <i>Cork</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	103
Kildorery	4	107
Doneraile	6	113
Mallow	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mill-street	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	136 $\frac{1}{4}$
Shane's Inn, <i>Kerry</i>	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{3}{4}$
Killarney	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	151

Two miles from Clogheen, on the R. is Shanbally, the seat of Lord Lismore.

A mile and a half beyond Ballypooren, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Within a mile of Mitchell's-Town, on the R. is Kilshenan, the seat of Captain King; and on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

At Mitchell's-Town there is a college for the support of twelve decayed gentlemen, and twelve decayed gentlewomen, who have forty pounds yearly, and handsome apartments, and a chaplain at a hundred pounds a year, with a house. Divine service is daily performed in a neat chapel, belonging to the college. The whole was founded by the late Earl of Kingston. Here is also a most magnificent and beautiful seat of Lord Kingsborough; and a mile beyond this town, and about a mile on the L. are the ruins of Cahirdriny castle.

Two miles from Mitchell's-Town, on the R. and seated on the banks of the river, are the ruins of Carriganoura castle; and near two miles further, is Aughacrafs, the seat of Mr. Anderson; and a mile distant from it, on the L. is Ballyenaghan, the seat of Mr. Walsh.

On the R. of Kildorery are the ruins of a castle; and a mile beyond, is Faraghy, the seat of Mr. Cole Bowen.

Three miles and a quarter from Kildorery, on the L. are the ruins of Ballynamona castle; and half a mile further to the L. on the opposite side of the river, are those of Wall's-Town castle.

Within two miles of Doneraile, on the L. is Ballingrane, the seat of Mr. Hennesy; and a little further, on the R. is Carker, that of Mr. Evans.

Within a mile and a half of Doneraile, on the L. is Laurentinum, the seat of Mr. Creagh; and on the L. of Doneraile, is the magnificent and beautiful mansion, with extensive and noble parks, gardens and demesnes, the seat of Lord Doneraile.

His house is situated on a beautiful rising ground, which slopes down to a winding vale, in which is a small river, accompanied by wood: From this river, on the other side, the grounds, which are all lawn, rise very boldly, and are entirely margined with wood. From the higher grounds the view of the house and park is fine, especially at the gate which opens to Kilbrack; there the house is seen surrounded by very noble woods, and a great variety of cultivated inclosures, intermixed with fields and thickly-planted hedges. Near the house is a shrubbery, through which there are paths that lead to different parts of the farm, through new plantations, and in particular to a cottage, whence there is a fine wooded scene, with the park lawn rising above it, scattered with single trees, and bounded by a margin of wood, the whole backed by distant mountains. The plantations and improvements which lead to and surround this cottage, are the work of Lady Doneraile, and do credit to her taste.

Two miles and a half beyond Doneraile, is the Two Pot House Inn; near which, on the R. is Baltidonnell, the seat of Mr. Foote.

Within three miles of Mallow, on the L. is Carrig, the seat of Mr. Frank; and about a mile, on the L. is Rock-Forest, a most beautiful improvement, highly wooded, and situated on the Blackwater, the seat of Sir James Laurence Cotter, Bart.

The castle of Mallow stands pleasantly situated on a rising ground, over the river Blackwater. Near it is the seat of Denham Jephson, Esq; which is greatly deserving the notice of a traveller. The park is well stocked with deer; the shrubberies, fields and walks are planned in a style of elegant simplicity, which reflects great credit on the taste of Mr. Jephson. This estate was granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir John Norris, lord deputy of Ireland, from whence it came by marriage to the Jephson family, the present proprietors.

Mallow is situated on the river Blackwater; and hath a barrack for a troop of horse; and is noted for its hot wells. There is a small canal, with walks on each side, leading to the spring, under cover of some very noble poplars. This famous spring is situated on the south side of the town, and on the north side of the Blackwater. A rising hill of limestone rocks defend it on the south, from the bottom of which it rises perpendicularly, bubbling up a living spring immediately to the day. Hence it seems not improbable but it may have, in the rock about it, some hollow cavern for its natural receptacle, where it receives its impregnation, and from which the spring is continually supplied. A few yards more to the west is another spring, which is not either warm, nor affords any other appearance than that of good fountain water. But there is a third spring, a little to the east, which is warm, and of the same nature as the first; but lying open and uncovered, is never used medicinally. From the spa issues a considerable current of water. The quantity that it affords is not easily calculated; but it may be computed to discharge twenty gallons in a minute, or twelve hundred gallons in an hour. These waters are drank with great success where secretions are redundant; are very serviceable in emaciated constitutions, after long fevers; cure ulcers in the bladder, and disorders in the urinary passages; some cholics; dropsies in particular stages, cancers, itumæ, scorbutic and cutaneous eruptions, and most disorders which imply obstructions of the vessels.

On the R. of Mallow, is Annabella, the seat of Mr. Hoare; and near it, that of Mr. Cotter.

A mile beyond Mallow, on the R. is Quarter-Town, the seat of Mr. Dillon; and near a mile further, on the L. Woodfort, the seat of Mr. Ousley; opposite to which is Kilottery, that of Mr. Macarthy.

Two miles and a quarter beyond

Mallow, on the R. is Millfort, the seat of Mr. Foote; near a mile further, on the L. is Dromote, the seat of Mr. Newman; on the R. is Newbery, that of Colonel Newman; and near it is the church of Killshanick.

On the north side of the river is Longfield, the seat of John Longfield, Esq; and on the opposite side of the river is the strong castle of Drumaneen.

Five miles from Mallow, and a mile on the R. on the opposite side of the Blackwater, is Blossom-Fort, the seat of Mr. Wrixon; and near the road, Lombardstown, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Lombard.

Ten miles and a half from Mallow, on the R. is Bantyre, the seat of Mr. Callaghan; and a mile and a half further, is Nashville, the seat of Mr. Nash; near which, on the opposite side of the Blackwater, is Knockbrack, the seat of Mr. Gredy.

Within a mile of Mill-Street, on the R. is Drifane, the seat of Mr. Wallace; and a little beyond it, on the L. is Mount-Leader, the seat of Mr. Leader.

Mill-Street is a small village, with a barrack for two companies of foot. There is a very good inn here.

At Mill-Street, on the R. is Coomlagane, the seat of Mr. O'Leary.

Within a mile of Killarney, on the R. is Park, the seat of Mr. Cronen.

For particulars of Killarney, see page 187.

#### Another Road to Mallow.

Kilworth, as in p. 216	—	104 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fermoy Bridge	} Cork	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$
End,		
Ballyhooly		4 $\frac{1}{4}$ 111 $\frac{3}{4}$
Castle Roche		3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 115
Mallow		6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 121 $\frac{3}{4}$

At Fermoy, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Bryan.

A mile and a half beyond Fermoy, on

the L. is Castle-Hyde, the beautiful house, magnificent demesne, highly cultivated, and situated on the river Blackwater, the seat of Arthur Hyde, Esq; and near it is a seat of John Hyde, Esq; near the ruins of Creg castle.

At Ballyhooly, which is a small but pleasant village, is a new and elegant church, delightfully hanging over the Blackwater, and commanding a view of a country highly wooded, and embellished by art.

Within a mile and a half of Castletown Roche, on the L. is Rinny, the seat of Mr. Nagle, which was formerly part of the estate of the immortal Spenser; and nearly opposite is Kilcummer, the seat of Mr. Groves.

Within half a mile of Castletown Roche, is Glenanore, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Purcell; and a quarter of a mile from it, on the opposite side of the Blackwater; at the junction of the Blackwater and Awbeg, are the ruins of Bridgetown abbey.

At Castletown Roche, which is a beautiful village, are the ruins of a fine old castle, seated on an eminence, once the seat of the Roches, Lords of Fermoy, which they forfeited.

A mile farther, on the opposite side of the river, is the castle of Carrignaonny; and half a mile further, on this side the river, are the ruins of the preceptory and church of Monanimy.

A little beyond Castletown Roche, on the R. is Ann's-Grove, the seat of Mr. Groves; and near it is a highly cultivated demesne, with a neat house and beautiful shrubbery, of Richard Aldworth, Esq.

Half a mile beyond these ruins, is Ballygriffin, the seat of Mr. Neagle; and near a mile further, on the other side of the Blackwater, is Ballymacboy, the seat of Mr. Hennesy.

A mile farther, on the river side, is Carrig, the seat of Mr. Franks; and opposite is Rockforest, the delightful seat of Sir James Laurence Cotter, Bart.

DUBLIN to *Macroom* and *Kenmare Town*, formerly *Nedeen*.

CORK, as in p. 216	—	124
Oven's Inn, <i>Cork</i>	6½	130½
Macroom, or Macrompo	12¼	142¾
Knightsbridge	8¼	151
Kilgarvan, <i>Kerry</i>	11	162
Kenmare Town	5¼	167¾

One mile from Cork, on the R. is Glasheen, the seat of Mr. Patten; and a mile further, on the R. is Mount-Desert, the seat of Mr. Dunscombe.

Two miles and a quarter from Cork, on the L. is Ballynaspeg, a beautiful seat of the bishop of Cork and Ross; and on the R. is the seat of Mr. Parker.

Three miles from Cork, on the R. is Incheagahan church and castle; and half a mile further, Carrigroghan, the seat of Mr. Colthurft.

Four miles and a half from Cork, on the L. near the ruins of the castle, is Ballincollig, the seat of Mr. Lloyd; and near it, Greenfield, that of Mr. Carleton; and on the R. the seat of Mr. Wetheral.

On the R. of Oven's Inn, is Surmount, the seat of Mr. Hawks; and on the L. Grange, that of Mr. Whyte.

Two miles beyond Oven's Inn, on the L. is Elm-Park, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Kenney; and near it are the ruins of the castle and abbey of Kilcrea; also Snugborough, the seat of Mr. Keefe.

At the Ovens is a remarkable cave beneath a stupendous limestone arch, twelve feet high at the entrance, but declines to less than six; in some places it is higher, and in others so low as one is obliged to creep in advancing through it. The passage is on the west side, but in about twenty yards the cave widens towards the south and south east; another way leads on due south to a well about eighty yards from its entrance. There are many other branches, some running in a serpentine manner, others like so many alleys crossing each other, mostly



so broad that six or eight persons may walk abreast, the whole forming a perfect labyrinth under ground. Three miles and a half beyond Oven's Inn, on the L. is Rye-Court, the seat of Colonel Rye; and two miles further, on the R. Forest, that of Mr. Spread. A mile and a half beyond Forest, on the R. is Shandingon, the seat of Mr. Devonsher; and on the L. Kilcondie, that of Mr. Crooke. One mile further, on the R. is Lehenock, the seat of Mr. Pead; and about a mile to the L. Warren's Court, the fine seat of Thomas Warren, Esq. Within 2 miles and a half of Macroom, seated on a hill, are the ruins of Mashanglas castle. Half a mile from Macroom there is a spa, that rises on the very brink of a bog. Its waters are a mild chalybeate, and have done great service in hypochondriacal cases, in cutaneous eruptions, in the scurvy, and even in scrophulous cases. One mile beyond Macroom, on the L. is Mount-Hedges, the beautiful seat of Captain Robert Hedges, pleasantly situated on the river Sullane; and near it, is Codrum, the seat of Mr. Hutchinson. At Knightbridge is a seat of Sir John Conway Colthurst, Bart. and near it is the nunnery of Ballyvourney. Kilgarvan is a small, mean place, situated in a very mountainous country. The river Roughty hath its rise in this parish, and runs into that of Kenmare, which is the best land in the barony, one side of the vale, through which this river glides, being a fine limestone soil, and well improved and planted. A mile and a quarter beyond Kilgarvan, on the L. is Ardully, the seat of Mr. Orpen. At Kenmare Town, on the R. is a house of the Earl of Shelburne, occupied by his agent. The bay of Kenmare is thirty miles long, and from nine to three broad, in which are several good harbours.

DUBLIN to *Inchigeela*.

Oven's Inn, as in p. 238	—	130½
Inchigeela,	Cork	17½   148

Nine miles and a half from Oven's Inn, on the L. is the very beautiful seat of Thomas Warren, Esq; called Warren's Court; and four miles further, on the L. is Cooldaniel, the seat of Mr. Barter.—A mile further, on the R. are the ruins of the castle of Carrickafaucky, on the top of a hill.

Within two miles of Inchigeela, on the R. is Carrigneneelough, near the ruins of the castle; and within one mile of Inchigeela, on the L. and on the opposite side of the river Lee, is Carrignacurragh, the seat of Mr. Masters.

Inchigeela is a small village situated in the midst of mountains, with a small foot barrack. About a mile from it the river Lee opens into a fine lake, called Lough Allua, near which is another lake, called Gouganebarra, remarkable for the hermitage of St. Finbar, situated on an island, which is well worth the attention of the curious traveller.

DUBLIN to *Bantry*.

Bandon, as in p. 216	—	137½
Inniskeane,	Cork	7   144½
Dunmanway		6½   151
Bantry		13¼   164¼

One mile from Bandon, on the L. pleasantly situated on the Bandon river, is Castle-Bernard, the most beautiful and delightful seat of Mr. Bernard.

Within two miles of Inniskeane, on the L. is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Swan, near Defart church; and a mile further on the R. close to the road, is Palace-Ann, the seat of Mr. Bernard.

One mile and a half beyond Inniskeane, on the L. is Pheal, the seat of John Wade, Esq; and near a mile further, on the R. is Connor's-Ville, that of Mr. Connor.

Two miles and a half from Inniskeane, on the L. is Kilcofkan, the seat of George Daunt, Esq; and about a mile and a half further are the ruins of Ballincarrigy castle.

Within a mile of Dunmanway, on the R. is the charter-school.

Dunmanway is a cheerful, thriving little town, where the late Sir Richard Cox established the linen manufacture, which is now in a prosperous state. The house wherein Sir Richard resided, is adorned with handsome avenues and good plantations of fir, elm, lime, chestnut, and some beech. The town is seated in the centre of a small valley, surrounded with hills to the west, north, and south. Those to the north are rough and rocky; but thence to Bandon, along the river of that name, is a fine well-improved vale, consisting of a light gravelly soil.—The country to the north of Dunmanway, is very rocky. Within a mile of the town, there is a perfect wall, or mound of rocks, running a considerable way: a yew tree shoots out of the crevices of these rocks, the body of which is seventeen feet in circumference, and grows in a reclining manner.

Near a mile beyond Dunmanway, on the R. are the ruins of Kilbarry church, situated near a fine plantation of trees.

Six miles from Dunmanway, on the L. is Butler's-Gift, the seat of Mr. O'Callaghan.

On the L. of Bantry, is Black Rock, the fine seat and improvements of Richard White, Esq; and about a mile on the L. are the seats of Mr. Galway, and Mr. Mellefont.

Bantry is seated at the bottom of a very extensive bay of the same name, capable of containing all the shipping in Europe. It was formerly called Ballygobbin, as also the old town, to distinguish it from another settlement more to the north, called the new town, where Ireton, in Cromwell's time, had a fortification erected, with four regular bastions, which caused the inhabitants to build near it; but

when this fort went to decay, they returned, by degrees, to the old town, called Bantry, from its being the chief settlement of the half barony. Some years ago, when the pilchards frequented this bay, it was a thriving town, but for want of employment it is greatly reduced. In many creeks round the bay, are several fish-stages, (here called palaces) for saving, preserving and salting of pilchards, of which several thousand pounds worth have been sent to Spain, Portugal, and Italy; but of late years not a single pilchard has appeared on the coast.

Opposite to Bantry, and about two miles distant from it, is the island of Whiddy. It is a very pleasant spot, nearly of an oval form, and the soil is excellent. In it is a deer-park, where are both a fresh and salt water lake, at no great distance from each other.

From Bantry there is a ferry boat, which passes to Beerhaven, being much safer and shorter than going by land round the bay. At Beerhaven the land stretches far out into the sea, forming one side of this spacious bay; and at the extremity is the island of Dursey. This is all a wild, uncultivated tract, yet well inhabited.

#### To Skibbereen, by Dunmanway.

Dunmanway, as in } — | 151  
p. 240 }  
Skibbereen, Cork | 13 $\frac{3}{4}$  | 164 $\frac{1}{4}$

Six miles from Dunmanway, and a mile on the R. are the ruins of Donovan castle.

Within a mile and a half of Skibbereen, on the R. is Hollybrook, the seat of John Becher, Esq; and about a mile further to the R. is Thornhill, the seat of Mr. Townsend.

Near Skibbereen is Coronea, the seat of Mr. Townsend.

For particulars of Skibbereen, see page 229.

DUBLIN to *Kinsale*.

CORK, as in p. 216 | — | 124 $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Kinsale*, Cork | 11 $\frac{3}{4}$  | 136

Near two miles from Cork, on the L. is Pouladaff, the seat of Mr. Grey; and a little further, Ashgrove, the seat of Mr. Williams.

Two miles and a half from Cork, on the R. is Chetwynd, the seat of Mr. Pigott; and near it, is Rochford's-Town, that of Mr. Whyte.

Five miles and a half from Cork, on the R. is Mount-Pleasant, the seat of Mr. Bonwell; and two miles further, on the L. Ballymartle, that of the Rev. Mr. Mead.

Within two miles of Kinsale, on the R. is Ballintobber, the fine seat of the Rev. Mr. Mead.

On the R. of Kinsale, is Balnacurragh, the seat of Mr. Sweet.

Kinsale is built under Compass-Hill, and extends about an English mile. It is seated on the river Bandon, near the ocean, being an excellent harbour, defended by a strong fort, built by Charles II. The situation is very singular, the chief street running, as it were round the hill, with others above it communicating by steep, slippery lanes. The houses are built after the old manner, with large balcony windows, which in the upper part of the town, afford them a very fine prospect. They have likewise very pleasant walks and outlets; and on the opposite shore there are two well-built villages, Cove and Scilly. In the town and liberties are six parishes, thirty plough-lands, and therein 6,846 acres. The harbour is very commodious, and perfectly secure; so large, that the English and Dutch Smyrna fleets have anchored therein at the same time. There is a dock and yard for repairing ships of war, and a crane and gun wharf for landing and shipping heavy artillery, with a hulk in time of war, for laying down and careening ships of great size, with the proper establishment of a royal yard, the more remarkable, as this is the only one in

the island. In time of war it is greatly frequented, homeward and outward bound East India and West India fleets often putting in here, as well as the largest squadrons of the royal navy. Ships may sail into or out of this harbour, keeping in the middle of the channel, with the utmost safety. Within the haven, on the west side, lies a great shelf, which shoots a great way off from the land, but leaves an ample passage by the side of it, in which, as in all the rest of the harbour, it is many fathoms deep. This haven for some miles goes in N. N. E. but afterwards turns westward till it reaches the quay of Kinsale, where ships may ride in eight or nine fathoms of water, being perfectly secure from all winds. The barracks hold twelve companies of foot, besides a regiment in Charles-Fort. The Spaniards made themselves masters of the town in 1600; but they were driven out of it the same year by the lord deputy Mountjoy, who with an handful of English routed an Irish army of 12,000 men coming to their relief, and obliged Don John de Aquilla, the Spanish commander, with 5000 Spaniards, to surrender the place. It is governed by a sovereign and recorder. In time of war it is frequented by rich homeward bound fleets, and ships of war; and most of the houses are then let at double rents. It is the best supplied with fish of any town in the kingdom. It gives the title of baron to the ancient and noble family of De Courcy, lineally descended from John De Courcy, Earl of Ulster, who from him have the privilege to be covered in the presence of the King of England.

DUBLIN to *Cork*, by *Lismore*.

Clonmell, as in p. 216 | — | 81 $\frac{3}{4}$   
 Cappoquin, *Waterford* | 6 | 97 $\frac{3}{4}$   
*Lismore* | 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  | 100 $\frac{1}{2}$   
*Tallow* | 4 | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Watergrafs-Hill, *Cork* | 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  | 117 $\frac{3}{4}$   
 CORK | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  | 126 $\frac{3}{4}$

Two miles from Clonmell, on the R. situated on the river Suire, is Kilnamack, the seat of Mr. Greene; and near a mile further is Kilmanahan, that of Mr. Greene.

Three miles and a half from Clonmell, on the L. is White's Fort, and a mile and half further, Glasna, near the ruins of the castle, situated on the river Nier, near Four-Mile Water.

Two miles further, on the R. are the ruins of Castle Coonagh; and two miles further, on the L. is Carnalega, the seat of Mr. Power; and near it is Ballynamult.

Within two miles of Cappoquin, on the R. is Bettyville, the seat of Mr. Power; and near Cappoquin, on the L. Little Bridge, that of Andrew English, Esq.

At Cappoquin, there is a horse barrack and a wooden bridge over the Blackwater, and on the R. is Belmont, the seat of John Kane, Esq; and near a mile from it Salta Bridge, that of Richard Musgrave, Esq; remarkable for its extensive orchards, and being most highly cultivated, and beautifully wooded, commanding an extensive view of the river Blackwater.—Opposite to it is Kilbree, formerly belonging to the knights templars.

At Lismore, is the castle, belonging to the Duke of Devonshire, where the great philosopher Robert Boyle was born. This castle was built by King John in 1185, on the ruins of the abbey of St. Carthagh. In 1189 it was demolished by the Irish, who took it by surprize. Being afterwards re-edified, it was for many years an episcopal residence, 'till Myler Magrath, archbishop of Cashel, and bishop of this see, granted to Sir Walter Raleigh the manor of Lismore. It soon fell into the hands of Sir Richard Boyle, who purchased all Sir Walter's lands. He beautified the whole, and added many buildings to it, most of which were burnt down during the Irish rebellion. At the breaking out of the rebellion, it was closely besieged by 5000 Irish, com-

manded by Sir Richard Beling, and was nobly defended by the young Lord Broghill, third son of the Earl of Cork, who obliged them to raise the siege. The castle is boldly situated on the verge on a rocky hill, rising almost perpendicularly to a considerable height over the river Blackwater. The entrance is by an antient and venerable avenue of trees. Over the gate are the arms of the first Earl of Cork. Opposite to the entrance is a modern portico of Bath stone, of the Doric order, designed by Inigo Jones. Most of the buildings have remained in ruins since the æra of the rebellion; but the several offices that make up two sides of the square, are kept in repair. At each angle is a tower, the chief remains of its antient magnificence.—In the month of October, 1785, his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, while on a tour in Munster, held a council in, and issued proclamations from, this castle.—Here is a fine bridge over the Blackwater river, erected by the Duke of Devonshire at a very great expence. This bridge is remarkable for the extent of the principal arch, the span of it being 102 feet. Here is a fine salmon weir; and great quantities of that fish are taken in nets. In this town lived Henry Eeles, a very ingenious man, fond of electricity, and who published several works on the subject. At his death he was buried, agreeable to his own desire, at the top of the neighbouring mountain of Knockmoldown.

The best and pleasantest road from Cappoquin to Lismore is on the north side of the river.

Lismore is situated on the river Blackwater, and is a very antient place, St. Carthagh, or Mochuda, having founded here an abbey and school in the beginning of the seventh century, which in a short time was much resorted to, not only by the natives, but also by the Britons and Saxons, during the middle ages. Lismore, we are told by an antient writer, was in general inhabited by

monks, half of it being an asylum into which no woman dared enter, consisting entirely of cells and monasteries, the ruins of which, with seven churches, are yet visible. The site of Lismore was in the early ages denominated *Magh Sgiath*, or the Chosen Field; being the situation of a dun or fort of the ancient chieftains of the Decies, one of whom granted it to St. Carthagh, on his expulsion from the abbey of Ratheny, in Westmeath. On becoming an university, Magh Sgiath obtained the name of Duntigine, or the fort of the Saxons, from the number of Saxons that resorted thereto, but soon after that of Liosmor, or Lismore. The bishopric of Lismore was united to that of Waterford in 1363, seven hundred and thirty years after its foundation.

About four miles from Lismore (but not on the road to Tallow) is Dromana, the beautiful and superb seat of the Earl of Grandison. It is situated on the river Blackwater, between Youghall and Cappelquin. The house is elegant, and has been lately considerably enlarged; and its situation is one of the finest that can be imagined. It is raised on a very elevated bank, richly furnished with large trees, and commands a most pleasing view of the river and the extensive woods which cloath the side of a mountain on its opposite bank. The Blackwater is navigable for brigs of 150 tons, for a few miles above Dromana. There is a ferry here.

As you go from Dromana down the river lies Villiers Town, a pretty village, with an elegant church, built and endowed by the late Earl of Grandison. Farther on is Clashmore, a village, and the seat of Richard Power, Esq; and Ballynetra, the handsome seat of Mr. Smith.—The whole passage indeed from Cappelquin by Dromana to Youghall, is a varied scene of the most beautiful landscapes, embellished with every ornament that wood, water, rocks, mountains,

contrasted with cultivated grounds, can give.

About three miles from Lismore, is Turin, the beautiful seat of Sir Richard Musgrave, Bart. situated near the river Blackwater.

Within two miles of Tallow, on the R. is Sapperton, the seat of the Hon. Major Moore; near it is Moore-Hall, that of the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Moore, and Jane Vale, that of John Keily, Esq.

On the R. of Tallow, are the ruins of Lisfinie Castle; near them is Kilmakoe, the seat of Mr. Percival; and on the L. of Curryglafs, that of Mr. Bonwell.

Tallow is a place of no great trade, but hath a barrack for one troop of horse.

A mile beyond Curryglafs, on the R. is Currygeen, the seat of Mr. Peard; and a mile further are the ruins of Connough Castle.

Two miles beyond these ruins, on the R. is Ballyclach; Aghern, the seat of Mr. Brabazon; Tormore, that of Mr. Connor; and Coole, that of Mr. Peard.

Three miles beyond Coole, on the R. is Killshanick, the noble seat of Abraham Devonsher, Esq.

One mile beyond Watergrafs Hill, on the R. is Bishop's-Island, the seat of Mr. Mitchell; and about half a mile further, on the L. Mitchell's Fort, that of Mr. Mitchell.

For particulars of Cork, see p. 225.

DUBLIN to *Fermoy*, by *Lismore*.

<i>Lismore</i> , as in p. 244		—		106½
<i>Fermoy</i> ,				
		<i>Cork</i>		12¾   113¾

Near three miles from Lismore, on the R. is Castle Richard, the beautiful seat of Mr. Gumbleton. The demesne is very extensive, being along the banks of the Blackwater.

Two miles from Castle Richard, on the R. are the ruins of Water Park, the seat of the late lord chief justice Pine, and now the property of his grandson, the Right Hon. Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart. pleasantly situated

amidst a plantation of trees. Nearly opposite is Mocollop, remarkable for its extensive orchards; and on the opposite side of the Blackwater, is the seat of Dr. Drew; and a mile further, on the L. is Modeligo, the seat of Mr. Armstead.

Two miles from Modeligo, on the R. near the Blackwater, is Kilbarry, the pleasant seat of the Hon. Mr. Moore.

Within two miles and a half of Fermoy, on the R. is Carey's-Ville, the seat of Mr. Carey. Half a mile to the L. of this seat are the ruins of the castle of Bally-mac-Patrick.

Within a mile of Fermoy, on the R. is Mount Rivers, the seat of Mr. Henley. Near it are the ruins of Carrickabrick Castle; and on the opposite side of the river, those of Lichash Castle. And within half a mile of Fermoy, on the R. is Rathely, the seat of Mr. Bryan.

#### DUBLIN to Cloyne.

Fermoy, as in p. 236	—	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rathcormuck, Cork	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	111
Middleton	11	122
Cloyne	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$

At Rathcormuck, on the R. is the fine seat of Lord Riversdale; and near a mile on the L. is Killshanick, that of Abraham Devonsher, Esq.

One mile and a half from Rathcormuck, on the L. is Ballinterry, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Davis, situated near the church, at the foot of a hill.

Three miles from Rathcormuck, on the L. is Mellefont's-Town, the seat of Mr. Neason; and two miles further is Carduggan, that of Mr. Davis.

Near a mile from Carduggan, on the L. situated at the foot of a hill, is Peasfield, the seat of Archdeacon Mockler; and a mile beyond it, is Leadington, that of W. Atkin, Esq.

Within a mile and a half of Middleton, on the L. is Carrig, belonging to Mr. Uniacke.

Middleton, so called from its situation, being mid-way between Cork and Youghall, is a neat built town, contained in one straight street, running from North to South. From the centre of the street, almost opposite the town-hall, is a handsome avenue, or second street, which leads due east up to the free-school.

One mile beyond Middleton, on the R. is the seat of the Rev. Dr. Berkley; and on the L. Summerhill, that of the Rev. Mr. Lawless.

Cloyne is an ancient bishopric, founded by St. Coleman (who was the first bishop of this see) in the sixth century. At the extremity of the south street stands the cathedral, with a good choir, restored by Bishop Agar, now Archbishop of Cashell. This edifice is built in the form of a cross; the choir is an elegant room, about 90 feet in length, and 24 feet in breadth. The E. window, stalls, altar-piece, side windows, bishop's throne, &c. are in an elegant taste. A little to the N. of the cathedral, is a Danish or round tower, but now converted into a belfry. The see house is an old building, at the extreme end of the E. street, leading to Cattle-martyr.

About a mile W. of Cloyne, near the road leading to Roitellan, is Castle-Mary, the seat of Richard Longfield, Esq. The W. front of this mansion presents a view of Cork harbour, and the country adjacent; the E. spacious gardens, well improved, with an aviary contiguous to it, and below the house, is an extensive park, well stocked with deer, near which is a druidical monument, or altar-piece. A half mile further is Whitewell, where you turn to the south. Two miles on is the church of the Union of Aghada, being united to the see of Cloyne. One mile to the west, on the R. is Whitegate, the seat of Thomas Travers, Esq; and on the L. that of Charles Allen, Esq. Here the south road leads to Traboulgan, the seat of Edmund Roche, Esq.

to Carlisle Fort, and Prince Rupert's Tower. The west road leads to Corkabeg, the seat of Robert Uniacke Fitzgerald, Esq. This is situated on a peninsula most romantic and beautiful; every ship coming to the harbour of Cove, within a small distance of must pass the house.

The south road to Cloyne leads to Ballycotton, distance 4 miles, the bay of which, remarkable for the finest of flat fish, is large but dangerous; when the tide is out, the strand is supposed the first in Europe; there are here the ruins of some castles and a church; the entire village is now inhabited by fishermen. The Earl of Shannon has built here a beautiful lodge, which he frequents in the bathing season.

Rostellan is about half a mile from Whitwell, and two and a half from Cloyne. Here are the magnificent and beautiful house, gardens, and demesnes of the Earl of Inchiquin, bordering on the east side of Cork harbour, distant from the verge of it the breadth of the garden, or fine lawn which divides the house from the sea, from whence boats come up close to the lawn or garden wall.

#### DUBLIN to *Castle-Martyr*.

Fermoy, as in p. 236	—	107½
Castle-Lyons, Cork	3½	111
<i>Castle-Martyr</i>	12½	123½

At Castle-Lyons, on the R. was a fine seat of the Earl of Barrymore. The mansion-house, with the furniture, and a valuable collection of pictures, were entirely destroyed by an accidental fire. Near two miles beyond, on the L. is Kilcur, the seat of Mr. O'Brien; and a mile further, on the R. is Ballyolane, that of Mr. Payne.

Three miles and a half beyond Castle-Lyons, on the L. are the ruins of Britwell church.

At Castle-Martyr is the seat of the Earl of Shannon. The house has received great additions and improvements from its noble and worthy owner. The demesne is of great extent, richly wooded, with a fine command of water. A canal was made at a considerable expence, which winds in a beautiful manner, and quite surrounds the town. At the entrance of the demesne an old castle presents itself as a grand and picturesque object.

Castlemartyr town hath a charter-school, for forty children; and gives the title of Baron to a branch of the noble family of Boyle.

#### To *Castle-Martyr*, by *Tallow*.

<i>Tallow</i> , as in p. 244	—	104½
<i>Castle-Martyr</i> , Cork	13½	118

One mile from Tallow, on the L. is Mr. Bonwell's seat; and near it Mr. Percival's.

Five miles from Tallow, on the R. is Ballyscurlogue, the seat of Mr. Neafon.

#### To *Castle-Martyr*, by the *Mountain Road*.

<i>Tallow</i> , as in p. 244	—	104½
Mount Uniacke, Cork	5	109½
Castletown	½	110
Ahadoe	1½	111½
Killeagh	½	112
<i>Castle-Martyr</i>	2¾	114¾

Five miles from Tallow, on the L. is Mount Uniacke, the seat of James Uniacke, Esq; and on the R. is Ballier, that of Crofton Uniacke, Esq.

Half a mile beyond Ballier is Castletown, the seat of James Uniacke, Esq.

A mile and a half further is Ahadoe, the seat of Simon Dring, Esq.

## To Youghall, by Tallow.

Tallow, as in p. 244	—	104½
Youghall,	Cork	10½   115

N. B. By the Road from Tallow to Youghall you avoid the Ferry; but it is six miles and a furlong longer than by Aglish and the Ferry.

Within two miles and a half of Youghall, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Within one mile of Youghall, on the L. is Muckridge, the seat of Mr. Hobson.

Youghall is a pretty large town, situated under a high hill, and close to the water's edge on the river Blackwater, near the mouth of the bay; the harbour is very open, but much exposed to the easterly winds. The inhabitants have a tolerable inland trade; and a manufacture of earthen ware, lately set up, is in a thriving condition. There is a bar at the entrance of the port, which makes it difficult, and sometimes dangerous; but ships, when they are once in, lie very safely, and it is equally convenient and capacious. Towards the sea the town is defended by a small fort, with a mole for the security of shipping, and a quay to load and discharge goods, an exchange and custom-house at a small distance. The collegiate church here is a very large and elegant building. In it is a very fine old monument, erected by the first Earl of Cork, which we are sorry to say is much defaced.—In the gardens belonging to Youghall the potatoe it is said was first planted. This improvement is ascribed to Sir Walter Raleigh with much probability, for this was a part of the estate he sold to the Earl of Cork. It seems however, that no proper instructions were given to the person who cultivated it; since, upon its coming up and growing pretty high, he attempted to eat the apple, which he took to be the fruit of the plant; but finding it unpleasant, considered his pains as lost, and utterly neglected it. At some distance of time,

when they came to turn up the earth, they found the roots spread to a great distance, and increased into great quantities; and from this place the whole kingdom was gradually furnished.

## To Youghall, by Aglish.

Clonmell, as in p. 216	—	81¾
Aglish,	Waterford	9¼   101
Youghall,	Cork	8   109
Or by Cappoquin	—	112¾

Within three miles and a half of Aglish, on the L. is Rockville, the seat of Mr. Hely; and within one mile of Aglish, on the R. are the ruins of Bewly Abbey.

A mile beyond Aglish is the castle of Clogh.

Three miles and a quarter beyond Aglish, on the R. is Clashmore, the seat of Mr. Power; and near a mile further are the ruins of the abbey.

On the R. is Ballinatrav, the seat of Mr. Smith; near which is a ferry over the river Blackwater, at Temple-Michael castle, which may be crossed with safety, when that at Youghall cannot ply by reason of floods or storms.

Within half a mile of Youghall, near the ferry, is Prospect-Hall, the seat of Mr. Barnet; and near it Snugborough, that of Mr. Smith.

## DUBLIN to Dungarvan.

Clonmell, as in p. 216	—	81¾
Dungarvan, Waterford	18¼	100

Three miles and a half from Clonmell, on the R. is White's-Port, the estate of Lord Viscount Midleton; and two miles further, on the L. is Glasfa.

Six miles from Clonmell, and about half a mile from Mr. Power's seat, you come to a bridge over the river Nier, near Four Mile water. Near half a mile on the L. of this bridge are the ruins of Coonagh castle; and a mile and a half beyond the bridge,



on the R. are the ruins of Glasha castle.

Two miles beyond these ruins you come to a small village, called Ballynamult; half a mile from which, on your left hand, is a pretty sporting lodge of Mr. Power.

About 2 miles farther, on the R. is Sledy castle.

Within two miles of Dungarvan, on the R. is Grey Rock, the seat of Mr. Coughlan.

Dungarvan is one of the greatest fishing towns in Ireland, and is situated on a bay of the same name.—It hath a barrack for two companies of foot. Its castle was vested in the crown by act of parliament in the reign of Henry VIII. About Dungarvan great quantities of potatoes are planted, which are sent to Dublin in boats, with large quantities of birch brooms. This cargo is jocosely called fruit and timber.

#### DUBLIN to Carrick-on-Suir.

Leighlin Bridge, as in p. 215	}	—	45
Gowran			
Bennet's Bridge	1	5	57
Kilmagany	1	10	67
Carrick-on-Suir, Tipper.	7½	74½	

On the L. of Leighlin Bridge is the seat of Mr. Stewart; and a mile beyond, is Killanane, that of Mr. Mercer. Near it are the ruins of the church.

Two miles from Leighlin Bridge, on the L. is Moneybeg, the seat of Mr. Mercer; and two miles further, on the R. is Shanakill, the seat of Mr. Aldward; and Kelly-Mount, that of Mr. Rice.

Near Kelly-Mount is Mount-Roth, the seat of Mr. Barton; and on the L. Paul's-Town, that of Mr. Flood.

Within a mile and a half of Gowran, on the L. is Butler's Grove, the seat of Mr. Ruston.

At Gowran, on the L. is a very fine seat of Lord Clifden; and on the R. that of Mr. Bayly.

Gowran is a place of no great magnitude or trade. It is governed by a postrieve, recorder, and town-clerk. There are here the ruins of an old church.

Near two miles beyond Gowran, on the R. is Clashwilliam, the seat of Mr. Blunt; and a little further to the R. Clifden, a seat of Lord Clifden.

Three miles beyond Gowran, on the L. are the ruins of Ballinabola castle.

Half a mile beyond Bennet's bridge, on the R. is Maiden-Hall, the seat of Mr. Flood; and near a mile further are the ruins of Aanmault castle.

Three miles beyond Bennet's bridge, on the R. are the ruins of Ennisnag castle; and about a mile on the L. is Mount-Juliet, a very magnificent seat of the Earl of Carrick, with extensive demesnes. It is beautifully situated on a fine declivity on the banks of the Nore, commanding some extensive plantations that spread over the hills, which rise in a various manner on the other side of the river. A knowl of lawn rises among them, with artificial ruins on it; but the situation is not in unison with the idea of a ruin, very rarely placed to effect, unless in retired and melancholy spots. The river is, a very fine one, and has a good accompaniment of well-grown wood. From the cottage a more varied scene is viewed, cheerful and pleasing; and from the tent, in the farther plantation, a yet gayer one, which looks down on several bends of the river. On the opposite side of the river Nore, are the ruins of a castle.

Near six miles from Bennet's Bridge, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Wray; and near it, Chapel-Izod, that of William Izod, Esq.

Within three quarters of a mile of Kilmagany, on the L. is Snugborough, the seat of Mr. Shepherd.

Three miles beyond Kilmagany, on the R. is Kilmacollaver, the seat of Mr. Osborne; and a mile and a half further, on the L. is Annborough, that of Mr. Osborne.

Within two miles of Carrick, on the

L. is Castle-Town, the fine seat of Richard Cox, Esq. The demesne of this gentleman is very extensive, and the plantations are remarkably fine. Seven hundred acres of fertile land are inclosed within a stone wall eleven feet high.

Within one mile of Carrick, on the R. is Wilmar, the seat of Mr. Nicholson; and about three quarters of a mile from it, on the L. Tinvoan, that of Mr. Briscow.

Carrick-on-Suir is situated in a beautiful country, and has the advantage of a communication with Waterford by water, for large sloops. The castle, with a large park adjoining, belongs to the Butler family; but both are now neglected. It was formerly a walled town, and part of the walls still remains. The woollen manufacture is carried on here very extensively, both of broad-cloaths and ratteens. For the latter it hath long been celebrated. The town is irregularly built, but the inhabitants are industrious. It has a barrack for two troops of horse, and gives the title of Earl to a branch of the Butler family, as it did formerly to the Duke of Ormond.

On the other side the river is Carrickbeg, where are the remains of an abbey of Franciscan friars, founded by James, the first Earl of Ormond, in 1336. A steeple, erected on one of the side walls of the church, is accounted a great curiosity; it projecting about two feet over the wall, from which it takes its rise in a point, at twenty feet from the ground.

#### DUBLIN to *Waterford*.

<i>Gowran</i> , as in p. 255	—	52
<i>Thomastown</i> , Kilkenny	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
Jerpoint	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	60
Mullinavat	8	68
Ferrybank	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{4}$
WATERFORD, <i>Waterf.</i>	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$

Or by *Knocktopher*, which is three miles from Jerpoint.

<i>Knocktopher</i> , Kilkenny	—	63
Mullinavat	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	69 $\frac{3}{4}$
WATERFORD	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{4}$

At Knocktopher is the seat of Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart.

Three miles from Gowran, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of Dungarvan church; and a mile and a half further, on the R. are the ruins of Castle-Garden Castle.

Within two miles of Thomastown, on the L. is Kilfane, the beautiful seat of Gervas Parker Bushe, Esq; and a little to the R. of it, is Kilmurry, that of Charles Agar, Esq.

On the L. of Thomastown is Dangan, the seat of Miss Hewetson; and on the opposite side of the river, Grenan Castle, that of John Hobson, Esq.

About a mile beyond Thomastown, on the L. are the ruins of the beautiful abbey of Jerpoint, worthy the attention of the traveller; and on the R. is the seat of Edw. Hunt, Esq.

Two miles further, on the R. is Derrynahinch, the fine seat of the Hon. P. Butler.

Four miles and three quarters from Thomastown, on the R. are large ruins of Castle-Bangan, situated on the side of a high hill; and two miles further, on the R. are the ruins of another castle.

Within three miles and a half of Waterford, on the R. is Greenville, the beautiful seat of John Greene, Esq; and on the L. is Bishop's Hall, that of Thomas Boyse, Esq.

Within one mile and a half of Waterford, on the R. is Mullinabro, the seat of John Jones, Esq; and on the L. is Salisbury, the seat of William Denis, Esq.

Waterford is one of the largest cities in the kingdom, has a good foreign trade, but during the American war the Newfoundland commerce was nearly destroyed, but since the conclusion of the peace it again begins to flourish. It has been much improved by embanking in the river.

It is the see of a bishop, united to Lismore; and was antiently the seat of King John, who granted it divers privileges; as did also Henry VII. for its allegiance to him against Perkin Warbeck. It was besieged and taken by Oliver Cromwell, and afterwards by King William. Waterford is governed by a mayor, sheriffs and recorder. It is well built, and hath about 2450 houses. A very handsome cathedral has been erected here within a few years; many of the public edifices are extremely elegant, and the quay is esteemed one of the finest in Europe. The harbour extends about eight miles in length, nearly in a straight line, all the way deep and clear, having no rocks or sands that can obstruct the navigation. Without the harbour it is eleven and twelve fathoms deep, and in the mouth seven or more. Within the easterly corner is a good road in four or five fathoms; and on the westerly side, five or six miles from the mouth, is another excellent road, for vessels sailing to or from Waterford. Upon the east side, seven miles from Waterford, is Duncannon Fort, which is extremely strong, and so well situated, that it effectually commands the harbour. It was from this place that King James fled into France; and it is from this place that the noble family of Ponsonby derive the title of viscount. Waterford has the largest export of pork, and the best butter in Ireland. The garrison consists of a regiment of foot. It gives the title of Earl to the illustrious family of Talbot; and that of viscount to the noble family of Lumley. There is a very extensive glass manufactory carried on in this city, by Messrs. George and William Penrose; and an excellent school, kept under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Stokes. Pacquets have been established between this city and Milford in S. Wales, which are found extremely convenient to the southern parts of the kingdom.

To Waterford, by Innistioge.

Royal Oak, } as in p. 215 }	Carlow	—	47
Gore's Bridge, Kilkenny		$4\frac{1}{4}$	$51\frac{1}{4}$
Graigenamanagh		$6\frac{1}{2}$	$57\frac{3}{4}$
Innistioge		$5\frac{1}{4}$	63
WATERFORD		$13\frac{1}{2}$	$76\frac{1}{2}$

On the L. of Gore's Bridge, on the opposite side of the river Barrow, are the ruins of Ballyellan castle; and about a mile further is Barrow-Mount, the seat of Mr. Gore; and beyond that, Mount Loftus, the seat of Sir Edward Loftus, Bart.

At Graigenamanagh, on the R. close to the river Barrow; are the ruins of a castle.—You have now the lofty Brandon Hill, for several miles, on your left.

At Graigenamanagh is a good bridge over the river Barrow, where the tide flows up, notwithstanding it is twenty miles from the sea. Here are the ruins of a fine abbey, the octagon tower of which fell down in 1774. The embellishments of this abbey are curious, and the building was formerly of large extent.

A little beyond Innistioge, on the L. is Woodstock, a very superb and beautiful structure, with extensive and delightful parks and demesnes, the seat of William Tighe, Esq. The house is in the centre of a sloping wood of five hundred English acres, and hanging in one noble shade to the river Nore, which flows at the bottom of a winding glen. From a hill in front it is seen in a winding course for many miles through a great extent of inclosures, bounded by mountains.

\* \* From Innistioge to Waterford, the Road was formerly very bad, but is now entirely repaired and made passable for carriages. This road runs by Mullinavat which is six miles from Waterford, and within two miles and a half of Bishop's-Hall and Greenville.

DUBLIN to *New-Rofs* and  
*Fethard*.

Gore's Bridge, } <i>Kil-</i>	—	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
as in p. 260 } <i>kenny</i>		
Burris, } <i>Carlow</i>	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>New-Rofs</i> , } <i>Wexford</i>	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	67 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Fethard</i>	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	81

About half a mile from Gore's Bridge, on the R. is Low-Grange, the seat of Mr. Greene.

At Burris, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Kavenagh.

Eight miles beyond Burris, on the R. and on the opposite side of the river Barrow, are the ruins of a castle; and three miles further, on the L. are more ruins of a castle.

Within a mile and a half of *New-Rofs*, on the R. is Mount Elliot, the seat of Mr. Elliot.

*New Rofs* is a small town, situated in a bottom, with lofty hills behind it. It was formerly walled, and some of the gates still remain.—The church, which is a large building, is situated on a hill near the town. It lies on the river Barrow, which is here very deep, and ships of burden can come up to the quay, even when the tide is out. The custom-house and quay are both small, and frequently in time of floods the river overflows it many feet. It is one of the staple ports for exporting wool; yet its trade is but inconsiderable. Beef and butter are the principle articles exported. Here is a barrack for a troop of horse, and a good ferry into the county of *Kilkenny*.

Half a mile beyond *New Rofs*, on the R. is Summer Hill, the seat of Mr. Sankey; and on the L. Crecan, that of Mr. Pickering.

Near two miles from *New Rofs*, on the R. is Camlin, the seat of John Drake, Esq.

A quarter of a mile beyond White-Church (which is four miles and a half from *New-Rofs*) is Aldertown, the seat of John Glascott, Esq.

Near two miles beyond White-Church, on the R. is Kilmanick, the fine

seat of Mr. Houghton; and opposite to it, Porto-Bello, that of Mr. Colclough.

Near a mile to the R. of Porto-Bello are large ruins of Dunbrody Abbey; and a mile further, on the L. is Boderan, the fine seat of Adam Rogers, Esq.

Boderan is on the direct road from Wexford to Ballybach Ferry, within two miles of the latter.

At Fethard are the ruins of three castles.

*Another Road to Rofs.*

<i>Carlow</i> , as in p. 215	—	39
Clonmulsh } <i>Carlow</i>	4	43
Church,		
Dunleckney	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bagnell's Bridge	$\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Burris	7	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>New Rofs</i> , } <i>Wexford</i>	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	67

Three miles from *Carlow*, on the L. is Ballybar, the seat of W. P. Butler, Esq; and a mile further, Garryhendon, the seat of Sir Richard Butler, Bart.

A mile and half beyond Clonmulsh church, on the L. is Old Town, the seat of Mr. Perkins; and a mile and a half further, Rathedew, that of Mr. Humphreys.

At Dunleckney, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Bagnell; and near a mile further, Kilcarrick, that of Mr. Humphreys.

Half a mile beyond Bagnell's Bridge, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Mercer, pleasantly situated on the river Barrow.

Within two miles of Burris, on the R. is Borrow-Mount, the seat of Mr. Gore.

*To Rofs, by Graigenamanagh.*

Graigenamanagh, as } <i>Kilkenny</i>	—	57 $\frac{3}{4}$
in p. 260		
Mountgarret } <i>Kilkenny</i>	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ferry,		
<i>New Rofs</i> , } <i>Wexford</i>	2	67 $\frac{1}{2}$

A little beyond Graigenamanagh, on the L. close to the river Barrow, are the ruins of a castle; and four miles further, and about half a mile on the L. are more ruins of a castle. On the R. of Mountgarret Ferry is Ringwood, the fine seat of George Agar, Esq; and near the Ferry, is Mount Elliot, the seat of Mr. Elliot.

DUBLIN to Leighlin Bridge  
by Tullow.

Cromlin,	Dublin	—	2½
Tallagh		2½	5
Ten Mile } House, }	Wicklow	6½	11½
Blessington,		2½	14
Ballymore- Eustace, }	Dublin	3½	17½
Stratford upon Slaney }	Wicklow	8¾	26¼
Baltinglafs		3	29¼
Tullow,*	Carlow	8¾	38
Leighlin Bridge		9¾	47¾

\* See another Road to Tullow, page 267.

Two miles and a half from Dublin, at Cromlin, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Purcell; and a mile further to the L. Temple-Oge, that of Charles Domville, Esq.

At Tallagh, on the R. is a fine seat of the Archbishop of Dublin. It is very antient, and stands low; but the gardens are handsome, and a little river that runs through part of them forms several pleasant canals; and about a mile on the L. is Old Bawn, the beautiful seat of the late Sir J. S. Tynte, Bart.

Two miles beyond Tallagh, on the R. is Williamsburgh, the seat of Mr. Toole; and two miles further, on the L. is Affarel, that of Mr. Allen. Within two miles of Blessington, on the R. is Punch's Town, a seat of Lord Viscount Allen.

Blessington is a pleasant, but small place, situated on rising ground. The church is very neat, and has a

good ring of bells. The Earl of Hillsborough, who is the proprietor of this town, has a fine seat at the end of an avenue to the R. of the road. Behind the house is a beautiful park, skirted with hills.

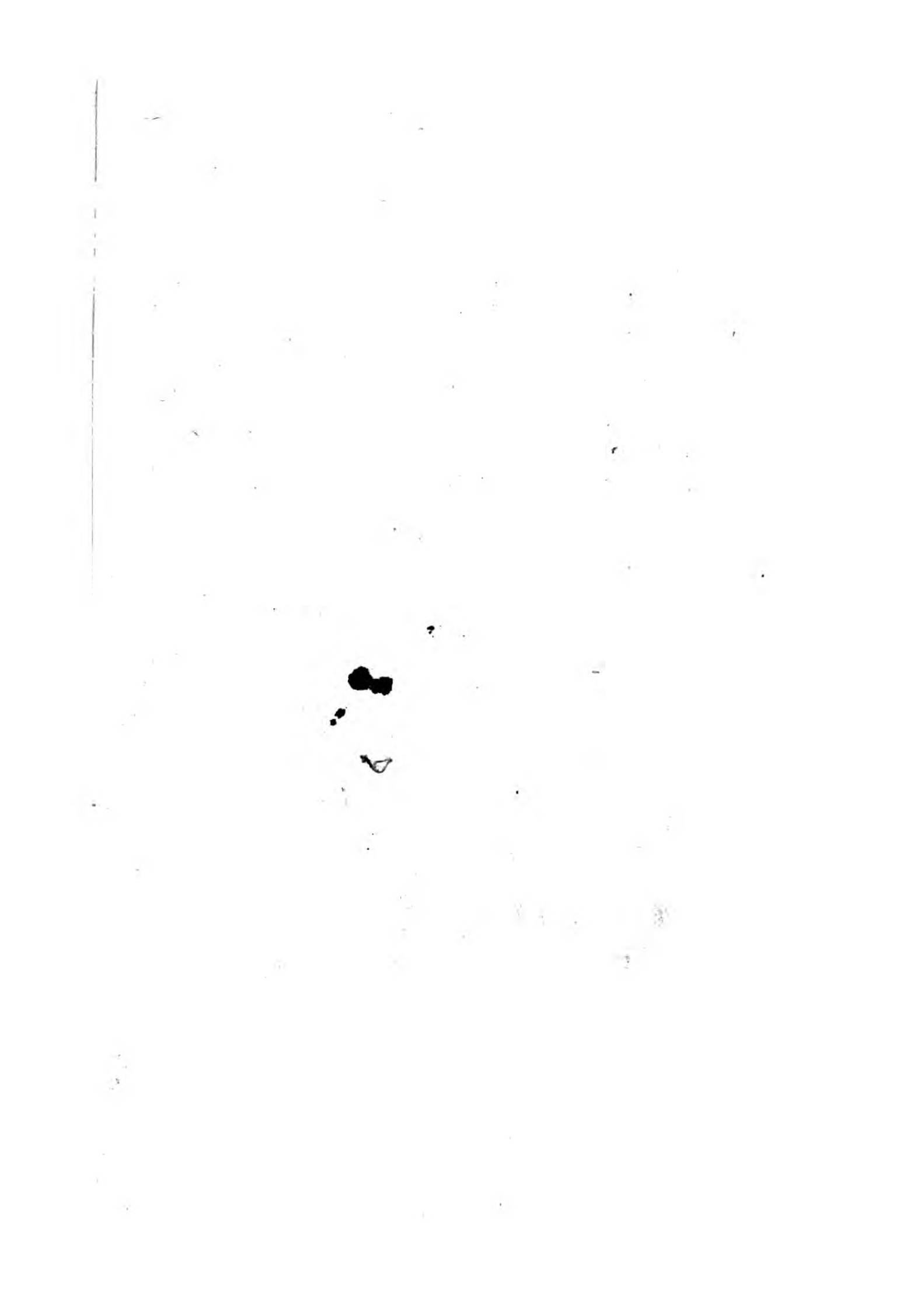
A mile and a half from Blessington, on the L. is Baltiboy's, the seat of Mr. Smith.

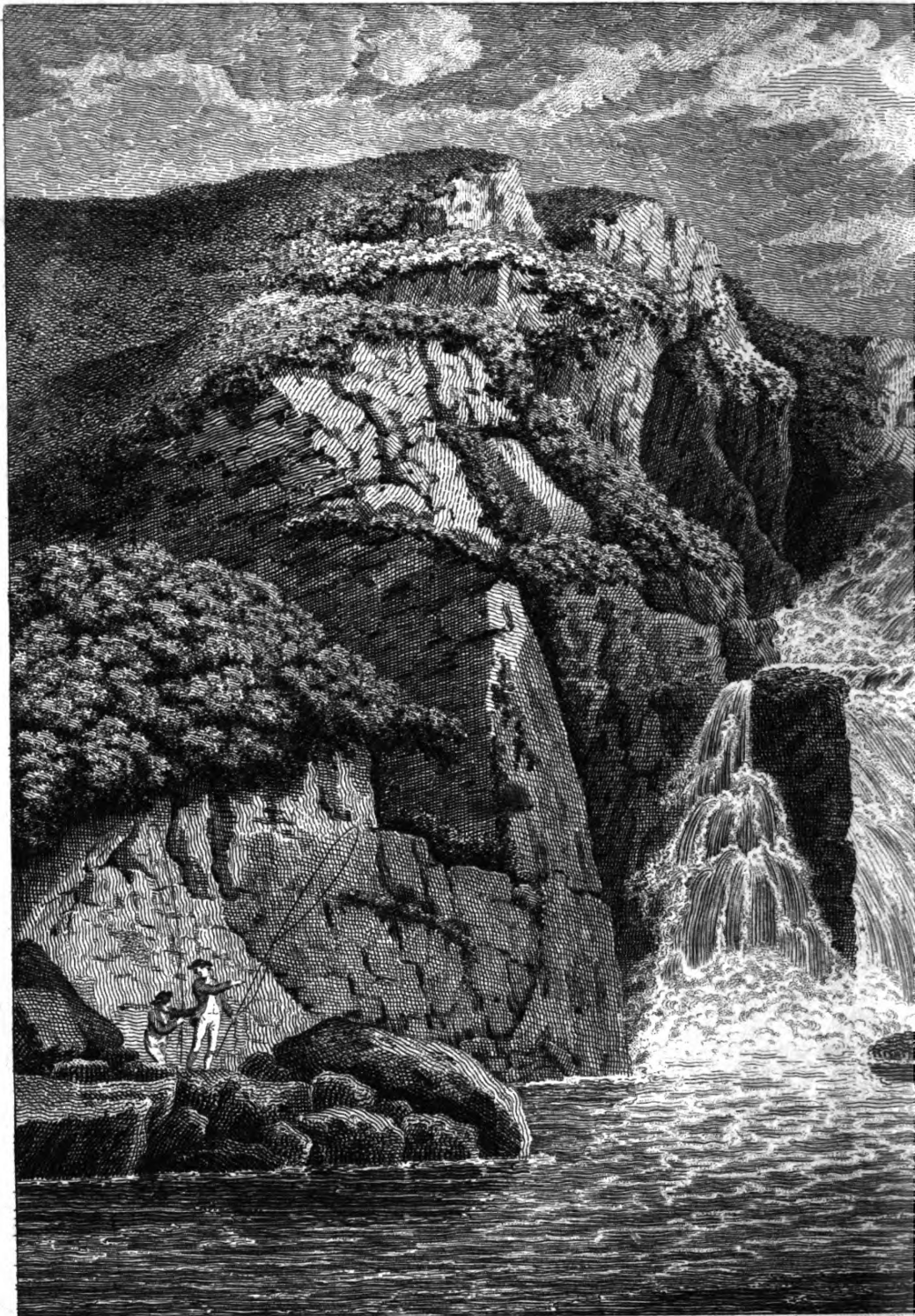
A mile further to the R. is Rufsborough, the magnificent seat of the Earl of Milltown. This elegant house is universally esteemed one of the most superb in the kingdom, being built after a design of the celebrated Mr. Cassel's. The front of the house and offices form an extensive facade of hewn stone; the colonade ornamented with pilasters of the Corinthian and Ionic orders, between which are several white marble statues. The whole range extends near 700 feet. All the apartments are spacious and elegantly furnished, particularly with a most valuable collection of paintings by Pouffin, Both, Wouverman, Bergham, Guercino, Teniers, C. Maratti, Rubens, Vandyke, Vernet, Barrett, Sir Joshua Reynolds, and other eminent masters; amongst which are two celebrated pictures, Benjamin and the Cup, by Pouffin; and an antique Venus, by P. Battoni.

Ballymore Eustace is a small town, pleasantly situated on the Liffey, with a handsome bridge over the river; it was formerly of much larger extent. Its decay chiefly arose from the turning the great southern road from this town to Kilkullen-bridge. Near this town, on the R. is

POLL A-PHUCA:

or, the Dæmon's Hole, being a grand Waterfall formed from the head of the river Liffey, that rises from the Wicklow mountains, and here divides the counties of Wicklow and Dublin. It belongs to the Earl of Milltown; where his lordship has displayed great taste and judgment in forming and improving the several walks leading to this

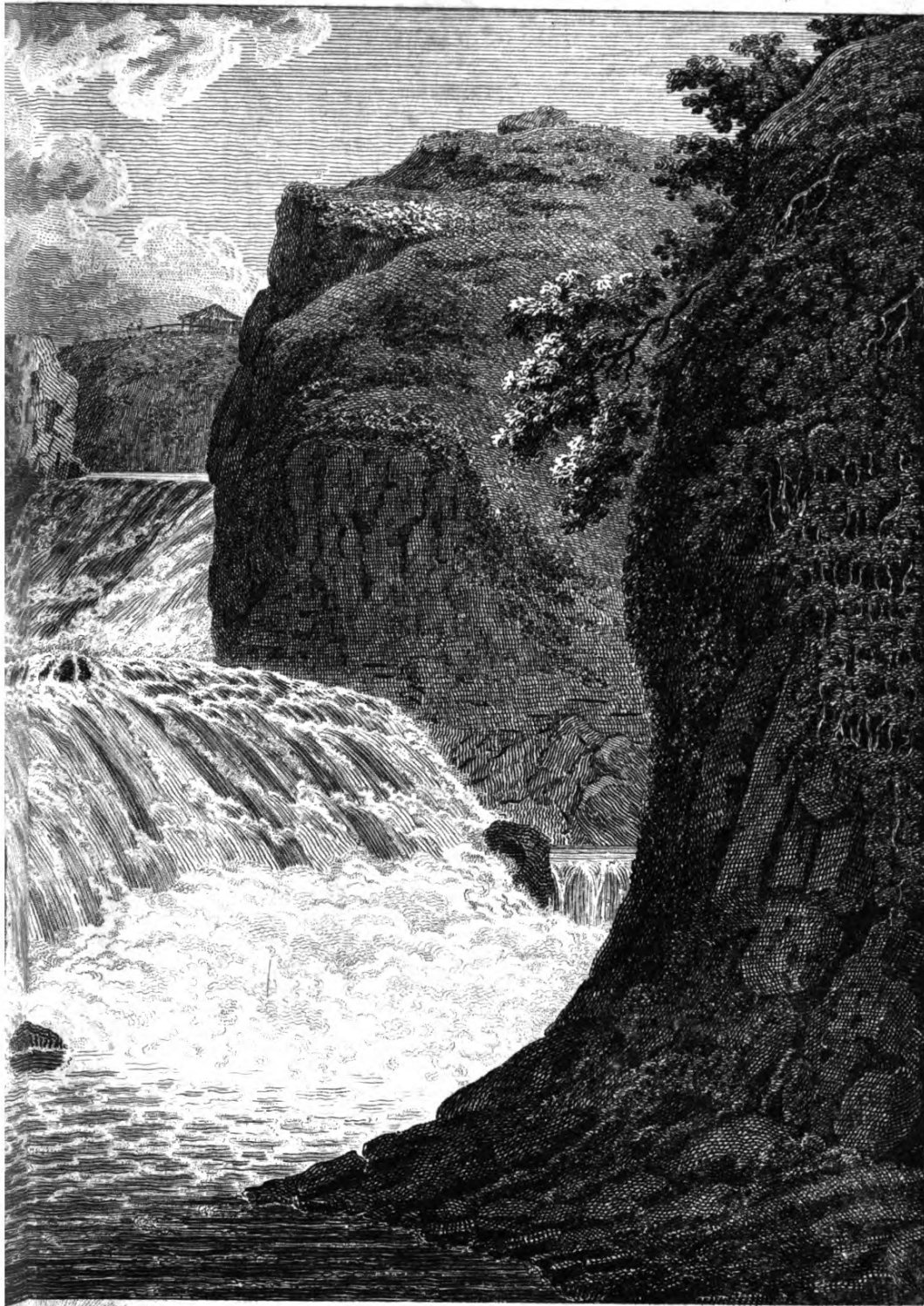




*J. J. Barralet Pinck.*

*The Waterfall of POLL A-PHUCA,*  
*Inscribed to the R.<sup>t</sup> Hon. the Earl of Milltown.*





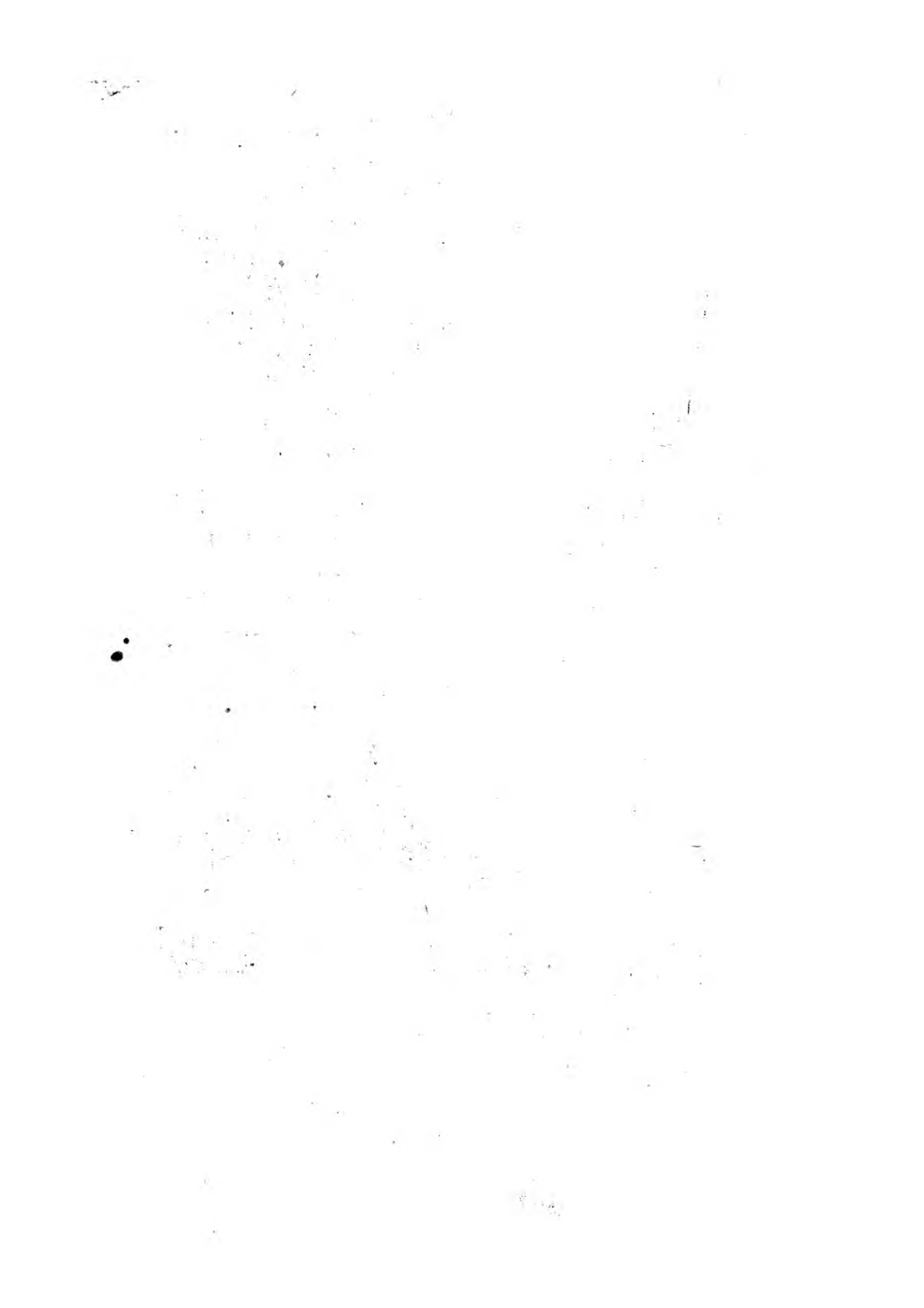
W. Efdall Sculp



near Russborough, CO. OF WICKLOW.

by his Lordship's most ob.<sup>t</sup> Serv.<sup>t</sup> W. Wilson.





beautiful water-fall; and is juſtly entitled to the thanks of the public, for the polite attention paid to ſtrangers who viſit this natural curioſity, as well as for the accommodation of the caves and grottoes for their ſeveral dining parties in the ſummer ſeaſon.

On the R. of Ballymore-Euſtace is Broomfield, a feat of Lord Viſcount Mount-Caſhell; a mile beyond which is Ardnowd, the feat of Mr. Burrowes.

Three miles beyond Ballymore-Euſtace, on the L. is Rahatan, a feat of the Earl of Tyrone.

Within two miles of Stratford-upon Slaney, on the L. is Donard, the feat of Mr. Humphreys; and a mile further White's-Town, that of Mr. Reeves.

Stratford upon Slaney is a manufacturing town, built within theſe few years by the preſent Earl of Aldborough. It conſiſts at preſent of four ſquares and twelve ſtreets, and will, when finiſhed, be augmented to nine ſquares, and near thirty ſtreets, laid out at right angles; the ſquares from 300 to 150 feet acroſs, and ſtreets from 60 to 40. The town is to be lighted and paved, and to have a fountain of water or obeliſk in each ſquare. There is a large baſon of thirty feet diameter in the higheſt ſquare, well fed from perpetual ſprings, which ſupply the reſt of the town, and Amiens Park and Lodge, ſo called from his Lordſhip's ſecond title, newly erected, and beautifully planted with a ſcreen, in all ſorts of clumps, and every ſpecies of foreſt and other trees. The town at preſent conſiſts of 108 houſes, a church, which is to have a ſpire, ring of bells, and an organ; there will alſo be erected a ſchool-houſe and parſonage, town-hall and markets, &c. &c. There is a factory and bleach-green eſtabliſhed here for printing linens, cottons, calicoes, muſlins, &c. &c. A hoſiery for ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted. Hatters, riband-weaving, thread and ſilk lace, carpet, flannel, thick-

ſet, tabinet, ſatinet and florentine manufactory; and ſeveral others and all ſorts of trades, which have already taken near one hundred apprentices from the Foundling and other hoſpital ſchools. His Lordſhip intends to plant a ſtar wood on the ſummit of the hill above Stratford, and to erect a banquetting houſe in the miſt, which will command above ten counties, and many towns, beautiful vallies and feats, in a fine ſporting, plentiful, and wholeſome country.

A mile from Stratford upon Slaney, on the L. is Ballintruer, the feat of Sir Francis Hutchinson, Bart. and on the R. Saunders Grove, the beautiful feat of Mr. Saunders.

At Baltinglafs, is the Caſtle belonging to the Earl of Aldborough; and on the R. a little beyond it, is Rathmoone, the feat of Mr. Kilpatrick.

Baltinglafs is a pretty large town, that has ſix yearly fairs, two weekly markets, a fine old abbey church, called St. Mary's; and a venerable caſtle built in the *Vallis Salutis*, watered by the Slawey. It has extenſive manufactures of linen, woolen and diaper. It belongs to the Earl of Aldborough, who has erected a gazebo at the top of a hill, on the ſcites of a Franciſcan monaſtery and a Daniſh fort; and has nearly doubly augmented the houſes in the town within eight years. A parliament was formerly held at this town, as alſo the aſſizes.

About a mile on the left of Baltinglafs, is New-Town, the feat of Mr. Saunders; and near it is Crosby-Park, the feat of Sir Edward Crosby, Bart. and High-Park, that of Nicholas Wetby, Eſq.

Two miles and a half beyond Baltinglafs, on the L. is Mount-Neale, the feat of the Hon. John Stratford; and two miles further, on the R. is Bettyfield, that of Mr. Bazlee.

Four miles beyond Baltinglafs, on the L. is Boagh, the feat of Mr. Minchin; and about half a mile further, on the R. Rathdonnel, that of Lord Newhaven.

Within three miles and a half of Tullow, on the R. is Keele, Mr. Bunbury's seat.

A little beyond Tullow, on the L. is Ardrifan, the seat of Mr. Finlay; Mount Wolfely, that of Sir William Wolfely, Bart. and on the R. Castlemore, that of Henry Eustace, Esq.

Three miles from Tullow, on the L. is Rathrush, the seat of Mr. Morres; a mile further Ballinunnery, that of Mr. Swift; and about three quarters of a mile, on the L. Kilnock, that of Mr. Eustace.

Fives miles from Tullow, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and near it, Ballitrain, the seat of Mr. Perkins; and a mile further, on the L. Kilgarron, the seat of James Garret, Esq.

Within two miles of Leighlin Bridge, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and near it, Old Town, the seat of Mr. Perkins.

At Leighlin Bridge, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Stewart.

DUBLIN to Tullow, by Rathdrum.

Miltown, Dublin	—	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Church-Town	1	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kiltiernan	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Enniskerry, Wicklow	3	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Powerscourt	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rathdrum	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aghrim	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Hacketstown, Carlow	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tullow	8	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile from Dublin, and within half a mile to the R. of Miltown, is Rathmines, a small village, where the Duke of Ormond was defeated by the parliament's forces, under Colonel Jones, in 1649, when there were 4000 killed, and 3000 taken prisoners.

Four miles from Dublin is Dundrum Castle; and a mile and a half further, on the L. Murphy's-Town Castle, near it is the seat of Mr.

Davis; and a little further, on the R. are the Castle and church of Kilgobbin.

A mile further, on the L. is Biddyfield, the seat of Mr. Goggin; and on the R. Kiltiernan, that of Mr. Anderson; near which stands the old church; and on the top of the hill is the seat of Sir John Allen Johnson, Bart.

About a mile beyond Kiltiernan is a very remarkable chasm in the ridge of a mountain, called the Scalp. The appearance is such, as if part of the mountain had, by some accident, been undermined, and that the mass of rock, which filled up and formed the ridge, had tumbled in. In passing through the hollow, vast fragments of broken rocks are seen on either hand, loosely thrown together; the larger fragments lie at the bottom, and close to the road, the smaller stones remaining in heaps above. The sides of the chasm are not perpendicular, but slope from the top considerably; the space therefore between the summits is much wider than at the base, where the road runs.

At Powerscourt, on the R. is the delightful and elegant seat of Lord Viscount Powerscourt. The house is in a very beautiful situation, on a side of a mountain, half-way between its bare top, and an irriguous vale at its foot. In front, and spreading among woods on either side, is a lawn, whose surface is beautifully varied in gentle declivities, hanging to a winding river. The front of the house is an extensive range of hewn stone, ornamented with pilasters in a good stile; but is particularly remarkable for a magnificent and spacious Egyptian hall, supported by fluted Corinthian columns of a great thickness; and executed in the true Palladian stile; by that eminent architect who built the Parliament-house, Leinster-house, and the Lying-in Hospital, the late Mr. Cassel. Powerscourt house has also a great number of commodious apartments. This edifice, though not a perfect one, well

deserves the inspection of the curious in architecture.

On the L. of Powerscourt, by the river side, is Tinnahinch, the delightful seat of the Rt. Hon. Henry Grattan.

Near Powerscourt are the celebrated

#### DARGLE and WATERFALL.

Which have been so universally admired by both natives and foreigners. The park is prodigiously fine. You enter it between two vast masses of mountains covered with wood, forming a vale scattered with trees, through which flows a river on a broken, rocky channel. You follow this vale till it is lost in a most uncommon manner, the ridges of mountains, closing, in one great amphitheatre of wood, from the top of which, at the height of many hundred feet, the water bursts from a rock, and tumbling down the side of a very large one, forms a scene singularly beautiful. At the bottom is a spot of velvet turf, from which rises a clump of oaks, and through their stems, branches, and leaves, the falling water is seen as a back ground, with an effect more picturesque than can be well imagined: these few trees, and this little lawn give the finishing to the scene. The water falls behind some large fragments of rock, and turns to the left, down a stony channel, under the shade of a wood. The Dargle is a narrow glen or vale formed by the sides of two opposite mountains; the whole thickly spread with oak. At the bottom it is narrowed to the channel of the river, which rather tumbles from rock to rock than runs. The extent of wood that hangs to the eye in every direction is great, the depth of the precipice on which you stand is immense, which, with the roar of the water at bottom, forms a scene truly interesting. In less than a quarter of a mile, the road passing through the wood leads to another picturesque view to the right. It is the crown of a vast projecting rock, from which you look down a

precipice absolutely perpendicular, and many hundred feet deep, upon the torrent at the bottom, which finds its noisy way over large fragments of rock. The point of view is a great projection of the mountain on this side, answered by a concave of the opposite, so that you command the glen both to the right and left. It exhibits on both immense sheets of forest, which have a most magnificent appearance. Beyond the wood, to the right, are some inclosures hanging on the side of a hill, crowned by a mountain. The solemnity of such an extent of wood, unbroken by any intervening objects, and the whole hanging over declivities, is alone great; but to this the addition of a constant roar of falling water, either quite hid, or so far below as to be seen obscurely, unite to make those impressions stronger. Following the road a little further, there is another bold rocky projection, from which also there is a double view to the right and left. The front presents so immense a sweep of hanging wood, that a nobler scene can hardly be imagined: The river, as before, at the bottom of the precipice, which is so steep, and the depth so great, as makes one quite fearful to look down. This horrid precipice, the pointed bleak mountains in view, with the roar of the water, all conspire to raise one great emotion of the sublime. You advance scarcely twenty yards before a pleasant scene opens to the left, a distant landscape of inclosures, with a river winding between the hills to the sea. Passing to the right, fresh scenes of wood appear; half-way to the bottom, one different from the preceding is seen: You are almost enclosed in wood, and look to the right through some low oaks on the opposite bank of verdant scenery, with an edging of trees through which the sky is seen, which added to an uncommon elegance in the outline of the hill, has a most agreeable effect. Winding down to a thatched bench on a rocky point, you look upon an uncommon scene. Im-

mediately beneath is a vast chasm in the rock, which seems torn asunder, to let the torrent through that comes tumbling over a rocky bed far sunk in a channel embosomed in wood. Above is the range of a gloomy obscure forest, which half overshadows it, and rising to a vast height, exclude every object. To the left the water rolls away over broken rocks; a scene truly romantic. The path leads to the water's edge, at the bottom of the glen, that exhibit a new scene, in which not a single circumstance hurts the principal character. In a hollow, formed of rock and wood, every object excluded but those and water, the torrent breaks forth from fragments of rock, and tumbles through the chasm, rocks bulging over it, as if ready to fall into the channel, and stop the impetuous water. The shade is so thick as to exclude the heavens; all is retired and gloomy, a brown horror breathing over the whole. It is a spot for melancholy to muse in.

A little beyond Powerscourt, on the R. is Charleville, the seat of Mr. Monk; and on the L. Bushy Park, that of Colonel Macon.

Three miles and a quarter beyond Powerscourt, on the R. is Whitehall, the seat of Mr. Whitmore; two miles and a half further, Fairview, that of A. Price, Esq; and a mile and a half further, on the R. is Roundwood, the seat of Alderman Emerson.

Within six miles of Rathdrum, on the R. is Willmount, the seat of Mr. Stanley, and within one mile of Rathdrum, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

About five miles N.W. of Rathdrum is Glendalough, or the Seven Churches. Glendalough literally signifies the valley of the two lakes, and in the bull of pope Lucius III. was called *Episcopatus Insularum*, the bishopric of the isles. Glendalough was an antient episcopal see, and a well inhabited city, till about 1214, when the see was annexed to the diocese of Dublin, and the city, memorable for its religious edifices, not only

suffered by decay, but insensibly became a receptacle for outlaws and robbers. The archbishops of Dublin could not obtain quiet possession till 1479, in which year, on the 30th of May, a surrender was made in the cathedral of St. Patrick, Dublin, by friar Dennis White, who had long usurped that see in opposition to the regal authority. From this era Glendalough has continued a desert. Here the mountains cast a melancholy gloom on the inferior valley, contracting every prospect; and, so awful, so venerable is the scene, that even to a momentary beholder, it appears as if formed for the study of the eremitic life. Such was the situation chosen by St. Coemgene, or Keivin, who, descended from a noble family, and was born A. D. 498. This saint received the sacrament of baptism from the hands of St. Cronan a priest; and at the age of seven years he was placed under the care and tuition of Petrocus, a Briton, who had passed many years in this kingdom for the exercise of learning. Under this reverend man, St. Keivin continued till 510, when his parents Coinlogh and Coemhella, sent him to the cell of Dogain, Lochan and Æneas or Enna, three holy anchorites, with whom he studied a considerable time, previous to his embracing the monastic profession; after which he took on him the cowl, and retired to these wilds, where he wrote many learned works, particularly the life of St. Patrick, and where he founded his abbey. He died on the third of June, 618, at the age of 120. On the third of June annually numbers of persons flock to the Seven Churches, to celebrate the festival of the esteemed and venerated St. Keivin. St. Molibba, the son of Coeltigerna, who was sister to St. Keivin, was his immediate successor, and died on the eighth of January, but the year is unrecorded. The ruins of this abbey are situated in the bottom of the vale, and consist of two buildings parallel to each other, the lar-

ger one on the S. being the church. On the L. end of the abbey is an arch, of extremely curious workmanship. The columns on the sides recede one behind another, and are very short, but do not diminish. The capitals are ornamented in a singular manner, most of them with human heads at the angles, and figures of dragons, or other fabulous animals at the sides. The ring-stones of the arch are indented triangularly, in imitation of the Saxon architecture, and in some parts human heads or other ornaments are within the triangular mouldings. On the removal of some heaps of rubbish from under the ruins of this arch, a few stones beautifully carved were found, many of them belonging to the arches, and some to the architrave of the window.—The next edifice is called the *Church of the Trinity*, and stands on a rising ground, N. of the abbey. In the front of this church is a circular building upon a square base, which evidently was intended for a belfry, a sufficient space being left for the rope to come down. Hence we come to the Seven Churches, for which Glendalough has been for many centuries remarkable, and for which it will be celebrated, even when the vestiges now remaining are no more. The entrance to the area, on which these churches stand, is on the N. E. side, through the ruins of a gateway sixteen feet six inches in length, and sixteen feet in width. The arches, which are still entire, are nine feet seven inches wide, and ten feet high, and the ring-stones, of mountain granite, are the full depth of the wall. The outside arch is composed of twenty-four stones, and the inside one of twenty-seven, which are two feet six inches in depth. *The Cathedral* church ranks as the 1st. and owes its origin to St. Keivin, by whom it was dedicated to the patron saints of the abbey. It measures forty-eight feet in length, and thirty in width. Under a small window, at the S. side of the choir, is a tomb

of freestone, ornamented; and in the cemetery stands a round tower, a hundred and ten feet high, uncommonly well built, and in fine preservation, the roof alone having suffered by time. At the bottom it measures fifty-two feet in girth, and the walls are four feet thick. The remains of several crosses may still be seen amongst these ruins; and that situated in the cemetery of this church, particularly merits notice, being one entire stone, eleven feet in height. 2. *St. Keivin's Kitchen* (its vulgar appellation) was undoubtedly one of the Seven Churches, and is now almost entire, having suffered little, except in the ruin of a window, the only one in the church; this was placed about eight feet from the S. E. angle, and was ornamented with an architrave elegantly wrought, but being of freestone, it was conveyed away by the neighbouring inhabitants, and brayed to powder for domestic use. The area of this church measures twenty-two feet nine inches by fifteen; in height it is twenty feet; and the walls are three feet six inches in thickness. At the E. end is an arch five feet three inches in width, which communicates to another building ten feet six in length, by nine feet three in width; on the N. side of which is a door two feet two inches wide, which communicates with another chapel of the same length, and seven feet nine inches wide. Each of these buildings has a small window in the centre to the E. the walls are three feet thick, and both measure twelve feet in height. 3. *Our Lady's Church*, the most westward of the seven, is nearly opposite to the cathedral. It is now almost in ruins; but, from the door-way, and the few remains of walls, it appears to have been built with more knowledge of architecture than the other buildings. 4. Another of the churches is called *The Rhefeart*, i. e. the sepulchre of kings, and is famous for having had seven princes interred within its limits. In this church

is the tomb of Mc. Thuhal, or O'Toole, the ancient chieftain of the country. Many others of this family are said to have been interred here, where a stone cross, elegantly carved, is still preserved.

5. *The Priory of St. Saviour*, commonly called the Eastern Church. Of this building little can be said, the foundation only remaining; but about five years since, a quantity of stone, remarkably well wrought, was discovered here; and on removing a heap of rubbish, the collection of many centuries, two clusters of columns were found, with curious emblematic decorations, which had supported a great fretted arch, composed of the before-mentioned stones, which led to the discovery. 6. *The Ivy Church* is situated somewhat to the westward, and has large breaches in its walls, long since overgrown with ivy. Nothing worthy of remark can be found in this building, which is entirely unroofed. 7. *Teampull na Skellig*, situated in the recess of the S. mountain, was the ancient Priory of the Rock, and was also called the Temple of the Desert, both expressive of the Irish appellation.—The celebrated Bed of St. Keivin, on the S. side of the lough, is a cave, hewn in the solid rock, on the side of the mountain, exceeding difficult in ascent, and terrible in prospect; for it hangs perpendicular over the lake, at an alarming height above the surface of the water. At a small distance from this bed, on the same side of the mountain, are to be seen the ruins of a small stone building, called St. Keivin's cell.

Near a mile beyond Rathdrum, on the L. is Avondale, the seat of Samuel Hayes, Esq; which may justly claim the traveller's attention, both from its fine natural situation, and the great pains and expence the owner has been at to dress and improve it to the perfection it has now attained. It is proudly situated on the banks of the Avonmore, which name, signifying "The great winding

stream," corresponds most happily with its character; the banks continually forming the finest waving lines, either covered with close coppice wood, or with scattered oak and ash of considerable growth; the ground, in some places, smooth meadow or pasture, and, in others, rising into romantic cliffs and craggy precipices. The domain of Avondale enjoys this diversity of scenery in the highest perfection. The house, which has been built within a few years, by Colonel Hayes, near the old seat, is large and remarkably well finished: on the front and one side lies a smooth lawn, spotted with clumps and single trees, gently rising to a hill, crowned with large beech and remarkable well-growing fir, particularly the spruce, whose branches hang to the ground in a very picturesque manner: on the back of the house the ground, in some parts, slopes down with a gentle declivity; in others, falls in steep and abrupt precipices, covered with old oak, the roots of many of which are 100 feet perpendicular over the tops of others; whilst the grotesque forms of the rocks, covered with ivy and moss-grown roots, vie with the variety of natural wood-flowers and several curious plants, to render the scenery at once pleasing and romantic: a walk winds down through this wood and some plantations of very large Weymouth pine and larch, to a vale of considerable breadth; on the farther side of which the Avonmore sometimes glides with a smooth and gentle current, and, at others, dashes over huge masses of rock and broken granite, with the foam and rage of a cataract; on the other side, the banks rise to a great height, covered thickly with oak-woods, here and there indented by the meadows of two adjoining farms.—This dale extends above four miles, with every possible variation of form; the woods, in some parts, closing up to the river; in others, receding so as to leave meadows of several acres on its banks:

where the natural wood has been too thin, the proprietor has not spared any expence to supply the defect with every foreign and domestic tree, which suited the soil and climate; and perhaps no part of Europe admits of a greater variety, than this part of the county of Wicklow. A carriage-road is conducted a considerable way, with attention to the surrounding views; and, about a mile from the house, adjoining a wood-ranger's lodge in a most sequestered spot, is a room, in the form of an old English cottage, for dining in, on rural parties: it is built close to the river over a remarkable deep and solemn part, backed by a rock above 300 feet high; his rugged cliffs, fringed with oak, quicken and holly,—the bold contour of the surrounding wooded hills,—the picturesque simplicity of the rustic edifice,—and the remarkable burst of the torrent from under the high rock, like the *Sorga* in the valley of *Vaucluse* (which, indeed, this spot in many particulars resembles) have never failed to give perfect satisfaction to the admirers of nature and her romantic scenery. From the wood-house the drive may be continued, through Mr. Hayes's woods, to the bridge at the meetings of the water, at about two miles distance, where it falls into the high road to Arklow, the whole of which from the town of Rathdrum is, for its extent, the most beautiful imaginable:—passing under Bally-Arthur, the seat of Colonel Symes, remarkable for the finest growth of oak in this part of Ireland;—from thence through the woods of Lord Carysfort, where it commands a view of the fine domain of Lord Viscount Wicklow at Shelton, and, from the high grounds, one of the most pleasing scenes in any country, a fine vale, terminated by the passage of the Avonmore, through a bridge of 17 arches, into the harbour of Arklow.

On the road from Avondale to the meetings of the water, lies Casina,

an elegant lodge of Mrs. Hayes, sen.—and Kingston, a pleasant seat and finely improved farm of Thomas King, Esq.

About a mile beyond the bridge on the right hand, are the copper-mines of Ballymurtha, Ballygahan, and Kilcashel. The former mines, which lie at the summit of the hill, were carried on to very great advantage by the late Mr. Whaley, but at present are unworked.

On the opposite side of the river Avonmore, or Avoca, as it is called after it meets the Avonbeg, lie the mines of Cronebawn, which are not worked at present; but a stream strongly impregnated with vitriolic water flows from them, which is received into a number of stone cisterns constructed by Mr. Kyan, of Whaley Abbey, in which a quantity of iron being deposited the vitriolic particles are attracted by it and leave a sediment of copper, which is vulgarly called a transmutation of metals, and to the unphilosophic eye presents a spectacle nearly miraculous. But, though this mineral stream affords a considerable profit to the proprietors, it is extremely injurious to the neighbourhood by entirely destroying a very fine salmon fishery at Arklow, which, before the working of these mines, almost equalled any in the kingdom; as, from the place where this poisonous stream enters the river, to the town of Arklow, where it runs into the sea, a space of 5 or 6 miles, the fish are almost all destroyed.

Beyond the copper mines about a mile on the L. lies Cherrymount, the seat of Mr. Boulger; and about a mile further on the L. is Bally-Arthur, the seat of Richard Symes, Esq; with a very beautiful and well wooded demesne; following the course of the river, and about two miles further, towards the town of Arklow, is Shelton, the noble seat of Lord Viscount Wicklow.

On the Tullow road, two miles distant from Rathdrum, at Ballynaclash, there was formerly one of the most considerable iron-works in the king-



dom: there is still a good foundery there; but, the scarcity of wood-fuel, which such works must naturally occasion in any country, has been the cause of the decline of this, and other works of the same kind, in different parts of Ireland. From this town a road has been projected and nearly carried into execution, by the spirited exertions of the gentlemen of the neighbourhood, along the banks of the rapid Avonbeg, in order to form a communication, between the sea side and the Baltinglafs side of the county, through Glen-Molaur.—At about 3 miles from Ballynaclash, you enter this celebrated glen once the asylum and great fastness of Feagh Mac Hugh O'Bryn, (celebrated by Spencer,) when he kept the highest powers of this county at bay, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It has since passed into different proprietors' hands, the principal of whom are the Earl of Moira and Colonel Hayes, on one side, and the Earl of Meath and Lord Malden on the other. It is a valley of considerable length and great depth, rude and uncultivated to the last degree, except a little rich lawn through which the river meanders, and which, though very narrow, forms, by its verdure and flatness a beautiful and romantic contrast with the stupendous broken rocks or steep mountains which environ it: in some places they actually overhang; and, being covered with short smooth grass, cattle, grazing too near the edge, have frequently slipped down the precipice, and been killed by the fall. The glen is terminated by a rugged ascent, formed of huge pieces of rock loosely thrown together. The ascent opens into an ample cove, or kind of amphitheatre, from the top of which descends a waterfall, that feeds the stream below. This waterfall, though inconsiderable in dry seasons, after heavy rains becomes a cataract, and adds greatly to the romantic wildness of the scene. From this valley, the road is continued

with as easy an ascent as the nature of the ground admits, and will very soon be of great advantage, especially as there is a prospect of material improvements being made in this rude but extensive tract, where a company of gentlemen are now engaged in carrying on a lead mine. This mine, which lies on Lord Malden's estate, was discovered by some men, whom Mr. Hayes's grandfather had employed, about 60 years ago, in working a mine on his own estate opposite to the former.—It was however neglected, from that time to the year 1783;—when an English gentleman of the name of Fox, made some experiments, which afforded very encouraging hopes of success;—the present company soon after formed; and the mine is now working by them with considerable advantage.

Two miles and a half from Rathdrum, on the L. is Whaley-Abbey, the seat of Mr. Kyan.

One mile on the L. of Aghrim, is Clone, the seat of Charles Cotes, Esq; and at the same distance, on the R. is Ballymanus, that of Mr. Byrne.

Four miles beyond Aghrim, on the R. close to the road, is Ballybeg, the seat of the Rev. Jeremiah Symes.

Two miles and a half beyond Hacketstown, on the L. close to the road, and situated in the midst of trees, are the ruins of Clonmore Castle; and two miles further on the R. is Lisnavaugh, the seat of Mr. Bunbury; and about a mile further Paulville, the seat of Mr. Paul.

Tullow is situated on the river Slaney, and has a bridge with six arches, at the foot of which are the ruins of an Augustine monastery. Here is a small church, and a pretty market-house. It was in Oliver Cromwell's time a strong place, commanded by Colonel Butler; but Oliver took it, with great slaughter of the Irish.

DUBLIN to Rathfarnham [—| 2½

At Rathfarnham, on the L. is the castle, the noble mansion, with fine and extensive demesnes, the seat of

the late Earl of Ely, and present Lord Loftus.—There is here a remarkable fine green house for exotic plants, and an aviary, containing a variety of curious birds. There is also a good collection of pictures, formed by Nicholas, the first Earl of Ely.

The Rev. Dr. Palliser has also a fine seat, near the fish ponds, at Rathfarnham.

Within a mile and a half of Rathfarnham, on the L. of the road leading to Kilmahogue, lies Marlay, the seat of the Right Hon. David La Touche. This gentleman, not content with introducing among his countrymen an example of the most improved husbandry, has given in this delightful spot a model of what refined taste, with ample means to gratify it, can effect, by enriching the beauties of nature. The approach to this place is romantically beautiful. A winding stream to the R. and a church-yard with its ivy'd ruins, situated on a small eminence beyond the demesne, form a scene truly pleasing to the eye of contemplation. The farm and pleasure grounds which are highly dressed and richly planted, are agreeably broken by several spacious pieces of water, falling in beautiful succession, and which have been conveyed from the neighbouring streams with great art, at a considerable expence.—The whole is so judiciously and happily disposed, as to form a variety of the most picturesque views; nor is it one of the least charms of this delicious retreat, that the adjacent mountains gently undulating from east to west, whilst they form a bold and spacious amphitheatre around it, compel the eye to return and fix itself on objects capable of affording the minute observer, pleasures ever various and ever new.

DUBLIN to *Enniscorthy* and *Taghmon*, by *Raibdrum*.

Aghrim, as in p. 267	—	32
Tinehaly, <i>Wicklow</i>	6	38

Clonegal, <i>Wexford</i>	9½	47½
<i>Enniscorthy</i>	12	59½
<i>Taghmon</i>	11¼	70¾

Near a mile on the R. of Aghrim, is Ballymanus, the seat of Mr. Byrne; and four miles further, close to the road, is Ballybeg, that of the Rev. Mr. Symes.

Three miles beyond Tinehaly, on the L. is Malton, a seat of the late Marquis of Rockingham, now of Earl Fitzwilliam.

Within a mile of Clonegal, on the R. is Sandhill, the seat of Captain Caffe; and on the R. of Clonegal, is Huntingtown, the seat of Mr. Leslie; and Johnstown, that of Matthew White, Esq.

Two miles beyond Clonegal, on the R. is Ballna-Park, the seat of Mr. Humphreys; and a mile and a half further, are the ruins of Castle Ryland, and Clohaman Castle.

Five miles and a half from Clonegal, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and near them, pleasantly situated on the river Slaney, is Rookley Lodge, the seat of Thomas Derenzy, Esq; and Munfin, that of the Rev. Edward Carey.

Within two miles of Enniscorthy, on the L. is Ballnahallen, the seat of Mr. Newton; between which and Enniscorthy is Black-Stoops, a most romantic and beautiful situation, commanding a view of that town and the river Slaney, where Mr. Bennet has a small neat house.

On the opposite side of the Slaney, is Solborough, the seat of Mr. Richards; and a mile further, is Whitefield, the seat of John White, Esq.

Within a quarter of a mile of Enniscorthy, on the L. is the seat of the Rev. Joshua Nunn, with extensive offices and fine gardens, on the glebe lands belonging to the parish of Enniscorthy.

Enniscorthy is a small borough town, situated on the river Slaney, by which there is a navigation for small sloops down to Wexford. The people of this country the Menapii, and the river Slaney the Molonus of

Ptolomy. It was in this country the English formed their first settlements in the reign of Henry II. The situation of Enniscorthy is very agreeable and picturesque, and there are the remains here of a very considerable castle, built by the first English settlers.

A mile beyond Enniscorthy, on the L. close to the road, is St. John's, the seat of Mr. Hill; and a mile and a half from it, Birr-mount, a fine seat of the Earl of Milltown.

Three miles from Enniscorthy, on the R. is Gore, the seat of Mr. Phaire; and about a quarter of a mile from it, is Wilton, the seat of Henry Alcock, Esq.

Two miles further, is Clonmore, the seat of Mr. Donovan.

A little beyond Taghmon is Harper's-Town, the fine seat of Mr. Hore.

#### To Carnew.

Tinehaly, as in p. 281	—	38
Carnew, Wicklow	6	44

Two miles from Tinehaly, on the L. is Coolboy, the seat of Mr. Symes; and a mile beyond it, on the L. is Hillbrook, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Symes; and about a mile further, on the R. is Malton, a seat of the late Marquis of Rockingham.

At Carnew, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

#### DUBLIN to Newtown-Barry.

Tullow, as in p. 263	—	38
Newtown-Barry, by } Clonegal	9½	47½
Or by Kilbride, on } the west side of } the river	—	48

Half a mile from Tullow, on the L. is Mount Wolfeley, the seat of Sir William Wolfeley, Bart. and two miles further, is Newstone House, that of Mr. Whelan.

Four miles and a quarter from Tullow,

on the L. is Orchard, the seat of Mr. Wolfeley; and a mile and a half further, is Monochrum, that of Mr. Wall.

On the R. of Clonegal is Huntingtown, the seat of Mr. Leslie; and Johnstown, that of Matthew White, Esq.

On the R. of Newtown-Barry, is Ballna-Park, the seat of Mr. Humphreys.

\* \* \* If you go to Newtown-Barry, by Kilbride, on the west side of the Slaney, you leave Ardristan, the seat of Mr. Finlay, on your left hand, near the ruins of a church.

Near two miles from Ardristan, on the L. is a church, and on the R. is Castle-Grace, the seat of Miss Echlin.

One mile further, on the L. is Carrick-Slaney, the seat of Mr. Brereton; and half a mile further, Soho, that of Mr. Doyne. On the R. is Sherwood, the seat of Mr. Bayly; and on the L. Kilbride, a seat of Sir Nicholas Lawless, Bart.

Within half a mile of Newtown-Barry, on the R. is Carrickduff, a very fine seat of the Bishop of Meath.

#### DUBLIN to Black-rock, Dunleary, Bullock, Dalkey, and Bray.

##### To Black-rock.

Old Merion, Dublin	—	2½
Boooterstown	¾	3¼
Black-rock	¾	4

##### To Dunleary.

Black-rock, Dublin	—	4
Dunleary	1¼	5¼

##### To Bullock.

Black-rock, Dublin	—	4
Monkstown	1¼	5¼
Bullock	1½	6¾

##### To Dalkey.

Monkstown, Dublin	—	5¼
Dalkey	2	7¼

To Bray, by *Monkstown*.

Monkstown,	Dublin	—	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Killeny		2 $\frac{3}{4}$	8
Shangenagh		1	9
Bray		2	11

To Bray, by *Rochestown*.

Black-rock,	Dublin	—	4
Kill		1	5
Rochestown		2	7
Killeny		1	8
Shangenagh		1	9
Bray,	Wicklow	2	11

Half a mile from Stephen's-Green, on the L. are the ruins of Baggotrath-castle.

At Ball's-Bridge, on the R. is a manufactory for printing linens and cottons.

At Symond's-Court, on the R. are the seats of Counsellor Whittingham, and Mr. Truelock.

At Summerfield, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Gorman.

At Old Merion, on the R. are Merion-Castle, and the remains of an old church.

At Booterstown, on the R. is the seat of Mr. D'Olier; and a little farther, are the seats of Mr. Deey, and the Hon. J. M. Dawson.

At Black-rock, on the L. are the seats of Lady Arabella Denny, and the late Lord Lisle; and on the R. are those of the Dutchess Dowager of Leinster, and the Rev. Dr. Burroughs.

On the L. is Maretimo, the seat of Sir Nicholas Lawless, Bart. and a little further Newton, the seat of John Lees, Esq; both commanding extensive prospects of the bay and harbour of Dublin.

Neptune, on the same side, was the fine seat of Lord Tracton, and has been lately purchased by Lord Earlsfort; and on the R. is the seat of Mr. Thornhill.

On the L. are the seats of Lord Naas, Patrick Bride, Esq; and Mr. Myers.

At Kill, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Espinasse, with the ruins of an old church.

Between Kill and Rochestown, on the R. are the seats of Mr. Macartney, and Mr. Brooke; and on the L. those of Mr. Maunsell, Mr. Kenny, Mr. Clarke, and Mr. Crofton.

At Rochestown, on the L. is the seat of John Malpas, Esq; and on the R. that of Mrs. Lill.

At Monkstown, about half a mile to the L. are the seats of Lord Ranelagh and Counsellor O'Neill; the latter an antient convent of Monks, whence it, probably, derived the name of Monkstown.—Also, a church, belonging to the united parishes of Monkstown, Dalkey, and Killeny.

At Bullock, about one mile to the L. is the seat of Mr. Watson; also, a fine Gothic castle; and near it, is a singular piece of Druidical antiquity, called a rocking stone.

About two miles and a half beyond the Black-rock, and seven miles and a quarter from Dublin, is the little romantic village of Dalkey, situated at the northern base of a high mountain commanding a beautiful view of the bay of Dublin. On the L. are the seats of Sir John Hasler, and John Patrickson, Esq; also the remains of seven castles and an old church. This village, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and during a great part of the last century, before the port of Dublin was improved, was the repository of the goods belonging to the merchants of Dublin; and the ruins still remaining of the several old castles, places of defence against the incursions of the pirates, who at that period swarmed on the Irish coast.

To the S. E. of Dalkey is an extensive common, bounded by the bay of Dublin and the Irish channel. From its wild but beautiful situation, and its vicinity to the capital, it is a favourite retreat for parties of recreation in the summer months. About 500 yards to the N. E. of this common, is the Island of Dalkey; it is divided from the main land by a channel, called the sound of Dalkey; in which sound, where there is never less than eight fathom water at the lowest tide, ships of

the greatest burthen may safely lie at anchor, perfectly screened from the N. E. winds, unto which every other part of the bay is exposed. It is really a public loss, that there is not a commodious port built here for the accommodation of passengers, to and from Holyhead; as they are frequently necessitated to remain on board for several hours, in the mouth of the harbour, till the return of the tide, which is more disagreeable to passengers than the voyage itself; whereas the packets might here always lie afloat, sail at any hour, and that at a moment's warning, with this very considerable advantage, that they could often make their passage to Holyhead, before the packets, from their present moorings, could get clear of the bay of Dublin. Dalkey island contains about eighteen acres, is fertile in grass, and esteemed a most excellent salt marsh for all kinds of cattle: sheep, in particular, soon grow fat, and the flesh acquires there a peculiar fine flavour. With plenty of herbage, the island produces some medicinal plants. The only building in the island is the ruin of an old church. When the city of Dublin was antiently visited by the plague, traditionary accounts say, the citizens retired to this island, in order to escape that dreadful calamity.

At Cabinteely, about half a mile from Rochestown, on the R. is the seat of Robert Byrne, Esq.

At Brenanstown, about a mile on the same side, is the seat of Mr. Purdon; and, in a glen adjoining, is a superb cromlech, supposed to have been a druidical altar, or tomb.

On Loftus-Hill, half a mile beyond Rochestown, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Minchin; also, a lofty obelisk, on the summit of the hill.

At Mount-Druid, on the R. of Killeny-Hill, is the seat of Mr. Wilson; also, a druid's temple, or place of worship, a curious piece of antiquity; and a banqueting room, in the gothic style, not unfrequently mistaken for an old castle.

On the L. of Mount-Druid, are the ruins of Killeny church, and the seat of Mr. Fetherston; also a bay, seldom surpassed in beauty.

At Laughlinitown, on the L. is the seat of Mrs. Donville.

At Shangenagh, on the R. is an old castle; and on the L. is the seat of Mr. O'Reilly.

On Shankill-Hill, half a mile from Shangenagh, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Lawless, with an old castle.

On the L. at a small distance beyond Shangenagh, are the ruins of an old church.

At Clinkin, on the R. is the seat of Counsellor Norton; and on the L. is that of the late Mr. Roth.

On Old Connaught-Hill, about a mile on the R. is the seat of Counsellor Roberts; and Jubilee Lodge, the seat of Edward Smyth, Esq; and near that, the village of Old Connaught, with the seats of Mrs. Walcot, and Sir Francis Hutchinson, Bart. and the ruins of an old church.

At Little Cork, near Bray, on the L. are the seats of the Right Hon. Theophilus Jones, Sir William Hawkins, and Mr. Sweny.

About one mile, on the R. of Bray, is Thornhill, the seat of the Right Hon. John Monck Mason.

Bray is a small post and market town, standing on the verge of the counties of Dublin and Wicklow; which, and the town, are divided by a river, abounding with excellent trout.— Besides, a decent church, a new Romish chapel, and a good barrack; the town contains several lodging-houses, and is surrounded by some gentlemen's seats, not unworthy of notice. Here are held two annual fairs; at which are sold large quantities of frize and flannel; together with some black cattle and sheep. Its vicinity to the sea, the mountains, and to the most agreeable parts of the county of Wicklow, renders it a desirable situation during the seasons for goats-whey and sea-bathing. The fee simple of the town, or at least the greater part of it, is vested in the Earl of Meath.

Road from *Dublin* to *Wexford*,  
*Taghmon*, and *Enniscorthy*.

Donnybrook, <i>Dublin</i>	—	2
Stillorgan	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$
Bray, <i>Wicklow</i>	$5\frac{3}{4}$	10
Kilcool	6	16
<i>Wicklow</i>	8	24
Arklow	12	36
Gorey, or New- borough, } <i>Wexf.</i>	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$45\frac{1}{2}$
Ferns	$8\frac{1}{2}$	54
Enniscorthy	6	60
Wexford, by Ferry } Carrick	$11\frac{3}{4}$	$71\frac{3}{4}$
Do. by the Broad } Ferry from Gorey }	—	$66\frac{1}{2}$
Enniscorthy, by ditto	—	60
Taghmon	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$71\frac{1}{4}$

At Donnybrook, on the R. is the pleasant seat of Mrs. Downes, and a little further to the L. that of Mr. Thwaites.

One mile beyond Donnybrook, on the R. is Merville, a very large and commodious house, with pleasant demesnes, the seat of the Right Hon. John Foster. To the L. of which is Seafield, the seat of General Pomeroy; further on is Glanamena, the seat of Lady Massereene, beyond which, on the same side, is Sans Souci, the fine seat of the Earl of Lanesborough.

Near a mile and a half beyond Merville, is Mount-Merion, the pleasant seat of Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam, now inhabited by the Right Hon. John Fitzgibbon.

At Stillorgan, on the L. is the seat of the Lord Chancellor;—and the Grove, that of Mr. Jenkin.

Half a mile beyond Stillorgan, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Dyton.

Two miles and a half beyond Stillorgan, on the R. is Clarehill, a beautiful seat of Robert Byrne, Esq; and a little further is Brenan's Town, the seat of Mr. Purdon.

A mile and a quarter from Brenan's

Town, is Loughlin's Town, the seat of Mrs. Domville; and opposite to it is Shankill, that of Mr. Lawless.

One mile from Shankill, on the L. is Crinkin, the seat of the late Mr. Roth; and nearly opposite to it is that of Mr. Roberts, which standing in a very elevated situation, commands a most beautiful prospect of the sea, the town of Bray, and all the adjacent country. Adjoining to it is Jubilee Lodge, the seat of Edward Smyth, Esq; enjoying nearly the same advantages of situation and prospect.

Just before you come to the bridge at Bray, on the L. is Bolton-Hill, a pleasant seat of Sir Wm. Hawkins; and about half a mile on the R. is Thornhill, the charming seat of the Right Hon. John Monck Mason.

When you are at Bray, you have your choice of two roads to Wicklow, the one on the right hand, the other on the left. The first remark is on the latter.

Half a mile beyond Bray, on the L. is New-Court, the seat of Mr. Putland, and on the R. stands Old-Court, a pleasing old seat belonging to John Edwards, Esq.

A mile beyond Bray, on the R. is Killruddery, the antient seat of the Earls of Meath.

Two miles and three quarters from Bray, on the L. is Rathdown, the seat of Captain Tarrant; and nearly opposite to it, at the distance of about half a mile, is Templecarrick, the seat of Colonel Rawson.

Three miles and a half beyond Bray is Killinacarrick, a small village; and half a mile beyond it, on the R. is Kindlestown, the seat of Mr. Bunn; and near it, that of Mr. Wilson. There is a road that leads from this to Delgenny, on the R.

A mile beyond Kindlestown, on the L. close to the road, is Charles-Land; the seat of Mr. Edwards; and a quarter of a mile, on the R. is that of Mr. Fitzwilliam.

Half a mile from Mr. Fitzwilliam's seat, on the L. is Ballygannon, the seat of Sir Hopton Scott; and half a mile further, on the same side,

near Kilcool, is Retreat, that of Mr. Brafs.

At Kilcool are an inn and the ruins of a church.

Between Kilcool and the sea is the celebrated salt marsh of Cooldrofs, kept by Mr. Gibbons, remarkably efficacious in curing surfeited horses.

Three quarters of a mile beyond Kilcool, on the R. situated on an eminence, is Woodstock, the beautiful feat of Mr. Knox.

A mile and a half beyond Woodstock, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, about a quarter of a mile from the road.

Within half a mile of the Black Bull Inn, on the L. is Cattle-Grange, the pleasant feat of Mr. Pidgeon.

*After you pass the Black Bull Inn, the road turns off to Rathdrum, which is nine miles distant; and, just before you come to the Black Bull Inn, the two roads from Bray meet. We now return to that town, to remark on the right-hand road.*

Three quarters of a mile beyond Bray, on the L. is Oldcourt, the feat of John Edwards, Esq; near which is that of Mr. Westenra.

Near two miles beyond Bray, on the R. is Wingfield, the feat of Colonel Gore; and on the L. Hollybrook, that of R. Hodson, Esq.

Two miles beyond Hollybrook, on the L. is Hoeyfield, the feat of Mr. Hoey. You here enter a very fine and celebrated glen, called

#### THE GLEN OF THE DOWNS.

This glen is a pass between two vast ridges of mountains partly covered with wood, which have a very noble effect. The vale is no wider than to admit a serpentine road and river, and narrow slips of rocky and shrubby ground which part them. In the front all escape seems denied by an immense conical mountain, which rises out of the glen, and seems to terminate it. The scenery is of a most magnificent character. On the top of the ridge to the R. as you go from Delgenny towards Bray, Peter La Touche, Esq; has a ban-

quetting room, called Belle-Vue. He has also an excellent dwelling house, very near to the banquetting room. Passing from this sublime scene, the road leads through cheerful grounds, chiefly under corn, and then to a vale of charming verdure broken into inclosures, and bounded by two rocky mountains, while distant darker mountains fill up the scene in front. — A little further there is an agreeable view on the right; a small vale opening to the sea, bounded by mountains, whose dark shade forms a perfect contrast to the extreme beauty, and lively verdure of the lower scene, consisting of gently-swelling lawns rising from each other, with groupes of trees between, and the whole so pleasantly diversified with gentlemen's seats, as to add every idea of cheerfulness to the surrounding landscape.

Half a mile beyond Delgenny, on the R. is Willow Grove, the feat of Mr. Lamb; and three quarters of a mile further is Tinny Park, the beautiful demesne of Sir Skeffington Smith, Bart.

Near a mile to the L. of Tinny Park, and about half a mile from the road, is Seaview, the feat of Mrs. Gore.

Near three miles from Delgenny, is the village of Newtown Mount Kennedy, where the Right Hon. General Cuninghame has a most agreeable feat, with a large extent of ground: the house was designed by Mr. Wyatt, and executed by the late Mr. Cooley. The grounds adjoining are highly finished, commanding a beautiful view of the sea. In the middle of the lawn was one of the greatest natural curiosities in the kingdom, an immense arbutus tree, unfortunately blown down, which measured 13 feet 6 inches circumference, solid wood, and 18 inches above the ground. In its fall it split into two parts, one of its branches now measures 6 feet 2 inches circumference; and another very near as much. Here the road divides; that on the L. takes you into the Wexford road at

Black Bull-Inn, which is about a mile and an half distant, by Kilmartin, the seat of Mr. Fox: that on the R. leads to Dunran, about half a mile further, which is an extent of mountain and wood, belonging to General Cuninghame. It is a very noble scenery, a vast rocky glen; one side bare rocks to an immense height, hanging in a thousand whimsical, yet frightful forms, with vast fragments tumbled from them, and lying in romantic confusion; the other a fine mountain side, covered with shrubby wood. This wild pass leads to the bottom of an amphitheatre of mountain completely wooded. Taken as a single object, it is a most magnificent one, but its forms are picturesque in the highest degree: great projections of hills with glens behind, all wooded, have a noble effect. Every feature of the whole view is great, and unites to form a scene of natural magnificence. Hence a riding is cut through the hanging wood, which rises to a central spot, where the general has cleared away the rubbish from under the wood, and made a beautiful waving lawn, with many oaks and hollies scattered about it.— There is here a cottage, with an oval room, from the windows of which are three views, one of distant rich lands opening to the sea, one upon a great mountain, and a third upon a part of the lawn. It is well placed, and forms upon the whole a most agreeable retreat.

But, extensive as the drive through Dunran is, the curious traveller should venture still farther into these awful scenes of majestic nature. By the attention of General Cuninghame and Charles Tottenham, Esq; he may now have an opportunity of exploring the long concealed beauties of the Devil's Glen; a road being carried from Dunran to the farther end, where the river Vartrey falls about one hundred feet, with astonishing fury, into the glen. From thence, Mr. Tottenham has opened a carriage way along the course of the stream, which, after a

variety of romantic passages, comes into the high road, near his fine seat of Ballycurry, three miles from Dunran. During the course of this drive, though the views are confined to the glen, the spectator enjoys as picturesque a disposition of wood, rock, and water, as are to be met with, for an equal length, in any part of this romantic county. The waving form of the glen, whose sides appear evidently to have been torn from each other; and the strong contrast between the one, bare and rocky, and the other richly covered with wood, contribute not a little, (in the opinion of many good judges of natural beauty) to its singular effect. Opposite to the boldest promontory, but in a spot finely embosomed with wood, Mr. Tottenham has built a rustic temple, admirably adapted for contemplation, and equally well suited to the gayer purposes of a rural entertainment. From the temple a walk is carried with great judgment along the upper part of the wood, through rocks of an enormous size, and the most fantastic forms. This walk opens to a view of the vale of Wicklow, which is well worth the traveller's attention.

About half a mile from General Cuninghame's seat, and lying to the R. is Hermitage, a seat of the Right Hon. Edward Cary; a quarter of a mile from which, but further to the R. is Altidore, the beautiful seat of Sir Sketfington Smith, Bart.

A mile and a quarter beyond Newtown Mount Kennedy, on the R. is Prospect, the seat of Mr. Fleming; and near it, Mount John, that of Mr. Archer.

A little beyond the Black Bull, on the R. is Killougher, the seat of Mr. Byrne; and half a mile further, on the L. is Clonmanon, that of the Rev. Mr. Truel.

Within two miles of Wicklow, on the L. are the seats of Mr. Foulkes and Dr. Radcliffe; and near them, Clermont, the seat of Mr. Baron Power.



Within two miles of Wicklow is Newry Bridge Inn; and close to it, on the R. is the road to Rathdrum, distant about eight miles, by Ashford Bridge; near a mile beyond which is Cronroe, the seat of Mr. Eccles, the situation of which is remarkably grand and beautiful, commanding a prospect of a rich and highly improved vale, with the sea and town of Wicklow; about two miles further, on the R. is Willborough, the seat of Mr. Fairbrother.

Within three miles of Wicklow, on the R. is Ballyna Park, the seat of Mrs. Bryan; and half a mile beyond it is Mount Usher, the seat of John Usher, Esq; and a little further on the opposite side of the river Vartrey, is Rossana, the elegant seat of William Tighe, Esq; surrounded by an amphitheatre of full-grown old wood, and, for a home scene, the most beautiful in the county of Wicklow.

Wicklow is the principal town of the county of the same name, and is seated on the sea side, with a narrow harbour at the mouth of the river Vartrey, over which stands a rock instead of a castle, surrounded by a strong wall. Wicklow has long been deservedly celebrated for its fine ale.

Three miles beyond Wicklow, on the L. is Sea-Park, the fine seat of Mr. Ball; and a mile and a half beyond it, Rockfield, that of Mr. Eccles.—A mile and a half from Rockfield, on the R. in a fine valley, is Dungan's Town, the seat of Robert Hoey, Esq.

Five miles beyond Wicklow, on the road to Arklow by Redcross, on the R. is West-Aston, the fine seat, with a beautiful deer park, of Thomas Aston, Esq; and one mile farther, on the L. is East-Aston, the seat of Mr. Usher; and near Redcross, on the R. is Bally Kean, the seat of Mr. Penrose.

Near Redcross is the turn to the copper mines of Cronbawn, Killmacoe and Connery, which, though nearer the road from Rathdrum to Arklow, can scarcely be approached by a carriage on that side. On the two latter

town-lands there were great prospects of most valuable ore; and yet no works have been ever carried on with less advantage than at either. But a company of gentlemen are now formed for the purpose of trying some experiments at these mines, with spirit.—The copper works of Cronbawn exhibit a very remarkable spectacle of unceasing labour in pursuit of gain; a space near a quarter of a mile square being wrought into holes, not more than ten yards asunder, and continually communicating with each other by subterraneous passages; the excavated earth is raised many yards above the original surface, like the mouths of volcanic craters. The quantity of ore here appears inexhaustible; but its quality has, for several years, grown much poorer, than when the mines were first wrought. Out of these works arises the celebrated copper water; and the traveller's attention will be amply repaid by examining the ingenious contrivance of John Howard Kyan, Esq; (one of the proprietors) for extending its power. This gentleman, by confining its course in a channel of cut stone, carries it over 800 superficial feet of bar or scrap iron, in the length of sixty; where, in its passage, it corrodes the iron, and deposits the richest copper ore, at some times almost pure metal, in its place. The stream is very small, but supposed to be the strongest vitriolic water in Europe.—Its strength, however, appears to encrease and diminish with the quantity and quality of the ore raised in the adjoining works.

Within six miles and a half of Arklow, on the R. is Brittas, the seat of Mr. Penrose; and about three miles further, on the R. is Sallymount, that of Mr. Whyte.

Near a mile from Arklow, most delightfully situated near the river Avoca, is Shelton, the fine seat of Lord Viscount Wicklow; and half a mile from Arklow, a little beyond the Aghrim road, on the R. is Lambarton, the pleasant seat of the Rev.

Mr. Bayly; and nearly opposite to it, close to the road, is the charter-school.

Three miles and a half beyond Arklow, on the L. is Ballylarkan, the seat of Mr. Gettins; a mile further, Hyde Park, the seat of John Beauman, Esq; and, a mile from Hyde Park, Castletown, the seat of Thomas Grogan Knox, Esq; and on the R. are Coolgreny and Ballyfad, the seats of Messrs. Forde.

Within two miles and a half of Gorey, on the R. is Ballynastra, the seat of Sir Thomas Esmond, Bart. and three miles further is Moneyseed, the seat of Thomas Grogan Knox, Esq.

Within half a mile of Gorey is Clonatin, the seat of Andrew Ram, Esq; the demesne of which is most highly improved, and laid out in the very best manner.

Near Gorey is Ramsfort, the seat of Stephen Ram, Esq; where there is an excellent, modern built house, well situated, and commanding an extensive view; and a noble deer-park of four hundred acres, finely wooded and watered, with an elegant lodge in it. Adjoining the house and demesne is the Hill of Creagh, round which there is a road for carriages, leading from the dwelling house and lodge. The hill commands a noble prospect over sea and land.

A mile on the R. of Camolin, is Camolin-Park, the seat, with fine demesnes, of Lord Visct. Valentia.

At Ferns, on the R. is the glebe-house of the Rev. Samuel Hayden; and on the L. is the newly built palace of Dr. Walter Cope, Lord Bishop of the diocese. The cathedral stands in the town. It is part of a very large, extensive building, and was lately fitted up in the modern style.

Within two miles of Enniscorthy, on the L. most pleasantly situated on the river Slaney, half a mile beyond Scarewath bridge, is Balnahallen, the seat of Mr. Newton; three quarters of a mile from it, on the opposite side of the Slaney, is Solborough, the seat of Solomon Richards, Esq; and near it is the

glebe-house, built by the Rev. Joshua Nunn, rector of Enniscorthy.

When you are at Enniscorthy, observe that there are two roads from it to Wexford, one on the R. and the other on the L. of the river, which is the nearer by two miles.—The road on the R. leads to Birrmount, a seat of the Earl of Milltown, two miles and a half from Enniscorthy; Macmines, the seat of Mr. King, one mile and a half from Birrmount;—Bellvue, the fine seat of the Right Honourable George Ogle, two miles further; Killurin church, and two miles from Bellvue, near the church, is the seat of Mr. Davis; and half a mile further is Carrickmanan, the seat of Robert Devereux, Esq; adjoining which is Heathfield, the seat of John Grogan, Esq;—both these places are most beautifully situated on the river Slaney, which is navigable for vessels of fifty tons burthen as far up as Bellvue.

Near Heathfield, is Greenfield, the seat of Captain Evans; and at a small distance stands Marlfield, that of Mr. Clifford; a mile beyond which, is Arcandrish, belonging to Cornelius Grogan, Esq; it is finely improved, and its situation on the river remarkably beautiful.

Two miles from Arcandrish is Belmont, the seat of Mr. Hutchinson; and one mile from Belmont, and within a mile of Wexford, is Bettyfield, the seat of Ebenezer Jacob, Esq. Near Wexford, is Belvedere, the seat of Mrs. Briton, which commands a most delightful view of the town and harbour.

On the L. hand road from Enniscorthy, and 3 miles beyond it, is Edermine, the seat of William Toole, Esq; and about half a mile further, River-view, that of Mr. Jones.

Four miles beyond Enniscorthy, on the L. is Coolnaboy, the seat of Fuller Sandwith, Esq; a mile and a half beyond it, is White-Fort, that of Mr. Gray; on the R. Ballynacarrick, the seat of Mr. Radford; and Temple-Hill, that of the Rev. Dr. Harvey.

Within three miles of Wexford, on the

R. are the ruins of New-Castle; Percy Lodge, the seat of Sir John Freke, Bart. and Sion, that of Mr. Woodcock. On the L. is Saunders Court, a very fine seat of the Earl of Arran.

Wexford is built near the sea, upon the river Slaney, which empties itself into the ocean here. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, and bailiffs, and gives the title of Earl to the noble family of Talbot. Provisions of all kinds are very plentiful and cheap here; particularly the finest wild fowl, from the months of November to May. It was called by the Danes that built it Wefsford, and was formerly a place of much better trade than at present, as well as strength. Several parts of the walls are yet standing, and very thick. The gates yet remain, and it contains some handsome buildings. Near one of the gates is a small structure that covers a mineral well. At the end of the town are barracks for 3 companies of infantry, formed out of the old castle, which yielded a fine prospect of the harbour. The church is in the main street, of a modern taste, though partly built on the old foundation. There are several ruins of antient abbeys and religious houses interspersed. The market house is a very neat building of modern structure. The custom-house too, is of modern date, but small. The chief trade is in corn, and that mostly barley.

The haven of Wexford runs in west and by north, and with her innermost part wholly northward. Just before the haven lie two great shelves by the side of each other, of which that on the south side is called Hanman's Path, and the other the north grounds. There is a channel between Hanman's Path and the land on the south side of the haven, and another between the north side and the north grounds; but this last has only six feet of water at full flood, and the other eight feet at the usual tides, and ten at spring tides. The chief channel is between the two sands, being four and five

fathoms deep. Besides these sands, there is another shelf in the mouth of the harbour; which kind of sandy banks lying across the mouths of harbours and rivers are usually called bars, and the havens which have them, barred havens. With a high flood there are about sixteen feet of water. Being past the bar, there are three fathoms of water, three and a half, and four; but afterwards, for a great way, but ten feet, and ten and a half, with a high flood; though under the castle, where the vessels come to an anchor, there are four fathoms, and before the town three: on account however of the shallows before noticed, no vessels can go to Wexford, that draw above ten feet of water, but must lade and unlade in a creek near the mouth of the haven on the south side, about three miles from the town, where there is a sufficiency of water, but no shelter from the south-west winds.

In the barony of Forth, adjoining Wexford, are the remains of an antient British colony, planted there by Henry II. These people retain their native language, manners, and many singular customs to this day. They intermarry among themselves; and have intermixed little or none with the natives. Here it is probable the antient British or Celtic language hath been preserved, with less corruption, than even in Britain; where the Danish, Saxon, and French languages have been interwoven with it: be that as it may, the inhabitants are remarkably industrious, cleanly to an extreme, and possessed of great simplicity of manners; virtues, highly useful in all countries, but peculiarly so in Ireland.

From DUBLIN to *Wexford*,  
by *Wells*.

Gorey, as in p. 289	—	45½
Ballycanoe, <i>Wexford</i>	4	49½
Wells	5	54½
Kyle	1½	56
<i>Wexford</i>	10½	66½

On the L. of Ballycanoe, is Neville's Court; and a mile from it, further to the L. is Tom-Duff, the seat of Mr. Lyndon; near a mile from which is Curryduff, the seat of Mr. Waddy.

Two miles beyond Ballycanoe, and a mile on the R. is Mount Howard, a seat of the late Bishop of Waterford.

At Wells, on the L. is the fine seat of Robert Doyne, Esq; and a mile further, Ballyahone, that of the Rev. Mr. Tottenham.

A mile to the L. of Kyle, is the seat of Mr. Bolton, called the Island; and near it, Killygoun, that of Mr. Redmond.

Two miles and a half beyond Kyle, on the L. is Cattle-Ellis church; and two miles to the L. is Castle-Talbot, the seat of Matthew Talbot, Esq.

A mile and a half beyond Castle-Ellis church is New-Park Croshire, the seat of Mr. Fitzgerald, and half a mile further, is Newfort, the seat of Edward Turner, Esq.

Within four miles of Wexford, on the R. is Kilcorril, the seat of Mr. Goodall; and at half a mile distance, on the L. is Ballymartin, the seat of Major Huson.

Within two miles of the ferry at Wexford, on the L. is Castle-Bridge church.

On the R. about a mile from Castle-Bridge, is Artramont, the seat of George Le Hunte, Esq; beautifully situated on a large basin, formed by the river Slaney, and commanding a fine view of the town of Wexford.

Near a mile beyond Castle-Bridge, on the R. and beautifully situated on the river Slaney, is Ballytramont, the seat of Mr. Percival.

About a mile and a quarter from Mr. Percival's is the Ferry of Wexford, which opposite the town is nearly an English mile in breadth. It is situated on the estates of Henry Monk and Cornelius Grogan, Esqrs.

Within five miles of Arklow, on the R. is Castletown, the seat of Thomas Grogan Knox, Esq; and near it is Hyde Park, the seat of John Beauman, Esq.

On the L. six miles from Arklow, is Ahare, the seat of Colonel Deaken; and two miles and a half further, is Seafield, the seat of Abel Ram, Esq.

As the passenger advances a mile and a half, the church of Kiltennel, lately built, attracts his attention, from its fine situation and neat simplicity. The tower was built at the sole expence of the Earl of Courtown, patron of the living, who also contributed largely to the building of the church. Near to it, on the R. is Kilbride, the residence of the Hon. and Rev. Thomas Stopford, Dean of Killaloe.

Ten miles from Arklow, on the L. is Courtown, the seat of the Earl of Courtown. The house is situated within a quarter of a mile of the sea, of which it commands several views, through a grove of Scotch fir trees, which thrive remarkably well, though very near the shore. The Owun-A'Varaa bounds the demesne on the south, and passes through a great part of the garden in a variety of agreeable windings. The banks on both sides are finely wooded; and all kinds of trees flourish in every part of the ground. These advantages of wood and water, which Courtown enjoys in a very peculiar manner, render it one of the most elegant places in this county.

Eleven miles and a half from Arklow, on the R. is Middletown, belonging to James White, Esq; four miles thence, on the L. is Donamore, the seat of Henry White, Esq; and three miles thence is Pippard Castle, the seat of Hautrey White, Esq.

Two miles from Pippard Castle, on the L. stands Upton, on a very elevated situation; and near it, on the R. is Kilmuckridge church.

About four miles further, on the R. is Castle Talbot, the seat of Matthew Talbot, Esq.

Road from *Arklow* to *Wexford*,  
by the Sea Side. | 24

Road from DUBLIN to *Howth*.

Raheny,	<i>Dublin</i>	—	4
Howth		$3\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$
From <i>Dublin</i> to Bull-	}	—	$6\frac{1}{4}$
doyle			
From <i>Dublin</i> to Rush		—	$13\frac{1}{4}$
From <i>Dublin</i> to	}	—	$15\frac{1}{2}$
Balbriggen			
From <i>Dublin</i> to	}	—	17
Skerries			

At Donnecarney, about one mile and an half from Dublin, on the L. is Marino, the very elegant seat of the Earl of Charlemont. The demesne surrounding the house consists of about 200 acres, laid out with singular taste and elegance of improvements, plantations, and lawns, with a fine park, and extensive sheep-walks. About half a mile from the mansion-house, pleasantly situated in the park, stands the Casino, a superb temple, after a design of the celebrated Vitruvius Britannicus. But, it would exceed our limits to particularize all the beauties of this nobleman's seat, where the groupes of trees and plantations (particularly near the Gothic room) are judiciously and happily disposed. Several very capital and original pictures are in the possession of his lordship; the noble proprietor being justly esteemed the Mæneas of the age,—the patron of science and encourager of every useful, elegant, and polite art.

At Killester, about a mile beyond Lord Charlemont's, is the seat of Mr. Cooke; and near it stands that of Sir W. Gleadowe Newcomen, Bart. with elegant gardens, a most excellent green house, and a highly improved demesne. The situation is remarkably fine, commanding a beautiful and extensive prospect of the bay of Dublin and the entrance of the harbour.

Nearly opposite to the last-mentioned seats, is Furry-Park, a fine seat of

the Earl of Shannon.—On the L. a little beyond it, is the seat of Sir Patrick King; and beyond that, on the R. are the seats of the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, and Lodge Morres, Esq.

Opposite Mr. Morres's, are the seats of Mrs. Hamilton, and Mr. Dick.

About three quarters of a mile, on the R. of Raheny, near the Strand, is the seat of Mr. Eustace.

When you are at Raheny, you may go to Bulldoyle, by the strand, leaving the church on your L. or by the Grange, the beautiful seat of Mr. Noyes, in which case you leave the church on your R. This latter road is the nearest and most pleasant.

A little beyond Raheny, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Watson.

Howth is a peninsula, which runs out into the Irish sea, and serves to form the bay of Dublin on the north east. Its surface, which is rather sterile, swells into a lofty hill, whence it derives its title of Hill of Howth. The shores of it are rocky and precipitous, affording however a few harbours for small craft, and abounding with gloomy caverns, in which seals are sometimes seen rolling their unwieldy bodies. Howth, though now stripped of trees, was formerly covered with venerable oaks. It certainly was a seat of the Druids, for one of their altars still remains in a sequestered valley, on the east side of the hill. It has been in the possession of the family of St. Laurence above 600 years. That family is so called from their having gained a victory over the Danes, on their first landing hereabouts in 1177, on St. Laurence's day, their former name being Tristram. The sword with which the famous chieftain gained this battle, was hung up in the hall at Howth, and still remains there to perpetuate the victory. The present Earl of Howth is the twenty-seventh baron of the family, in lineal descent. The mansion house is built in the form of a castle, and was probably erected by the before-mentioned hero, Sir Armoricus Tristram. It is boldly situated on the west side of the hill, commanding an extensive

prospect of the Irish sea. It is at present but an irregular building, and somewhat in decay. The hall is the only spacious apartment in it. Near the house, encompassed with a small grove of ash trees, stands the family chapel, rather a modern building. On the western shore are the ruins of St. Mary's church, where there are some antient monuments of his lordship's ancestors. Due west of Howth house the ruins of St. Fenton's church offer a melancholy instance of the decay of piety.

At the distance of about three quarters of a mile N. from the Hill of Howth, is Ireland's Eye, composed of a high rock on the north side, and what is called the stags on the east; this latter is very dangerous to shipping, being a perpendicular rock of a vast height, and ascent. This small island has a very fertile soil, producing many curious medicinal plants; which, in May and June, strike a person with the most odoriferous effluvia. This island, in former times, was joined to the Hill of Howth; but by the violence of the currents was disjoined from it. There are on the S. W. side, the ruins of a small chapel, of a very antient structure.

Lambay, more northerly of Howth, distant about three leagues, is a large island, remarkable for breeding vast quantities of rabbits, and for the numerous flocks of sea-fowl, such as gulls, cormorants, divers, shaggs, sea-parrots, &c. This island is a favourite resort for pleasuring parties in the summer season; and on Trinity Sunday, every year, there is a great concourse of people from the adjacent shores, where they visit a curious well and spring of fine water, dedicated to the Holy Trinity. There is good fishing about this island for crabs, lobsters, oysters, &c. Great quantities of kelp are made annually here. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth a grant of the Island of Lambay was made to Sir William Usher, and his heirs, for ever, on condition of paying 6l. per annum to the see of Dublin; and

Mrs. Usher, of Stephen's-green, now holds it under that tenure. There is a very curious old building on Lambay; it is a polygon, and appears to have been constructed for the purpose of defending the place, as its battlements and spike holes command the island all around in every direction:—but it is nearly gone to decay, and inhabited only by the servants of Mr. John Faran, of Rush, who rents the island from Mrs. Usher.

Rush is a pretty large fishing town, and well situated for carrying on its business to advantage. The ling cured here, and which is exported in great quantities to foreign countries, has long been celebrated for its superior flavour.

Balbriggem is a small sea-port, belonging to the Hon. Baron Hamilton, who had an extensive cotton manufactory there, which he lately disposed of to Messrs. Comerford and O'Brien, and which bids fair to prove of national advantage. This town entirely owes its being to the Hon. Baron's care and attention. It subsists by its fishing boats, which he builds. He has about thirty of them, each carrying seven men, who are not paid wages, but divide the produce of their fishery. The vessel takes one share, and the hands one each, which amounts, on an average, to sixteen shillings a week. The pier at this place is a very fine one, built under the inspection of the Baron, from large parliamentary grants; within which ships of two hundred tons can lay their broad sides, and unload on the quay. Such vessels bring coals and culm from Wales and other places. The base of the pier is eighteen feet thick, and on the outside is a considerable rampart of great fragments of rock, sunk to defend the pier against the waves.

The Skerries rocks or islands, in number three, at a small distance from the town of Skerries, are remarkable for producing great quantities of the sea-weed from which kelp is made. That called Holm-Patrick, is famous for having been the residence

of the Irish apostle, St. Patrick, where are still to be seen the venerable relics and remains of a church dedicated to that Saint.

From DUBLIN to *Howth*,  
by the Sea Side.

Ballybough-bridge, } <i>Dublin</i>	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fair View	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Royal Charter-school	$\frac{1}{4}$	2
Clontarf Town	$\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sheds of Clontarf	$\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Raheny-Strand	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bulldoyle	$\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Killbarrick	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Howth	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	7

At the entrance of Ballybough-bridge, on the R. is Messrs. Chebsey and Co.'s white flint-glass house, with extensive and convenient offices. Its contiguity to the sea and river enables the proprietors to furnish themselves with the several materials, on advantageous terms.

A small distance beyond the bridge, on the other side, is Philipsburgh-lane, in which there are several neat houses, being chiefly the summer residences of persons from the metropolis.

A quarter of a mile from Ballybough-bridge is Fairview; and near it stands Tokay, the seat of Mr. Adams; between which and Killoster road is Holly-brook, the seat of Mr. Stephens.

A quarter of a mile further is the Royal Charter-school, an extensive building, in which one hundred poor boys are educated, lodged, clothed and maintained; they are instructed in the principles of the protestant religion, and as they grow up, employed in weaving and other branches of useful manufacture. Near the Charter-school there is a complete cotton-manufactory, established by the Hon. Baron Hamilton.

A quarter of a mile from the Charter-school, is the town of Clontarf.

The castle is the residence of John Vernon, Esq;—it stands at the head of the town, which forms an avenue, consisting of several well built houses on either side, and leading from the edge of the beach to this antient pile, which still remains in high preservation, and when viewed from the water's side, has a very picturesque appearance. In April 1014, there was a long and bloody battle fought at Clontarf between the Irish and Danes, which terminated in favour of the former, who soon after were enabled to expel their proud oppressors. Near the castle stands the church of Clontarf, opposite to which are the fine seat and beautiful gardens of Lady Southwell.

A quarter of a mile further, is the Sheds of Clontarf, so called from several sheds or pent-houses, being originally erected there for persons employed in preserving fish, of which great quantities were formerly cured. This place, as well as the town of Clontarf, and the adjoining neighbourhood, have been lately most essentially benefited by the acquisition of a supply of fresh water, from the ingenuity and labours of Mr. Christmas Weeks, a gentleman residing at the Sheds, and possessing no small share of public spirit. He has had conveyed, at his own private expence, a stream of excellent water through his grounds to the Sheds; where both the inhabitants and the shipping near that coast are now amply supplied gratis, with this necessary article of life. To render this of general utility, he has built an aqueduct, extending near half a mile, to the public road opposite his own house; from whence it is continued across the road to a large reservoir, which is built on the beach, and inclosed, and furnished with valves to carry off the overflowing of the water. This reservoir supplies two pumps, at a convenient distance, for the use of the public. To one of these pumps, which is constructed on the principles of a fountain, is affixed machinery which conveys the water along a

commodious wharf, extending several hundred feet towards the sea; and at the end of the wharf there are tackle and hooks to sling water-casks for the use of the shipping, and a leather tube and brass cocks to fill them, which is done with singular ease and expedition.

Near the Sheds of Clontarf is Winton Lodge, belonging to Mr. Setton; and a little further is Black-Bush; near to which stands Bayview, the seat of Mr. Gardiner; and at a small distance is the pleasant seat of Colonel Eustace. The North Bull, which is a most dangerous lee shore, begins opposite to Mr. Eustace's house, extending from thence to Sutton river under the west of Howth, and to low-water mark, near the bar, opposite the lighthouse.

About a mile and an half from Bayview, there is a road leading to Bulldoyle by the Warren-house; at a small distance from thence are the ruins and remains of the church of Killbarrick; and a mile and a quarter beyond them, is the Hill of Howth, for particulars of which, see page 304.

From DUBLIN to Malahide.

Fair-View, as in p. 307	} Dublin	—	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Donnycarney		$\frac{1}{4}$	2
Artane		$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coolock		$\frac{1}{2}$	3
Belcamp		1	4
Belgriffin		$\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
St. Doulough's		$\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malahide		2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

At Donnycarney is Marino, the elegant seat with finely improved demesnes of the Earl of Charlemont, for particulars of which, see page 303.

At Artane, on the L. is the pleasant seat of Mrs. Donnellan.

Half a mile beyond Artane, is Coolock, a small village in which there is a

neat well-built lodge, the residence of Mrs. Xavier.

Belcamp is the seat of Sir Edward Newenham, and lies about a quarter of a mile from the high road, on the L. The house is very large and handsome. The offices belonging to it are very commodious, and the gardens laid out in a good taste.

Nearly opposite Belcamp is the agreeable seat of Mr. Darley; and a little further, that of Counsellor Annesley. This latter gentleman's house is extremely neat and elegant, and has beautiful gardens and fine demesnes belonging to it.

A quarter of a mile further, is Belgriffin; to the R. of which is the seat of Thomas Bradley, Esq. The house is large, and agreeably situated in a demesne of ninety-nine acres walled in. The ground is remarkably good. There are several fine pieces of water, well stored with carp and tench. The grape house is large and well contrived.

At midway between Belgriffin and St. Doulough's, is the elegant seat of Lady Catherine Toole; and near it is that of the Rev. Mr. Caulfield; and a small distance beyond St. Doulough's on the L. there is a neat lodge belonging to Mr. Druit.

St. Doulough's church is well worthy the attention of the antiquarian and the man of taste. It is one of those few structures in this kingdom, erected from the beginning of the eighth to the close of the eleventh century, and in a different style of architecture from any at this day to be found either in Britain or the western parts of Europe; being evidently built in imitation of the original christian churches in the southern countries, taken from the ancient heathen temples of the Greeks and Romans; and which probably were introduced into this island by the Greek and Roman clergy, who retired from their native countries, on the arrival of the Goths and Vandals into the Roman empire. These churches now remaining in Ireland are all remarkably small, seldom exceeding forty feet in length, and



twenty in breadth, being covered with circular stone arches under stone pediment roofs; and the walls and arches frequently ornamented with columns and pilasters in rude imitation of the Corinthian and Doric orders. They are, however in respect to taste, far superior to any erected during the beginning of the latter ages, when the Gothic method of building was introduced from Britain.

St. Doulough's has also been long noted for a well dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and adjoining it, a small place called St. Catherine's Pond.

A mile and a half from St. Doulough's, is Feltrum Hill, at the foot of which is the pleasant and beautiful seat of Sir Annesley Stewart, Bart. and near it that of Sir William Montgomery, and a little further on the L. is Peasfield, the seat of Mr. Malouze.

At Malahide, lying a little on the R. is the castle, or, as it is usually styled the court of Malahide, the seat of Richard Talbot, Esq. The building is large, irregular, and unequal in its height. It is nearly square, and has an area or court within. The entrance is on the east front, by a flight of stone steps. The hall is large, and has an antique appearance, corresponding with the outside. There are ten rooms on a floor; one of which, a parlour, is wainscotted with carved oak, in a

curious, old-fashioned manner. The lower story, consisting of servants offices, &c. is vaulted; and the whole is founded on a lime-stone rock. The situation is lofty; it commanding a fine prospect of the town and bay of Malahide, and of the sea almost on every side; as the castle stands nearly on a peninsula. There is a good deal of old wood surrounding it; particularly some oak, ash and beech trees, of a very large size. The manor is extensive; and the royalties reach a considerable way along the sea shore.—Colonel Talbot has, at a great expence, established a cotton manufacture, which is now in a very extensive manner carried on by Messrs. Reynolds and Warren, and gives employment not only to the people immediately in the neighbourhood; but also to vast numbers at a considerable distance. He has also erected a large mill, where cotton is spun by water. This kind of spinning is so essential to the cotton manufacture, that, without it, several species of goods in that line, particularly calicoes, dimities, and muslins, could never be made to any degree of perfection.—The building is large and extensive, and, when viewed from the road, contributes not a little to enliven the landscape.

END OF THE DIRECT ROADS.

C R O S S R O A D S.

Road from *Wicklow* to *Arklow*,  
by *Redcross*.

Two-mile- water,	} <i>Wicklow</i>	—	2
Kilbride		2	4
Redcross		1½	6½
Arklow		5	11½

Three miles from *Wicklow*, on the R. is *Ballymoney*, the seat of Mr. Revel; about a mile further, on the R. is *West Aston*, the seat of Mr. Acton; with a well planted demesne, and on the L. is *Temple-Lyon*, that of Mr. Snell.

From *Rathdrum* to *Arklow*.

Kingston,	} <i>Wicklow</i>	—	2
Newbridge		2	4
Bally-Arthur		1	5
Arklow		3½	8½

About a mile from *Rathdrum*, on the L. is *Avondale*, the seat of Samuel Hayes, Esq; (for particulars, see page 275) and four miles further to the R. is *Bally-Arthur*, the seat of Richard Symes, Esq; and two miles beyond which, on the R. is *Shelton*, the fine seat of Lord Viscount *Wicklow*.

From *Wexford* to *New Ross* and  
*Waterford*, by *Passage*.

<i>Taghmon</i> ,	} <i>Wexford</i>	—	7
<i>Fook's-Mill</i>		3½	10½
<i>New-Ross</i>		8¾	19¼

Or by <i>Old Ross</i> from	}   12½	19½
<i>Taghmon</i>		

<i>Fook's-Mill</i> , as before	} <i>Wexford</i>	—	10½
<i>Ballyhack</i>		9¼	19¾
<i>Ferry</i> ,		5½	25¼

<i>Fook's-Mill</i> , as above	}   10	10½
<i>Duncannon Fort</i>		

One mile from *Wexford*, on the L. is *Bettyfield*, the seat of Ebenezer Jacob, Esq; and about half a mile further, *Newbay*, that of Mr. Scott; and on the R. *Newtown*, that of Mr. Redmond.

Two miles and a half from *Wexford*, on the L. are the ruins of *Barntown* castle; and three miles further, on the R. the ruins of a church.

About half a mile to the L. of *Taghmon*, is *Harpér's Town*, the fine seat of Mr. Hoare.

Two miles beyond *Taghmon*, on the R. is *Tottenham Green*, the fine seat, with very extensive demesnes, of Sir John *Tottenham*, Bart. and half a mile from it is *Hoare's Town*, that of Jacob Goff, Esq.

About a quarter of a mile beyond *Fook's-Mill*, on the R. is *Longgrage*, the seat of Cæsar Sutton, Esq. *It is on the left if you go the road to New Ross.*

A mile beyond *Fook's-Mill*, on the R. are the ruins of *Rathgowrey* castle; and a mile further on the L. is *Bryan's Town*, the seat of Mr. Tench.

A mile beyond *Fook's-Mill*, the *Ballyhack road*, on the L. is *Rose-Garland*, the beautiful seat and demesne of Robert Leigh, Esq.

Within two miles of *Ballyhack*, on the R. is *Bodern*, the seat of Adam Rogers, Esq; and within one mile of *Ballyhack*, on the R. is *Rose-Town*, the seat of Mr. Lowcay.

Three miles from *Fook's-Mill*, on the

L. is Kilscanlin, the seat of Mr. Bowes, situated at the foot of a high hill.

Within a mile of New-Ross, on the L. is Corbett-Hill, the seat of Mr. Corbett; and near it, Redhouse, that of Mr. Tottenham.

On the R. of New-Ross is the charter school.

The road is extremely pleasant, and full of amusing objects, from Passage, (which is a small town opposite to Ballyhack) to Waterford.

On the R. is a neat and well-built church, situated on the river Suire.

Two miles on the L. of Passage, near the sea-shore, is Woodstown, the seat of Robert Shapland Carew, Esq.

—This is off the high road from Passage to Waterford.

Faithleg Hill is about a mile and an half from Passage on the R. the estate of Cornelius Bolton, Esq. From the top of the hill there is a most striking prospect. The eye is gratified at one view with the entrance of the harbour of Waterford; Tramore bay and town; Duncannon Fort, Ballyhack and Passage at each side, and all the shipping within that space; the meandering of the river up to the quay of Waterford, together with a full and extensive prospect of that antient and fine city; Parting-Water, where the Suire and Barrow divide, with a full view of the latter up to the town of New-Ross; the great and little island, with houses and demesnes; together with the extensive chain of mountains of the counties of Waterford, Tipperary, Wicklow, and Wexford; with a view of the counties of Kilkenny, Carlow, King's and Queen's County. Under the hill is the market town of Bolton, formerly called Cheek-Point, the estate of Mr. Bolton, who has established a large cotton manufactory there, together with a hosiery. There is also a very large and commodious inn here, for the convenience of passengers, coming or going in the Waterford packets to and from Milford, in Wales; as the packets, which are very fine vessels,

constantly lie opposite to the inn.— Two miles from Passage, on the R. is the road leading to Mr. Bolton's improvements at Faithleg, where he has lately built a very noble house: the gardens and hot-houses are very extensive and handsome.

At Faithleg are the ruins of a church.

A quarter of a mile further, on the R. is the avenue leading to Ballycanvan, the seat of Henry Bolton, Esq; and to Cooke-Hill, the seat of Theodore Cooke, Esq; from both of which there is a charming view of the little island, and the river, as far as Waterford.

A little farther on, near the bridge, on the L. is Brooklodge, the seat of George Penrose, Esq.

Within a mile and three quarters of Waterford, on the L. is Grant's-Town, the seat of James Kearney, Esq; and on the R. is Ballynakill, that of Hannibal William Dobbyn, Esq.

Within a quarter of a mile of Waterford, on the L. is Newtown, the seat of John Wyse, Esq.

From Wexford to Tintern, by the Scare.

Baldwin's Town	} Wexford	—	7½
Duncormack		2¾	10¼
Tintern		7¼	17½

Three miles from Wexford, on the L. is Johnstown, the fine seat of Cornelius Grogan, Esq; the demesne and park contain a thousand acres, all well walled in. The antient castles formerly here, are now reduced to one. About a mile further is Rathmance, the property of the same gentleman; the castles here yet remain tolerably perfect; the last residents in this old fortrefs were the family of the Knoxes.

Five miles from Wexford, on the R. is Newcastle, the seat of Mr. Lett; and a mile further, on the L. is Bride's-Well, the seat of Mr. Rowe.

A mile beyond Baldwin's Town, on the L. is Birchfield, a pleasant seat of the late Earl of Ely.

At Duncormack, on the L. and a mile beyond it, are castle ruins.

Near the Scare (which is fordable at low water—there is no ferry boat) is Barristown, the seat of Mr. Ogle.

Just before you enter the town of Tintern, on the R. is the fine seat of Sir Vesey Colebough, Bart.

At Tintern was an ancient abbey, founded in the year 1200, by William, Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, on occasion of a vow he had made when in danger of being shipwrecked. It was built on the sea-shore, endowed, and supplied with monks of the Cistercian order from Tintern, in Monmouthshire, in Wales.

From Enniscorthy to New-Ross.

Clonroch,	<i>Wexford</i>	—	6
New-Ross		9	15

Two miles from Enniscorthy, and about half a mile on the R. is the Forge, the fine seat of Mr. Rogers.

Four miles from Enniscorthy, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of a church.

Five miles beyond Clonroch, on the L. is a fine seat called Robin's-Town.

Within a quarter of a mile of New-Ross, on the R. is Bawnmore, the seat of Mr. Napper; and almost opposite to it, Red-House, that of Mr. Tottenham.

For particulars of New-Ross, see pages 261, and 262.

From Enniscorthy to Burris.

Duffrey Hall,	<i>Wexford</i>	—	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Burris,	<i>Carlow</i>	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Near two miles from Enniscorthy, and half a mile to the L. is the Forge, Mr. Rogers's seat, with very ample demesnes and plantations adjacent.

Duffrey Hall is the fine seat of Mr. Colclough, and near a mile on the L. of it is the beautiful seat of the Rev. Mr. Jacob.

About a mile from Duffrey Hall, on the R. is Ballychristal, the seat of Mr. James; and a mile from the road,

on the L. is Erskinvilla, the seat of Mr. Richards.

On the L. of Burris, situated near the river Barrow, is the seat of Mr. Kavanagh.

From Carlow to Enniscorthy, by Tullow and Newtown Barry.

Tullow,	<i>Carlow</i>	—	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newtown Barry	<i>Wexford</i>	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Enniscorthy		10	26

One mile and three quarters from Carlow, on the L. is Browne's-Town, the seat of Mr. Browne; and a mile further, about half a mile from the road, is Johnstown, that of the Rev. Joseph Bunbury.

Within a mile of Tullow, on the R. is Castlemore, the seat of Mr. Eustace. [For particulars of the road from Tullow to Newtown Barry, see page 283.]

From Leighlin-bridge to Hacket's-Town.

Newtown,	<i>Carlow</i>	—	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tullow		6 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Paulville		2	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hacket's-Town		6	17 $\frac{3}{4}$

On the R. of Leighlin Bridge is the fine seat of Mr. Stewart, pleasantly situated on the river Barrow.

About a mile and a half from Leighlin Bridge, on the L. is Old Town, the seat of Mr. Perkins; and about half a mile further, close to the road, are the ruins of a church.

A little beyond Newtown, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further, on the R. those of a church, near which is Ballitrain, the seat of Mr. Perkins.

Two miles beyond Newtown, on the R. is Ballinunery, the beautiful seat of Mr. Swift; a mile beyond which, is Rathrush, that of Mr. Morres.

Within a mile of Tullow, on the L. is

Castlemore, the fine seat of Mr. Eustace; and near a mile, on the R. Ardristan, that of Mr. Finlay.

Two miles beyond Tullow, on the L. is Paulville, the pleasant seat of Joseph Paul, Esq; and a mile and a half further, is Lisnavaugh, that of Mr. Bunbury.

Within two miles and a half of Hacket's Town, are the ruins of Clonmore castle, seated in the midst of a plantation of trees.

A mile and a half from Carlow, on the R. is Park, the seat of Mr. Barnes.

On the L. of Bagnell's Arms, is Racroge, the seat of Mr. Elliot; half a mile further, on the R. is Castletown, that of Samuel Faulkner, Esq; and a little further, on the R. is that of Mr. Eustace.

About a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of an old castle; and two miles thence is Jane-Ville, the seat of Mr. Garnett.

Nearly opposite Jane-Ville is a neat lodge, belonging to Mr. S. Watson.

At Fenough, on the R. of the church, are the ruins of an old castle, which appears to have been well fortified by strong ramparts, and a doubled ditch, formerly the seat of one of the kings of Leinster.

At Fenough, turn to the L. and at a small distance to the R. is Ballydartin, the seat of Mr. John Watson.

From Leighlin-bridge to Newtown Barry.

Dunleckney, Carlow	—	2
Myshall	5	7
Cross Roads	2	9
Newtown Barry, } Wexford	2	11

At Dunleckney is the ancient seat of Beauchamp Bagnell, Esq; and a little further to the R. is Lodge, that of Richard Mercer, Esq. At Lodge are very fine flour mills, built by Mr. Mercer, situated on the river Barrow, on which upwards of twenty thousand pounds have been expended.

About two miles from Dunleckney, on the L. are the ruins of an old castle; and half a mile further on the L. is Mount-Pleasant, the seat of Mr. Garnett.

A mile further, on the R. is Garryhill, the seat of Mr. O'Brien.

At Myshall, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a little further to the R. is Grace-Ville, the seat of Robert Cornwall, Esq; and near the cross roads, on the L. that of Mr. Hill.

From Tullow to Shillelah.

Coolkenno Inn, Shillelah	Wicklow	—	4½
		3	7½

Near two miles from Tullow, on the L. is Knocklow, the seat of Mr. Chamney; and about half a mile further, on the L. Nakeen, that of Mr. Paterfon.

On the R. of Coolkenno Inn, near the church, and situated at the foot of a hill, is the fine seat of Mr. Nickson.

At Shillelah are the remains of the old wood so well known in Ireland for its timber and oak saplings. About a dozen only of the old native trees were lately remaining.

From Carlow to Newtown Barry, by Myshall.

Bagnell's Arms, Carlow	—	2
Fenough Church	4	6
Myshall	2	8
Newtown Barry, } Wexford	4	12

From Ballytore to Stratford upon Slaney.

Timolin, Kildare	—	2
Stratford upon Slaney	4	6

Ballytore is a neat, well-built village, pleasantly situated in a vale, watered by the river Greece: the gardens,

orchards, meadows, fields, &c. are all highly improved and in full cultivation; and the trees, planted at equal distances on the quickset enclosures, give to this delightful spot, when viewed from the great road, the appearance of a stately and extensive grove. Here is the residence of Mr. Bayly, and of Mr. Shakleton, the latter of whom keeps in this place an eminent boarding-school, where young gentlemen are instructed in the languages, and qualified for the university.

Between Timolin and Stratford, you pass Commonstown, the glebe and vicarage of the Hon. and Rev. Mr. St. Laurence; a village called Bombo-Hall; and Ballinure, the seat of James Carroll, Esq;—near the latter of which stands an old castle, called Grange-Con, belonging to James Harrington, Esq; and, to the R. between Commonstown and Ballinure, is Ratool, the residence of Mr. Barker.

On the approach to Stratford is Miser's Hall, the seat of James Harrington, Esq; on the R. and on the L. stands Belville, the seat of Mr. Cardiff. Passing these, you come to Wine-tavern, the residence of Mr. Valentine; and next to Amiens-Lodge near the entrance of Stratford; for particulars of which, see page 265.

From Clonegall, by Ravilly, to Baltinglafs.

Ravilly	Carlow	—	4
Baltinglafs	Wicklow	4	8

Between Clonegall and Ravilly are Keel and Lisnavagh, the seats of Mr. Bunbury; Barnhill, that of Mr. Ryan; Bogh, the residence of the Rev. Dr. Brough, who keeps an eminent school there; Kube-kavagh, the seat of Mr. Lucas; Bettyville, the seat of Mr. Enraght; Ballyragget, that of Mr. O'Reily; and Balycolane, that of Mr. Vicars.

One mile from Ravilly, on the R. is Waterstown, the seat of Mr. Waters; and half a mile further on the L. is Highfield, that of Mr. Byrne.

One mile from Ravilly, on the L. is Mount-Neil, a very handsome seat of the Hon. John Stratford; and, on the R. stands Lady's-Town, a pleasant hamlet belonging to the Earl of Aldborough.

A mile beyond Mount-Neil, on the L. is Crosbie-Park, a highly improved farm, on which stands the seat of Sir Edward Crosbie, Bart. who holds this farm by perpetual lease from Lord Aldborough, the original proprietor.

A mile further, on the R. is Newtown-Saunders, the seat of Richard Saunders, Esq; at the distance of half a mile from which, on the L. and close to the river Slaney, stands Whitehall, the residence of Annesley Derenzey, Esq.

Half a mile beyond Whitehall is the town of Baltinglafs, which has been exceedingly improved, within these eight years past, by the patriotic exertions of its noble proprietor, the Earl of Aldborough, who has established therein many useful branches of manufacture, particularly wool-len, linen, and diaper. There is also an extensive brewery and distillery carried on by Messrs. George and William King, in Baltinglafs. For further particulars of this town, see page 266.

From Dunlavan to Hacketstown.

Rathfallagh	Wicklow	—	2
Griffinstown		1	3
Rathbrand		1	4
Saunders-ville		1	5
Greenville		2	7
Humewood		2	9
High-park		2	11
Hacketstown	Carlow	2	13

Dunlavan is a very handsome market town, on the great road from Blessington to Timolin, the property of the Tynte family. The late Sir James Tynte, Bart. embellished this town with several new buildings, a good inn, and other improvements, and intended to have built a hand-

some feat there, had he lived: His grandfather, the Right Hon. James Tynte, member for Youghall, laid out 1200*l.* in erecting an elegant market-house and stores, all of cut stone, with four porticos, and columns of the Doric order, supporting a dome.

Two miles from Dunlavan, is Rathfalagh, the seat of Mr. Ryves.

Three miles from Dunlavan, is Griffinstown, belonging to Morley Saunders, Esq; and a mile beyond it, stands Rathbrand, the seat of Richard Bennet, Esq.

Five miles from Dunlavan, is Tuckmill, a hamlet of Morley Saunders, Esq; and a little further, is Saundersville, a small but handsome village, belonging to the same gentleman, and situated on a rivulet called Kyle, which there runs into the Slaney.

As you pursue the road from Saundersville to Dublin, a mile further on the Slaney stands Saunders-Grove, the beautiful seat of Morley Saunders, Esq; celebrated for its fine parks and seven cascades or falls of water facing its lawn on the river, while the river Slaney, gliding gently along, contributes not a little to the beauty of the landscape in the front. This elegant seat is remarkably well wooded, and enjoys every advantage of situation; half a mile beyond it, a bye-road branches from the R. to Donard, Ballyhubock, Lord Tyrone's, Earl of Milltown's, and several other seats and villages.

On the R. of the road between Saundersville, and Saunders-Grove, stands Mount-Pender, the seat of Captain George Pendred; from whence a road is carried across the Slaney over a handsome bridge, and leads to Greenville, the seat of Alderman Thomas Green, at about a mile distant from Mount-Pender.

Two miles from Greenville is Humewood, the seat of William Hume, Esq; and two miles further, and about two miles to the R. of the road to Hacketstown, stands High-Park, the seat of Nicholas Westby, Esq; situated under the mountain of Cadeen.

Two miles beyond Humewood, and two miles distant from High-Park, is Hacketstown.

#### From Kildare to Athy.

Rathconnel, <i>Kildare</i>	—	6
Athy	5	11

Three miles and a half from Athy, on the L. is Nurney, the seat of Mr. Baggot; and a mile and a half further, Curteen, that of Mr. Fitzgerald.

A mile beyond Rathconnel, on the R. is Ardillas, the seat of Mr. Mills; and half a mile further, on the L. is Young's-Town, the seat of Mr. Medlicot.

Within three miles of Athy, the road turns round to Moat of Ards skull on the top of a hill; and on the L. is the seat of Mr. Medlicott.

Within a mile and a half of Athy, and near a mile to the L. of the road, is Fox-Hill, the seat of Mr. Hoystead.

#### From Athy to Carlow.

Ardrie, <i>Queen's Co.</i>	—	1
Grange-mellon, <i>Kildare</i>	1½	2½
Carlow	6½	9

One mile from Athy, and about a mile to the L. is Bray, the fine seat of Lord Viscount De Vesce; and a mile further, is Leinster Lodge, a magnificent seat of the Duke of Leinster.

A mile and a half from Athy, between the road and the river, is Cottage, the seat of Mrs. Fleetwood; and a mile farther is Grange-mellon, a fine old improvement belonging to the late well-known John St. Leger, Esq.

Two miles farther, on the R. is Levistown, the seat of Mr. Caulfield; and a mile further is Magany-bridge.

Two miles from Athy, on the R. is Barrow-House, the seat of Mrs. Fennel; and near it is Sportland, that of Mr. Weldon.

Within three miles and a half of Carlow, on the R. close to the river

Barrow, are the ruins of Grange castle; and near a mile on the L. those of the church of Dunmanoge. Within two miles and a half of Carlow, on the R. is Shule, the seat of Mr. Harpole; and New-Garden, that of Mr. Carpenter. Within two miles of Carlow, on the R. is Barrow-ville, the seat of Mr. Pleasant; Best-Field, that of Mr. Best; and on the L. is the seat of Mr. Dillon. Within a mile of Carlow, on the W. side of the river, are the ruins of the antient church of Sletty. Within a mile and a half of Carlow, on the L. is Paine's Town, a beautiful edifice, with ample demesnes, the seat of Mr. Cooke. Carlow consists of one main street, and another not of so large extent that crosses it in the middle, together with two or three back lanes: the church is small, and only an indifferent structure; but the market-house is remarkably neat.---For further particulars of Carlow, see page 220.

From *Athy* to *Maryborough*.

Stradbally,	} <i>Queen's County</i>	—	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Maryborough</i>			6   12 $\frac{1}{2}$

On the R. of Athy, is the Castle, belonging to the Duke of Leinster; and near it, Cardenton, the seat of Mr. Beavor. Three miles from Athy, on the L. is Castle-Mitchell, the seat of Mr. Chapman; and a mile and a half farther, on the L. is Kellyville, the seat of Judge Kelly; and about a mile and a half further, on the R. is Ballykillcavan, the fine seat of General Walsh. Within half a mile of Stradbally, on the R. is Bockley-Park, the superb and beautiful seat, with fine and extensive parks, demesnes, and plantations, of the Earl of Roden. The house was built in 1768, under the inspection of Ducart, a gentleman of Italy, who practised architecture in this country, on the site of a former house that was burnt down.

It contains seven rooms on the first floor. There is a chapel in the house, in which there are four windows of stained glass. On the L. of Stradbally, is Stradbally-Hall, the beautiful and elegant seat of Mr. Cosby; and a mile further, is Rahinduff, that of Mr. Pitman. Stradbally is a small but neat village; there is a charter school in it capable of receiving 50 children; it was endowed by the late Pole Cosby, Esq. In the 12th century, Lord O'Moia founded a monastery at Stradbally for conventual Franciscans. Within two miles and a half of Maryborough, on the L. near Dyfart church, is the seat of Mr. Baldwin; near to which stands Lamberton, that of Mr. Sherlock; and on the R. is the castle of Dunamase. Within half a mile of Maryborough, is Summer-Hill, the seat of Mr. Baldwin.

From *Maryborough* to *Philipstown*

Clonegowan, <i>King's Co.</i>	} —	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geashill		3 $\frac{1}{2}$   13
<i>Philipstown</i>		4   17

Six miles from Maryborough, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further, is Garahinch, the seat of John Warburton, Esq. Within a mile and a half of Clonegowan, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and at Clonegowan, is the seat of Mr. Meredith. A mile and a half beyond Clonegowan, on the L. is Rahein, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Harper. At Geashill, on the R. is a seat of Lord Digby; and about half a mile on the L. is that of the Reverend Dean Digby.

From *Maryborough* to *Tullamore*.

Mountmellick,	} <i>Queen's Co.</i>	—	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rosenellis			2 $\frac{3}{4}$   8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Killeigh	} <i>King's Co.</i>	5	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tullamore			4 $\frac{3}{4}$   18 $\frac{1}{4}$



Within two miles of Rosenellis, on the L. is Summer-Grove, the fine seat of Mr. Sabatier.

About half a mile on the R. of Rosenellis, is Camira, the seat of Mr. Pilkerton; and half a mile from it is Ryn, that of Mr. Croasdale.

Within a mile and a half of Killeigh, on the R. is Quarry-mount, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

Killeigh is now but a small inconsiderable village, and only remarkable for the religious houses founded there at former distant periods: viz. in 540, a priory for Augustine canons of the holy cross, by St. Sincheal, who was himself the first abbot; a few years after the arrival of the English, a nunnery founded by the family of Warren for nuns of the order of St. Augustin; and, in the reign of Edward I. a house for Gray friars erected by O'Conor. Donald O'Brian, guardian of this monastery was made bishop of Clonmacknoife, in 1303; at the general suppression, this monastery was granted to John Allee.

#### From Athy to Monastereven.

Kilberry Ruins, Kildare	—	3
Monastereven	6	9

One mile from Athy, on the L. is Biddiesford, the seat of Mr. Higginson; and a little further, Shrowland, that of Mr. Meredyth.

Two miles from Athy, on the L. is Bert House, the seat of Thomas Burgh, Esq; and a mile further, on the L. are the ruins of Kilberry abbey.

Kilberry is now but a small village; though formerly a place of greater note: there was an abbey erected here in an early age, of the ruins of which there are still some remains to be seen.

Three miles from Kilberry abbey, on the L. is Clonee, the seat of Mr. Browne; about a mile beyond which, on the R. are the ruins of Kildangan castle. A mile to the L. is Riverstown, the seat of Mr. Browne.

Within two miles of Monastereven on the R. is the seat of the Reverend Mr. Pretton.

On the L. of Monastereven, just before you enter the town, is Moore Abbey, the magnificent and beautiful seat of the Earl of Drogheda, pleasantly situated at the foot of a lofty hill, on the banks of the Barrow:—the surrounding demesne is highly improved, there is a fine park, with an extensive lake.

Monastereven, takes its name from a magnificent abbey founded by St. Abben, who granted to it the privilege of being a sanctuary: in the beginning of the seventh century, St. Evin, or Evin, placed a number of monks from South Munster in this abbey, which from thence acquired the name of Rosglas-nan-Muimneach, that is, of the Munstermen: St. Evin's festival is held on the 22d of December: the consecrated bell which belonged to this saint, was, on solemn trials, sworn upon by the whole tribe of the Eoganachts, and was always committed to the care of the Mc. Egans, hereditary chief justices of Munster. The abbot of this house sat as a baron in parliament. At the general suppression of monasteries, this abbey was granted to George Lord Audley, who assigned it to Adam Loftus, Viscount Ely. It afterwards came into the family of the Earl of Drogheda, by whom it was beautifully repaired. It still externally wears the venerable appearance of an abbey, which appellation it continues to support. There is also here a nursery for the charter-schools of the province of Leinster. The canal from Dublin is completed as far as this town, by which a trade is opened with Athy, Carlow, Waterford and Ross. It was the original intention of the proprietors to continue the canal to the river Shannon, an object still vastly desirable, and which, by facilitating a communication between the extreme parts of the kingdom, would prove of the highest national advantage.

From *Ballynakill* to *Athy*.

Timohoe, <i>Queen's Co</i>	—	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Stradbally	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	10
<i>Athy</i> , <i>Kildare</i>	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$

N. B. From *Timohoe* you may go a nearer road to *Athy* than by *Stradbally*, by keeping to the right hand, and going by *Tully church*.

One mile from *Ballynakill*, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Trench, (see page 204) and a mile further, on the L. is *Barnet's Grove*, that of Mr. *Barnet*.

Two miles and a half from *Ballynakill*, on the R. is *Derryfoyle*, the seat of Mr. *Vickers*; and half a mile further, on the L. *Bland's Fort*, that of Mr. *Bland*.

Within a mile of *Timohoe*, on the L. are three old forts; also *Cullinagh*, the seat of Mr. *Barrington*; and a little further is *Cremorgan*, the seat of Mr. *Moore*.

At *Timohoe* are the ruins of a very old church, and a very fine round tower.

Two miles beyond *Timohoe*, on the R. near *Timoge church*, is the seat of Mr. *Purcell*; and on the L. are *Loughteague*, and *Cullnebacky*.

On the L. just before you enter *Stradbally*, is the fine seat of Mr. *Cosby*; and on the R. the charter school.

Near a mile beyond *Stradbally*, on the L. is *Brockley Park*, a very superb edifice, with extensive demesnes and rich plantations, the seat of the *Earl of Roden*; for particulars of which see page 325.

From *Kilkenny* to *Ballynakill*.

<i>Ballyragget</i> , <i>Kilkenny</i>	—	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Ballynakill</i> , <i>Queen's Co.</i>	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Three miles from *Kilkenny*, on the L. are *Dunmore ruins*; pleasantly situated in the midst of a very large and fine plantation of trees, the estate of Mr. *Butler*. *Dunmore* was a magnificent palace and park of the *Duke of Ormond*.

Five miles from *Kilkenny*, on the R. is *Jenkin's-Town*, the seat of Mr. *O'Brien*; near it is *Springhill*, that of Mr. *Strangeways*; and on the other side of the river are the *Three Castles*, the seat of Mr. *Bryan*.

A mile and a half further is *Swift's-seat*, the residence of Mr. *Swift*; and half a mile beyond it are the ruins of a castle.

Within a mile and a half of *Ballyragget*, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and near a mile from them those of a church.

Within about a mile and a half of *Ballyragget*, on the L. situated on the W. side of the river *Nore*, is the seat of *Eland Mossom, Esq.*; and on the L. of *Ballyragget*, just before you enter the town, is that of Mr. *Butler*.

Near a mile beyond *Ballyragget*, on the L. is *Ballycondra*, a very fine seat of *Lord Viscount Mountgarret*.

A mile and a half beyond *Ballyragget*, on the R. is *Nicholas-Town*, the seat of Mr. *Barrington*; beyond which are the ruins of a church.

From *Kilkenny* to *Roscrea*.

<i>Ballyragget</i> , <i>Kilkenny</i>	—	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Durrow</i>	4	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Rathdowny</i> , <i>Queen's Co.</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
<i>Skirk</i>	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Roscrea</i> , <i>Tipperary</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$

*Durrow* is a small town, but particularly remarkable for the following circumstance:--- It was formerly part of the *Queen's County*; but on coming into the possession of the *Butler Family*, who were perpetually harrassed by the powerful sept of the *Fitzpatricks*, the *Earl of Ormond* procured an act of parliament to make this estate part and parcel of the *County of Kilkenny*, although surrounded by the *Queen's County*; and the offending *Fitzpatricks*, being taken, were transferred immediately to *Kilkenny*; and there, removed from their connections, they suffered the penalties of the law.

At Durrow, on the L. is Castle Durrow, the fine seat of Lord Viscount Ashbrook.

A mile beyond Durrow, on the R. is Moyne, the seat of Mr. Stubber; and two miles further, on the same side, is Tentower, the seat of Miss Gregory.

Four miles from Durrow, on the L. is Old Glas, the seat of Mr. Drought.

Within two miles of Rathdowny, on the R. is Middlemount, the seat of Mr. Flood, which has beautiful gardens and finely improved demesnes belonging to it. About half a mile distant, on the opposite side, is Knockfin, the seat of Mr. Palmer.

One mile beyond Rathdowny, on the L. is Mount Oliver, the seat of Mr. O'Flaharty; and on the R. are Donaghmore barracks.

Two miles and a half from Rathdowny, on the L. is Grogan, the seat of Mr. Fisher.

Half a mile from Skirk church, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and near two miles further on the R. is Knockbally, the seat of Mr. Hutchinson; and a mile on the L. Timoney, that of Mr. Hutchinson.

Roscrea is a neat built town, situated in the County of Tipperary on the bounds of the King's County; there is a barrack here for a company of foot. In 1213, King John erected a castle in this town: and an abbey of regular canons was founded here by St. Cronan, who died on the 10th of May in the beginning of the seventh century, and whose festival as patron saint of Roscrea is held on the 28th of April: the present church of Roscrea was dedicated to him: the front, which is very old, consists of a door, and two flat niches on either side, of Saxon architecture, with a bas-relief of the saint, now much defaced: at a small distance, is a cross in a circle, with a crucifix on one side, adjoining which is a stone carved in various figures, and at each end a bas-relief of a saint. Both these are called the shrine of St. Cronan. To the N. W. is a round tower, 15 feet in diameter.

A Franciscan friary was founded here in 1499, situated on the river at the N. W. part of the town, and its remains are still in good preservation.--For further particulars of Roscrea, see page 158.

From *Kilkenny* to *Thomastown*.

Bennet's Bridge, <i>Kilkenny</i>	—	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Thomastown</i>	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile from Kilkenny on the L. is Archer's Grove, the seat of Mr. Blunt; and a mile further, is Kilfaira, that of Mr. Ryan; and half a mile further, Schee's-Town, that of Mr. Schee.

From *Kilkenny* to *Burros* in *Osory*.

Durrow, <i>Kilkenny</i>	—	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aghaboe, <i>Queen's Co.</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Burros in <i>Osory</i>	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	24

One mile and a half from Durrow, on the R. is Moyne, the seat of Mr. Stubber.

Near five miles from Durrow, on the L. is Cuffborough, the seat of the Right Hon. Henry Grattan.

At Aghaboe, on the R. is the seat of the Reverend Dr. Edward Ledwich, near the church.

Two miles beyond Aghaboe, on the L. at the foot of a hill, is Lillmore, the pleasant seat of Mr. Carden.

Near Burros in Osory, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Stevens; and half a mile beyond it, situated on the river Nore, is Springhill, that of Mr. Short.

From *Kilkenny* to *Urlingford*.

Freshford, <i>Kilkenny</i>	—	7
<i>Urlingford</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

Two miles and a quarter from Kilkenny, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile and a half further, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Ball, at Three Castles.

Five miles from Kilkenny, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Lewis; and a mile and a half further, is the glebe house of the parish of Freshford.

At Freshford, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Warren; and on the L. is Upper Court, that of Sir William Morres, Bart. near which, is Ballylurkan, belonging to Lord De Montalt.

The church of Freshford is very ancient: it belonged to the abbey founded here by St. Lactan, who was himself the first abbot, and died March 19, 622; it is now a parish church in the diocese of Ossory, and called the prebend of Aghour. Over the door is an inscription, worthy the attention of antiquaries.

A mile beyond Freshford, on the L. is Kilrush, the seat of Mr. St. George; and further on, is Kyle, the seat of Mr. Tassel; and a little further are the ruins of four castles, all within the distance of a mile. Turn to the R. at the nine mile stone to Uringford, and on the R. again, round the demesne of Woodgift, the fine seat of Sir Richard St. George, Bart.

From *Kilkenny* to *Carrick-on-Suir*.

Kells,	<i>Kilkenny</i>	—	6½
Kilmagany,		5½	12
Carrick,	<i>Tipperary</i>	7¾	19¾

About two miles from Kilkenny, on the L. is Birchfield, the seat of Mr. Birch.

Kells is now but a small place, though formerly a walled town of great note. It is remarkable for a priory having been founded there by Geoffry Fitz-Robert, seneschal of Leinster, in the reign of Richard I. The prior of Kells was a lord of parliament, and had a seat in the house of peers before the reformation.

Two miles and a half beyond Kells, on the R. is Ballytoban, the seat of Mr. Baker.

Within a mile of Kilmagany, on the L. is Rosinara, the seat of Mr. Flood; and on the L. are the ruins of Cluan castle.

Three miles beyond Kilmagany, on the R. is Kilmacollaver, the seat of

Mr. Osborne; and a mile and a half further, on the L. is Annborough, the seat of Mr. Osborne; near a mile from which, is Castle-Town, the magnificent and beautiful seat of Richard Cox, Esq; and late of the Archbishop of Cashel.

Within a mile of Carrick, on the L. is Tinvoan, the seat of Mr. Briscoe; and nearly opposite to it, on the R. Wilmar, that of Mr. Nicholson.

From *Knocktopher* to *Kilmagany*.

Newmarket, <i>Kilkenny</i>	—	2
Kilmagany	2¼	4¼

At Knocktopher, on the L. is the very fine seat of Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart. with ample and beautiful demesnes.

Near a mile beyond Newmarket, on the L. is Castle-Morres, a most superb seat, with noble domains and fine plantations, of Lord Viscount Mountmorres.

Within a mile of Kilmagany, on the L. is Cattle Hail, the seat of Mr. Reid; and about half a mile further is Snugborough, the seat of Mr. Shepherd.

From *Waterford* to *Carrick-on-Suir*.

To Carrick by Portlaw	14¾
by Curraghmore	14½
by Grany Ferry	13¾

A mile and a half from Waterford, on the R. is Grace Dieu, the seat of Mr. Morres; and half a mile from it, Upper Grace Dieu, that of Mr. Anderson.

Near three miles from Waterford, on the L. is Butlerstown, the seat of Mr. Sherlock; and on the R. is the charter school of Killoteran for poor protestant boys.

Killoteran church is three miles and a quarter from Waterford, on the R. close to the road; and near a mile beyond it, on the L. is Whitfield, the seat of William Christmas, Esq.

Near Mr. Christmas's seat on the R. between the road and the river

Suire, is Mount-Congreve, the pleasant seat of John Congreve, Esq; and half a mile further, situated in like manner, are the ruins of Kilmeaden castle; and half a mile further, on the R. is the church of Kilmeaden. Near this there is a famous spa, which breaks out in the high way between two rising grounds, with such force, that in crossing the road it becomes a little brook. It is a light chalybeate water, very diuretic, and was drank about fifty years ago with no small success; but, in order to experience its virtues, it must be taken on the spot.

Six miles from Waterford, on the R. are the iron mills of John Wyse, Esq; situated in a pleasing valley.

At Portlaw are the extensive mills, built by Edward May, Esq; and about a quarter of a mile beyond Portlaw, on the L. is a large house built by the same gentleman.

About a mile from Portlaw, on the R. situated on the banks of the Suir, is Mayfield, the noble and delightful seat, with very extensive and beautiful demesnes and plantations, of Sir James May, Bart. and on the L. is Coolfin, the seat of the Rev. Anthony Sterling.

One mile from Mayfield, on the R. is Mount Bolton, the fine seat of John Bolton, Esq.

Curraghmore lies two miles to the L. of Mayfield, and is a very magnificent and handsome edifice, with ample domains, parks, gardens, and plantations, a seat of the Earl of Tyrone. The house, which is very large, is situated upon a rising ground, in a vale surrounded by very bold hills, which rise in a variety of forms, and offer to the eye in riding through the grounds, very noble and striking scenes. These hills are exceedingly varied, so that the detour of the place is very pleasing. To see it to advantage, you should pass through the deer park wood of old oaks, spread over the side of a bold hill. Here the scene is truly a forest one, without any other boundary in view than what the stems of trees

offer from mere extent, retiring one behind another till they thicken so much to the eye, under the shade of their spreading tops, as to form a distant wall of wood. From this hill you enter an evergreen plantation, a scene which winds up the deer park hill, and opens on the brow of it, which commands a most noble view indeed. The lawns around the house appear at one's feet, at the bottom of a great declivity of wood, almost every where surrounded by plantations. The hills on the opposite side of the vale against the house, consist of a large lawn in the centre of the two woods, that to the right of an immense extent, which waves over a mountain's side, in the finest manner imaginable, and leads the eye to the scenery on the left, which is a beautiful vale of rich inclosures, of several miles extent, with the Suir making one great reach through it, and a bold bend just before it enters a gap in the hill, towards Waterford, and winds behind them; to the right you look over a large plain, backed by the great Cumberagh mountains. For a distinct extent of view, the parts of which are all of a commanding magnitude, and a variety equal to the number, very few prospects are finer than this. Hence the boundary plantation extends some miles to the west and north west of the domain, forming a margin to the whole of various growths, having been planted at different periods within these last fifteen years.

\* \* \* *The above mentioned Remarks are adapted to the road to Carrick, either by Portlaw or Curraghmore, which is exactly similar, with this only difference, that when at Portlaw, if you intend going to Curraghmore, you strike a little to the left. The roads again meet within two miles of Carrick.*

*If you go by Grany Ferry, which is not quite two miles from Waterford, you will observe:*

Four miles from Waterford, on the L. is Aglish church, a very handsome

structure; one mile beyond which, on the R. is Rathcairn church; and a quarter of a mile farther, to the R. is Ash-Grove, the fine seat, with large demesnes, of Mr. George Ponsonby; and near a mile from it, on the L. is Rathcairn, the pleasant seat of Mr. Drew.

Three miles from Aghlish church, on the R. is Clonmore, the seat of Mr. Elliot, situated on the banks of the Suir; and about a quarter of a mile further, are the ruins of Clonmore castle, nearly opposite to Sir James May's elegant seat; the river Suir, which is here very broad, running between them.

A mile and a half further, on the R. is Fiddown, the seat of the Reverend Mr. Watts, near the ruins of the church; and on the opposite side of the Suir, is Mount Bolton, the seat of Mr. Bolton.

A mile and a half beyond Fiddown, on the R. is Besborough, the superb seat of the Earl of Besborough. The antient name of this place was Kildalton. It was forfeited in the rebellion of 1641, and granted to Sir John Ponsonby, an officer in the parliament army, the direct ancestor of the present noble proprietor. The house is situated in a fine plain, well wooded, and lies towards the eastern end of a pleasant country called the Golden Vale; being bounded on the north by a great chain of mountains, and on the south by the river Suir, which, in its progress through the Golden Vale, runs along the foot of a high range of hills, and divides the counties of Kilkenny and Waterford. It is built of hewn stone, in a neat, plain manner. Its front extends about one hundred feet, and the depth about eighty. There is a large, handsome hall, in which are four Ionic columns of Kilkenny marble; each shaft of which is one entire stone, ten feet six inches high. The park is very beautiful, richly wooded, and well stocked with deer. In this park there is a pleasant glen, watered by a small river, the

banks of which are covered with well grown trees.

Within three miles of Carrick is Piltown; one mile from which, on the L. are the ruins of Tybroghny castle; and a mile further, on the R. is Canarea, the seat of Mr. Briscow.

Within a mile of Carrick-on-Suir, on the R. is a pleasant seat called Tinvoan.

#### From *Waterford* to *New Ross*.

Glanmore,	Kilkenny	—	6
New Ross,	Wexford	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$

About half a mile from Waterford, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Edwards; and near it, Mount Vernon, that of Mr. Congreve.

Three quarters of a mile from Waterford, on the L. is Mount Hullins, the seat of Mr. Hughes.

About a mile and a half from Waterford, on the R. is New Park, the seat of Simon Newport, Esq; and about a mile further, is Snow Haven, the seat of Major Thomas Fitzgerald.

Within half a mile of Glanmore, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

*At Glanmore is a very steep glen; in other respects it is a good carriage road.—There is another way to Ross which is shorter.—About two miles from Waterford, turn to the R. which leads to Ballinlao ferry, and from that to New Ross, the road is delightful by the river side. This is a good horse ferry, but not so for carriages. It is by much the most convenient way for travellers coming from Waterford, as the boat is on that side the river; and for this reason you are subject to great delays, if you come this way from New Ross.—The other road is then recommended.*

A mile and a quarter beyond Glanmore, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

New Ross is a small town, but finely situated at the confluence of the Nore and the Barrow; it is one of the staple ports for exporting wool;

the custom-house though small is well constructed and adapted to its purposes. There is here also a charter-school for the reception of 40 children, and endowed by the corporation of Rofs.—New Rofs is a borough, market, and post-town, and gives the title of Earl to the noble family of Gore. It was formerly strongly fortified, accounted of considerable consequence, and adorned with many religious houses, among which was a crouched friary built on the summit of a hill in the town; but, one of the friars having killed a principal inhabitant, the whole body of the people arose, put the friars to death, and totally destroyed the friary, on the site of which the monastery of St. Saviour, for conventual Franciscans, was afterwards erected by Sir John Devereux; and the east end of this last building is now the parish church. A friary for eremites, following the rule of St. Augustin, was also founded here in the reign of Edward III.—For further particulars of New Rofs, see page 261.

From *Waterford* to *Tramore*.

Drumcannon Church,	} <i>Waterf</i>	—	4
Tramore			

Two miles and a half from Waterford, on the L. is Ballynamoana, the beautiful seat, with large demesnes, of Thomas Carew, Esq.

Drumcannon church stands at the foot of a high hill, about a quarter of a mile from the road, on the L. within two miles of Tramore.

Tramore, deservedly considered as the Baie of the eastern coast of Ireland, is situated on the declivity of a very steep hill, that gradually sinks into a beautiful strand: the bay is open, but protected from the westerly winds by a range of verdant hills. The town, which formerly consisted chiefly of fishermen's huts, was built in a scat-

tered, irregular manner; but is daily improving under its present proprietor, Bartholomew Rivers, Esq; several elegant small edifices, with a handsome market-house, assembly-room, &c. have been there built, at Mr. Rivers's expence; who has diffused a laudable spirit of industry among the inhabitants. It is much frequented in the summer season for the benefit of sea bathing, by the neighbouring gentry.

From *Waterford* to *Dungarvan* and *Cappoquin*.

To *Dungarvan*.

Kilmac-Thomas,	} <i>Waterford</i>	—	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dungarvan			

To *Cappoquin*.

Kilmac-Thomas	—	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cappoquin		

Three miles from Waterford, on the L. is Butler's Town, the seat of Thomas Sherlock, Esq; and nearly opposite to it is the charter school, and Killotteran church.

Near four miles from Waterford, on the L. is Whitfield, the seat of William Christmas, Esq; and about half a mile from it, on the R. Mount Congreve, that of Mr. Congreve.

Near six miles from Waterford, on the R. is Amber Hill, the seat of Stephen Worthevale, Esq; and two miles further, on the L. are the ruins of Newcastle church.

Within a mile and a half of Kilmac-Thomas, on the L. near Newtown Inn, are the ruins of a church.

Kilmac-Thomas is a neat village, pleasantly situated on the river Maghan, over which it hath a bridge. There is an antient castle here built by the Powers; it was taken by Sir Charles Vavasor, in 1643. There is also a small barrack in this village for 20 men.

Two miles and a half beyond Kilmac-Thomas, on the R. is Fagha, the seat of Mr. Barron; a mile and a half further, on the L. are the ruins of

Fox's castle; near which a house has been lately built by Mr. Barron; and a mile and a half further, are the ruins of Ballycarroge castle.

Within two miles and a half of Dungarvan, is Clonkoskeron, the seat of the late Mr. Shannahan, but now in ruins.

Within a mile and a half of Dungarvan, on the R. is Duck's Pool, the seat of Mr. Boate; and near it are magnificent remains of an antient and venerable abbey, founded by Thomas Fitzgerald, in the 13th century.

*Here is a good ferry to Dungarvan, which may be avoided, by crossing at a ford, two miles up the river; but when the tide is in, this ford is very deep.*

Dungarvan is a borough and sea-port town; and gives the title of Viscount to the noble family of Boyle, Earls of Cork. It is tolerably well built and agreeably situated, the sea flowing up to the town walls: on the north side is a quay sufficiently convenient for the loading and discharging of small vessels. Forty or fifty coasting boats belong to this place, which are principally employed in the fishery. Here are a good market and session house; and there is a barrack for two companies of foot, situated within the walls of an antient castle, which was built here by King John, and afterwards repaired and possessed by the Desmond family. This castle formerly served as a citadel, but it is now almost in ruins. In the reign of Henry VIII. it was vested by act of parliament in the crown, together with the fishings, issues and customs. In the seventh century, St. Garbhan, a disciple of St. Finbar, founded an abbey for regular canons here: no vestige is now to be seen of this building; but the festival of the founder is celebrated here on the 26th of March. Thomas Lord Offaley, who was justiciary of Ireland in 1295, erected an Augustinian friary for eremites, on the other side of the water opposite to this town: it has been a neat light Gothic

building, as appears from the remaining walls of the church, and the steeple which is about sixty feet high supported by a curious vault sustained by ogives passing diagonally from one angle to another, and forming a cross with four other arches, which make the sides of the building.—The cells occupied a considerable space of ground; and on the north side of the church, near the altar, is the tomb of Donald Magrath, who was interred here in the year 1400. Dungarvan is much frequented in the summer season, for the purpose of sea-bathing. For further particulars of this town, see page 255.

Within four miles and a half of Cappoquin, on the L. are the ruins of Cappa castle; and a mile further, on the L. of a bridge over the river Finisk, is Rockville, the seat of Mr. Hely.

Within a mile and a quarter of Cappoquin, on the R. is Bettyville, the seat of Pierce Power, Esq; and at Cappoquin, on the R. is Bellmont, that of John Kane, Esq.

The castle at Cappoquin was built by the family of the Fitzgeralds; but at what period is uncertain: it commands a very extensive prospect of the river Blackwater, both to the west and south; and also a great part of the plain between this and Dungarvan. During the rebellion, this castle was mostly in the hands of the English, being garrisoned for the Earl of Cork by Captain Hugh Croker and his company. In 1642, Lord Broghill upon his return from the relief of Knockmoane, with about 60 horse and 140 foot, defeated a party of rebels strongly posted near this place, and killed 200 men and one of their captains, with the loss of only one Englishman. It was taken in 1645, by the Lord Castlehaven, after an obstinate resistance. For further particulars of Cappoquin, see page 245.

From *Dungarvan* to *Cappoquin*.

White Church, <i>Waterf</i>	—	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cappoquin	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$



Two miles and a quarter from Dun-  
garvan, on the L. is Grey Rock, the  
seat of John Coghlan, Esq; and a  
mile further, is Mount Odel, that  
of Mr. Odel.

At White Church the traveller may  
go to Cappoquin either by the direct  
road, or striking to the left, lead-  
ing to Dromona, the superb seat of  
the Earl of Grandison, which is about  
two miles on the L. of Cappoquin,  
situated on the Blackwater river.

In the parish of White Church, about  
a mile to the east of the church, is  
a most stupendous cavern, called  
Con-a-Glour, or the Pigeon's Hole.  
The entrance, which faces to the  
south-east, is considerably large, so  
that one may easily descend a small  
declivity of about fifty feet, when  
you come into a large open cave  
of above 150 feet in length. Oppo-  
site the entrance, after passing over  
some rugged rocks, you enter into  
a small chamber where the light  
begins to fail; but, by the help  
of candles, and the murmuring  
sound, a small subterraneous rivulet  
is seen running in a natural aq-  
educt, through the solid rock. This  
river sinks under ground at Bally-  
nacourty, and proceeding through  
this cave, rises again at a place  
called Knockane, about a mile from  
the place where it hides itself.  
Both to the R. and L. of the mouth  
of this cave there are large cham-  
bers, into which one enters by such  
narrow passages, that a person is  
forced to creep through them for a  
considerable way; and from some  
of these chambers are passages lead-  
ing into others. In these chambers,  
the stalactical matter, descending  
from the roof, presents a great vari-  
ety of forms, which fancy will  
readily image into a thousand differ-  
ent shapes and figures.

A little to the northward is a smaller  
cave, called Oon-a-mort; and in the  
neighbourhood are several others.

From Carrick to Kilmac-Thomas.

Muthel Church, <i>Waterf.</i>	—	3
Kilmac-Thomas	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$

A mile and a half from Muthel church,  
on the L. is White's Town, the seat  
of Mr. Duckett; and on the R. are  
the ruins of Clonea castle.

From Cork to Youghall and  
Cloyne.

Middleton.	Cork	—	$11\frac{3}{4}$
Cattle-Martyr		5	$16\frac{3}{4}$
Killeagh		$2\frac{3}{4}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$
Youghall		$5\frac{1}{2}$	25

N. B. From Church-Town, by Killeagh,  
is three furlongs shorter.

One mile and a half from Cork, on the  
R. is the seat of Mr. Lombard.

Two miles and a half from Cork, on  
the L. is Howard's Hill, the seat of  
Mr. St. Leger.

Three miles from Cork, on the L. is  
Lota, the seat of Mr. Rogers. The  
view of this place from the water  
is charming; a fine rising lawn, with  
noble spreading wood reaching on  
each side; the house a very pleasing  
front, with lawn shooting into the  
woods. The river forms a creek,  
between two hills. As the boat  
leaves the shore, nothing can be finer  
than the view behind; the back-  
woods of Lota, the house and lawns  
and the high bold inclosures toward  
Cork, form the finest shore imagi-  
nable.

Half a mile from Lota, on the opposite  
side of the creek, is Dunkittle, the  
seat of Abraham Morris, Esq. It  
lies on a hill of about one hundred  
acres, broken into a great variety  
of ground, by gentle declivities, with  
every where an undulating outline,  
and the whole varied by a conside-  
rable quantity of wood, which in  
some places is thick enough to take  
the appearance of close groves, in  
others spreads into scattered thick-  
ets, and a variety of single groupes.  
This hill, or rather cluster of hills,  
is surrounded on one side by a reach  
of Cork harbour, over which it looks  
in the most advantageous manner;  
and on the other, by an irriguous  
vale, through which the river Glan-

mire flows.—The opposite shore of that river has every variety that can unite to form pleasing landscapes for the views from Dunkittle grounds; in some places narrow glens, the bottoms of which are quite filled with water, and the steep banks covered with thick woods that spread a deep shade; in others the vale opens to form the scite of a pretty cheerful village, overhung by hill and wood; here the shore gradually rises into large inclosures, which spread over the hills, stretching beyond each other; and there the vale meets again into a milder variety of fields. In a word, it is one of the finest prospects to be seen in the kingdom.

Five miles from Cork, on the R. is the fine seat of Mr. Hoare, most delightfully situated near Little Island; and half a mile further, is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Dring, with fine improvements. On this island, which lies about half a mile from the road, on the R. are the seats of Mr. Bury, and Mr. Forrest.

Six miles from Cork, on the L. is Anne-Mount, the seat of Sir Riggs Falkiner, Bart. and half a mile further, Johnstown, that of Mr. Sarfield.

One mile beyond Johnstown, on the L. is Killycloyne, the seat of Mr. Martin; on the L. of it Springhill, that of Mr. Wakeham; and half a mile further, Ann-Grove, the seat of Robert Dobson, Esq.

At Carrigtohill, on the right, is Barry's Court, the seat of Mr. Coppinger. Near this stands the castle of Barry's Court, where there is a passage to the Great Island.

Within a mile of Midleton, on the R. is Ballyanan, belonging to Lord Viscount Midleton.

Midleton is a market and borough town, and gives title of Viscount to the noble family of Brodrick; it is well built and pleasantly situated in the N. W. angle of Cork harbour; the tide flows up to the town, and there is a river at each end of it. Midleton was erected into a corporation by the interest of Sir St. John

Brodrick, who rebuilt the church and steeple and the greatest part of the town. It is governed by a sovereign, two bailiffs, and twelve burgeses. Here is a good market-house, and a public free school, which is an elegant building, consisting of one main structure and two returns. The church is a neat edifice, and well pewed, and the steeple is capable of holding a ring of bells. Not far from the water-side are the remains of an antient building, called the Spitals, supposed to have been a leper house. Contiguous to the town there is a subterraneous river, and near it is a large romantic cave. An abbey was founded here in 1180, by the Fitzgeralds, and supplied with monks of the Cistercian order from the abbey of Nenay or Magio, in the county of Limerick; it was called the abbey of St. Mary of Chore, or of the chore of St. Benedict. In 1476, Gerald, bishop of Cloyne, appropriated several vicarages to this abbey. For further particulars of Midleton, see page 250.

A mile from Midleton, on the L. is Cahermone, the seat of the Hon. Charles Brodrick, contiguous to which are the ruins of an old castle.

A quarter of a mile further is Rockborough, the seat of Mr. Ball; above which, on an eminence, is Bilberry Hill, the seat of the late Mr. Drury.

A mile from Midleton lies the village of Church-town.

Castle-Martyr is a borough and post town; it hath a charter-school for 40 children, endowed by the Right Hon. Henry, late Earl of Shannon, and to which the present Earl hath been a very generous benefactor. In 1663, this town was incorporated and erected into a borough. Here is an alms-house, founded by the first Earl of Orrery, for six poor men and as many women, who have a weekly allowance and cloathing once a year. For further particulars of this town, see page 252.

At Castle-Martyr, is the seat and improvements of the Earl of Shannon, (see page 252.)

About a mile S. E. of Castle-Martyr, a river, called the Dour, issues from a limestone rock, after a subterraneous course of half a mile, having its rise near Moygeely: where it breaks out, it forms a small lake, in some places three hundred yards over in winter time, and about a mile in circumference: in the season of the year, this lake is frequented by a variety of wild fowl.

Within a mile of Killeagh, on the L. is Mount-Bell, the seat of Mr. Guard; and about half a mile to the R. of Killeagh, is Ballynegan, that of Mr. Giles. The ruins of a castle lie about half a mile to the R.

Killeagh is a small village seated on a rivulet that runs into Youghall bay: this rivulet is remarkable for its serpentine course and its quality in whitening linen cloth: adjacent to it there is a celebrated well much frequented. At Killeagh was an ancient nunnery of canonessees, founded in the sixth century by St. Abban, who placed St. Conchere in it as prioress.

Within two miles of Youghall, on the R. is Ballyvergin, the seat of Robert Uniacke, Esq. For particulars of Youghall, see page 253.

#### From Cork to Cloyne.

Midleton,	Cork	—	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cloyne		3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$

In going from Cork to the Great Island, you go through Barry's Court, and at low water cross the Passage.

At Fota is the seat of James Smith Barry, Esq.

One mile from Midleton, on the R. is the seat of the Rev. Dr. Berkley: near which is Summer Hill, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Lawless.

After you leave Dr. Berkley's, instead of turning to the L. to go to Cloyne, you go on to Castle-Mary, the seat of Richard Longfield, Esq; and a little further, on the road to Carlisle Fort, is Rostellan, the magnificent seat and demesne of the Earl of Inchiquin, commanding a fine

view of the harbour and Cove of Cork, the Great Island, &c.

Cloyne is but a small town, though an episcopal residence. A church was built, and a bishopric erected here, by St. Colman, who died on the 4th of November, 604; and in 707 an abbey was also founded here.—In 1430, the bishopric was united to that of Cork; and the union continued till the 11th of November, 1638, when Dr. George Synge was consecrated bishop of Cloyne; since which time this see has been governed by its own prelates. The cathedral is a decent Gothic building. The nave is about 120 feet long; having lateral ayfles, besides the cross ayfles, divided by Gothic arches, five on each side: in the choir there is an excellent organ, and at the entrance of it is a handsome portal of wood. The bishop's palace, which was rebuilt at the beginning of the present century is large and convenient. Near the cathedral, on the N. side is a round tower, 92 feet high, and 10 feet in diameter: the door faces the W. entrance of the church, and is about 13 feet from the ground.—To the N. W. of Cloyne is a reputed holy well, dedicated to St. Colman, which is much frequented on the 24th of November, being the patron day. For further particulars of Cloyne, see page 250.

Half a mile beyond Cloyne, on the R. is Ballymaloe castle.

#### From Cork to Cove.

Douglas,	Cork	—	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Passage		3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cove		2 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$

At Douglas, which is but a small village, there is the largest manufactory for sail-cloth in the kingdom.

Two miles from Cork, on the R. is Montpelier, the seat of Mr. Douglas; and opposite to it, Hettyfield, that of Mr. Davis.

Two miles and a half from Cork, on the R. is Maryborough, the seat of

Mr. Newenham; and half a mile further, is Mounthovel, that of Mr. Farmer.

Four miles from Cork, on the L. nearly encircled by water, is Red Island, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Saunders.

Passage is a small village, separated from the Great Island, on which the town of Cove is situated, by the sea that flows up here in a channel about a quarter of a mile wide.

Near Passage, on the R. is Pembroke Town, the seat of Mr. Boland; and opposite to it, on the Great Island, is Marino, the seat of Savage French, Esq.

Cove is a post town situated on what is called the Great Island, close to the sea shore. It is usually termed the Cove of Cork; and opposite to it ships of war and large trading vessels ride at anchor, in a fine basin, surrounded with hills, and secure from all winds. They are laden and discharged by the means of lighters. The Great Island is five miles long and two miles broad. There are three ferries for passing into it, viz. at Passage on the west side, at Barry's Court on the north, and at Belgrove on the east, near the beautiful seat of Mr. Bagwell.

Near Cove are two islands called Spike and Hawlebowlis, that serve as bulwarks to protect vessels riding at anchor from being damaged by the tide of ebb, or floods of the land. On Hawlebowlis are the remains of an old fortification, built about the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign, and which commanded all vessels of burden passing up to Cork. For further particulars of Cove, see page 227.

Road from *Cork to Kinsale.*

CORK, page 216		—		124 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	
Kinsale,	Cork		11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		136

Two miles from Cork, on the L. is Pouladass, the seat of Mr. Grey; and a little further, Athgrove, that of Mr. Williams.

Two miles and a half from Cork, on the R. is Chetwynd, the seat of Mr. Pigott; and half a mile further, is Rochford's Town, that of Mr. Whyte.

At Ballinhassick, five miles and a half from Cork, on the R. is Mount-Pleasant, the seat of Mr. Bonwell.

Two miles and a half beyond Ballinhassick, on the L. is Ballymartle, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Mead.

Within two miles of Kinsale, on the R. is Ballintobber, the fine seat of the Rev. Mr. Mead.

Kinsale is a borough, market post and port town: it is seated on the river Bandon near the sea, and has an excellent harbour. King Charles the second built a fort here, called Charles Fort, it is a place of great strength; but was taken by the Earl of Marlborough from King James's forces, in 1690. When Cromwell was preparing to invest Kinsale, in 1649, the mayor of the town delivered up the keys to him, which, instead of returning it, as customary, to the magistrate, he handed to Colonel Stubber the governor, whom, as a soldier and a man of honor, he considered a more safe and confidential person. For further particulars of Kinsale, see page 243.

From *Kinsale to Innishonan* | 6

One mile from Kinsale, on the L. is Balnacurragh, the seat of Mr. Sweet.

Three miles and a half from Kinsale, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and half a mile further, is Ship-Pool, the seat of Mr. Herrick.

Within a mile and a half of Innishonan, on the R. is Golden-Bush, the seat of Mr. Wilmot.

From *Cloghnikilty to Dun-* } *manway* | 11 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

Two miles from Cloghnikilty, on the L. is Ballyvackie, the seat of Mr. Allen; and a mile and a half further, is Baillad, that of Mr. Wardner.

Five miles from Cloghnikilty, on the R. are the ruins of Ballyward castle; and about a mile on the L. a pleasant seat, called Fearlachan. Within a mile of Dunmanway, on the R. is a charter school for 40 children, endowed by Sir Richard Cox. For particulars of Dunmanway, see page 241.

From Skibberzen to Bantry | 11  $\frac{1}{4}$

Skibbereen is a small market and post town, situated on the river Hen; the cloathing trade and linen manufacture are carried on here. The lands near this town are well cultivated and produce good quantities of corn and flax: they are manured with sea sand, the soil being a grey clay, and in some places red, with a slaty bottom. West of Skibbereen is Shrowry abbey, formerly a religious house, but now the ruins of a parish church: there are several old tombs here, particularly a large one of the Roches. For further particulars of Skibbereen, see page 229. A mile and a quarter from Skibbereen, on the R. is Thornhill, the fine seat of Mr. Townsend. About half a mile from Bantry, on the L. is Black Rock, the seat of Mr. White.

From Macroom to Inchigeela.

Carrigneneelagh, Cork	—	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Inchigeela	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	7

Near a mile from Macroom, on the R. pleasantly situated on the river Slaan, is Mount-Hedges, the fine seat of Captain Robert Hedges. Two miles from Macroom, and situated in like manner, on the R. is Ash-Grove, the seat of Mr. Ash; near which are the ruins of Dundurek castle. These ruins are seated on a hill, which commands a vast extended view to the west, as far as the bounds of Kerry; to the east, almost to Cork; and a great tract to the south. It is an high square building, having 70 stone steps to the battlements; adjoining it stood

some modern buildings, now in ruins.

Near five miles from Macroom, on the R. near the ruins of the castle of Carrigneneelagh, is the seat of Mr. Barry.

\* \* *There is a road from Inchigeela to Bantry, which is said to be shorter from Cork to Bantry, than by Dunmanway, but very hilly.*

From Mill-Street to Bandon.

Macroom,	Cork	—	10
Kilmory		5 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bandon		7 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$

On the L. of Mill-street, is Mount-Leader, the seat of Mr. Leader; and about a mile and a half from it are the ruins of Killmeedy castle.

Within a mile of Macroom, on the L. is Mount-Massey, the seat of Mr. Hutchinson; and about a mile on the R. on the opposite side of the river Slaan, is Mount Hedges, the fine seat of Captain Robert Hedges.

Macromp, or Macroom, is situated on the river Slaan over which there are two bridges: it is on the frontier of a wild country, rocky and barren to the W. and mountainous to the N. The town is long and irregularly built; the houses are constructed of a reddish slaty rock, and there are good slates for covering in the neighbourhood: there is a barrack here for a company of foot, and a good market-house: the combing and spinning of wool is carried on extensively in this town, and they have also very considerable salt works here, four salt pans being constantly employed: the rock-salt is brought from England, and the salt when made is sent from hence by carriers into the country, where it is principally used in salting butter for exportation. The castle of Macroom was built in King John's reign; it was repaired and beautified by Teigue Mc.Carty, who died in it in 1565. The late Earls of Clancarty altered this castle into

a more modern structure, it being burnt in the wars of 1641; it now consists of two square towers about sixty feet high, with a large modern building between them; it is situated on the E. side of the river Sullane; to the S. are the gardens, and a fine plantation of firs on a pleasant terrace over its banks. The famous admiral, Sir William Penn, was born in this castle. At the foot of it, there is a handsome stone bridge over the Sullane; opposite to which is the parish church dedicated to St. Colman.

Four miles N. W. of Macroom are the remains of a Danish entrenchment, of an oval form: the greater diameter is sixty yards, and the smaller forty: it is surrounded by a broad deep ditch, whose sides are nearly perpendicular; and it has only one narrow path leading to it from the east. Near the road side are five very large stones pitched endways, and forming an equilateral triangle the area of which may contain a dozen persons.

A mile beyond Macroom, on the R. is Coolcour, the seat of Mr. Browne; and three miles further, is Warren's Court, the superb seat, with ample and fine demesnes, of Mr. Warren.

At Kilmory, on the L. are the ruins of the castle.

Four miles and a half from Kilmory, on the L. is Curravordrie, the fine seat of Walter Baldwin, Esq; a mile beyond which, on the R. is Ballygarvy, the seat of Mr. Alcock; and Gurteen, that of Mr. Gilman.

From *Cork to Tralee.*

Mill-Street,	Cork	—	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Shane's Inn		3 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Castle Island,	Kerry	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	40
Tralee		8 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$

Two miles from Cork, on the L. is Mount Defart, the seat of Mr. Duncombe; and a mile further, on the R. Ballycannon, that of Mr. Spread.

Four miles from Cork, on the R. is Blarney, the beautiful seat of Mr. Jefferys. From Cork to this place, the eye is delighted with variety of beautiful prospects, of gentle-rising hills, woods, groves, meadows, and corn fields, with several good seats.

Near four miles from Cork, on the L. is Wood-Side, the seat of Mr. Carleton; and two miles further, Cloghroe, that of Mr. Capel.

Seven miles from Cork, near the turnpike, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and three miles and a half further, on the L. is Derry, the seat of Mr. Gibbs.

Thirteen miles from Cork, on the L. is Mountrours, the seat of Mr. Phelan.

At Mill-street, on the R. is Coomlagane, the seat of Mr. O'Leary; and near a mile on the L. is Mount Leader, that of Mr. Leader.

Within three miles of Castle-Island, on the R. are the ruins of the church; about half a mile further, those of Kilmurry castle; and a mile from these, the ruins of Kilcushnen castle.

Within a mile and a half of Castle-Island, on the R. is Ballymacadam, a seat of the Earl of Glandore; and about half a mile from it, on the L. is Tullig, that of Mr. Sandes.

At Castle-Island, on the L. is the charter-school.

A mile and a quarter beyond Castle-Island, on the L. close to the road, is Menus, the seat of Doctor Drew; two miles further, on the R. is Maglafs, that of Mr. Sealy; and on the L. Maugh, Mr. Sealy's seat.

Near five miles beyond Castle-Island, on the R. is Ratanny, the seat of Mr. Rowan; and on the L. Arbela, that of Mr. Blenerhasset.

Within three miles of Tralee, on the L. is Ballycarthy, the seat of Mr. Nash; Elm-Grove, that of Mr. Blenerhasset; Ballyseedy, Mr. Blenerhasset's; and on the R. Ballengown, that of Mr. Cross.

Near a mile to the R. of Tralee, is Oak-Park, the seat of Rowland Bateman, Esq.

From *Cork to Blarney* | 4

At Blarney, on the L. is the very fine seat, with ample and beautiful demesnes, of Mr. Jefferys.

From *Cork to Killarney.*

Mill-Street,	Cork	—	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Killarney		14 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Three miles and a quarter from Mill-street, is Shane's Inn. Within a mile of Killarney, on the R. is Park, the seat of Mr. Cronen. For particulars of Killarney, see page 187.

N. B. *The Killarney road turns to the left, at the 27th mile from Cork. The right leads to Castle-Island and Tralee.*

From *Mallow to Mill-Street.*

Glanton,	Cork	—	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Newbridge		3	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mill-street		10	17 $\frac{3}{4}$

On the R. of Mallow, is the seat of Mr. Cotter, pleasantly situated on the river Blackwater; and half a mile from it is Quarter-Town, the seat of Mr. Dillon.

Near two miles from Mallow, on the R. is Woodfort, the seat of Mr. Ousley; and half a mile from it Millfort, that of Mr. Foote.

Within two miles of Glanton, on the R. is Newberry, the fine seat of Mr. Newman; and a mile beyond Glanton, on the R. is Lombardstown, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Lombard.

Near two miles beyond Newbridge, on the R. is a fine seat called Clonmeen; and a mile further, Bantyre, that of Mr. Callaghan.

Two miles beyond Bantyre, is Nashville, the seat of Mr. Nash; and a mile further, Knockbrack, that of Mr. Gredy.

Within a mile of Mill-street, on the R. near the church, is Dryfane, the fine seat of James Wallis, Esq.

Mill-street is a small village, seated on a branch of the river Blackwater, which, at a little distance from this place, divides the counties of Kerry and Cork.

From *Cork to Limerick.*

Whitechurch,	Cork	—	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballynamona		7 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mallow		2 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Two Pot House		3	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buttevant		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Rathclare Inn		1	22
Velvet's Town		1	23
Charleville		5 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kilmallock, Limerick		4 $\frac{3}{4}$	33
Bruff		4 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Six-mile Bridge		3 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballyneety		3 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Borheen		2 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
LIMERICK		2	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile and a half from Cork, on the L. is Fair-Hill, the seat of Mr. Longfield; and near a mile on the R. is Kilcoola, the seat of Mr. Baker.

Three miles from Cork, on the L. is Spring-Fort, the seat of Mr. Miller; and on the R. are the ruins of Rahanisky castle.

Near three miles beyond Whitechurch, on the L. is New-Grove, the fine seat of Robert Gordon, Esq.

After passing New-Grove, you ascend Bottle Hill, remarkable for an engagement there, 29th April, 1691.

Near the church of Ballynamona are the ruins of the great preceptory of Mourne; and on the L. is Dromore, the fine and elegant seat of Lord Muskerry.

Within half a mile from Mallow, on the R. is Summer-Hill, the seat of Mr. Stowell; and nearly opposite to it, is Fort-Monfell, that of Mr. Monfell.

For particulars of Mallow, see p. 235.

A little beyond Mallow, on the L. is Annabella, the seat of Mr. Hoare.

On the L. of the Two-Pot House Inn, is Baltidonnell, the seat of Mr. Foote.

Within three quarters of a mile of Buttevant, on the L. are the ruins of Ballybeg abbey; and on the R. is Springfield, the seat of Mr. Norcott.

Buttevant is frequently mentioned in history, and is well worth the inspection of the curious. It contains several very antient buildings, with an abbey, and some antique inscriptions. It gives the title of Viscount to the Earl of Barrymore.

About two miles from Buttevant, on the R. stand the ruins of the castle of Kilcolman, remarkable for having been the residence of the celebrated Spenser, and where he completed the beautiful poem of the Fairy Queen.

Near Velvet's Town, on the L. is Castle Cor, the fine seat of Mr. Freeman.

Within five miles of Charleville are Ballyhoura mountains, over which you pass for about a mile. When you reach the summit, you have a most delightful view of the country.

Within two miles and a half of Charleville, on the R. is Newtown, the seat of Mr. Knight; and near it, is Castle Harrison, that of Mr. Harrison; and a mile further, on the R. is the charter-school.

Charleville is a borough, market and post-town: it is governed by a sovereign, two bailiffs and twelve burgesses. Within a mile of the town is a charter-school for 30 children, which was endowed by the Right Hon. John, late Earl of Orrery, with 15 acres of land, at a pepper-corn yearly for the first seven years, and 5l. yearly for the remainder of the term: the present Earl of Cork and Orrery has renewed the lease on the same conditions. The lands round Charleville are mostly under stock for butter and beef, but very little corn: the general manure here is lime, the soil being a light brown earth, lying deep on a lime-stone bottom. For further particulars of this town, see p. 203.

A mile beyond Charleville, on the R. is Maiden-Hall, the seat of Mr. Boucher; and a mile further, on

the L. is Mount-Blakeney, the seat of Mr. Blakeney.

Within a mile and a half of Kilmallock, and half a mile to the L. of the road, is Ballymacana, the seat of Mr. Hiffenan; and half a mile from Kilmallock, on the L. is Ash Hill, that of Mr. Coote.

Kilmallock is a borough town, and was formerly of very great note, being walled and strongly fortified, and the houses elegantly built of hewn stone. Though now in ruins, yet this place, even in its declined state, preserves a greater shew of magnificence than any other town in the kingdom: it is called by a learned and ingenious writer, "The Balbec of Ireland." An abbey for regular canons was founded here by St. Mochallog, who died between the years 639, and 656: this is now the parish church. In 1291, Gilbert, the second son of John of Calleen, founded a monastery for Dominican friars here; the ruins of which are still to be seen within the town, and sufficiently evince that it was once an elegant erection.

Three miles beyond Kilmallock, on the L. is Ureagare, the seat of General Gabbit; and on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Within a mile of Bruff, on the R. are the ruins of Ballygrenan castle; a mile on the R. of Bruff, is Kilballyowen, the seat of Mr. Grady; and a mile further is Loughgur, the seat of Mr. Bayly, where are several druidical monuments.

Within a mile of Six-Mile Bridge, and a mile on the R. is Rawleigh's Town, the seat of Mr. Croker.

Near Six-Mile Bridge, on the L. is Grange, the beautiful and well improved seat of Standish Grady, Esq.

A mile beyond Six-Mile Bridge, on the L. are the ruins of Scule castle; and about a mile further, situated on a hill, are large ruins of Rock's-Town castle.

A mile beyond these ruins, and near a mile on the L. is Ballynagard, the seat of Mr. Croker; and on the R.



near Ballyneety, is Ballymacrife, that of Mr. Greene.

A mile and a quarter beyond Ballyneety, on the L. near the church, is Cahinary, the seat of Mr. Crips; and a mile further, are the ruins of a church.

Within two miles of Limerick, and about a mile on the L. is Ballysheedy, the seat of Gibbon Fitzgibbon, Esq. For particulars of Limerick, see p. 161.

#### From *Cork* to *Doneraile*.

<i>Mallow</i> , as in p. 356	—	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Doneraile</i> ,	<i>Cork</i>   5 $\frac{1}{4}$	21

At Doneraile, on the R. is the fine and beautiful seat of Lord Doneraile.—

See pages 233 and 234.

Doneraile is a borough and market town, situated on the river Awbeg, over which there is a good bridge. It is a very agreeable place, being surrounded with fine stately groves of fir, which flourishing at all seasons of the year, render the town extremely pleasant. There is a neat handsome church here, with a good steeple and spire; and on the remains of the castle a barrack is erected for a troop of horse. Near this town are several quarries of beautiful variegated marble.

#### From *Doneraile* to *Buttevant*.

<i>Cahirnee</i> ,	<i>Cork</i>   —	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Buttevant</i>	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

Within half a mile of Buttevant, on the R. is Springfield, the seat of Mr. Norcott; and near it, on the L. are the ruins of Ballybeg abbey.

#### From *Mallow* to *Newcastle*.

<i>Lifcarrol</i> ,	<i>Cork</i>   —	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Drumcullacher</i> ,	<i>Limer</i>   5 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Newcastle</i>	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$

On the L. of Mallow, is Annabella, the seat of Mr. Hoare.

Two miles and a half from Mallow, on the R. is Baltidonnel, the seat of

Mr. Foote; and on the L. about a mile from the road, is Mount North, the fine and magnificent seat of Lord Lisle, with ample demesnes.

Within four miles of Lifcarrol, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Within three miles of Lifcarrol, on the R. is Temple-Mary, the fine seat of Mr. Purcell; and on the L. close to the road, are the large ruins of Lifgriffin castle.

Within a mile and a half of Lifcarrol, on the R. is Egmont, which gives the title of Earl to the noble family of Percival; and near it are the ruins of the family mansion at Burton, which was burnt down by King James's forces. It gives the title of baron to this family; and about half a mile further, is Glenfield, the seat of Mr. Wrixon.

At Lifcarrol are the ruins of a very large and strong castle. In August, 1642, it was besieged by Lord Mountgarret, with an army of 7000 men, and in thirteen days surrendered. The day following (the third of September) the Earl of Inchiquin coming to its relief, attacked the Irish army, and, after a severe contest, routed them, and slew 1500 men. It was taken again in 1646 by Lord Castlehaven, with an army of 5000 men. This castle is an oblong square, 120 feet by 240; it was flanked by six great towers, two square and four round, and the south entrance was defended by a strong fort; the walls were 30 feet high: it is supposed to have been built by King John, or by some of the Strongbonian adventurers: it was for many years occupied by the Barrys, and afterwards came into the possession of the Percival family. Near this castle are several subterraneous passages; and to the south of Lifcarrol there is a prodigious deep hole called Kate's Hole, a stone let fall from the top of which, takes fifteen seconds in descending before it is heard to plunge into the water at the bottom.

About five miles to the L. of Lifcarrol, is Kanturk Spring, rising on the banks of the river Alla, by which in

great floods it is overflowed. It is esteemed a chalybeate sulphureous water, as well from experiment, as from its smell and taste. Many have been relieved by these waters, in scorbutic disorders, loss of appetite, and in the gravel. They have been also of service in the king's evil; and there have been instances of their efficacy in curing dropries.

Two miles and a half beyond Lisca-rol, on the L. is Mount Wrixon, the seat of Mr. Wrixon.

A mile and a half beyond Drumcul-lachar, on the L. is Springfield, a very fine seat, with extensive demesnes of Lord Muskerry; and two miles further is Appletown, the seat of Mr. Sheehy.

Within two miles of Newcastle, on the R. are the magnificent ruins of Castle-maghan, pleasantly situated in the midst of a grove of trees, near the banks of a river.

For particulars of Newcastle, see page 165.

From *Tralee* to *Killarney* | 14

From *Tralee* to *Castlemain*, }  $6\frac{1}{4}$   
 the mountain road }  
 By the carriage road 8

Half a mile from *Tralee*, on the R. is Cloughers, the seat of Mr. Yielding; on the L. is Ballymullin, that of Mr. Morres; near the road side is the castle of Ballymullin; and about half a mile further, Ballyseedy, the seat of Mr. Blenerhasset. From an eminence above Ballyseedy, is a fine prospect of the adjacent country, and several gentlemen's houses; and here are considerable improvements and good plantations; as also at Elm Grove, part of this gentleman's estate, which is very well watered and wooded.

Within half a mile of *Castlemain*, on the R. is *Anna*, the seat of Mr. Godfrey; and on the L. near *Kiltalla* church, is that of the Rev. Dr. Day.

Six miles and a half from *Tralee*, on the L. is *Scartyowen*, the seat of Mr. Mahony, near the river *Mang*; and

on the R. are the ruins of *Clonmel-lane* castle.

Near seven miles from *Tralee*, on the L. are the ruins of *Mullahaff* castle, an ancient seat of the *Kenmare* family; and near them is *Rocksborough*, the seat of *Francis Chute*, Esq.

Seven miles and a half from *Tralee*, on the L. are the ruins of *Castle Fiery*; and near them is *Batterfield*, the seat of Mr. Mahony.

Within four miles of *Killarney*, on the R. are the ruins of *Agligh* church; and about a mile from them, is *Bally-harr*, the seat of Mr. Eager.

Within a mile and a half of *Killarney*, on the R. are the ruins of the cathedral of *Aghadoe*, an ancient bishopric, united to *Ardfert*. Here are the ruins of a round tower.

On the L. of *Killarney*, is *Mount Meredith*, the fine seat of Mr. O'Donohue.

*This road from Tralee to Killarney, is over a vast mountainous tract, and towards Killarney is very hilly.*

From *Killarney* to *Dingle*.

Milltown,	<i>Kerry</i>	—	$8\frac{3}{4}$
Castlemain		$1\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$
Brackloun Inn		$12\frac{1}{2}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Dingle</i>		$7\frac{1}{2}$	30

One mile from *Killarney*, on the L. is *Prospect*, the seat of Mr. Supple; and a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of the episcopal church of *Aghadoe*.

Two miles and a half from *Killarney*, on the L. is *Meenisky*, the seat of Mr. Murphy; and a mile and a half further on the L. is *Dunloe* castle, the seat of *Gustavus Crosbie*, Esq. Near this is *Beaufort*, the seat of the Hon. *Dean Crosbie*; a mile to the R. of which is a fine and large edifice called the *Castle of Palace*.

Five miles from *Killarney*, on the R. is *Fagha* the seat of Mr. Falvey.

At *Milltown* on the L. is *Rushfield*, the very fine seat of Mr. Godfrey. It is situated in a pleasant, agreeable

country, and good soil. The house is surrounded with plantations of fruit and Timber Trees. Mr. Godfrey's estate extends along the banks of the rivers Mang and Lane for near six miles. It was well planted on the restoration by a considerable number of English families, who have continued to thrive and encrease ever since to such a degree, that no estate in the country of the same extent can excel it.

A mile and a half N. W. of Castlemain, on the lands of Farnals, part of the estate of the college of Dublin, is a strong chalybeate water, which at the well hath a sulphureous smell like the washings of a gun barrel, but which it loses when carried to any considerable distance; it is very diuretic and purgative, if two or more quarts are taken.

Three miles beyond Castlemain on the L. is Keel, the fine seat of Mr. Langford, near the ruins of Cattle Drum.

Three miles beyond Brackloun Inn, on the L. are the ruins of Minard Cattle; and two miles further, is Clouncura, the seat of Mr. Hussey, situated at the foot of a high hill.

At Dingle, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Fitzgerald, knight of Kerry.

For particulars of Dingle, see pages 166 and 167.

From *Limerick to Clonmell.*

Cahirconclish, <i>Limerick</i>	—	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pallis	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tipperary, <i>Tipperary</i>	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cahier	12	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clonmell	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	42

Two miles from Limerick, on the R. are the ruins of a Church; and two miles further, on the L. are more ruins of a church.

At Cahirconclish, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Wilson; a mile and a Half further, on the R. is Deertown, the seat of General Gabbet.

Three miles beyond Cahirconclish, on the R. is Cloverfield, the seat of Mr. Lloyd.

A mile further is Kildrummond, the

seat of Mr. Lloyd; and a mile further on the R. is Kiltceely, the seat of Mr. Macnamara.

At Pallis is a church and a very fine Mount. A mile to the L. is the castle of Milduff; and a mile and a half further, on the R. is Newtown, the seat of Mr. Ellard. A little further is Prospect Hill, the seat of Mr. Bradshaw.

A mile further on the L. is Castle Lloyd, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Lloyd. Near it are the ruins of the castle and church of Ulloe; and on the R. lies the village of Cullen.

Within two miles and an half of Tipperary, on the R. is Pegsborough, belonging to the Earl of Derby; and about a mile from it, is Springfield, the seat of Mr. English.

Four miles beyond Tipperary, on the L. close to the Road, is Spring-House, the seat of Mr. Mc. Carthy.

Four miles and a half from Tipperary, on the R. is Bantha, the seat of Mr. O'Brien; and a mile from it, on the L. Lisnacue, that of Mr. Baker.

Opposite Lisnacue is Ashgrove, the seat of Mr. Ash; and Ballydavid, that of Mr. Baker.

Within four miles of Cahier, on the R. is Cappagh, the seat of Mr. Maffey; and on the L. is Ballymorres, the seat of Mr. Magher.

A mile farther on the north side of the river, is the castle and house of Kilmoyler, the antient seat of Colonel Butler. A mile further, on the L. is Ballydrehid, the seat of Lord Lismore, pleasantly situated on a rising ground over the river Suir, where the Agherlow joins it. On the opposite side are the ruins of Knockgraffon.—This road from Cappagh to Cahier, extends along the foot of the lofty Galties, which towards Cahier, gradually terminates in small Hills.

At Cahier is the seat of Lord Cahier; and two miles beyond it, on the L. is Loughlokery, the seat of Mr. Dogherty.

Three miles from Cahier, on the L. is Clover-Hill, the seat of Mr. Ryall; and a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Within two miles of Clonmell, on the L. is Barn, the seat of Mr. Moore. Clonmell is a borough town: it consists of four cross streets, and has a spacious bridge of 20 arches over the rivet Suir; the market house is strong and well built; and there is a charter school here for forty children, to which the late John Dawson, Esq; and Sir Charles Moore, Bart. were considerable benefactors. A Dominican friary was founded at Clonmell, in 1269, and dedicated to St. Dominick. In the same year Otho de Grandison erected a Franciscan friary the church of which was esteemed one of the most magnificent in Ireland; in it was kept an image of St. Francis, respecting the miracles wrought by which, many marvellous stories are circulated. This town is very antient, being built before the invasion of the Danes: it was formerly defended by a square wall:—Oliver Cromwell, who found more resistance from this place than any other of his conquests in the kingdom, demolished the castles, and fortifications, of which now only the ruins remain: the chief Gothic church here is still kept in good repair. For further particulars of Clonmell, see page 215.

From Limerick to Cashel.

Pallis,	Limerick	—	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tipperary,	Tipperary	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thomastown		4 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Goolden		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cashel		3 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$

At Thomastown on the R. is the elegant and noble seat, with ample and beautiful demesnes, parks and plantations, of Lord Landaff.

Goolden is pleasantly situated on the Suir, which passes through the middle of the town.

At the entrance of Goolden, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Alleyn; and on the R. about a mile distant from the road, is Suir Castle, a beautiful seat of Lord Massy.

A little beyond Goolden on the L. and

about half a mile from the road, is Ballygriffin, the fine seat of Earl Clanwilliam; and half a mile further, on the L. is Castle Lake that of Mr. Burke.

At Cashel is the famous rock of Cashel, for particulars of which see page 206, to which add the following:—Cormac son of Culinan, King of Munster, and Archbishop of Cashel, in the year 901 built that part of the antient cathedral called Cormac's chapel; and is supposed to have built the round tower also. He was descended from Engusa Nafrack, the first son of the king of Cashel, who was a christian; Engusa having been converted by St. Patrick who came to Ireland in 431. Historians give different accounts of the death of Cormac. But the best accounts of it, namely the annals of Ulster, and those of Innisfallen, say that he was killed in battle by the army of Flan, king of Ulster in 908. He was buried in the cathedral of Cashel, but in what part of it is not known. He was a learned man, and author of the history known by the name of the Psalter of Cashel. About the time of the coming of the English, in the reign of Henry II. and in the year 1169, Donald O'Brien, king of Limerick, built a new church from the ground, and endowed it, converting the old church of Cormac into a chapel or chapter-house on the south side of the choir; so that probably the whole of the antient cathedral, except Cormac's chapel, and the round tower, was built by Donald O'Brien. Richard O'Hedian archbishop of Cashel, in the reign of Henry V. repaired this church, in the year 1421, it being then much decayed: he also built a hall for the vicar's choral, to whom he gave the lands called Grange-connel and Thurlisbeg. About the year 1495, the Earl of Kildare, being offended with David Creagh, Archbishop of Cashel, burned the cathedral, impiously intending (as he himself confessed) to destroy the Archbishop, whom he supposed to be in the cathedral at

the time. In the year 1647, during the civil war between the parliament and King Charles I. Lord Inchiquin approached Cashel. The inhabitants deserted the city, and fled to the cathedral: it had been lately well fortified, and Lord Taaffe had placed a strong garrison in it; but Lord Inchiquin took it by storm, and great slaughter was made of the garrison and citizens, among whom were above twenty priests or friars. From this time this cathedral was kept in repair, and divine service performed therein until the year 1751 or 1752, when Dr. Price Archbishop of Cashel, took off the roof from the choir, and converted this antient and venerable church into a ruin! and from that time, being exposed to the effects of the weather, many parts of it which were then entire and in good order have, as are too apparent, gradually gone to decay. Upon the ascent to the church was a great stone, as late as Sir James Ware's time, who died in 1666, for he says he saw it; and the tradition of the inhabitants at that time was, that every King of Munster was proclaimed publicly at this stone. The present Archbishop, Dr. Agar, wished to have restored the antient cathedral, and employed a proper person to survey it for that purpose: his report however was so unfavourable, the walls being in a dangerous state, that the Archbishop was obliged to relinquish that design, and has erected in the town below, a new edifice of sufficient size, and fitted it up in the most commodious and elegant manner. His Grace has, besides, placed in it an elegant organ which cost 600*l.* built by that excellent artist, Mr. Samuel Green of London, in justice to whom, it must be said, that there cannot be an instrument of a finer tone, more complete in its compass and stops, nor better adapted to the space of the church. The Archbishop has procured an organist of great merit, and is establishing a choir.

From *Clonmell* to *Thurles*.

<i>Cashel</i> ,	Tipperary	—	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Thurles</i> ,	by Holy Cross	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	22

Two miles from Clonmell, on the L. is Chancellor's Town, the seat of Mr. Moore.

Three miles and a half from Clonmell, on the L. is Darling-Hill, the seat of Mr. Caletton; and about a mile on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Six miles from Clonmell, on the L. is Ballattin, the seat of Mr. Parsons; and on the R. is the castle of Mocklerstown; a mile further, on the R. is Castle Blake, the fine seat of Mr. Barret; and two miles beyond that is Lowe's Green, the beautiful seat, with ample demesnes, of Richard Butler Hamilton Lowe, Esq.

Two miles beyond Cashel, on the R. are the ruins of Thurlesbeg castle; and a mile and a half, on the L. is Ardmayle, the seat of Mr. Price.

Thurles is a market town seated on the river Suir, which divides it nearly in the middle. In the year 1300, the family of Butler founded here a monastery for Carmelites, of which a tower and part of the cross aisle still remain. There was also a castle belonging to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem erected here in a very early age.

At Thurles, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Matthew.

From *Clonmell* to *Birr*.

<i>Cashel</i> ,	Tipperary	—	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Holy Cross		7	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Burrosaleigh		7 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Nenagh		10 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Birr,	King's Co.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$

Seven miles from Cashel, on the river Suir, are the ruins of the famous abbey of Holy Cross.

Two miles from Holy Cross, on the R. is Farny Bridge, the seat of Mr. Armstrong; and a mile further, on the L. is Batchelor's Lodge, the seat of Mr. Roe.

Within two miles and a quarter of Bur-

rosaleigh, on the L. is Inch, the seat of Mr. Ryan.  
 Within half a mile of Burrosaleigh, on the R. is Fishmoyne, the seat of Mr. Carden.  
 Four miles beyond Burrosaleigh, on the R. are the ruins of Latragh castles; and a mile to the L. is Castle Otway, the seat of Mr. Otway; beyond which is Tiermoyle, the seat of Mr. Crawford.  
 Two miles and a half further, is Grenan's Town, the seat of Mr. Dalton.  
 Two miles beyond Nenagh, on the L. is Rapla, the seat of Mr. Willington, situated on the summit of a hill; and on the R. is Castle Willington, the seat of Mr. Willington.  
 A mile and a half further is Beech-Wood, the fine seat of Daniel Toler, Esq; half a mile from which, on the L. is Ballyrighy, that of Mr. Leger.  
 Seven miles from Nenagh, on the R. is Moderenny, the seat of Sir Amyrald Dancer, Bart.  
 Two miles beyond Moderenny, on the L. is Sapwell-Hall, the seat of Mr. Sadlier; and about half a mile further, Cattle-Shepherd, that of Mr. Shepherd.

From Clonmell to Templemore.

Cashel, Tipperary	—	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Templemore	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	30

Within a mile of Templemore, on the L. is Loydsborough, the seat of Mr. Carden.

From Thurles to Nenagh.

Burrosaleigh, Tipperary	—	8
Nenagh	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$

Nenagh is a large post town, pleasantly situated on a river which falls into Lough Derg, and about three miles eastward of the lough. In the year 1200, an hospital was founded here for Augustinian canons, who were constantly to admit the sick and infirm: it was dedicated to

St. John the Baptist, and called Teacheon, or St. John's house. In the reign of Henry III. a friary for conventual Franciscans was also founded here, and esteemed the richest foundation of that order in the kingdom. For further particulars of Nenagh, see page 168.

From Birr to Burrisakane.

Ballingarry, Tipperary	—	7
Burrisakane	4	11

Four miles and a quarter from Birr, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.  
 Half a mile from Ballingarry, on the R. is Rahanane, the seat of Mr. Abbot; near it is Lisbrien, the seat of Mr. Faulkner; and about a mile on the L. is Castle Shepherd, that of Mr. Shepherd.  
 A mile and a half beyond Ballingarry, on the L. is Sapwell-Hall, the seat of Mr. Sadlier; half a mile further, are the ruins of a castle; and a mile, on the R. is Iscane, the seat of Mr. Carrol.  
 Within half a mile of Burrisakane, on the L. is Grey-Fort, the seat of Mr. Stoney.

From Cashel to Callen.

Killynaule, Tipperary	—	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Callen, Kilkenny	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$

A mile and a half from Cashel, on the R. is Boskobell, the seat of Mr. Ryves; and on the L. near the ruins of the castle, is Ballysheehan, that of Mr. Letham.  
 Two miles and a half from Cashel, on the R. is Meldrum, the seat of Mr. Letham; and about a mile, on the L. New-Park, that of Mr. Pennefather.  
 Four miles and a half from Cashel, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Lane; and about half a mile further, on the R. is Noan, the seat of Godfrey Taylor, Esq.  
 Within two miles of Killynaule, on the R. are the ruins of Gray's Town castle; and three quarters of a mile

further, are the ruins of another castle.

Two miles beyond Killynaule, on the L. is Coolquill, the seat of Mr. Gahan; and a mile from it, Lisnarock, that of Mr. Langley; opposite to which, near the road, are the ruins of two castles.

Four miles from Killynaule, on the L. is Willford, the seat of Mr. Butler; and about half a mile from it, on the R. are the ruins of Lis-mullin castle, near those of a church.

Within four miles of Callen, on the L. is Mohaber, the seat of Mr. Scott; and near the road, on the R. are the ruins of Modestel church.

Within half a mile from Callen, on the L. is West-Court, the seat of Mr. Galway.

#### From Callen to Fethard.

Mullinahone, Tipperary	—	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cloneen	4	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fethard	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$

Three miles from Callen, on the R. is Mohaber, the seat of Mr. Scott; further on is Rosenaharly, the seat of Mr. Poe; and Scottsborough, that of Mr. Scott; and on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of Modestel church.

At Mullinahone, on the R. is Killaghy, the fine seat of Green Despard, Esq.

Two miles beyond Mullinahone, on the L. is Guiteen castle; and a mile and a half farther, on the R. is Cloneen castle; a mile beyond which is Ballynard castle.

A mile and a half beyond Cloneen, on the L. is Bannoxtown, the seat of Mr. Clutterbuck; and a mile further, on the R. is Brookhill, the seat of Mr. Lowe; and on the L. is Grove, that of Mr. Barton.

Within half a mile of Fethard, on the R. are the ruins of Crump's castle; and on the L. is Knockbrack, the seat of Mr. Letham.

Fethard is an ancient market and borough town; it was formerly walled; and here are the ruins of a celebrated Augustinian convent, founded in 1306.

#### From Fethard to Cashel | 7 $\frac{3}{4}$

About a mile from Fethard, on the L. is Barret's-Town, the seat of Mr. Power; and on the R. Rocklowe, that of Mr. Lowe; and Racool, that of Mr. Blake.

Near two miles from Fethard, on the L. is Derryluskan, the seat of Wray Palliser, Esq; and near it the seat of Mr. Chaloner.

About three miles from Fethard, on the R. is Mobarnan, the seat of Mr. Jacob, near large ruins of a castle; and about a mile, on the L. is Coolmoynes, the seat of Mr. Taylor.

Within three miles and a half of Cashel, on the L. are the ruins of Kilconnel castle.

#### From Charleville to Rathkeale.

Ballingarry, Limerick	—	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rathkeale	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15

Two miles and a half from Charleville, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and a mile and a half further, are Drew's-Court, and Drew's-Lodge, the seats of Messrs. Drew.

Within four miles of Ballingarry, on the L. is Castletown, the seat of Mr. Conyers; and within two miles of Ballingarry, on the L. is Ballysanlin, the seat of Mr. Nash; and Ballynoe, that of Mr. Cox.

At Ballingarry, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Thomas Odell; and half a mile from it, is Fort William, the seat of Mr. William Odell.

A mile and a half beyond Ballingarry, on the R. is Lismota, the fine seat of Mr. Cornwall; and a mile further, Mount-Browne, that of Mr. Browne.

Within two miles of Rathkeale, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Rathkeale is a market and post town, on the river Deel; it was formerly a corporation town, and of much more consequence than at present. Here are still remaining the ruins of a priory, founded in a very early age by a person of the name of Harvey, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary, for Augustinian canons of the

order of Aroacia. For further particulars of this town, see page 164. On the L. of Rathkeale, is a fine seat of Lord Viscount Southwell.

From *Tipperary* to *Kilmallock*.

Knocklong, <i>Limerick</i>	—	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Kilmallock</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	17

Two miles from Tipperary, on the R. is Roe's-Borough, the seat of Mr. Sadler; and half a mile further, is Damer's-Court, the beautiful seat of Lord Milton.

On the L. of Damer's-Court, near the road, is Mount Bruis, the pleasant seat of Mr. Dogherty.

Four miles and a half from Tipperary, on the R. is Moore's-Fort, the seat of Mr. Moore; and about a mile and a half further, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Wheeler; and on the L. Ballyvoir, that of Mr. Brasier; and about half a mile further to the L. is Castlecrea, the seat of Mr. Bennet.

Within three miles of Knocklong, and half a mile to the R. of the road, is Emly church. Half a mile further you enter into the county of Limerick.

Within a mile and a half of Knocklong, on the L. is Castle Jane, the fine seat of Mr. Ryves; and about a mile further to the L. Duntrileague, a seat of Lord Maffey.

Half a mile beyond Knocklong, on the R. is Elton, the seat of Mr. Grady. On the L. is the road to Kilsennan.

Within two miles and a half of Kilmallock, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and three quarters of a mile further, is Mount-Coote, the fine seat of Mr. Coote.

From *Nenagh* to *Portumna*.

Burrifakane, <i>Tipperary</i>	—	8
<i>Portumna</i> , <i>Galway</i>	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$

A mile from Nenagh, on the L. is Killoshahoe, the seat of Richard Gafon, Esq; and a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Three miles from Nenagh, on the L. are the ruins of Nie-Castle; and four

miles from Nenagh, on the R. is Ballyrighy, the seat of Mr. Leger. Half a mile to the L. of the road, pleasantly situated near a fine lough, is Ashley Park, the seat of Mr. Head.

Four miles and a half from Nenagh, on the R. near the road, are the ruins of a church; and a mile further, near a lough, are the ruins of a castle.

Within two miles of Burrifakane, on the L. is Ballinderry, the seat of Mr. Saunders; and on the R. Lettyville, that of Mr. Greene.

Within a mile of Burrifakane, on the R. is Mount-Faulkner, the seat of Mr. Faulkner; and about half a mile on the R. of Burrifakane, is Greyfort, the seat of Mr. Stoney.

Within six miles of Portumna, on the L. situated on the river Shannon, is Fir-Mount, the seat of Mr. Firman.

Within a mile and a half of Portumna, on the L. is Belleisle, the seat of Mr. Yelverton; and about a mile, on the R. Portland, that of Mr. Stoney.

Portumna is agreeably situated on the river Shannon, where it falls into Lough Derg. The monks of the Cistercian abbey of Dunbrody, in the county of Wexford, had for a long time a chapel here, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul; but having at length forsaken it, O'Madden, dynast of the country, gave it to the Dominican friars, who, with the approbation of the monks of Dunbrody, erected a friary here and a church, which they dedicated to the Blessed Virgin and the original patron saints; at the same time, they built a steeple and all other necessary offices. Pope Martin V. granted a bull to confirm their possessions, dated 8th October, 1426; and, on the 23d November following, he granted indulgences to all who had contributed to the building. The walls are still nearly entire, and shew that the monastery of Portumna was by no means an ignoble structure. The antient choir is now the parish church. For further particulars of Portumna, see page 144.



At Portumna, is the Castle, a fine edifice, the seat of the Earl of Clanricarde.

Here is a ferry over the Shannon for carriages, &c.

From *Birr* to *Loughrea*,

Portumna,	<i>Galway</i>	—	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tynagh		6 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loughrea		7 $\frac{1}{2}$	26

Three miles from Birr, on the R. is Straduff, the seat of Mr. Antifell; and about a mile farther, on the L. is Derrylaghan, that of Mr. Walsh.

Five miles from Birr, on the R. is Sherra, the seat of Mr. Talbot; and three miles further, on the L. Grange, that of Mr. Palmer.

Within half a mile of Portumna Ferry on the R. is Portland, the seat of Mr. Stoney, agreeably situated on the banks of the Shannon.

On the L. of the ferry at Portumna, is Belleisle, the pleasant seat of Mr. Yelverton.

Four miles beyond Portumna, and a mile on the R. is Flower-Hill, a very elegant seat of Lord Riverstown; and about a mile and a half further, is Nut-Grove, the seat of Mr. Donnellan.

Within a mile of Tynagh, and about three quarters of a mile to the L. of the road, are Palace-Castle ruins, seated in the midst of a fine grove of trees.

At Tynagh, on the L. is Spring-Garden, the seat of Mr. Pearce; delightfully situated on a hill.

About a mile from Tynagh, on the L. is Castle Burke, the seat of Richard Frederick Burke, Esq. The castle, which is now in ruins, was built by one of his ancestors, Tibot Burke, Esq; grandson to John Burke, of Ayle-Castle, in the county of Galway, Esq. The house is antient, but commodious and well situated.

Two miles beyond Tynagh, on the L. is Streamstown, beautifully situated on the side of a hill, the seat of Mr. Lambert; and nearly opposite are the ruins of a castle.

Within four miles of Loughrea, near a mile on the L. of the road, are the ruins of a castle; and near them is Daly's Town, the seat of Mr. Daly.

Within three miles of Loughrea, on the R. is Ballydugan, the seat of Mr. Burke; and within half a mile of Loughrea, on the L. is Mount Pleasant, the seat of Mr. Daly; and on the R. that of Mr. Perffe.

Loughrea, is an agreeable, well-built place, and hath a barrack for one troop of horse. It derives its name from a fine lake near the town, more than a mile in length, and nearly one in breadth. About the year 1300, Richard De Burgh, Earl of Ulster, founded a monastery here, for Carmelites, or white friars, dedicated to the Virgin Mary: this was granted to Richard, Earl of Clanricarde. There was also a chapel, or house of lepers here. The charter school in this town was built for forty, but is capable of receiving fifty children. The late Earl of Clanricarde granted the land whereon the school-house is built, and six acres more, at 6l. per annum, for which the schoolmaster allows 14l.

From *Philipstown* to *Naas*, by *Kildare*, and through the *Curragh*.

By *Kildare*.

Edenderry,	<i>King's Co</i>	—	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clonbullock		5	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rathangan,	<i>Kildare</i>	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Kildare</i>		5	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Bridge Inn		3	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Naas</i>		5	27 $\frac{1}{2}$

Through the *Curragh*.

Rathangan,	<i>Kildare</i>	—	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Naas</i>		13	27 $\frac{1}{2}$

Two miles and a half from Philipstown, on the R. is Mount Lucas, the seat of Mr. Lucas; and a mile further, on the L. is Springfield, the seat of Mr. Lucas.

Seven miles from Philipstown, on the L. is Lumville, the seat of Mr. Cane; and nearly opposite to it, situated on a hill, is Ballylaken, that of Mr. Payne.

At Rathangan, on the L. are flour-mills belonging to Mr. Spencer; and on the R. is the seat of Mr. Tyrrel.

Three miles beyond Rathangan, on the L. is Donmurry, the seat of Mr. Medlicot.

Within two miles of Kildare, on the L. is Rathbride, the fine seat of Mr. Steele.

Kildare is the capital of the county of the same name, and is governed by a sovereign, recorder, and two portreeves. It gave the title of Earl to the illustrious family of Fitzgerald, till the year 1766, when the then Earl was created Duke of Leinster. This town is agreeably situated on a rising ground in the barony of Offaley. It is an episcopal see, and a borough that sends two members to parliament. St. Brigid founded a nunnery here before the year 584; and about this period an abbey was also founded, under the same roof, for monks, but separated by walls from the nunnery; which afterwards came into the possession of the regular canons of St. Augustin. St. Brigid was the illegitimate daughter of an Irish chieftain; was born in the year 453, and in the 14th year of her age, she received the veil from the hands of St. Patrick himself, or from one of his immediate disciples. It is said she made a pilgrimage to Glastonbury in Somersetshire. St. Brigid presided over the monks as well as over the nuns; and the abbot of this house was subject to the abbess for several years after the death of the celebrated foundress, which happened in the year 523, on the 1st of February, when her festival is held: she was interred here; but her remains were afterwards removed to the cathedral church of Down. In the year 638, Aod Dubh, or Black Hugh, king of Leinster, abdicated his throne, and took on

him the Augustinian habit in this abbey: he was afterwards chosen abbot, and bishop of Kildare, and died on the 10th of May. In the year 756, Eigitigin, the abbot, who was also bishop of Kildare, was killed by a priest, while he was celebrating mass at the altar of St. Brigid; since which time, no priest whatsoever has been allowed to celebrate mass in that church, in the presence of a bishop. In the year 1220, Henry de Londres, archbishop of Dublin put out the fire called inextinguishable, which had been preserved from a very early time, by the nuns of St. Brigid. This fire was, however, relighted, and continued to burn till the total suppression of monasteries. The ruins of this fire-house, or rather of the nunnery, may yet be seen. Here was also a grey abbey, on the south side of the town, erected for friars of the franciscan order, or, as they were more generally called, grey friars, in the year 1260, by the Lord William de Vesey; but the building was completed by Gerald Fitz-Maurice, Lord Offaley. A considerable part of this building still remains, which, from the ruins, appears to have been of no great extent. A house for white friars was likewise founded in this town, by William De Vesey, in the year 1290. Several chapters of this order were held in Atherdee and in Dublin, by David O'Buge, who was born in this town, and was a man of sound erudition: as such, he was in the highest estimation, at Oxford, and at Treves in Germany, and wrote several learned works: he was well versed in divinity, philosophy, rhetoric, and the canon and civil law; and was generally called the burning light, the mirror and the ornament of his country. O'Buge flourished about the year 1320, when he was provincial of the Carmelite order; and died, full of years, and full of honour, in this friary, where he was interred.— There is a round tower, in good preservation at Kildare. It is a

hundred and thirty feet in height, built of white granite to about twelve feet above the ground, and the rest of common blue stone: the door is fourteen feet from the foundation. The pedestal of an old cross is still to be seen here; and the upper part of a cross lies near it on the ground.

Within two miles of Newbridge Inn, on the R. is Moor-Field, the seat of the Hon. Ponsonby Moore.

On the R. of Newbridge Inn, beautifully situated on the Liffey, are the ruins of Great Connel abbey; and near them is the magnificent seat of Mrs. Poole Eyre; also Rosetown, the seat of the Right Honourable Theophilus Jones; and on the L. is the mount of Old Connel.

Within three miles of Naas, on the L. are the seats of Mrs. Kennedy, and Mrs. Lawton; and near a mile distant, on the R. is Lady-Town, the seat of Lord Allen; nearly opposite to which, at about a mile's distance, is Gammon's-Town, the seat of Mr. Fitzgerald.

Naas is a borough and market town. It was formerly of great note, being the residence of the kings of Leinster. On the arrival of the English it was fortified; many castles were erected; the ruins of which are partly visible; and parliaments were held here. On the R. leading into the town from Dublin, is a Danish mount or rath; at the foot of which are the ruins of a house founded in 1484, for eremites of the order of St. Augustin. In the 12th century, the baron of Naas founded a priory, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, for Augustinian regular canons. In the centre of this town, the family of Eustace erected a monastery for Dominican friars, dedicated to St. Eustachius; and it appears that their possessions in Naas were granted to them in the year 1355. For further particulars of this town, see page 154.

Within half a mile of Naas, on the R. are the ruins of Jigginstown house.

From Naas to Maynooth.

Clain,	Kildare	—	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Barberstown		3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Maynooth		3 $\frac{1}{4}$	11

Three quarters of a mile from Naas, on the L. is Old-Town, the seat of Thomas Burgh, Esq; and about a mile from it, Osborn's-Town, that of Mr. Carrol.

Three miles from Naas, on the L. is Millicent, the seat of Richard Griffith, Esq; and a mile on the R. Sherlock's-Town, that of Mr. Sherlock.

Within a mile of Clain, on the R. is Blake-Hall, the seat of Mr. Wolfe; and on the L. Strawberry-Lodge, that of Mr. Eustace.

Clain is a small village situated on the river Liffey: it gives name to the barony. An abbey for regular canons was founded here, by St. Aille, who made St. Senechell the elder abbot of it: Senechell afterwards removed to Killachad Dromfoda, where he died on the 26th March, 548. A synod, consisting of twenty-six bishops with a great number of abbots, &c. was convened here, in the year 1162, under Gelafius, archbishop of Armagh, who passed a decree, that no person should be admitted professor of divinity, in any church in Ireland, who had not studied at Armagh.—A Franciscan friary was also erected here, about the year 1266, supposed to have been by Gerald Fitz-Maurice, Lord Offaley. The effigies of the founder remained about the beginning of the last century, on a marble monument, which was placed in the middle of the choir. The family of O'Hogain came afterwards into the possession and patronage of the priory and its estate.

On the R. of Clain, near the church, is Vicar Hall, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Disney.

A mile and a half beyond Clain, on the L. is Castle-Browne, the seat of Mr. Browne; and half a mile from it are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles from Clain, on the R. is

Irishtown, the seat of Mr. Sherlock; and near it Straffan, that of Joseph Henry, Esq.

On the L. is Castle-Browne, the seat of Mr. Browne.

Barberstown castle is the seat of Hugh Carnrofs, Esq; and a mile and a half farther, after passing the hill of Windgates, on the R. is Corbally, the seat of Mr. Kathrens. On the L. is the church and round tower of Teghadow.

About a mile beyond Corbally, on the R. is Castle-Town, the magnificent seat of the Right Hon. Thomas Conolly.

Within a mile and a quarter of Maynooth, on the L. is Dowd's-Town, the seat of Colonel Cane.

A mile from Maynooth, on the R. is Carton, the superb seat, with ample and beautiful demesnes of the Duke of Leinster.

Maynooth is a market and post town, which the late Duke of Leinster built. It is not very large, but is regularly laid out, and consists of good houses. There is here a charter-school for forty boys which was opened the 27th of July, 1750. The Right Hon. Robert, late Earl of Kildare, bequeathed 500l. towards the building; and his Grace the late Duke of Leinster granted to the society, fourteen acres of land, rent-free for ever, towards its support.

#### From Limerick to Galway.

Six Mile Bridge, <i>Clare</i>	—	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Spancell Hill	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Crusheen	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
Tubberdonny, <i>Galway</i>	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gort	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Oranmore	13	44
Galway	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$

A mile and a half from Limerick, on the R. are the seats of Mr. Piercy, and Mr. Waller; and half a mile further, on the R. is Castle-Park, the seat of Mr. N. Smyth; near that is the seat of Maunsell Ormsby, Esq;

and on the L. is Pafs, that of Mr. Peacock.

Three miles and a half from Limerick, on the L. is Meelick, the seat of Dr. Shearer; and a mile further are the ruins of a church.

Within four miles of Six-Mile Bridge, on the L. is Cratlagh Hall, the seat of Mr. O'Brien.

Six-Mile Bridge is a small post-town. It is called in Irish Abhuinn O'Gearna, from the river Gearna, which runs thence to the Shannon. There was a chapel or vicarial house near this town, which belonged to the Dominicans of Limerick; but of this there are no remains. The ruins of the famous castle of Bunratty are only two miles from this place.

Half a mile on the R. of Six-Mile Bridge, is Mount Jevers, the seat of Mr. Jevers; and about a mile and a half from it, on the L. is Fenagh, the seat of Mr. Wilton.

Two miles and a half from Six-Mile Bridge, on the L. close to the road, is Rahelene, the seat of Croston Vandeleur, Esq; and a mile and a half farther, is Ballycar, that of George Colpoys, Esq; and on the R. Fenloe, that of Mr. Hickman.

A mile and a half to the L. of Ballycar, is Dromoland, the fine seat of Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart.

Within four miles and a half of Spancel Hill, on the R. is Snugborough, the seat of Mr. Hewitt, near the ruins of a castle, and a church on either side, and those of Quin abbey, the most perfect of its kind in Ireland, having a complete quadrangular building, with piazzas supported by a number of pillars of the corinthian order.

Within two miles of Spancel Hill, on the R. is Mooreask, the fine seat of Mr. Mc. Namara; and on the L. within half a mile of Spancell Hill, is Castletown, the seat of Mr. Mc. Namara.

A mile and a half beyond Spancel Hill, on the R. is Durrogh, the seat of Mr. O'Brien; and half a mile further, are the ruins of a castle.

Near Tubberdonny are the ruins of the antient abbey of Kilmacdough,

which formerly gave title to a bishop.

A mile and a half beyond Tubberdonny, on the R. is Ashfield, the seat of Mr. Foster; and on the L. Ratorp, that of Mr. Foster.

Two miles on the L. and west of Gort, is the ancient monastery, church and chapels of Kilmacduagh, whence the diocese derives its name. These fine old buildings are mostly in ruins, except a steeple, or rather, an obelisk, of prodigious height, which is still entire.

Two miles beyond Gort, and about half a mile to the L. of the road, is Cool-Lodge, the seat of Robert Gregory, Esq. This gentleman's demesne consists of about one thousand acres, and is cultivated in a very excellent style; Mr. Gregory having introduced the most approved modes of English farming throughout his estate, and opened several new roads, that part of the country exhibits a very improved appearance. A mile beyond Cool Lodge, on the R. is Raheen, the seat of Mr. Kilkelly.—Opposite about half a mile, are the seats of Messrs. Taylor.

Within five miles of Oranmore, on the L. is Kilvegan, the seat of Mrs. Morgan; half a mile beyond which, on the R. is Rahafane, the seat of Mr. French; about two miles further west, is the town of Kinvarra, where there are two fairs yearly.

Within four miles of Oranmore, on the L. is Kilcolgan, the seat of Michael Burke, Esq; and W. of his seat is Tyone, the elegant seat of Christopher St. George, Esq; situated on a rising ground, which commands a prospect, not only of the entire bay of Galway, as far as the islands of Anan, but of the country round for many miles.

Within three miles of Oranmore, on the R. is Kilcornan, the seat of Mr. Redington; and a mile and a half further, on the L. are the ruins of a church and a castle.

Within two miles and a half S. W. of Oranmore, on the L. is Ardfray, the

fine seat of Joseph Blake, Esq; with New-Harbour at the door; and about a mile further on the river, is Rinville, the seat of Edmond Lynch Athy, Esq. New Harbour is an asylum for shipping, where vessels of very great burthen resort from the road of Galway in tempestuous weather, and ride in perfect safety. Here is a bank of oysters, of an exquisite flavour.

Oranmore is a small village situated at the mouth of Galway bay. It hath a bridge over a small stream; and on the L. is the seat of Dennis Blake, Esq.

Within two miles of Galway, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Near Galway, on the R. is the seat of Dr. Joice; and Well Park, that of Mr. French.

Galway is a large borough and seaport town, capital of the county of the same name, and of the whole province of Conaught: it is situated on a large bay to which it also gives name: but small ships only can sail up to the town, the bay being very foul and dangerous for vessels on the N. side, though it is somewhat more safe on the S. There is a charter school at Galway for forty boys, erected upon some ground given by the late Mr. John Cox Mathew. In the year 1296, Sir William de Burgh, surnamed Leigh, founded a monastery for Franciscan friars, on St. Stephens's island, situated without the north gate of the town. In the year 1381, there being two popes at Rome, and the people of Ireland being doubtful to whom they should pay obedience, pope Urban, to fix them entirely in his interest, empowered the guardian of this monastery to excommunicate every person in the province of Conaught who should adhere to Clement VII. who, he assured them, was an anti-pope. The tomb of the founder of this monastery was discovered in June, 1779, upwards of four feet under ground, with his family arms and a very long broad sword elegantly carved thereon. Some of the remains are still to be seen. Near the

west gate of the town, without the walls, was the monastery of St. Mary of the Hill: on the nuns forsaking it, the secular clergy entered into, and kept possession of it for a considerable time; but, on the petition of the inhabitants of the town to pope Innocent VIII. it was granted to the Dominican friars, by a bull dated the 4th of December, 1488. There are no remains of this foundation, except the cemetery; the whole building having been demolished by the townsmen, in the year 1652, in order to prevent Oliver Cromwell from turning it into a fortification against themselves. There was also an Augustinian friary, on a hill near this town, founded by Stephen Lynch and Margaret his wife, in the year 1508, at the earnest solicitation of Richard Nangle, a friar of the same order, who afterwards became archbishop of Tuam. For further particulars of Galway, see p. 120.

*From Six-mile Bridge to Ennis.*

Ardfallas,	Clare	—	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clare		4 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ennis		2	11 $\frac{3}{4}$

Half a mile to the R. of Six-Mile Bridge is Mount Jevers, the fine seat of Mr. Jevers.

Near a mile from Six-Mile Bridge, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

A mile and a half from Six-Mile Bridge on the L. is Fenagh, the seat of Mr. Wilson; and two miles and a half further, is Ballycar, the seat of Mr. Colpoys, situated near a small lake.

A mile to the L. of Ardfallas, is Dromoland, the fine seat of Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart.

About a mile to the R. of Ardfallas, is Ballykelly, the seat of Mr. Mc. Mahon; and half a mile beyond Ardfallas, on the L. is Ballyhenan, that of Mr. Hart.

Within two miles of Clare, on the L. situated on a hill, is Carnelly, the seat of Mr. Stamer.

Clare, the capital of the county of the same name, is agreeably situated at

the confluence of the rivers Fergus and Shannon. An abbey was founded here about 1195, for canons, regular following the order of St. Augustin, by Donald O'Brien the Great, king of Limerick, who appointed Donatus abbot, and richly endowed the abbey. A great battle was fought here, in 1278, by Donell, son of Teige Caoluishe O'Brien, against Mahon O'Brien, who was defeated with a great slaughter.

Half way from Clare to Ennis, on the R. are the ruins of Clare abbey.

Ennis is a large well-built market and borough town. Here are the remains of a very noble and beautiful monastery for conventual Franciscans, built in 1250, by Donagh Carbrac O'Brien. For further particulars of this town, see page 143.

*From Ennis to Innistymond | 8  $\frac{3}{4}$*

One mile from Ennis, on the L. is Lifford, the seat of Mr. England.

Two miles from Ennis, on the L. is Craighlah, the seat of Mr. Mahon; and near it Bushy-Park, that of Mr. Mc. Namara.

Half a mile further, both on the R. and L. are the ruins of castles.

Within half a mile of Innistymond, on the L. and on the opposite side of the river Oyna, is Wood-Mount, the seat of Mr. Lyfaght.

*From Corrofin to Innistymond | 8  $\frac{3}{4}$*

Near two miles from Corrofin, on the R. is Clifton, the seat of the Rev. Doctor Columbine; and on the L. Rock's-Town, the seat of William Blood, Esq.

Five miles and a half from Corrofin, on the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a church.

*From Ennis to Kilsenora.*

Corrofin,	Clare	—	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilsenora		6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14

Two miles and a half from Ennis, on the R. is Fountain, the seat of Mr.

Daxon; and a mile further on a hill, are the ruins of a castle.  
 Within two miles of Corrofin, on the R. are the ruins of Dyfart castle; and half a mile further, on the R. are those of a castle; and on the L. those of a church.  
 A mile beyond Corrofin, on the L. is Inchiquin Castle, a ruin in an island, that has not been inhabited for more than a century past. It is situated on the side of a very pleasant lake.  
 Close to the side of Inchiquin Lake is Clifden, a pretty, neat seat of William Burton, Esq.  
 Half a mile beyond Inchiquin castle, on the R. is a church; on the L. are ruins of a castle; and half a mile further is Cross, the seat of Mr. Lysaght.  
 Four miles from Corrofin, on the R. is Lemenagh-Castle, the property of Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart. situated near the foot of a high hill.  
 Kilsfenora is the see of a bishop, united to Killaloe. The cathedral is very antient, but in good repair; the nave is full of old family monuments; and in the choir is that of St. Fechnan its original founder, having the effigies of the saint carved at full length. Here are also seven crosses, each of which is formed of a single stone, and ornamented with very antient sculpture.

it is very handsome, and has a fine park belonging to it. It contains many old family pictures. This gentleman on the decease of the late Marshall de Thomond, in France, is now the acknowledged head of the O'Brien family; and would be Earl of Thomond, were it not for the attainder of the last Lord Clare, through whom he must derive: on the L. of Mr. O'Brien's seat is Wood-Mount, that of Mr. Lysaght.  
 Three miles beyond Innistymond, on the L. are Moy Castle ruins, most delightfully situated in the midst of a grove of trees, on the estate of Mr. Fitzgerald.  
 Within two miles of Caghryariff, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of a church; and near a mile further, is the seat of Mr. Comyn.  
 A mile and a half beyond Caghryariff, on the R. is Anagh, the seat of Mr. Stackpole.  
 Within two miles of Coulyclare, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile beyond Coulyclare, on the R. is Gower, the seat of Mr. Ames.  
 Within a mile and a half of Kilrush, on the R. is Elm-Green, the fine seat of Mr. Hickman, pleasantly situated at the foot of a lofty hill; and near it is Ballyket, the seat of Mr. Monsell.

For the Road from *Clare* to *Kilrush*, see page 177.

From *Kilsfenora* to *Kilrush*.

Innistymond,	<i>Clare</i>	—	6
Caghryariff		6 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kilmurry-ibrickan		3 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coulyclare		8	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilrush		5 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$

Two miles from Kilsfenora, on the L. is Smith's-Town, a seat of Lord Viscount Powerscourt; and near a mile further, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

At Innistymond, on the R. is the Castle, the seat of Mr. O'Brien;

From *Portumna* to *Gort*.

Balinagar,	<i>Galway</i>	—	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Derrybryan		5 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gort		8 $\frac{3}{4}$	22

Three miles and a half from Portumna, on the R. is Culleen, the seat of Mr. Kelly; and a mile and a half further is Reaghan, that of Mr. Burke.

Within a mile and a half of Balinagar, on the R. are the ruins of an antient abbey.

Within a mile of Balinagar, on the R. is Lisdurra, the seat of Mr. Aylward; and at Balinagar, on the L. is another seat of Mr. Aylward's.

Within two miles of Gort, on the R. is Annagh, the seat of Mr. Burke;

and on the L. close to the road are the ruins of a castle.

Within a mile of Gort, on the L. is Ryndyfen, the magnificent and delightful seat of Mr. Prendergast.

From *Birr* to *Killynaule*.

Roscrea,	<i>Tipperary</i>	—	$9\frac{1}{4}$
Clonakinny		5	$14\frac{3}{4}$
Templemore		5	$19\frac{1}{4}$
Thurles		8	$27\frac{1}{4}$
Killynaule		$9\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{3}{4}$

A mile and a half from *Birr*, on the R. is *Loretto*, the seat of Sir William Parsons, Bart. but now inhabited by Mr. Edward King.

Five miles and a half from *Birr*, on the L. is *Glocester*, the seat of John Lloyd, Esq; two miles beyond which is *Golden Grove*, that of Mr. Vaughan.

*Roscrea* is a very antient town, and in the year 620 was erected into a bishopric by St. Cronen; but in the twelfth century was united to *Killaloe*. Some remains of the cathedral may still be seen in the present parish church, particularly in the western door, executed in the beautiful antique style of the ninth century; also a round tower of nearly the same date. In the year 1213, the castle of *Roscrea* was built by the English adventurers, to serve as a barrier against their foes. For further particulars of this town, see page 158.

Three miles and a half beyond *Roscrea*, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

At *Clonakinny*, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Within two miles of *Templemore*, on the R. is *Ash-park*, the seat of Mr. Butler; and just before you enter *Templemore*, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Carden.

A mile and a half beyond *Templemore*, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and about a mile further to the L. is *Castle Oyne*, a fine seat of the Earl of Shelburne.

About a mile further is *Cranagh*, the seat of Mr. Lloyd.

Three miles beyond *Templemore*, on either side, are the ruins of two castles; a mile and a half further, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further the ruins of a church.

*Thurles* is agreeably situated on the river *Suir*, which, running through the middle of the town, divides it into nearly two equal parts. A monastery was founded here by the *Butler* family, in the year 1300, for *Carmelites* or white friars: a tower is still remaining on the E. side of the river, and a part of the cross ayfle leading to the N. There was also a castle erected here belonging to the knights templars or knights of *St. John of Jerusalem*. For further particulars of *Thurles*, see page 209.

At *Thurles*, on the R. is the fine seat of *Lord Landaff*; and a mile and a half beyond, on the L. is *Turklow*, the seat of Mr. *Blunden*.

Near three miles beyond *Thurles*, on the R. is *Shanbally*, the seat of Mr. *Slaughter*; and half a mile further are the ruins of *Moycarky* castle.

Four miles and a half beyond *Thurles*, on the L. is *Ballymoreen*, the seat of Mr. *Baker*; and half a mile further, are the ruins of *Ballybeg* Castle; and near it is the parish church.

Within two miles and a half of *Killynaule*, on the L. is *Lane-Park*, the fine seat of Mr. *Lane*.

From *Birr* to *Roscrea*, by *Leap*, &c.

Leap,	<i>King's Co</i>	—	$5\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Roscrea</i> ,	<i>Tipperary</i>	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$

Two miles from *Birr*, on the R. is *Cree*, the seat of Mr. *Talbot*; and two miles further, on the L. is *Drummile*, that of Mr. *Vaughan*.

Five miles and a half from *Birr* is *Leap*, a most beautiful seat, with noble and extensive demesnes, plantations and walks, belonging to Mr. *Derby*.

Within two miles of *Roscrea*, on the L. is *Fancraft*, the seat of Mr. *Vaughan*.



From *Loughrea* to *Bruff*, by  
*Newport*.

Woodford.	<i>Galway</i>	—	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mount-Shannon		8 $\frac{1}{4}$	19
Killaloe,	<i>Clare</i>	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newport,	<i>Tipperary</i>	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Bruff,	<i>Limerick</i>	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	54 $\frac{3}{4}$

On the L. of *Loughrea*, are the seats of Mr. Daly and Mr. Perffe.

Three miles from *Loughrea*, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further is *Daly's-Town*, the seat of Mr. Bowes Daly.

Seven miles from *Loughrea*, on the L. is *Cattle Burke*, the seat of Richard Frederick Burke, Esq; and near it is *Reaghan*, the seat of Mr. Burke, near the ruins of an abbey; and a mile further is *Abbey-Ville*, the seat of Mr. Burke; and near it *Balinagar*, that of Mr. Aylward.

On the R. is *Marble Hill*, the seat of Mr. Burke.

At *Woodford*, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Crofdale.

Five miles beyond *Woodford*, on the L. is *Tentrim*, the seat of Mr. Burke; and a mile and a half further is *Meelick*, the seat of Mr. Burke.

Four miles beyond *Mount Shannon*, you cross the river at *Scariff*. A mile further is *Tomgreny*; on the R. of which is *Drewsborough*, the seat of Mr. Drew; and on the L. *Rahines*, that of Mr. Brady.

*The river Shannon here forms itself into a spacious lake, called Lough Derg, of which you have a fine view along this road.*

Within three miles of *Killaloe*, on the L. is *Tineranna*, the seat of Mr. Purdon. Two miles further, on the R. is *Ballyvalla*, the seat of Mr. Carr; and a little beyond the bridge of *Killaloe*; on the L. are the ruins of *Templeically church*.

For particulars of *Killaloe*, see page 170.

Near a mile beyond *Killaloe* is *Clarisford*, the seat of the bishop of *Killaloe*.—*Clarisford* was the old English name of this place, given it by the

first settlers, in or about the time of Thomas de Clare, Earl of Gloucester. It was so called from being the only ford over the *Shannon* into the county of *Clare*.

Three miles beyond *Killaloe*, on the R. is *Bird-Hill*, the seat of Mr. Going; and two miles further, *Killeen*, that of Mr. Philips.

Within a mile of *Newport*, on the R. is *Barna*, the seat of Mr. Lee; and near it, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

At *Newport*, on the R. is the seat of the late Sir Robert Waller, Bart. and on the L. is a charter-school for forty boys, pleasantly situated on the banks of a river: it was endowed by the late Lord Viscount Jocelyn. For further particulars of *Newport*, see p. 166.

Half a mile beyond *Newport*, on the R. is *Bloomfield Lodge*, the seat of Mr. Bloomfield; and near it is *Fox-Hall*, the seat of Mr. Anderson.

On the R. is *Ballymackeogh*, the seat of Mr. Ryan; *Mount Rivers*, that of Mr. Philips; and *Ashroe*, that of Mr. Evans.

Three miles beyond *Newport*, on the L. is *Capercullen*, the seat of Mr. Grady; and near it is *Wilton-Hall*, the seat of Mr. Percival.

Five miles beyond *Newport*, on the R. is *Abington*, the seat of Sir Nicholas Lawless, Bart. and a mile further, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Within four miles of *Bruff*, on the R. is *Carrickorny*, the seat of Mr. White; *Rawleigh's Town*, that of Mr. Croker; and *Loughgur*, that of Mr. Baylee.

Within a mile and a half of *Bruff*, and near a mile on the L. is *Kilballyowen*, the seat of Mr. Grady.

From *Galway* to *Tuam* and  
*Dunmore*.

<i>Tuam</i> ,	<i>Galway</i>	—	16
<i>Dunmore</i>		7 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$

Two miles from *Galway*, on the L. about a quarter of a mile from the road, are the ruins of a castle; and

within the distance of a mile and a half further, are the ruins of four more castles,—two on either side of the road.

About three miles from Galway, on the L. is Carrowbrowne, the seat of Mr. Blake; and half a mile further is Anglingham, the seat of Mr. Bateman.

Five miles from Galway, on the L. is Summerville, the seat of Mr. Blake, near the ruins of the abbey of Clare-Galway, that are on the L. side of the bridge.

On the R. of the bridge, and opposite the abbey, stands the antient castle of Clare-Galway, the seat of Michael French, Esq; where there are held two yearly fairs. It has a weekly market for cattle, on the four Thursdays preceding Christmas.

Eight miles from Galway, on the R. is Knordoe, part of the estate of Richard Kirwan, Esq; and famous for a battle fought there between the Irish and Danes; and a mile and a quarter from Knordoe, pleasantly situated on the banks of a lough, that is there very broad, is Corbally, the seat of Mr. Darcy.

On the other side this lake is Denma-claughny, the seat of Mr. Burke, and Anagh, that of Mr. Bodkin.

Tuam is a borough town and an archiepiscopal seat. In the year 487 an abbey was founded here, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, which in the beginning of the sixth century was made a cathedral by St. Jarlath; and a city was afterwards built here in honour of this exemplary bishop, whose remains were preserved in a chapel called Temple-na-ferin, or the church of the shrine. After the death of this saint, we find express mention made of three persons who were abbots of Tuam, viz. Cellach, son of Eochad, who died in the year 808; Nuadat Hua Bolchain, abbot and anchorite, who died on the 3d of October, 877; and Conach, son of Kieran, abbot of Tuam and prior of Clonfert, who died in 879. The priory of St. John the Baptist was founded here, about the year 1140, by Tirdelave O'Connor, king of

Ireland. It is not certain to what order this house belonged; but it was granted to Richard Earl of Clanricarde. The abbey of the Holy Trinity was founded here, either in the reign of king John, or of king Henry III. for premonstre canons. Tuam and all its churches were destroyed by fire in the year 1244.

Between Tuam and Galway is the village of Loughgeorge, where there is a fine ruin of a Gothic church.

A mile and a half beyond Tuam, on the R. is Birmingham, a seat of the Earl of Louth; and two miles and a half further, on the L. is Joice-Grove, the seat of Mr. Joice; and Tullinadaly, that of Mr. Bodkin.

Within a mile and a quarter of Dunmore, on the R. is Carrowparden, the seat of Mr. Higgins; and near it Cartrilly, that of Mr. Henry.

At Dunmore, on the R. is a very pleasant seat of the Earl of Ros; there are also the ruins of a large castle. For particulars of Dunmore, see page 128.

#### From Tuam to Sligo.

Clare,	<i>Mayo</i>	—	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ballaghy,	<i>Mayo &amp; Sligo</i>	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tobercorry,	<i>Sligo</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	36
Balcarra		7 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sligo		8 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$

A mile and a quarter from Tuam, on the R. is Ballygaddy, the seat of Mr. Kirwan, and near it Friendly Quarters, that of Mr. Kirwan.

Two miles from Tuam, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of a church; and two miles further, on the R. is Castle-Grove, the seat of Mr. Blake, near the ruins of a castle.

A mile beyond Castle-Grove, on the L. is Newgrove, the seat of Mr. Lynch; two miles further, on the R. is Belmont, the seat of John Blake, Esq; and half a mile further is Killrea, at present uninhabited.

Within four miles and a half of Clare, on the R. is Cranna, the seat of Mr. Bowen; and two miles from Cranna, is Castle Mc.Garret, the seat of Mr. Brown.

Within a mile of Clare, on the L. is Brook-Hill, the seat of Mr. Kirwan.

On the plains of Mayo, are the ruins of a cathedral and some traces of the stone walls which encompassed the city of Mayo, built in 664, from whence the county takes its name.

Near a mile beyond Clare, on the L. is Claremont, the seat of Mr. Browne; and a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of an abbey.

Four miles from Clare, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further on the R. are those of a church.

At Ballaghy, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and two miles and a half beyond it, on the L. is Banada, the seat of Mr. Jones; and on the R. are the ruins of a castle, near Mr. Jones's seat.

Within a mile of Tobercorry, on the L. are the ruins of a church, and a castle.

Near three miles beyond Tobercorry, on the L. is Streamstown, the seat of Mr. Irvine. Opposite to it on the R. is Achonry church; and about a mile further, at the foot of a hill, on the L. are the ruins of an abbey.

Two miles beyond these ruins, on the R. is Temple-Houle, the seat of Mr. Percival.

About a mile beyond Balcarra, on the L. seated on the summit of a hill, are the ruins of a castle; and half a mile further, is Nymphfield, the pleasant seat of Mr. O'Hara.

Within three miles and a half of Sligo, on the L. are the ruins of an abbey; and a mile and a half further is Clover-Hill, the seat of Mr. Chalmers.

Within a mile of Sligo, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Debootes; and a mile further to the L. is Cuming House, the magnificent and beautiful seat of Mr. Ormsby.

Sligo is a large borough and sea-port town, capital of the county of the same name, and carries on a considerable trade: it hath a charter-school for sixty children. In 1245, a castle was built here by Maurice Earl of Kildare: in 1271, it was destroyed, but was rebuilt by Richard Earl of Ulster in 1310. A monastery, under the invocation of the Holy Cross, for Dominican friars, was founded here, in 1252, by Maurice Fitzgerald, who was lord justice of this kingdom in the year 1229. The few ruins of this once spacious and beautiful monastery evince its former splendour: three sides of the cloister still remain, covered with an arched roof; the arches and pillars are of extraordinary workmanship, and a few of the pillars are adorned with sculpture: the great east window is beautiful, and the high altar ornamented with relievos in the Gothic style, but now so overwhelmed with bones and skulls, as to prevent a minute description; the nave is spacious, with a passage round it in the nature of a gallery, and supported by stone pillars about four feet distant from each other: in the corner to the right, as you look towards the altar, is the tomb of O'Conoor, with the figure of himself and his lady, and an inscription now almost defaced. Here are also several vaults and cells, and the tower in the centre is pretty entire, except the battlements. This great and curious monument of antiquity besides suffering from the ravages of time, is said to have also received some injury from Cromwell. For further particulars of Sligo, see page 93.

From *Westport* to *Ballinrobe*.

Partree,	<i>Mayo</i>   —	10½
Ballinrobe	5	15½

Two miles and a half from Westport, on the R. is Mount Browne, the seat of Mr. Browne.

Within a mile and a half of Partree, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.  
 At Partree, on the L. is Port Royal, the seat of Mr. Gildea; and near it are the ruins of a church.  
 Two miles beyond Partree, on the L. near Lough Carra, is Cloonlagheen, the seat of Mr. Lynch; and a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, on the side of Lough Mask.  
 Within a mile of Ballinrobe, on the R. is Creagh, the seat of Mr. Cuffe; and at Ballinrobe, on the L. are the ruins of a castle, and an abbey.

From *Headfort to Tuam* | 10

A mile from Headfort, on the L. is Lodge, the fine seat of Mr. Shaw.  
 Five miles and a half from Headfort, on the L. is Castle-Hacket, the seat of Mr. Kirwan; and on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

From *Castlebar to Galway, by Shrule.*

Partree,	<i>Mays</i>	—	9
Ballinrobe		5	14
Kilmain		4	18
Shrule		3 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cahirmorres,	<i>Galway</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Galway		10 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$

On the L. of Castlebar, is a fine seat of Lord Lucan; and three miles from it on the L. is Kilboyne, that of Mr. Chambers; and near a mile further, Kinturk, that of Mr. Burke.  
 Within a mile of Castle Burke are the ruins of the very antient abbey of Ballintobber. The part that yet remains entire of this venerable structure exhibits a fine specimen of Gothic architecture; the rafters, if they may be so termed, being formed of hewn stone, indented into each other in a very singular manner.  
 Within two miles of Partree, and near a mile on the L. are the ruins of Castle Burke; and a mile farther, on the side of Lough Carra, is Castle Carra, the seat of Mr. Lynch.  
 At Partree, on the L. is Port Royal,

the seat of Mr. Gildea. Near it is the church in ruins.  
 Two miles beyond Partree, on the L. is Cloonlagheen, the seat of Mr. Lynch; and within a mile of Ballinrobe, is Creagh, that of Mr. Cuffe.  
 At Ballinrobe are the ruins of an abbey and castle.  
 Four miles below Ballinrobe, on the R. is Cornfield, the seat of Mr. Rutledge; and on the L. Brownestown, that of Mr. Browne.  
 Two miles and a quarter beyond Ballinrobe, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile further, on the L. is Ellistown, the seat of Mr. Browne.  
 Near Kilmain, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and half a mile beyond it, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.  
 A mile and a half beyond Kilmain, on the L. is Turin, the pleasant seat of Mr. Kirwan.  
 Within a mile and a half of Shrule, on the R. are the ruins of an abbey; and about half a mile, on the R. those of a castle; both situated at the side of a lake.  
 Near the lake is the seat of Nicholas Reddington, Esq; which is daily improving in beauty, and commands a very extensive prospect of a well improved country.  
 At Shrule are the ruins of a castle, and a superb abbey.  
 A mile and a half beyond Shrule, on the R. near the road, are Abbey-Town ruins.  
 A mile and a half beyond Cahirmorres, on the R. is Carindulla, the fine seat of Sir Henry Lynch Blossie, Bart.  
 Three miles beyond Cahirmorres, on the R. is Cregg castle, the seat of Richard Kirwan, Esq. This is the last castle that was built in the county of Galway; it being erected by an ancestor of Mr. Kirwan's, in 1648: Mr. Kirwan has lately new-modelled the inside of it, in which is a hall 36 feet long and 26 broad, and a very considerable library of the same dimensions. An ancestor of Mr. Kirwan's, in Cromwell's time, received the thanks of General Ireton, and a permission,

under his hand and seal, to carry arms, in consequence of the protection he afforded the protestants during the massacre.

A mile beyond Cregg castle is Waterdale, the seat of Mr. Stanton.

Within three miles and a half of Galway, on either side the road, are the ruins of five castles; and within a mile and a half of Galway, on the L. is Merview, the seat of Dr. Joice.

Within two miles of Galway is Lough Corrib, a lake upwards of twenty miles long, and, in some parts, six miles broad; having many very fine islands in it: near which, to the N. is Lough Mask, about half the breadth of the former, and near as long. The former of these lakes is in the county of Galway, and part of the latter in the county of Mayo. In each are found the gillaroo trout, being a very delicate fish, generally from twelve to eighteen pounds weight. This trout is remarkable for having an extraordinary gizzard resembling that of a large fowl: it is there common to dress the gizzards only, which is esteemed as a very favourite dish.— For particulars of Galway, see pages 120, and 384.

From *Castlebar to Galway, by Headfort.*

Ballinrobe,	<i>Mayo</i>	—	14
Headford,	<i>Galway</i>	11	25
Cahirmorres		4	29
<i>Galway</i>		10 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$

Two miles from Ballinrobe, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and further a mile, on the L. is the Neale, the most superb and delightful seat of Sir John Browne, Bart.

Three miles to the R. of the Neale is Cong, and near it the seat of Mr. Brown. The situation of Cong on Lough Corrib is most enchanting, and the views are the most picturesque that nature can form. The late bishop Pococke often declared, that it exceeded any thing he had ever seen in his travels.

Four miles from Ballinrobe, on the L. is Gerrachloon, the fine seat of Mr. Blake; and a mile and three quarters further is Houndwood, the seat of John Darcy, Esq.

On the R. is Castletown, the seat of Mr. Ellison; and Ballycurren, that of Henry Lynch, Esq; both situated on the lough.

Within two miles of Headfort, cross the river Moyne, which between that and Shrule sinks under ground for about a mile, and rises again. Here are the ruins of the abbey of Ros, a most surprizing pile, and antiently the place of burial of many of the first families in this part of the country. Tradition informs us, that here was formerly an eminent school for divinity. Not far from it is Aur, the seat of Mr. Burke.

About half a mile from Headfort, on the L. is Lodge, the beautiful seat of Mr. Shaw.

*For remarks on the road from Cahirmorres, which is four miles distant from Headfort, see the preceding page.*

From *Castlebar to Killala, and Castle Laghan.*

Killala,	<i>Mayo</i>	—	24
Castle Laghan		5 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$

Eleven miles and a half from Castlebar, on the R. is Castle-Hill, the seat of Mr. Mc. Cormick; and a mile and a half further, is Prospect, the seat of Mr. Jackson.

A mile and a quarter beyond Prospect, on the R. is Mullinmore, the seat of Mr. Cormick, situated on the side of Lough Conn; and three quarters of a mile from it, similarly situated, is Gortnar-Abbey, the seat of Mr. Ormsby; opposite to which, on the L. of the road, are the ruins of a castle, near a church.

Sixteen miles from Castlebar, on the L. is Newtown Gore, the seat of Mr. Gore; and three miles and a quarter further, on the L. close to the road, is Rappa, the seat of Mr. Knox.

Two miles beyond Rappa, on the R. is Ballibrany, the seat of Mr. Fallon; and about three quarters of a mile from it, Farragh, the seat of Mr. Palmer.

At Killala, on the R. is a seat of the Bishop of Killala.

A mile and a half beyond Killala, on the L. is Castle Rea, the fine seat of Mr. Knox; and half a mile from it is Palmer's Town, that of Mr. Palmer. On the R. are the ruins of an abbey.

Three miles from Killala, on the R. is Summer-Hill, the seat of Mr. Palmer; and about a mile, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Four miles and a half from Killala, on the L. is Carrowmore, the seat of Mr. Palmer.

At Castle Laghan, on the R. is the fine seat of Sir Roger Palmer, Bart. and on the L. the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Little.

From *Ballinrobe* to *Sligo*, by  
*Ball.*

Ball,	<i>Mayo</i>	—	12
Swineford		$1\frac{1}{4}$	$23\frac{1}{4}$
Ballaghy,	<i>Sligo</i>	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$28\frac{3}{4}$
Tobercorry		$5\frac{3}{4}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$
Sligo		$16\frac{1}{2}$	51

Two miles and a half from Ballinrobe, on the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further to the L. are more ruins, and Cornfield, the seat of Mr. Rutledge.

Six miles and a half from Ballinrobe, on the L. near the road, is Newbrook, the seat of Mr. Bingham; and three miles further, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Within a mile of Ball, on the L. three quarters of a mile from the road, is Browne Hall, the seat of Mr. Browne.

At Ball is the seat of Sir H. L. Bloffe, Bart.

Near four miles beyond Ball, on the R. is Ballinamore, the seat of Mr. Ormsby.

Near a mile further, on the L. is Oxford, the seat of Mr. Joice; and near half a mile further, are the ruins of a church. There are the ruins

of another church two miles further, situated on the banks of a river, on the L. of the road.

Near Swineford, on the R. is New Park, the fine seat of Mr. Brabazon.

Half a mile beyond Swineford, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and within a mile of Tobercorry, on the L. are the ruins of a church, and a castle.

Three miles and a quarter beyond Tobercorry, on the L. is Stream's-Town, the seat of Mr. Irvine, and on the R. at about a mile distance, is Achonry church.

Three miles from Stream's-Town, on the R. is Temple-House, the seat of Mr. Percival.

Within seven miles of Sligo, on the L. is Nymphfield, the seat of Mr. O'Hara, near the ruins of a castle, situated on the summit of a hill.

Within three miles and a half of Sligo, on the L. are the ruins of Ballyfedere abbey, awfully magnificent; a mile and a half further, is Cloverhill, the seat of Mr. Chalmers; and within a mile of Sligo, is the seat of Mr. Debootes.

At Ballymote Sligo is the Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice's extensive linen manufactory. There is here one of the largest old castles in Ireland, flanked by six towers of great strength.

On the L. of Sligo, and distant from it about a mile, is Cuming house, a very noble edifice, with beautiful and extensive parks, gardens and demesnes, the seat of Mr. Ormsby.

From *Sligo* to *Castlebar*, by  
*Foxford.*

Tobercorry,	<i>Sligo</i>	—	$16\frac{1}{4}$
Kilmatague		$7\frac{1}{4}$	$23\frac{1}{2}$
Foxford		8	$31\frac{1}{2}$
Castlebar,	<i>Mayo</i>	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{3}{4}$

Three miles from Tobercorry, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Jones, near some ruins of a castle.

Two miles beyond Kilmatague, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and two miles further, more church ruins.

Foxford is pleasantly situated on the river Moy, which, about a mile from this village, unites with the river Guishden, and half a mile further runs into the noted lake called Lough Conn.

Three miles and a half beyond Foxford, on the L. is Ashbrook, the seat of Mr. Moore; and half a mile further are the ruins of an abbey near a church.

Within three miles of Castlebar, on the L. is Turlogh, the seat of Charles Lionel Fitzgerald, Esq; and three quarters of a mile from it, on the R. is Rockfield Lodge, belonging to the same person.

At Turlogh is a round tower, of very great height, not above nine, or at most ten feet diameter on the inside. The entrance within is about four feet from the ground, which is very uncommon; and yet the soil about it has not apparently gained any accession of elevation. There is no vestige of an ascent either on the inside or outside.

One mile from Rockfield Lodge, on the L. is Brendrum, the seat of Mr. Mc. Donnell.

Within a mile of Castlebar, on the L. is Soho, the seat of Mr. Ellison; and near Castlebar is the fine seat of Lord Lucan.

Castlebar is a borough and market town, the capital of the county, very well inhabited and carries on a brisk trade; it has a barrack for a troop of horse; and on the L. near the church there is a charter-school capable of receiving fifty children, and endowed with two acres of land, rent-free, by the Rt. Hon. Lord Lucan, who has also granted a lease of twenty acres more at a pepper-corn yearly. For further particulars of this town, see page 123.

From *Sligo to Castlebar, by Swineford.*

Tobbercorry,	Sligo	—	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Swineford		11 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castlebar		13 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

On the L. of Swineford is New-Park, the seat of Mr. Brabazon.

Three miles from Swineford, on the R. is Newcastle, the seat of General O'Donnel, about half a mile from some church ruins.

Four miles from Swineford, on the R. is Barley-Hill, the seat of Mr. Mc. Manus; and near a mile further are the ruins of a castle.

From *Castlebar to Westport* | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

Half a mile from Castlebar, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and near them those of a castle. Opposite and near to these latter, but intersected by a stream from a lake, is Mount-Gordon, the seat of Mr. Garden.

Two miles and a half from Castlebar, on the R. is Dan, the seat of Mr. Sheridan; and about a mile and a half further, situated in a small island in a lake, are the ruins of a church.

Within four miles of Westport, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

About half a mile from Westport, is the magnificent house of the Earl of Altamont, built of a kind of grey marble, extending 104 feet in front, and 96 feet in depth, standing upon a rising ground in a vale, whose hills on either side, for a considerable extent to the east and west of the house, are richly clothed with woods; a fine river, running from the eastward along the vale, and passing the house, discharges itself westward into a vast bay, crowded with not less than 400 small islands, and terminated and protected (at a distance of twenty miles westward from the house) from the rage of the Atlantic ocean, by the huge mountainous island of Clare.—This nobleman possesses a few of the true Irish wolf dog, a species of animal peculiar to this kingdom, and formerly made use of for destroying that fierce animal the wolf, and even considered as worthy the acceptance of crowned heads; but they are now nearly extinct: they are a large, noble, and handsome animal, remarkably quiet, patient

in anger, till really provoked, but then truly formidable, at which time their hair stands erect, and they never quit their hold but with certain destruction. They hunt both by scent and sight, and are generally about three feet high, sometimes larger, their colour white, or white with a few black or brown spots.

On the south side of this bay is the great mountain called Croagh Patrick, the top of which, for a considerable distance, has the form of a sugar loaf; it is seen at 60 miles distance, and has an altar on the summit. It is a place of pilgrimage, and much frequented by those of the Roman Catholic persuasion, among whom there is a tradition (to which the uninformed populace give implicit faith) that from this mountain St. Patrick drove all venomous creatures, such as toads, serpents, &c. into the sea. From Croagh Patrick there runs a continued chain of lofty mountains between the Atlantic ocean and the loughs Curra, Mask, and Corrib, to Galway bay.

On the same side, opposite to Clare Island, is Old Head, a very handsome seat, belonging to Edmond Jordan, Esq.

From *Sligo* to *Esky Eridge*,  
*Belleek*, and *Killala*.

Ballyfedere,	<i>Sligo</i>	—	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Strandhouse Inn		4	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Esky Bridge		2 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grange Inn		$\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Enniscrone Church		5 $\frac{3}{4}$	27
Belleek, or Ballina		8 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Near two miles from Sligo, on the R. is Clover-Hill, the seat of Mr. Chalmers.

At Ballyfedere, on the R. are the ruins of a church and an abbey, very near each other.

Here are also very pretty water-falls. The river breaks over the rocks in a most romantic manner, from edge

to edge, in many falls, before it comes to the principal one, which is about fourteen feet perpendicular. The scenery about it is bold, the features of the mountains are great, and Knocknaree in full relief. If the falls were through a dark wood, the scenery would be among the finest in the world.

On the R. of Strandhouse Inn, is the seat of Mr. Irvine; and near it is Tauregoe, that of Mr. Dodswell.

Two miles and a half beyond Strandhouse Inn, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile and a half, on the L. is Longford, the seat of Mr. Crofton.

Three miles and a half from Strandhouse Inn, on the R. is Tobberpatrick, the seat of Captain Jones; about half a mile further, on the L. near the road, are the ruins of a castle; and half a mile beyond, on the R. is Ardnaglafs, the seat of Mr. Jones.

Directly opposite Ardnaglafs, at the distance of a mile, on the L. is Screen church, at the foot of a high hill. On the top of this hill there is a curious circular stone fort; and near it the glebe-house of Archdeacon Hawkes.

Grange, the seat of Mr. Jones, is on the L. a mile and a half further; and on the R. on the summit of a hill, is Garadoc, a seat of the Right Hon. Owen Wynne.

Near two miles from Garadoc on the L. near the road, are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further, more to the L. are Kirkard ruins.

At Esky Bridge, on the L. pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Esky, is Portland, the seat of Mr. Browne; and on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Within a mile and a half of Enniscrone church, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and close to the church are more castle ruins.

On Enniscrone-Hill you have a most delightful prospect of the barony of Tyrawly, bounded by Mount Nephin, the hilly country, and the sea on your R. the river Moy just before you, and at every reach exhibiting



new beauties. The late Mr. Gore's plantations on the opposite side, and Mr. Lindsey's improvements on the other, with old castles and ruins, until you approach Belleek, where the Right Hon. Henry King's spacious house and sloping lawn down to the water's edge, a stately bridge of 16 arches, the water-fall, church and town of Ardarae, with Mr. Jones's charming demesne on this side of the bridge, render the entire scene one of the finest landscapes that can be conceived.

A mile and a half beyond Enniscrone church, on the R. is Scumore, the seat of Mr. Nisbett; and a mile and a half further, situated on rising ground, is Bunro, the seat of Mr. Leech; half a mile from which, on the L. close to the road, are church ruins; and on the R. on the opposite side of the water, are the ruins of Roserk abbey.

Within two miles and a half of Belleek, formerly called Ballina, on the L. is Iceford, the seat of Mr. Walton; and within one mile of that place, on either side of the road, are the ruins of three castles, and a church.

Belleek is finely situated, and has a most romantic appearance; from which the river that runs from Lough Erne discharges itself through Ballyshannon into the sea, at the great salmon leap. Near this town there is a good eel fishery, belonging to Sir John Caldwell, Bart. The views of the distant mountains are very fine; the country being almost encompassed by them. Those of Donegall are on the R. a great ridge, which separates Tyreragh, on the L. Nephin-noble in the front, and Knockaree behind.

*This being a good circuit road, when the judges come north about, you have cheap and good accommodations at Belleek.*

At the first mile stone on the Foxford road, you pass through the demesne of Charles Atkinson, Esq. Two miles farther, is a road on the R. which leads to Caramore, the seat

of M. Vaughan, Esq; and to Castle-Gore, a noble mansion, and one of the family seats of the Earl of Arran; four miles distant from Castle-Gore, there is a new road by Major Jackson's to Castlebar and Newport.

From Sligo to Lifford.

Half-Way House, Sligo	—	11
Ballyshannon, Donegall	9½	20½
Ballintra	5	25½
Townavilly	9	34½
Ballybossey	9	43½
Castlefin	6	49½
Lifford	4¾	54¾

Two miles and a half from Sligo, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and near them, the seats of Mr. Byrne and Mr. Griffith.

Three miles and a half from Sligo, on the R. close to the road, is Drumclieffe-church; and near a mile further, on the L. are the ruins of a castle and the remains of an old tower.

Four miles and three-quarters from Sligo, and near a mile, on the L. is Liffadil, the seat of Sir Booth Gore, Bart. and three miles further, is Grange, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Cullen.

Four miles and a half beyond the Half Way House, on the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a castle; and a mile and a half further is Bundoran Lodge, a seat of Lord Viscount Enniskillen.

Within a mile and a half of Ballyshannon, on the L. is Wardton, the seat of Mr. Folliott; and near it are the ruins of the abbey of Ballyshannon.

A mile beyond Ballyshannon, on the L. is Park-Hill, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Neil; and near it Covent-Garden, that of Mr. Atkinson.

On the L. of Ballintra, is Moneymore, the seat of Mr. Knox; and a mile on the R. Browne-Hall, that of Mr. Hamilton.

Four miles beyond Ballintra, on the

L. is Brookfield, the seat of Mr. O'Hara.

*Half a mile beyond Brookfield, the road on the L. leads to Donegall, which is not quite half a mile distant; and that on the R. leads to Townavilly.*

Within a mile and a half of Townavilly, on the L. is Lough Esk, a most beautiful seat of Mr. Young. In Lough Esk are the fish called char in great abundance. This is a most delicate fish, and, generally speaking, about nine inches in length, and in some degree resembles a trout: the male, or milting char, has a red belly, but the flesh is generally white: the female, called the roeing char, has a paler belly, but the flesh is of a brighter red, and the fish is commonly larger: the third sort, called gelt char, and frequently, though it may be corruptly, the gilt char, is without roe. These fish are not to be caught by bait, but, feeding in deep water, are taken only in nets. The adjacent mountains to Lough Esk abound with wild red deer.

*From Townavilly to Ballybofey, are Barnsmore mountains, without any remarkable object intervening, to awake attention or gratify curiosity, except Lough-Mourn, which is a mile and a half long, and half a mile broad, and lies close to the road, beginning just four miles beyond Townavilly.*

At Ballybofey, on the L. is Drumboe, the seat of Mr. Bazil.

A mile and a half beyond Ballybofey, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; on the R. is Kilcaddon, the seat of Mr. Knox; and about a mile further, is Mount-Hall, the seat of Mr. Young; and Killygordon, that of Mr. Mansfield.

Near Callefin, on the L. is Donoughmore, the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Spence; and two miles beyond, on the R. is Urney, the glebe-house of the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Beresford.

Lifford is a borough and market town: it is small but well built, and gives

the title of Viscount to the noble family of Hewitt. It is situated on the river Foyle, and hath a barrack for a troop of horse.

#### From Sligo to Londonderry.

Ballybofey, as in p. 408	—	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Convoy, Donegall	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Raphoe	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	51
St. Johnstown	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	56 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carrigins	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
LONDONDERRY	4	62 $\frac{1}{2}$

Four miles from Ballybofey, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

A mile and a half from Convoy, on the R. is Green-Hill, the seat of Mr. Nesbitt.

At Raphoe, on the R. is the mansion-house of the bishop of Raphoe, which is a castle, built for defence at the expence of government in the reign of Charles I. It stood a siege in the rebellion of 1641. It was beautified and repaired lately by bishop Oswald, and is now a handsome dwelling. For further particulars of Raphoe, see p. 61.

Near a mile beyond Raphoe, on the L. is Oakfield, the deanery-house of the Rev. Dr. King.

Within three miles of St. Johnstown, and a mile on the R. is Port-Hall, the seat of Mrs. Sampson; and a mile further, is Magavelin, a seat of the Earl of Abercorn; and within half a mile of St. Johnstown, is Tullaowen, the seat of Mr. Thomson.

St. Johnstown is a market and borough town, situated on the river Foyle, which at this place is of a considerable breadth, and divides the counties of Tyrone and Donegal.

Near half a mile beyond Carrigins, on the L. are Dunmore and Prospect-Hall, the pleasant seats of Messrs. Mc. Clintock.

Londonderry is the capital of the county, a corporation town returning two members to parliament. It consists of two principal streets which cross one another in the middle: they are neat and well paved; and the

houses are several stories high, mostly built of free-stone. It is exceedingly well situated, with respect to the adjacent counties, for commanding an inland trade, which has increased amazingly since the establishment of the linen manufactory throughout the county, now one of the most flourishing and populous in the kingdom: it also enjoys, or rather might enjoy, a most advantageous fishery; and stands well for carrying on a very extensive foreign commerce with N. America. Londonderry, besides the memorable siege it sustained against the forces of James II. is also remarkable in the annals of history for the noble defence it made at the revolution, during a hundred and five days, under the severest famine against a numerous army. The celebrated George Farquhar, the dramatic writer, was born here in 1678: he was a man of real genius, however rather sprightly than great, flowery than solid; his comedies are universally admired for their easy dialogue, the characters being truly natural. In the year 546, an abbey for regular canons, under the rule of St. Auguin, was founded at Londonderry, by St. Columb, who was of noble extraction, born at Gartan, in the county of Donegall, in the year 521, and educated under St. Finian in the great school of Clonard. This abbey was on the same foundation with that of St. Peter and St. Paul, at Armagh, and, in after times was dedicated to St. Columb himself, who is said to have made a pilgrimage to the abbey of Glastonbury in Somersetshire, and there to have ended his life in the year 597, in the seventy-sixth year of his age: he was buried in the abbey of Hy, but afterwards removed to Downpatrick. An abbey for nuns of the Cistercian order was founded at Londonderry, in 1218, by Turlogh Leinigh O'Neill of Strabane; and a Dominican friary was founded here in 1274, by O'Donnel the younger, prince of Tyrconnel, at the request of St. Dominick: this building was situated on the N. side

of the city; but there are now no remains of it. There was also a Franciscan friary here. For further particulars of Londonderry, see pages 53, and 54.

From *Killybegs* to *Dunfanaghy*.

Ardra,	Donegall	—	8
Enniskeel Church		$4\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Shallagan Bridge		$7\frac{1}{2}$	20
Cloghanlea		$8\frac{1}{4}$	$28\frac{1}{4}$
Gortahurk		$17\frac{1}{4}$	$45\frac{1}{2}$
Dunfanaghy		$6\frac{3}{4}$	$52\frac{1}{4}$

On the R. of Ardra, is Wood-Hill, the seat of Thomas Nesbitt, Esq; and on the R. of Enniskeel is the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Montgomery. Within a mile of Gortahurk, on the L. is Cashell, the seat of Mr. Finlay. A mile and a half beyond Gortahurk, on the L. is Ballyconnel, the seat of Mr. Olpherts; and a mile further is Cloghaneely church.

Near Dunfanaghy, on the L. situated near the foot of a lofty hill, and almost surrounded by the sea, is Hornhead, the seat of Mr. Stewart.

From *Ballybofey* to *Shallagan Bridge*.

Killyock	} Donegall	—	5
Church,			
Pin Town		$7\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Shallagan Bridge		$4\frac{1}{2}$	17

On the R. of Ballybofey is Drumboc, the seat of Mr. Bazil.

Near two miles and a half from Ballybofey, on the L. are the seats of the Rev. Mr. Cox, and Mr. Ramsay.

On the R. of Killyock church is Cloghan, the seat of Mr. Knox.

*The remaining part of the road, which is twelve miles, is over, or between mountains, devoid of objects to amuse the careless or pleasure-seeking traveller; but replete with those rude and magnificent scenes of nature, which to the contemplative and philosophic mind, afford a higher entertainment than the utmost exertions of art can possibly furnish.*

From *Londonderry* to *Dunfanaghy*

Newtown	} Donegall	—	7
Cuningham,			
Manor Cuningham		$4\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$
Letterkenny		$4\frac{1}{2}$	16
Kilmacrenan		5	21
Glen Inn		6	27
Ballymore Church		6	33
Dunfanaghy,		$2\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$

A mile from Londonderry, situated near the river Foyle, is Prehen, the seat of Mr. Knox.

Four miles from Londonderry, on the R. at the foot of a high hill, is Bogay, a glebe house belonging to the parish of Taughboyne.

Within a mile of Newtown Cuningham, on the R. is Castle Forward, the seat of Mrs. Forward; and about a mile on the R. are the ruins of a castle.—Lough Swilly lies on the R. of Mrs. Forward's house, terminating at Letterkenny, being eighteen miles in length, but not more than a mile in breadth.

A mile from Newtown Cuningham, on the R. is Sharan, a glebe house, the living of which is in the gift of Trinity College; and a mile and a half further are the ruins of a church.

Letterkenny is a market and post town, situated on the river Swilly over which it hath a bridge.

Kilmacrenan is a small village, but gives name to the barony. St. Columb founded an abbey here, which was richly endowed; and O'Donnell founded a small house, on the scite of the ancient abbey, for friars of the order of St. Francis: the present church is supposed to have been a part of this friary; over the door is a mitred head in relieve; on the R. of the church are the ruins of a castle.

Near Kilmacrenan there is a rock on which the O'Donnells, princes of Tyrconnel, were always inaugurated.

Two miles beyond Glen Inn, and half a mile on the R. are the magnificent remains of a castle; and near a mile

from them, is Ards, the seat of Mr. Wray, situated on a hill.

Within two miles and a half of Dunfanaghy, and near a mile on the R. of Ballymore Church, is Marble-Hill, the seat of Mr. Babington.

Half a mile beyond Ballymore church, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and within three quarters of a mile of Dunfanaghy, on the L. are those of a church.

From *Carrick* to *Killefandra*.

Castle Cargan, <i>Leitrim</i>	—	$7\frac{1}{4}$
Ballinamore	6	$13\frac{1}{4}$
Killefandra, <i>Cavan</i>	11	$24\frac{1}{4}$

From *Carrick* to *Swanlinbar*.

Ballinamore, <i>Leitrim</i>	—	$13\frac{3}{4}$
Swanlinbar, <i>Cavan</i>	$12\frac{1}{4}$	26

A mile and a half from Carrick, on the L. is Corpsparrow, the seat of Mr. Gallagher; and nearly opposite, is Cartown, the seat of Mr. Cuninghame.

Two miles and a half from Carrick on the L. near Leitrim, which lies about a quarter of a mile from the road, on the L. is the seat of William Houghton, Esq.

Within a mile and a half of Castle Cargan, on the L. is Letterryan, the seat of Mr. Reynolds; and about a mile, on the R. is Laheen, the seat of Mr. Peyton.

On the L. of Castle Cargan, are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further, are more castle ruins; and two miles and a half further, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Within a mile of Ballinamore, on the R. is Willy-field, the seat of Mr. Shanley.

Three miles beyond Ballinamore, on the R. is Garadise, the seat of Mr. Perey; and near two miles further, on the L. is Woodford, the fine seat of William Gore, Esq.

Three miles from Woodford, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and two miles further, more ruins.

Near Killefandra, is Castle Hamilton, the fine seat of Mr. Jackson.

Within four miles of Swanlinbar, on the R. near the road, is Baunboy, the seat of Captain Enery.

Within a mile of Swanlinbar, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and near a mile on the R. of the town is the celebrated spa.

From *Granard to Ballymahon.*

Firmount, <i>Longford</i>	—	5
Edgeworth's Town	3	8
Ballymahon	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$

Three miles from Granard, on the R. is Spring Park, the seat of Mr. Beatty; and near it is Clonfin, the seat of Mr. Thomson; and Willf-brook, that of Mr. Holmes.

About a mile to the L. of these seats, is Tully, the seat of Sir Annesley Stewart, Bart.

Three miles and a half from Granard, and a mile on the R. is Killruly, the seat of Mr. Edgeworth.

At Firmount, on the L. is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Brooke.

At Edgeworth's Town, on the L. near the church, is the fine seat of Mr. Edgeworth; and two miles further, and about a mile on the L. is Fox-Hall, that of Mr. Fox.

On the R. is Ardagh, the seat of Sir Thomas Fetherston, Bart. and near it is Drumin, the seat of Mr. New-comen.

Five miles from Edgeworth's Town, on the L. is Liscormick, the seat of Mr. Leonard; and about a mile and a half further, on the L. is Tenelick, the seat of the late Lord Annaly.

Within three miles of Ballymahon, on the R. are the ruins of two castles, within half a mile of each other; and on the L. is the church of Tashiny.

A mile from these castles is Dury, the seat of Mr. Jessop; and Kilcurry-that of Mr. Nugent.

Within a mile and a half of Ballymahon, and about half a mile from the road, on the L. pleasantly situated on the banks of a river, is New-castle, the seat of the late Rev.

Dean Harman; and within three quarters of a mile of Ballymahon, on the L. near the road, is Ballymulvy, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Achmuty.

From *Carrick to Ballyshannon.*

Leitrim, <i>Leitrim</i>	—	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Balitra, <i>Roscommon</i>	4	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Killargs Church	7	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Manor Hamilton	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	18
Garison, <i>Fermanagh</i>	7	25
Belleek Town, <i>Donegal</i>	3	28
Ballyshannon	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile and a half from Carrick, on the L. is Corparrow, the seat of Mr. Gallagher, situated on the banks of the river Boyle; and about half a mile further, are the ruins of Port cattle.

Within half a mile of Leitrim, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Houghton.

Leitrim is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Shannon: it is a small town, but gives name to the county and barony, from whence it appears to have been formerly a place of more note. St. Mc. Li-egus, son of Cernac, was bishop here; and his festival is observed on the 8th of February.

Three miles and a half beyond Ballintra, on the R. close to the road, and on the side of Lough Allen, are the ruins of Currag church.

Lough Allen lies in the northern extremity of the county of Leitrim. It is encompassed by high mountains, and is more than thirty miles in circuit. From this great collection of water, swelled by the accession of numberless rivulets from the mountains, the lake, as if surcharged, vomits forth the Shannon, at Belat-nava, which increasing as it flows through several counties, forms the largest river in the three kingdoms, and considering the shortness of its course to the ocean, the largest in Europe. Bringing the land and lake under one view, a more picturesque landscape can hardly be found. This district abounds with coal and

iron mines. The coal is of the same quality with that imported to Dublin from Cumberland, and the great beds of it lie on the estates of Messrs. Tenison and Jones, contiguous to the lake, on which vessels of an hundred tons may ride with safety. This neglected treasure within our reach has been long since discovered, but is still in a great degree useless to the public, from the want of a navigable communication between the rivers Shannon and Liffey, an object of the greatest consequence, which might, and, it is hoped, will be effected with a peculiar facility in the present instance, as the country is almost level from one river to the other, as if nature had thus invited us to avail ourselves of her bounty. Messrs. O'Reilly of Dublin have lately established on the estate of Thomas Tenison, Esq; and in the vicinity of Lough Allen, an iron manufactory. The work is just begun, and is conducted with great spirit: they receive every encouragement from the enterprising, public-spirited and liberal proprietor Mr. Tenison; but, to complete it will be attended with great expence, it is to be therefore hoped that parliament may deem this an object meriting public encouragement.

Within half a mile of Drumkeerm church, on the R. is Groule Lodge, the seat of Mr. Seily.

A mile beyond Killargs church, on the R. is Gortermore, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

Within two miles of Manor Hamilton, on the L. is Larkfield, the seat of Mr. Donnell.

A mile beyond Manor Hamilton, on the R. is Shreeny, the seat of Mr. Cullen.

Within a mile and a half of Garison, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and near Garison, on the R. are the ruins of barracks.

At Garison, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Hamilton; and two miles beyond it, is Farenatady, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Johnston.

Within a mile and a half of Ballyshan-

non, on the R. is Cherry-Mount, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Cullen.

From *Manor Hamilton* to *Coloony*.

Killargs Church, <i>Leitrim</i>	—	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drumahare	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
Ballintogher, <i>Sligo</i>	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coloony	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	16

Two miles from Manor Hamilton, on the R. is Larkfield, the seat of Mr. Donnell; two miles further, on the L. is Gortermore, that of Mr. Johnston; and near it is Killargs church.

At Drumahare, on the L. close to the road, is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Dodd; and near it are the ruins of the castle, and an abbey.

At Ballintogher, on the L. is King's-Fort, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Dodd; and a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; near a mile further, more ruins of two castles.

Within a mile and a half of Coloony, on the L. is Mercree, the fine seat of the Right Honourable Joshua Cooper.

From *Roscommon* to *Ballinasloe*, *Eyrecourt*, and *Portumna*.

To *Ballinasloe*.

Athleague, <i>Roscommon</i>	—	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mount Talbot	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	7
Ballinamore, <i>Galway</i>	4	11
Ahascragh	5	16
Ballinasloe	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$

To *Eyrecourt* and *Portumna*.

Ahascragh, <i>Galway</i>	—	16
Eyrecourt	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Portumna	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	38

Near three miles from Roscommon, on the L. is Rock-Savage, the seat of Thomas Waldrum, Esq; and on the R. is Ballinacurry, that of Mr. Mitchell.

On the R. of Athleague is Tobbervad-dy, the seat of Mr. Ormsby.

A mile and a half beyond Athleague,

on the R. is Rock-Wood, the seat of Major Waller.

At Mount-Talbot, on the R. is the fine seat of William J. Talbot, Esq; and near it is Castle-Kelly, that of Denis Kelly, Esq.

Two miles from Mount-Talbot, on the R. is Clonlony, the seat of Mr. Kelly.

Two miles beyond Ballinamore, on the L. is Castle-French, the fine seat of Sir Thomas French, Bart. Two miles further, on the R. is Clonbrock, the seat of Mr. Dillon; and near it are ruins of a castle.

About half a mile from Ahascragh, on the L. is Castlegar, the seat of Mr. Mahon. A mile from it, on the R. is Lowville, that of Nathaniel Lowe, Esq; and near a mile further, is Fairfield, that of Mr. O'Brien. Half a mile further, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Within three miles and a half of Ballinasloe, on the R. is Killure, the seat of Mr. Dillon.

About a mile from Ballinasloe, on the R. is Garbally, the fine seat, with very extensive demesnes and plantations, of W. P. K. Trench, Esq.

Two miles beyond Ballinasloe, on the L. is Kelly's Grove, the seat of Mr. Kelly.

Within two miles of Eyrecourt, above half a mile on the R. is Belle-View, the seat of Mr. Lawrence, with beautiful plantations.

At Eyrecourt, on the L. is a fine seat of Lord Eyre; and near two miles beyond it, on the R. is Faughy, the seat of Mr. Hamilton. On the L. close to the road, are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further to the L. is Derryhorn, the seat of Mr. Hind, situated near the foot of a lofty hill.

Three miles beyond Eyrecourt, on the R. are the ruins of a church; a mile further is Corr, the seat of Mr. Dolphin; and two miles further, on the R. is Fairfield, the seat of Mr. Hamilton; and on the L. Capafell, that of Mr. Devenish.

At Portumna, on the L. is the Castle, a seat of the Earl of Clanricarde.

For particulars of Portumna, see p. 144.

From Longford to St. Johnstown, and to Granard.

To St. Johns- town, Granard	} Longf.   —	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
		5 $\frac{1}{2}$   12 $\frac{1}{4}$

Half a mile from Longford, on the L. close to the road, is Temple-Michael, the seat of Dean Ryder; and a mile and a half further, on the L. is Kerryglass, that of Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen, Bart.

Three miles from Longford, and above half a mile on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further are those of a church.

Within a mile of St. Johnstown, on the L. is Killnecarra, the seat of Mr. Hamilton.

St. Johnstown is a borough and market town; there was formerly in or near this place a grey friary dedicated to St. John the Baptist; but no remains of it are now to be seen.

Two miles beyond St. Johnstown, on the R. is Kilsruly, the seat of Newcomen Edgeworth, Esq; and near it, Willbrooke, that of Mr. Holmes; and Clonfin, that of Peter Thomson, Esq.

Within three miles of Granard, on the R. is Spring Park, the seat of Mr. Beatty; and near it, Tully, that of Sir Annesley Stewart, Bart.

For particulars of Granard, see page 94.

*The direct road to Granard from Longford, does not lead through St. Johnstown, but inclines to the right; yet the distances are nearly equal both ways.*

From Roscommon to Castlereagh.

Cloverhill, Roscommon	—	3	
Ballintobber		6 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Castlereagh		4 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$

Within half a mile of Cloverhill, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

At Cloverhill is the seat of Mr. La Touche. On the L. is Ardmore, that of Mr. Croghan; and near it is Dunamon, that of Mr. Caulfield.

Two miles beyond Cloverhill, on the R. are Runnimeade, and Highlake,

the seats of Messrs. Fallon; and on the L. is Emlough, the seat of Thomas Mc. Dermott, Esq.  
 A mile beyond Emlough, on the L. is Oran, the seat of Rich. Malone, Esq; and near a mile more to the L. is Glink, that of Sir Rickby Burke, Bt. Eight miles from Roscommon, and within a mile and a quarter of Ballintobber, on the R. is Ash Park, the seat of Matthew Lytser, Esq; half a mile from it, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile more to the L. is Lebag, the seat of Mr. Irvine; Dundermot, that of Samuel Owens Lee, Esq; and Durry, that of Mr. Baggot.  
 Half a mile beyond Ballintobber, on the R. is Will's Grove, the seat of Mr. Wills; and two miles further, on the R. is South Park, the seat of General Gisborne.  
 At Castlereas, on the L. are the seats of Mr. Magrath, and Mr. Young; and on the R. is the seat of Henry Sandford, Esq.

From Roscommon to Carrick on Shannon.

Tulsk,	Roscommon	—	9
Tunyquin		2	11
Elphin		3 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carrick on Shannon,	} Leitrim	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	22

One mile beyond Roscommon, on the R. is the charter-school.  
 A mile and a half from Roscommon, on the R. is Roxborough, the seat of Mr. Irvine; and near it, is Holywell, that of Charles Blakeney, Esq.  
 Within three miles and a half of Tulsk, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and near them is Grange, the seat of Gilbert Ormsby, Esq.  
 Within a mile of Tulsk, on the L. is Cargans, the seat of the late Daniel Kelly, Esq.  
 Tulsk is a small borough and market town. O'Connor erected a castle at this place, in 1406; and a monastery for Dominican friars is said to have been built here in the fifteenth century, by Mc. Duil or O'Dowell; but it is more probable that the

founder was Phelim, son of Phelim Cleary O'Connor, who, in 1448, was slain by the wound of a spear in Kilkula, and interred in this friary the very same year in which he had given a quarter of land to erect the monastery: this monastery is still pretty entire, though in ruins. There are near Tulsk numbers of ruined edifices. Castles and churches, forts and towers lie in a promiscuous heap, levelled to the dust. For further particulars of Tulsk, see page 107.

A mile and a half beyond Tulsk, on the R. is Foxborough, the seat of Arthur French, Esq.  
 Tunyquin is pleasantly seated on a rivulet that divides it in the middle; and to the L. of the road near the entrance of the town is a seat of Arthur French, Esq.  
 About a mile and a half to the L. of Tunyquin, is Mantua, the seat of Captain Grace.

Within a mile and a half of Elphin, on the R. is Cherryfield, the fine seat of Oliver Mills, Esq; and near it, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

At Elphin, on the L. is the noble and magnificent seat, with very extensive and beautiful demesnes, of the Bishop of Elphin.

The church of Elphin was founded by St. Patrick, who appointed St. Assicus bishop thereof. By advice of the saint, Assicus introduced here a celebrated college of monks, and presided over them. In process of time this became a parish church, and was dedicated to the original founder.

Within a mile and a half of Carrick, on the R. close to the road, and seated on the banks of a small stream, which falls into the Shannon at Carrick, is Killucan church.

From Castlereas to Ballaghy.

Lough Glin, Roscommon	—	5
To the Foxford Road near Ballaghadireen,	} Mayo	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ballaghy	Sligo	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{4}$



On the R. of Castlerea is the seat of Henry Sandford, Esq; and near a mile from it are the ruins of a church.

At Lough Glin, on the R. is a very fine seat of Lord Dillon; two miles beyond it, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and two miles further, on the R. are those of a castle.

Within three miles of Ballaghy, on the R. is Cloon-More, the seat of Mr. Philips; and on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

At Ballaghy, on the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a barrack.

From Boyle to Ballaghadireen | 11 1/2

The Earl of Kingston has a very good house at Boyle, situated near the ruins of an antient abbey, on the banks of the river Boyle, which runs into Lough Key. This lake is uncommonly beautiful, and fills the bottom of a gentle valley almost of a circular form, bounded very boldly by the mountains. Those to the left rise in a noble slope; they lower rather in front, and let in a view of Strand mountain, near Sligo, twenty miles distant. There are eight islands in this fine lake, all wooded.

Near a mile from Boyle, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of a church; and a mile further is Carrymore, the seat of Mr. Rutledge.

Six miles from Boyle, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of a castle.

Within two miles of Ballaghadireen, on the R. is Edmond's Town, the fine seat of Mr. Cottello.

From Boyle to Castlerea.

French Park, Roscommon | — | 7  
Castlerea | 7 | 14

Two miles from Boyle, on the L. is Ballimore, the seat of Pooley Shuldham, Esq; and a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Within a mile of French Park, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and opposite to French Park are more

church ruins; and a mile on the L. are those of an abbey.

French Park is the noble and delightful seat of Arthur French, Esq; having very beautiful and ample demesnes belonging to it.

From Athlone to Longford.

Ballymahon, Longford | — | 10 3/4  
Longford | 10 1/2 | 21 1/4

A mile from Athlone, on the R. is Lessyvalen, the fine seat of Mr. Cooke; and about a mile on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Four miles and a quarter from Athlone, on the R. is Water's Town, the seat of Temple Handcock, Esq; and near it is Pierfon's Brook, that of Mr. Pierfon.

About seven miles from Athlone is Kilkenny West, so called to distinguish it from the city of Kilkenny. Here are to be seen some ruins of an abbey or monastery, that belonged to the knights templars. An abbey was founded here in a very early age; for we find that the abbot, St. Scannail died in 773. A priory or hospital was afterwards erected in this town, for cross-bearers or crouched friars, dedicated to St. John the Baptist. Some writers erroneously attribute the foundation to the family of Tyrrel; but, from the best authority, we may affirm that friar Thomas, a priest, and grandson of Sir Thomas Dillon, who came into Ireland in 1185, was the founder of this house, and lies interred here. There was a holy well in this town, dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

Within four miles of Ballymahon, on the L. is Little-Town, the seat of the late General Napier; and near it is Doonis, that of Mr. Lennon. Ruins of a castle lie a little on the R. and those of a church half a mile further to the R.

Within two miles of Ballymahon, and a mile on the L. of the road, is Drimnacor, the beautiful seat of Mr. Sandes.

On the L. of Ballymahon, is Bally-

mulvy, the pleasant seat of the Rev. Mr. Ahmuty, situated near a river.

Two miles beyond Ballymahon, on the L. is Tirlicken, the seat of Mr. Gore; and a mile and a half further, on the R. is Lisglassick, the seat of Mr. Robertson; and near a mile from it, on the L. is Glenmore, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Palmer.

Five miles beyond Ballymahon, on the L. are the ruins of an abbey, and a mile further, on the L. is Clonker, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Jessop.

Within four miles and a quarter of Longford, on the R. near the road that leads to Edgeworth's Town, are the ruins of a castle. Near a mile further, on the L. close to the road, is a church; and half a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, called Bawn, the seat of C. Barnes, Esq; pleasantly situated at the foot of a mountain.

Near a mile on the L. of these ruins, is Mount-Jessop, the seat of Mr. Jessop, situated on the banks of a small stream.

Longford is a borough town in the county of the same name; it is large and well built; and there is a charter school here, capable of receiving sixty children, which was endowed by the Right Hon. Thomas late Lord Longford, and Elizabeth Lady Longford. In a very early age, an abbey was founded at this place, of which St. Idus, one of St. Patrick's disciples was abbot: his festival is commemorated on the 14th of July. In the year 1400, a very fine monastery was founded here to the honour of the Virgin Mary, for Dominican friars, by O'Ferral, prince of Annaly. This monastery being destroyed by fire, Pope Martin V. by a bull, in the year 1429, granted an indulgence to all who should contribute to the rebuilding of it: in 1433, Pope Eugene IV. granted a bull to the same purpose; and in 1438, he granted another to the like effect. The church of this friary, now the parish church is in the diocese of Ardagh. For further particulars of Longford, see pages 95, and 103.

From Longford to Laneshorough.

Killashee, Longford	—	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laneshorough	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	8

Near two miles from Longford, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile and a half further, on the L. are those of a castle, near Killashee.

From Mullingar to Athlone.

Racondra, Westmeath	—	6
Ballimore	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Athlone, Roscommon	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	23

A mile from Mullingar, on the L. is the castle of Kilpatrick, and a little further is Lady Town, the seat of Mr. Lyons.

Two miles and a quarter from Mullingar, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and a mile further is Tuite's Town, the seat of Mr. Hudson.

Within a mile and a half of Racondra, on the L. is Feeltown, the seat of Edward Fetherston, Esq.

Half a mile beyond Racondra, on the L. is Loughan, the seat of Mr. Dillon; and a mile further to the L. is Ballynacurra, that of the late John Nugent, Esq; near the ruins of the castle.

Near three miles from Racondra, on the R. is Beckborough, the seat of Peyton Gambel, Esq; and three quarters of a mile further, is Balnacor, that of Mr. Nugent, near the ruins of a castle.

Near a mile on the R. of Ballimore church, is Shinglass, the seat of Mr. Malone.

Ballimore is seated on the west side of Lough Seudy. This place was famous for its abbey of the order of Gilbertines, founded in the 12th century; and in 1338 Theobald de Verdon, lord of the manor, obtained a grant of a weekly Saturday market, and a fair to be held for fifteen days. Here was formerly a strong fort, which was garrisoned by the English forces: it was built on the skirts of the lake, and divided from the main land by a grass, deep and large, with ramparts of earth and

bulwarks. This was the principal fortress of the county. A church was since built on the spot, but it is almost in ruins. Adjoining Ballimore is the old dissolved monastery of Plary, where there was antiently both a friary and nunnery, of the Cistercian order.

Two miles and a half beyond Ballimore, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and a mile and a half further, on the R. are those of Killenny castle; and near them is Ardnegrath, the seat of Mr. Burtles.

Within four miles and a half of Athlone, on the L. is Mount Velvine, the seat of Mr. Cuppidge; and near two miles further, is Will's Brook, that of Mr. Handcock.

Within a mile and a half of Athlone, on the R. directly opposite the race course, is Lessyvalen, the seat of Mr. Cooke; and a little further, on the L. is Auburn, that of William Hudson, Esq.

#### From Mullingar to Trim.

Clonloft,	<i>Westmeath</i>	—	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trim,	<i>Meath</i>	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$

Two miles from Mullingar, on the R. is Rathconnel, the seat of Mr. Adam; and near it are the ruins of the castle.

Four miles from Mullingar, on the R. is Cookborough, the seat of Mr. Cooke; and near a mile further, on the L. Killynan, that of the Rev. Mr. Reynell.

Clonloft is the seat of Mr. Nugent; and about a mile from it, on the R. is Lessnabin, that of Mr. Purdon.

A mile and a half beyond Clonloft, on the L. is Corbet's Town, the seat of Mr. Darcy; and about a mile and a half further, is Cradden's Town, the seat of Mr. Cooper.

About a mile and a half on the R. of Cradden's Town, is Beg, the seat of Mr. Darcy; and half a mile further, Grangemore, that of Mr. Fetherston.

Within five miles and a half of Trim, on the L. is Port-Lester, the seat of

Mr. Walker; a mile further, Clown, that of Mr. Dowdall; a mile further, Kilmurry, that of Mr. Foster; a mile further, Drinadaly, that of Mr. Finlay; and Woodford, that of Mr. Woods: beyond which, on the L. is Rorastown, the seat of Mr. Foster; near which is Trimleston, the seat of Lord Trimleston.

Within a mile and a quarter of Trim, on the L. are the ruins of Newhaggard Castle. Here are some flour mills.

Trim is a small town, but was formerly of more note and consequence, being a place of strength surrounded with walls, and several parliaments were held in it. It is a borough and post town, and hath a barrack for a troop of horse. It is governed by a sovereign, recorder, and town-clerk. There is a charter-school here for forty children, endowed by the Right Hon. Richard, late Earl of Moynington. There have been many religious foundations at Trim. In 432, St. Patrick founded here an abbey for canons regular, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and built on a piece of ground given by Fethlemid, son of Laoghair and grandson of Niall. St. Patrick made his nephew St. Lomann bishop here, whose festival is held on the 17th of February. In 1538, an image of the Virgin Mary that had been preserved for many centuries in this abbey, and rendered famous for the miracles which superstition and credulity attributed to it, was publicly burned. The steeple of the abbey, called the yellow steeple, was a lofty, handsome, square tower; one half of it was demolished by Cromwell, against whom it held out a considerable time as a garrison. The grey friary here was dedicated to St. Bonaventure, and generally called the observantine friary of Trim: it was, according to some authors, founded by king John; but others say, by the family of Plunkett. The Dominican friary, situated near the gate leading to Athboy, was founded in honour of the Virgin Mary, by

Geoffry de Geneville, lord of Meath. The priory of cross-bearers was dedicated to St. John the Baptist: one of the bishops of Meath was said to have been the founder, and his successors in that see were great benefactors to this priory, which was a truly magnificent building; and it is probable that the parliaments of Trim were held in the great hall of this house.

From *Mullingar* to *Kells*.

Pafs if you can,	} <i>Westmeath</i>	—	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Maypole		6	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cross-a-Keel,	} <i>Meath</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Kells</i>		5	21 $\frac{1}{4}$

A mile and a half from Mullingar, on the R. is Rathconnel, the seat of Mr. Adam, near the ruins of the church.

On the L. of Pafs if you can, about a mile, is High Park, the seat of Sir Charles Levinge, Bart. and two miles further are the ruins of a church.

Within a mile and a half of Maypole, on the R. is Kilpatrick church. A fine walk, with trees on each side leads to it from the road. About half a mile from the church, nearer to Maypole, is Barbavilla, the fine seat of Mr. Smith.

Two miles and a half beyond Maypole, on the L. is Carrick, the seat of Mr. Tighe; and two miles and a half further, are the ruins of a church.

Near Cross-a-Keel is Clonabraney, the seat of Mr. Wade.

A mile and a half beyond Cross-a-Keel, on the R. is New-Grove, the seat of Mr. Reilly; and half a mile further, on the L. is Ben's Fort, that of Mr. Grattan; on the R. Sylvan Park, that also of Mr. Grattan; and about half a mile from it, further to the R. is Springville, the seat of Mr. Kellet.

Within two miles of Kells, on the L. close to the road, is Drumbarra, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Woodward; and on the R. Woodville, that of Mr. Hill; and half a mile further,

on the R. is Belrath, that of Mr. Nicholson.

Within a mile of Kells, on the R. is Headfort, the beautiful seat of the Earl of BeCive; for particulars of which, see page 70.

Kells is a pretty considerable place, pleasantly situated on the river Blackwater; it is a borough town, and gives the title of viscount to the noble family of Cholmondeley. In the church of Kells there is a monument, which was erected in 1737 to Sir Thomas Taylor and his wife. It is a large sarcophagus of grey marble, resting on three eagle's claws; upon it, is an urn on an altar of white marble between two corinthian pillars of black marble, with white capitals and bases: the altar is ornamented with rams heads and foliage extremely well carved; and the whole makes an elegant appearance. In the market place there is a stone cross, with bas-reliefs, representing stags and dogs. Kells was antiently called Kenanus, and afterwards Kenlis: in former ages it was reckoned one of the most famous cities in the kingdom; and, on the arrival of the English was walled and fortified with towers. In 1178, a castle was erected where the market place is now; and opposite the castle was a cross of an entire stone, ornamented with bas-relief figures, and many curious inscriptions in the antient Irish character. Within a small distance was the church of St. Senan; and, on the south of the church-yard, there is a round tower, which measures ninety-nine feet from the ground, the roof ending in a point; and near the top were four windows opposite the cardinal points. There was a celebrated monastery founded in this town, about the year 550, for regular canons, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary. It owed its origin to St. Columb, called also St. Columb Kille, to whom the scite of the abbey was granted by Dermod Mac Cerval, or Dermod the son of Kervail, king of Ireland. An episcopal see was afterwards erected there;

and, in the 13th century, it was united to the see of Meath. A priory, or hospital, was also erected here, by Walter de Lacie, lord of Meath, in the reign of K. Richard I. for cross-bearers, or crouched friars, following the order of St. Anguttin. There was likewise a perpetual chantry of three priests or chaplains, in the parish church of St. Columb, in Kells, to celebrate mass daily; one in the roode-chapel; another in St. Mary's chapel; and a third in the chapel of St. Catharine the virgin.

From *Trim* to *Navan* | 7½

A mile from Trim, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further, on the R. is Ranally, the seat of Mr. Nichollson.

Three miles from Trim, on the R. just over the Boyne, are the fine Gothic ruins of Beehive abbey, antiently a rich foundation of the Benedictine order, and mitred. Opposite to it is Balloon, once the estate and residence of the great Primate Usher.

Within three miles of Navan, on the L. is Philipots, the seat of Mr. Percival; and a mile further on is Curragh Town, the seat of Mr. Charleton.

Within two miles of Navan, on the R. is the castle of Liscaiton, celebrated for the birth of the first lord Cado-gan, to which family it belongs.

From *Abboy* to *Navan*.

Mead Town, *Meath* | — | 4  
*Navan* | 5¾ | 9.

A mile from Athboy, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and on the L. are those of a castle.

Mead Town is the fine seat of Mr. Cheevers; and very near it, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Navan is a borough and post town, situated at the conflux of the rivers Blackwater and Boyne. Formerly this town was in high repute, and was walled by Hugh de Lacie. An abbey for regular canons, dedicated

to the Virgin Mary, was erected here, but whether antecedent to the end of the 12th century, is not certain: about that period, however, it was either founded or re-edified by Joceline de Angulo, or Nangle. In the burial ground are the remains of many antient tombs, with figures in alto relievo; and the present barrack for one troop of horse is built on the scite of the abbey.

Another Road from *Abboy* to *Navan*.

Rathmore, *Meath* | — | 2½  
Allen's Town | 1½ | 4  
Ardraccan | 3 | 7  
Navan | 2 | 9

At Rathmore is a fine park belonging to the Earl of Darnley.

At Allen's Town is the seat of Mr. Waller.

On the R. between Allen's Town and Ardraccan is Oatlands, Mr. Thompson's seat.

At Ardraccan is the seat of the Bishop of Meath, with ample and beautiful demesnes.

Another Road from *Abboy* to *Navan*.

Dunderry Bridge, *Meath* | — | 4  
Navan | 4½ | 8½

Half a mile beyond Dunderry Bridge is Philipot's Town, the seat of Mr. Mc. Cauland.

A mile further is Curragh Town, the seat of Mr. Charleton.

From *Trim* to *Philipstown*.

Stonyford, *Meath* | — | 8  
Clonard Church | 2 | 10  
*Philipstown*, King's Co. | 5½ | 25½

A mile from Trim, on the R. are the ruins of Newhaggard castle; and a mile further to the R. on the opposite side of the Boyne river, is Trimleston, the noble and delightful seat of Lord Trimleston.

Near two miles from Trim, on the R. is Florastown, the seat of Mr. Foster.

Four miles and a half from Trim, on the L. is Tobbertynan, the seat of Mr. Donnellan; and on the R. Ballimemore, that of Mr. Fox.

Half a mile from Stonyford, on the L. is Ashfield, the seat of Sir Thomas Ashe.

Within four miles of old Clonard, on the L. is Castle-Rickart, the seat of Mr. Nugent.

*Here is another road to Clonard, which though longer is much pleasanter.—Cross the Boyne at Castle-Rickart; go by Donore castle, by Killyon, the seat of Mr. Loftus, and turn at the four roads at Kilnagaliagh to the left, and it brings you on the old road behind Dr. Ash's house.*

About a mile further, on the R. are the ruins of Donore castle.

Within two miles of Clonard, on the L. is Ashfield, the seat of Sir Thomas Ashe; and a mile further, to the L. is Clonard Bridge, the seat of Mr. Tyrrell.

Within three miles of old Clonard church, on the R. is Killyon, the fine seat of Mr. Loftus.

On the R. of old Clonard, is the glebe house of the Rev. Dr. Ash.

Clonard, though now an inconsiderable place, was formerly a bishop's see, and a town of no small note and consequence. In 506, an abbey for regular canons was founded here by St. Finian, who was of noble extraction, and an eminent philosopher: he died of the plague, the 12th of December, 548, on which day his feast is commemorated. Some ruins of the abbey still remain: at a little distance from the E. window, in the burying ground, stands a small chapel, in which there is a table monument, ornamented with the effigies of a man and woman in a praying posture, and decorated with the ruff wore in Q. Elizabeth's days: the sides are adorned with many coats of arms; but that of the Dillon family is most conspicuous. There was also a nunnery for regular nuns founded here, and endowed,

before the arrival of the English, by O'Melaghlin, king of Meath: it was dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

Near two miles beyond Clonard church, on the R. are the ruins of Ticroghan Castle; and a mile further is Park, the seat of Mr. Bor; and about half a mile on the L. are the ruins of Balliboghan abbey.

Three miles beyond these ruins, close to the road, is Castle-Jordan, the seat of Sir Duke Giffard, Bart. and two miles and a half further, on the R. are Greenhill, and Ballyburly, the seats of Mr. Dames, and Mr. Weakly.

Within five miles of Philipstown, on the L. is Rathmile, the seat of Mr. Dames; and a mile and a quarter from it, Tobberdaly, that of Mr. Nesbitt.

Within two miles of Philipstown, on the R. is Croghan, the seat of Mr. Dames; and within a mile of it, on the L. is Killine, that of Mr. Brisco; and on the R. Clonearl, that of Mr. Magan.

For particulars of Philipstown, see page 137.

From Philipstown to } — | 11  
Kilbeggan

Four miles and a half from Philipstown, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and a mile and a half further are those of a castle. One mile and a quarter further are the ruins of another castle.

Kilbeggan is a borough town, seated on the Brusna. An abbey was founded here by St. Becan, son of Murchade, of the blood-royal of Munster, in a very early age; and a monastery, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, was founded here in the year 1200, by the family of Dalton: it was supplied with Cistercian monks from the abbey of Mellifont.

From Tullamore to Athlone.

Coleraine, King's Co	—	2½
Clara	3	5½
Tubberpound	3	8½
Marshbrook	1½	10

At Coleraine there is the greatest linen manufactory in Leinster.

About a mile from Coleraine, on the R. is Durrow, the seat of Mr. Stepney.

Clara is a small neat village, pleasantly situated on the river Brusna; near it is the seat of Mr. Armstrong, opposite to which are the ruins of Erry castle.

*Marshbrook joins the turnpike to Athlone.*

From *Tullamore* to } — 18  
*Terril's-Pass*

Four miles and a quarter from Tullamore, on the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a church.

Within a mile and a half of Terril's-Pass, on the L. is Newtown, the seat of Mr. Lowe; and a little further to the L. New Park, that of Dr. Lowe.

From *Cavan* to *Philipstown*.

Ballinanaght, <i>Cavan</i>	—	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Finac, <i>Westmeath</i>	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	13
Castle-Pollard	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Mullingar</i>	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Terril's-Pass	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Philipstown</i> , King's Co	7	46 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile and a half from Cavan, on the R. close to the road, is Doyne Hall, the seat of Mr. Moore.

A mile beyond Ballinanaght, on the L. is Aghawly, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Wade; and four miles further, on the R. is Grouse Hall, that of Mr. Pallas.

Finac is a small but pleasant village, situated on a stream that unites the two lakes Lough Skillen and Lough Inny; over this stream there is a bridge which separates the counties of Westmeath and Cavan.

Near four miles beyond Finac, on the R. is Carlingstown, a fine seat of the Earl Nugent; and a mile and a half further, is Corry, the seat of Mr. Webb; Tarbetstown, that of Mr. Dease; and Gaulstown, formerly the seat of Lord Chief Baron Rochfort, but purchased from the

late Earl of Belvedere, by Sir John Browne, Bart. who is adding to the ancient improvements, by building an elegant house on the situation of the old one so often mentioned by Dean Swift.

On the L. of Gaulstown is Violetstown, the seat of John Smith, Esq; highly ornamented with most beautiful plantations.

To the L. of Violetstown lies Clownstown, the seat of Edward L'Ettrange, Esq. The ancient mansion house of the family is now in ruins; but Mr. L'Ettrange has lately built an elegant lodge near the site of the old house.

On the L. of Clownstown is Wintown, the seat of Edward Falkiner, Esq.

Within a mile of Castle-Pollard, on the R. is Pakenham-Hall, a seat of Lord Longford; and near it is Non-such, that of Mr. Hampson.

On the R. of Castle-Pollard, is the seat of William Pollard, Esq.

Two miles from Castle-Pollard, (not in the road to Mullingar, but in that to Athboy and Trim) is the small borough town of Fore, seated on the north side of the hill or rising ground, which interposes between it and Lough Lane. This town is said to have been antiently a town or university of literature, and its name, signifying in Irish, the Town of Books, and Lough-Lane, which means the Lake or Learning, may seem to give countenance to this opinion; as also an island in the lake, bearing the same name, which is reported to have been the retiring place of the learned, who taught there. There are in the town of Fore the ruins of three parish churches, one monastery, and a church or cell of an anchorite, being the only one of that kind in this kingdom. Fore is governed by a portrieve.

Near two miles beyond Castle-Pollard, on the R. is Larkfield, the seat of Mr. Ford; and about a mile further, on the L. is Citterstown, that of Mr. Marlee; two miles from which, is Garthlandstown, that of Mr. Tighe.

Within four miles of Mullingar, on the L. is High-Park, a seat of Sir Charles Lovinge, Bart. and about a mile on the R. is Castle-Reynell, the fine seat of John Reynell, Esq.

Within a mile and a half of Mullingar, on the R. is Levingston Park, the seat of Lady Dowager Lovinge.

Mullingar is a well-built market and borough town: the great wool fairs and a constant resort of travellers render it a place of considerable trade; the country about it is very delightful, woods, lawns and gentlemen's seats, on the sides of several lakes, of a mile or greater extent, beautifully diversifying the scene. In the year 1227, the priory of St. Mary, formerly known by the name of "The House of God of Mullingar," was founded here, by Ralph de Petyt, bishop of Meath, for regular canons of the order of St. Augultin.

A Dominican friary was founded here in 1237, by the family of Nugent: part of the bell-tower, and some other ruins of this building still remain. In 1622, the friars of Mullingarham began to erect a house here for friars of the order of St. Francis; but it was never completed.

One mile beyond Mullingar, and about half a mile to the L. of the road, is Moyle, the seat of John Jones, Esq.

Two miles beyond Mullingar, on the R. is Lynn, the seat of Mr. Swift; and a mile from it, on the L. Gaybrook, the estate of Mr. Smith. A mile from this, on the R. is Lady's Town, the seat of John Lyons, Esq.

Three miles from Mullingar, on the R. is Belvedere, a seat of the Earl of Belvedere, near the ruins of a castle, which lie between that and Rochfort House, the seat of the Honourable George Rochfort; and on the L. near a mile from the road, is Anneville, the property of John Smith, Esq; now inhabited by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, curate of Moyliscar; and near a mile from it, close to the road, is Tallyhoe, that of the Hon. Robert Rochfort.

A mile and a half from Tallyhoe, on the R. near the road, is Carrick, the seat of Mr. Fetherston; and

about half a mile further, to the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Within a mile of Terril's-Pass, on the L. is Newcastle, the seat of the late Ulysses North, Esq; and near it are the ruins of a castle.

Within two miles of Philipstown, on the L. is Croghan, the seat of Mr. Dames.

#### From Cavan to Granard.

Ballinanaght,	Cavan	—	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Granard		$9\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$

The road from Cavan to Granard, is nearly the same as that from Cavan to Philipstown; the sole difference being, that at eight miles and a half from Cavan, the road to Finae and Philipstown turns to the L. and that to Granard to the R.—See therefore the remarks in page 435.

#### From Cavan to Ardee.

Stradon,	Cavan	—	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Bailieborough		$10\frac{1}{4}$	$14\frac{3}{4}$
Muff		$3\frac{1}{2}$	$18\frac{1}{4}$
Kingscourt		$2\frac{1}{4}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$
Ardee,	Louth	10	$30\frac{1}{2}$

A mile and a half from Cavan, is Farnham House, the fine seat of Lord Farnham.

Two miles and a quarter from Cavan, and a mile on the L. is Clunervy, the seat of Townley Blackwood, Esq.

At Stradon, on the L. is the seat of Alexander Burrows, Esq.

Within a mile and a half of Bailieborough, on the R. is Bailieborough-Castle, the superb and beautiful seat of Mr. Stewart.

On the L. of Bailieborough, is the fine seat of Mr. Cosby.

At Muff, on the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a castle.

At Kingscourt, on the L. is the magnificent seat, with very extensive and beautiful parks and plantations, of Mervyn Pratt, Esq; and two miles further, on the R. is Barley-Hill, the fine seat of Mr. Stewart.



Two miles from Barley-Hill, on the R. is Meath-Hill, part of the estate of Mr. Singleton; and a mile and a half further, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Within three miles of Ardee, on the R. and adjoining Clonkeen church, is the seat of the Rev. Dr. Levans.

At Ardee, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Ruxton.

From *Drogheda* to *Collon*. — [ 5 $\frac{3}{4}$

Half a mile beyond Drogheda, on the R. is Mell, the estate of Mr. Singleton.

Two miles from Drogheda, on the L. is Oldbridge, seated on the river Boyne; where the obelisk in commemoration of the victory gained by William III. over the forces of James II. is erected: this pillar is esteemed to be the grandest of the kind in Europe.

One mile and three quarters from Drogheda, on the R. is Deanrath, the estate of Mr. Singleton; and about a quarter of a mile further, on the L. is Tullyhallen, the seat of Mr. Moore.

Three miles beyond Drogheda, on the L. stands Townley Hall, the seat of Townley Balfour, Esq; and a mile further on the L. is Ardagh, the seat of Colonel Bellingham.

Three miles beyond Drogheda, on the R. and about a mile distant from the road, are the ruins of the antient abbey of Monasterboice: this abbey was founded by St. Bute, or Boetius, who died December the 7th, in the year 521. The remains of two chapels are still to be seen here. Near the west end of one of these chapels is a round tower 110 feet high: its circumference is seventeen yards, and it diminishes gradually from the base like a Tuscan pillar; the walls are three feet six inches thick, the door is five feet six inches in height, twenty-two inches in width, and six feet from the present level of the ground: it is arched, and built of freestone, as are also the windows of the chapels. The diameter of the tower on the

inside is 9 feet; and, above the door, it is divided into five stories by rings of stone slightly projecting. There are two large stone crosses at the south side of the church, the principal of which, called St. Boyne's cross, is the most antient religious relique now in Ireland: among other rude sculpture there is an inscription on it in Irish characters, in which is still plainly legible the name of Muredach, who was for some time king of Ireland, and died in 534, about one hundred years after the arrival of St. Patrick.

Collon is a neat, well built town, and appears to much advantage at the entrance; a church with a handsome spire terminates the view on the L. and a wood and the mansion seat of the Right Hon. John Foster, on the R. This mansion and the surrounding demesnes are in the highest state of improvement: the house and offices are roomy and convenient; the gardens and shrubbery laid out with the utmost taste and elegance; the numerous plantations so disposed about every rising eminence, as to form a truly delightful scene: through the shrubbery there is a meandering passage, bordered on each side with several curious exotic plants, that leads to an elegant temple, fronted with a portico, whose pediment is supported by a noble range of columns: from this portico there is a fine view of the lawn, which is also bordered with many valuable exotic plants, and extends to the opening of a wood, that unfolds, as it were, a rich festoon, to discover a fine sheet of water, in form of a crescent: beyond the lake a bold rising hill presents a variegated scene of rural beauties; some parts rich in verdured meadow; some in pasturage, where numerous flocks of sheep are grazing; and others thickly covered with plantations of trees; while the lake stretches round the lawn and shrubbery to the north, till it is at length lost in the distant improvements. This rising ground commands a most beautiful

and extensive prospect to the S. E. and S. W. the surrounding country resembling a richly cultivated garden. The proprietor gives every possible encouragement to his tenantry for the promoting of agriculture: and, it is but justice to observe, on this occasion, that to Mr. Foster's exertions Ireland is principally indebted for the great savings in the imports of corn, for which, not many years ago, upwards of 800,000*l.* was annually sent out of the kingdom. This gentleman has employed an experienced gardener, for the purpose of rearing ash, oak, elm, sycamore, and every other species of trees for the use of gentlemen or farmers in their neighbouring improvements, and with which they may be supplied at the most reasonable rates; a plan, that, if adopted by other men of fortune in this kingdom, would prove highly conducive to its future advantage. Mr. Foster has here established an excellent manufactory of stockings, and for the use of the company has completed an extensive bleach-green.

From *Cavan* to *Collon*.

Kingscourt, as in p. 438	—	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drumcondra, <i>Cavan</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Collon, <i>Louth</i>	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile from Kingscourt, on the L. situated on an eminence, is the fine seat of Mr. Pratt.

Within a mile of Drumcondra, on the L. is Newstone, the seat of Mr. Morris.

Two miles and a quarter beyond Drumcondra, on the R. is Mantrin, the seat of Mr. Sillery.

A mile from Mantrin, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Blackburn; and a mile from it, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Adams.

Near two miles beyond Mantrin is Mellefont, where there are the ruins of Smarmor castle and a church, nearly opposite to each other, at about a quarter of a mile distance;

and half a mile on the L. is Drake's Town, the seat of Mr. Myning.

Half a mile from Drake's-Town, to the L. is the seat of Dr. Woodward; and near it is Millextown, the seat of Mr. Austin.

At Collon, on the L. opposite the church, is the fine seat, as mentioned in page 440, with very extensive demesnes, parks and plantations, of the Right Honourable John Foster.

From *Enniskillen* to *Ballintra*.

Ballycashedy, <i>Ferman.</i>	—	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lisnarick	5	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cash	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	11
Pettigoe, <i>Donegall</i>	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballintra	10	25 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ballycashedy is a small village situated on the eastern side of Lough Erne: the road to Lowtherstown is at the northern extremity of this place; and there is another road, parallel to the former, that passes through the middle of the village, and is continued from thence, about a quarter of a mile, to the edge of the lough.

A mile beyond Ballycashedy, on the L. is Rossfadd, the seat of Colonel Richardson; and a mile further, on the R. is Rockfield, that of Mr. Irvine; a quarter of a mile beyond which are the ruins of a castle.

Half a mile beyond Lisnarick, on the L. is Castle Archdall, the seat of Colonel Archdall; a small distance from which are the ruins of a castle; and about a mile further on the L. are the ruins of a church in an island on Lough Erne.

About one mile from Cash, on the R. is Ardvarny, the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. St. George near the church; and opposite to Cash, at about half a mile distance on the L. and close to the edge of the lough, are the ruins of a castle.

Half a mile beyond Pettigoe, on the L. is Castle Tarmon, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Tisdall.

A small distance from Ballintra, on the L. is Moneymore, the seat of Mr.

Knox; and about a mile beyond Ballintra, on the R. is Brown Hall, the seat of John Hamilton, Esq; in whose demesne there is a curious subterraneous river, and the caverns called the Pulleens.

*This road, on the east side of Lough Erne, is less hilly than the road in p. 67.*

From Enniskillen to Belleektown, by Pettigoe.

Ballycashedy, <i>Ferman.</i>	—	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lisnarick	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cash	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pettigoe	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belleektown, <i>Donegal</i>	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$

A mile from Ballycashedy, on the L. is Rossfadd, the seat of Mr. Richardson, situated on the side of Lough Erne. This lake is upwards of 23 miles long, but of unequal breadth. It is diversified with near 400 islands, well wooded, and abounds with great plenty and variety of fish.

Two miles beyond Ballycashedy, on the R. is Rockfield, the seat of Mr. Irvine; and about half a mile further are the ruins of a castle.

Half a mile beyond Lisnarick, on the L. is Castle-Archdall, the seat of Mervyn Archdall, Esq; near it are the ruins of the castle.

Near a mile and a half on the R. of the road, and within the same distance of Cash, is Ardvarny, the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. St. George, near the church.

A mile and a half from Pettigoe is Lough Derg, a celebrated lake, in which is an island, much frequented by persons of the Roman-catholic persuasion, on account of a place called St. Patrick's Purgatory, a narrow, little cell, hewn out of the solid rock, in which a man could scarcely stand upright. The many marvellous stories related of this place formerly contributed to the gainful trade of the friars who attended it. At length government interposed; and the lords justices, the Earl of Cork and Viscount Ely, in 1630, sent some persons of

quality, to search into the matter. These quickly discovering the source of the imposition, a stop was put to the further practice of it, by banishing the friars, and breaking open the cell, which has been ever since exposed to public view.

About a mile beyond Pettigoe, on the L. is Castle-Tarmon, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Tisdall, close to the ruins of a castle.

Within four miles of Belleektown, on the L. is Castle-Caldwell, the fine seat of Sir James Caldwell, Bart.

About a mile from Castle Caldwell, is Lourae, the beautiful seat of Mr. Johnston.

From Omagh to Enniskillen.

Drummore Church, } <i>Tyrone</i>	—	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trillic	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Ballymullart Church, } <i>Ferman.</i>	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Enniskillen	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20

Three miles from Drummore church, on the R. is Castle Marven.

A mile beyond Trillic, on the R. is Carron, the seat of Mr. Barton; and a mile further, on the L. is Kilskeery, that of the Rev. Doctor Hastings.

Near a mile beyond Kilskeery, are the ruins of a church; and half a mile further, is Maghery Cross, the seat of Mr. Lendrum.

About half a mile from Ballymullart church, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Three miles and a half from Enniskillen, is Castle-Hume, the seat of Lord Loftus.

For particulars of Enniskillen, see page 73.

*There is another road from Omagh to Enniskillen, by Fintona and Tempo, which is of the same length as the above, the distances standing thus:*

From Omagh to Enniskillen.

Fintona, <i>Fermanagh</i>	—	7
Tempo	7	14
Enniskillen	6	20

From Omagh to Cookstown.

Clogharney Church,	} Tyrone	—	5
Six-Mile Cross		2½	7¼
Nine-Mile House		3¼	10½
Pomeroy		3½	14
Cookstown		8	22

About two miles and a half from Omagh, and a mile on the R. is Drumcooley, the seat of Mr. McFarlane.

Four miles from Omagh, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

A mile and a half beyond Clogharney church, on the R. is Cooley, the seat of Mr. Lowry.

Within a mile of Nine-Mile House, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Within four miles of Cookstown, on the R. at the foot of a high hill, are the ruins of a castle; and a mile further, on the L. is Drum, the seat of Mr. Richardson. About half a mile further, on the L. is Kildreel's church.

Within a mile of Cookstown, on the R. is the parsonage house of the parish of Derryboran, the residence of the Rev. Mr. Hewitt; and near a mile, on the R. of Cookstown, is Killymoone, the very fine seat, with ample demesnes, and noble plantations of James Stewart, Esq.

From Omagh to Stewartstown.

Pomeroy, as above	} Tyrone	—	14
Sandholes,		5	19
Dunaghy		1¾	20¾
Stewartstown		2	22¾

Three miles and a half from Pomeroy, on the R. is Waterards, the seat of Mr. Williams.

Near a mile beyond Sandholes, on the R. is Tullylaggan, the seat of Mr. Wakefield; and on the L. is Defartcreat, that of Mr. Hamilton.

At Dunaghy, is a celebrated spa.

A mile beyond Dunaghy, on the L. is Donagh-henry, the seat of Mr. Bayley.

At Stewartstown, is the seat of Mr. Caulfield; and about half a mile from it, on the R. is Barnhill, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Lill.

From Omagh to Dungannon

Pomeroy, as in p. 445	} Tyrone	—	14
Donaghmore, Armagh		5½	19½
Dungannon,		2½	22

About half a mile on the right of Donaghmore, is Mullogmore, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Evans.

On the L. of Dungannon, are the ruins of a castle; and about a mile from it, on the R. is Farnhill, a fine seat of Lord Welles.

Dungannon is a very antient place. In the reign of Henry VII. Con O'Neal built a small monastery on the south side of this town, for Franciscan friars of the third order: on the suppression of monasteries, it was granted to Richard, Earl of Westmeath, who assigned it to Sir Arthur Chichester — For further particulars of Dungannon, see page 47.

From Clogher to Newtown Butler

Five-Mile Town, Tyrone	} Tyrone	—	5
Coltrain Church		3	8
Brooks-borough,	} Fermanagh	2	10
Donough		6	16
Newtown Butler		2¼	18¼

Clogher is a borough town, and an episcopal seat. In a very early age an abbey of regular canons, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, was founded here. St. Patrick is said to have presided over the church of Clogher; and, having appointed St. Kertenn to be his successor, he resigned this government, and went to Armagh, where he founded his celebrated abbey. On the 20th of April, 1396, a dreadful fire burnt to the ground the church, the two chapels, the abbey, the court of the bishops, and thirty-two other buildings, with all the sacerdotal vest-

ments, utensils, &c. belonging to the bishop's chapter, and church. In the year 1610, on the 24th of July, whilst George Montgomery was bishop of Clogher, King James annexed this abbey and its revenues to that see.

At Clogher, on the L. is the seat of the Bishop of Clogher; and about half a mile, on the R. is Curry-Clogher, that of the Rev. Mr. Keating; and on the L. Fordrofs, that of Mr. King.

Near a mile and a half from Clogher, on the R. is Lisbowie, the seat of Mr. Gledistanes.

Two miles and a half beyond Five-Mile Town, on the R. is Colebrooke, a very fine and delightful seat of the late Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur Brooke, Bart.

About half a mile from Coltrain church, on the R. is Millyfield, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Law; and near it, Greenhill, that of Mr. Irvine.

About half a mile, on the R. of Brookborough, is Littlemont, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

A mile beyond Brookborough, on the R. near the road, is Aghavea church; about three quarters of a mile further, on the L. is Nutfield, the seat of Mr. Leslie; and a mile and a half further, on the R. is Drimcrue, that of Mr. Balfour.

Within two miles of Donough, on the L. is Glassdrummin, the seat of Mr. Noble; and on the R. Holly-Brooke, that of Mr. Armstrong.

At Donough, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

From Clogher to Magwire's Bridge.

Brookborough, as	}	-	10
in page 446			
Magwire's	}	2	12
Bridge, Fermanagh			

See the direct road from Dublin to Magwire's Bridge, page 67.

One mile from Brookborough, and on the other side of the river, is Littlemont, the seat of Mr. Johnston;

and near it is a fine seat called Hollymont.

Near three miles from Magwire's Bridge, is Bellisle, the superb and beautiful seat of the Earl of Rosf.

From Newtown Stewart to Cookstown.

Gortin,	Tyrone	—	5
Downgate Rock		9 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cookstown		8	22 $\frac{1}{4}$

Near a mile from Newtown Stewart, on the L. is Castle Moyel, a glebe house of the parish of Ardsnaw; and about half a mile further to the L. is the seat of Mr. Colquhoun.

On the L. of Gortin is Beltrim, the seat of Mr. Hamilton.

Within three miles of Cookstown, on the L. near Kildrefs church, is Drum, the seat of Mr. Richardson; and about a mile from it, on the R. is Turniskea, the seat of Mr. Baillie.

Cookstown is a large, well-built town, a mile and an half in length; near it is Killymoone, the beautiful seat of James Stewart, Esq.

From Monaghan to Enniskillen.

Smithborough, Monagh.	—	5
Clones	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Donough, Fermanagh	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	16
Lisneskea	3	19
Magwire's Bridge	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lisbellaw	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
Enniskillen	4	28

A mile and a quarter from Monaghan, on the L. is Ballyleisk, the seat of Mr. Montgomery; about a mile, on the R. Rosefield, the seat of Mr. Montgomery; and about a mile from it, on the L. is Brandrim, the seat of Mr. Montgomery.

Three miles from Monaghan, on the L. is Drumac Connor, the seat of Mr. Nesbitt; a mile further, on the R. is Tullaghan, that of Sir Anthony Foster, Bart. and on the L. Brook-Vale, the seat of Mr. James.

Clones, or Clownish, is a small post town; and was formerly a place of great note. An abbey for regular canons of the Augustinian order dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, was founded here by St. Tigernach, who was of the blood royal; he removed the episcopal seat from Clogher to this place; in his old age he lost his sight; and, dying of the plague, the 4th of April, 548, was interred here. The manor of this abbey is now called the manor of St. Tiernay, which, at the suppression of monasteries, was granted, with the abbey, to Sir Henry Duke, one of whose daughters afterwards married Sir Francis Ruishe: it is now the property of the Rt. Hon. Thomas, Lord Dacre. There is still remaining here one of the ancient round towers, and the foundation of the church, with the walls of a curious little chapel adjoining. At the upper end of the town is one of those raths usually called Danish forts, of a considerable size, and flat at the top; and near to it is another, which is rather broader at the bottom and top, but not so high.

A mile beyond Clones, and near a mile on the R. is Summer-Hill, the seat of Mr. Noble; and a mile further, on the L. is Knockballymore, the seat of Lord Erne; near it, Belmont, that of Mr. Coleston; and on the R. Jonestown, the seat of Mr. Irvine.

Three miles and a quarter from Clones, and near the road, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

A mile and a half beyond Donough, on the L. is Manor Water-House, the seat of Mr. Madden.

Within a mile of Lisneskea, on the R. is Glassdrummin, the seat of Mr. Noble; and near it, Hollybrook, that of Mr. Armstrong.

At Lisneskea, on the L. is Balfour castle, the seat of Mr. Balfour; and a mile beyond, on the R. is Lisnagoal, the seat of Mr. Auchinleck.

On the L. of Magwire's Bridge, is Dromgown, the seat of Mr. Hall; and near two miles beyond, on the

R. is Millwood, that of Mr. Crawford.

Within a mile of Lisbellaw, on the R. is Snow-hill, the seat of Mr. Young.

A mile beyond Lisbellaw, on the L. is Derryvolen church.

Within a mile and a half of Enniskillen, on the L. is Dromcoo, the seat of Mr. Gordon; and on the R. Castlecoole, a fine seat of Lord Belmore.

From Drogheda to Slane, }  
on the North side of } — 16 $\frac{3}{4}$   
the Boyne

Two miles from Drogheda, on the L. is the obelisk, erected on the banks of the Boyne, in memory of the glorious and important victory obtained there on the 1st of July, 1690, by King William III. over James II. by which the revolution was finally established. At Old Bridge, which is half a mile from the obelisk, the main body of King William's army crossed the Boyne, under the command of Duke Schomberg, who was killed in the river by a pistol shot. In the inclosures, on the opposite side of the river, and the high grounds above them, the Irish army was posted to defend the passage, which they did for some time with effect, and would probably have gained the victory, had King James animated them by his presence. There are inscriptions on the four sides of the obelisk, which was erected in 1736, the first stone being laid by Lionel Sackville, Duke of Dorset, then lord lieutenant. It is esteemed the grandest pillar of the kind in Europe, being 150 feet high and 20 feet wide.

Near Old Bridge, agreeably situated on an eminence, is the seat of Henry Coddington, Esq.

A mile from Old Bridge, on the R. is Townley Hall, the seat of Blayney Townley Balfour, Esq; and a mile further are the ruins of a church.

Slane, though now a small place, was, in the time of Hugh de Lacie, a

town of some note, being one of the boroughs in his palatinate of Meath. The hermitage of Eirc, which lies south of the town near the river, takes its name from St. Eirc, the first bishop of Slane, who was consecrated by St. Patrick, and died November 20th, 514, in the 90th year of his age. An abbey for canons regular was founded here in a very early age, on the hill at some distance from the hermitage, and was remarkable for being many years the residence of a royal prince; for, in 653, Dagobert, king of Austrasia (part of France) when only seven years old, was taken by Grimvald, mayor of the palace, and, by his direction, was shorn as a monk, rendered unfit to hold the reins of government, and banished into Ireland: he was received into this abbey, where he obtained an education proper for the enjoyment of a throne. He continued here twenty years, when he was recalled into France and replaced in his government. A large castle was erected here by the family of Lord Slane, who being afterwards engaged in the rebellion of 1641, the estate vested in the crown, and the castle is now in the possession of the Right Hon. William Conyngham, who is employing every aid of architecture and design to render it a truly elegant residence. [For further particulars of this beautiful seat, and of the town of Slane, see page 64.]

Mr. Jebb's flour mills, at Slane, which are situated at the R. of the town, on the river Boyne, deserve the curious traveller's closest attention. They are large and excellently well built; they were begun in 1763, and finished in 1766. The water from the Boyne is conveyed to them by a weir, 650 feet long, 24 feet in base, and 8 feet high, of solid masonry, and the flood-gates are constructed with great ingenuity. The canal is 800 feet long, and 64 feet wide: on one side is a wharf completely formed and walled against the river, whereon are offices of several kinds, and a dry dock for

building lighters. The mill is 138 feet long, the breadth 54, and the height to the cornice, 42 feet. The corn, upon being unloaded, is hoisted through doors in the floors to the upper story of the building, by a very simple contrivance, being worked by the water wheel, and discharged into spacious granaries which hold 5000 barrels; thence it is conveyed, during seven months in the year, to the kiln for drying, the mill containing two, which will dry 80 barrels in 24 hours: from the kiln it is hoisted again to the upper story; thence to a fanning machine for re-dressing, to get out dirt, soil, &c. and thence, by a small sifting machine, into the hoppers to be ground; and is again hoisted into the bolting mills to be dressed into different sorts of pollard and bran. In all this progress, the machinery is contrived to do the business with the least labour possible. The mill will grind with great ease 120 barrels, of 20 stone each, every day.

From Drogheda to Slane, }  
on the South side of } - 17½  
the Boyne

One mile from Drogheda, on the R. is Ball's-Grove, the seat of Mr. Ball; and a mile further are the ruins of a church.

A mile further, and half a mile from the road, on the R. is Sheephouse, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Norris; half a mile beyond which, are the ruins of a castle, situated near Old Bridge.

Three quarters of a mile from Sheephouse, on the R. is Donore, the seat of Thomas Lesley, Esq.

A mile and a quarter beyond Sheephouse, on the opposite side of the Boyne, is Douth, the seat of Lord Viscount Netterville, finely situated, and commanding an extensive view of a beautiful and well cultivated country; near which are many druidical remains.

Within half a mile of Slane, on the R. and directly opposite Mr. Jebb's

four mills, are the ruins of Finnar church; and three quarters of a mile beyond these ruins, on the L. and in the road that leads to the Black Lion, is Cullen, the seat of Mr. Aiken.

From *Dundalk to Kells.*

<i>Ardee,</i>	<i>Louth</i>	—	$10\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Carlanstown,</i>	<i>Meath</i>	12	$22\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Kells</i>		$2\frac{1}{4}$	$24\frac{3}{4}$

A mile from Dundalk, on the L. is Fairhill, the seat of Mr. Mercer; and two miles further, and about a mile to the L. is Clermont, the fine seat, with ample demesnes, of the Earl of Clermont.

About two miles from Clermont, on the R. is Cavan, the seat of Mr. Byrne; Stevenstown, that of Mr. Fortescue; and Grange, that of Mr. Smith.

Five miles and a half from Dundalk, on the R. situated on an eminence, is the castle of Killingcool. It is small, but commands a full view of the surrounding country. Underneath it are many vaults and caves, of nine, ten, and twelve feet square, running into one another, and said to communicate by a long subterraneous passage with Castle Derver, distant about three quarters of a mile; whence, it is imagined, that in case of surprise, those castles mutually assisted each other. Near Killingcool, is the seat of Mr. Cobbe; and near a mile from it, on the L. is Newtown Derver, the seat of Mr. Sheils.

Within three miles of Ardee, on the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a castle, and half a mile further to the R. is Carbollis, the seat of Mr. Lee.

Within two miles of Ardee, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Near Ardee, on the R. are the seats of Messrs. Ruxton; and on the L. is the Castle, the fine seat of Mr. Dawson.

Three miles from Ardee, on the R. is Mantrin, the seat of Mr. Sillery;

and a mile further, Hoatstown, that of Mr. Adam.

A mile beyond Hoatstown, on the L. are the ruins of Suddon Castle, near the church; on the R. is Benjer's Town, the seat of Mr. Adam; and near a mile further, are the ruins of a castle.

Within five miles of Carlanstown, on the L. is Stevenstown, a farm belonging to Mr. Tuke; and near a mile from it is the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Cloie, of Castletown.

Within two miles and a half of Carlanstown, and above a mile on the R. is Screebege, the seat of Mr. Crosby; and within two miles of Carlanstown, on the L. is Staholmuck, the seat of Mr. Fleming; and on the R. close to the road, is Spandau, the seat of Mr. Cavendish.

Within a mile of Kells, and near a mile on the L. is Headfort, the fine seat, with extensive and beautiful demesnes, parks, and plantations, of the Earl of Beaufort.

From *Kells to Athboy* — |  $6\frac{3}{4}$

A mile and a half from Kells, on the R. is Berford's Town, the seat of Mr. Rothwell.

Within two miles and a half of Athboy, on the R. is Gillstown, the seat of Mr. Hopkins; and on the L. within a mile and a half of Athboy, is Rathmore, the large and beautiful park of the Earl of Darnley.

From *Athboy to Mullingar.*

<i>Castletown</i>	} <i>Westmeath</i>	—	7
<i>Delvin,</i>			
<i>Mullingar</i>		$10\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$

Near two miles from Athboy, on the L. is Grenanstown, the fine seat of Mr. Barnwall; and on the R. is the seat of Mr. Leyburn.

Four miles from Athboy, on the L. is Ballinlough, the seat of Hugh O'Reilly, Esq.

A mile and a half further, to the R. is Rosmead, the seat of Hans Wood, Esq.



At Castletown Delvin, on the R. is the fine seat of the Earl of Westmeath; two miles further, on the L. is Killough, the seat of Mr. Browne; and on the R. Dysart Lodge, that of Mr. Ogle.

About a quarter of a mile from Killough is Dardistown, the seat of Mr. Featherston; and a mile further to the L. is Corbetstown, the seat of Mr. Dorey.

A mile and a half beyond Dysart Lodge, on the L. is Reynela, the elegant seat, with fine improvements of Richard Reynell, Esq; and two miles further, on the R. is Killynann, that of the Rev. Mr. Reynell; and on the L. is Clonlost, the seat of Mr. Nugent.

Within four miles of Mullingar, on the L. is Cooksborough, the seat of Mr. Cooke; and two miles further is Rathconnel, that of Mr. Adam.

Three miles from Newtown Hamilton, on the R. are the ruins of an old barrack; near which the ancient Irish have recorded that a battle was fought between O'Neill of Ulster, called the Black-beard, and one of the princes of Louth, in which many were slain on both sides, and where O'Neill also fell. The quarrel is said to have originated at a feast given on the spot, by the prince of Louth's setting fire to O'Neill's beard.

Within three miles of Armagh, on the R. is Lisnadile church, erected by the present archbishop; and near the church is an elegant glebe house, erected also by his Grace. The church and house are both finished in a style truly characteristic of their noble founder. Adjoining Armagh, on the R. is his Grace's seat and fine demesne.

From Dundalk to Armagh, by Johnston's Fews and Newtown Hamilton.

Johnston's Fews, Armagh	—	10
Newtown Hamilton	2	12
Armagh	9	21

About three miles from Dundalk, on the R. stands a very antient castle; adjoining which is the seat of Mr. Eastwood; and about three miles further, on the R. at the foot of the mountain, is Scariff, the seat of Mr. Mc. Can.

About a mile further is a place called Clogh-a-Meather, near which is to be seen the trace of an encampment, upwards of a mile in circumference; where, it is said, part of the English army under Cromwell, were obliged to continue for a whole winter, having been hemmed in by the Irish on all sides.

At Johnston's Fews is a barrack, erected there in the time of the noted Redmond O'Hanlon, the Irish rapparee, in which there is generally a company or two of infantry quartered. About a mile further is the seat of Mr. Johnston.

From Dundalk to Carrickmacross } — | 11½

At Dundalk, on the R. is a seat and park of the Earl of Clanbrassil.

About a mile from Dundalk westward, is Castle-Town castle. It has several rooms in it very habitable, and is at present tenanted by Mr. Tipping, who lives in an adjacent modern house. It is situated upon the north side of a hill, and seen for several miles along the great north road, and commands a full view of the harbour and bay, Slievegullion, and the mountains of Carlingford.—The fine old Danish station and mount, which borrows its name from the neighbourhood of this castle, crowns the same hill; and a little below stand the ruins of an old church or chapel, now covered with ivy, and only made use of as a burying place by the lower sort of the Roman catholics. The castle was formerly defended by a strong wall, and other works of circumvallation; and not far from it on the plain below, there was antiently a very considerable fort or camp, little inferior to that above it, being more advantageously

situated near the river, which runs close by one side of it.

Two miles from Dundalk are the remains of Ballriggeran castle, pleasantly situated between two winding rivers, upon a rising ground almost surrounded, in the manner of a peninsula, having the mountain of Slievegullion to the north, Castle Rock on the west, and that of Castle-Town eastward from it, all as bold points of view, with several other remarkable and agreeable objects, which every way enliven the prospect round it.—It belongs to Lord Viscount Limerick. It is of a very remarkable construction, and inclosed within a walled court, capable of containing a large body of men. There is a subterraneous cave and a spacious vault under it, which seems to have had some communication with a sally-port directing towards the banks of the river, which are here very steep and high.

Within three miles and a half of Carrickmacross, on the R. is Essex Ford, the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Stopford; and a mile and a half further, is Ballmachney, that of Mr. Fitch.

Within two miles of Carrickmacross, on the R. is Munelty, the seat of Mr. Tenison; and within a mile of the town is Lisaneask, that of Mr. Clements.

From *Trim* to *Kells* — | 11½

Three miles from Trim, and near a mile on the R. is Philpottstown, the seat of the Rev. Mr. McCausland.

Six miles from Trim, on the R. is Ardracran, the fine seat of the Bishop of Meath. You turn to the R. at the distance of five miles from Trim.

Within three miles and a half of Kells, on the R. is Allen's Town, the seat of Mr. Waller.

About a mile on the R. of Kells, is Headfort, a very magnificent seat, with extensive and fine demesnes, of the Earl of Beaufort.—See p. 70.

For remarks on the road from Trim to Clonard, see page 433.

From *Trim* to *Portarlinton*.

Stonyford,	Meath	—	8
Clonard Bridge		3	11
Edenderry,	King's Co.	6½	17½
Clonbullock		5	22½
Portarlinton,	Qu. Co.	8	30½

Half a mile from Stonyford, on the L. is Ashfield, the seat of Sir Thomas Ashe.

Near Clonard Bridge, on the L. is Mr. Tyrrel's seat.

Within two miles of Edenderry, is Williamstown, the seat of Mr. Williams.

Three miles from Edenderry, on the L. is Ballykillen, Mr. Cartland's seat.

The grand canal passes very near Clonbullock.

Two miles from Clonbullock, is Mill Grove, Mr. Berkeley's seat.

From *Portarlinton* to } — | 10  
*Maryborough*

Seven miles from Portarlinton, is La Bergerie, the seat of Dr. Loe.

Three miles from Portarlinton, on the L. is the hunting lodge of Mervyn Archdall, Esq.

One mile further on the L. is Dawson's Court, the Earl of Portarlinton's magnificent seat.

From *Slane* to *Navan* — | 6

At Slane, is Slane Castle, the fine seat of the Right Hon. William Conyngham. For particulars of which, see page 64.

At Slane are also Mr. Jebb's fine flour mills, for particulars of which, see page 451.

A mile further, on the L. is Beau-Park, the seat of Charles Lambert, Esq. The house, which has been built about thirty-three years, is of

a moderate size, containing five rooms and a hall on the first floor. It stands on a rising ground near where the river Boyne forms a deep bay, called Lough Pulse. The house commands a reach of the river to Slane, with a view of the old castles of Slane and Carrick. Under Mr. Lambert's house, on the river Boyne, is a most romantic and beautiful spot; rocks on one side, rising in peculiar forms very boldly; on the other, a steep wood.

Two miles and a half from Slane, on the R. is Stackallen, the noble seat of Lord Viscount Boyne.

Four miles from Slane, on the L. on the south side of the Boyne, is Dollard's Town, the seat of Mr. Meredith; and a mile further is Hays, a fine seat of the Archbishop of Tuam. Half a mile beyond it, is Ardmulcan church.

Within two miles of Navan, on the L. stands on a high bank over the Boyne, Dunmoe castle, the seat of Miss Darcy.

Within a mile of Navan, on the R. are the ruins of the church of Donaghmore. In the church-yard stands a round tower, about seventy feet high, and twelve in diameter: the door is ten feet from the ground.

#### From Slane to Kells — | 12

Near two miles from Slane, on the R. is Grenantown, the seat of Mr. Forbes; and a mile further, on the L. is Stackallen, the magnificent seat of Lord Viscount Boyne.

Three miles and a half from Slane, on the L. is Cauffestown, the seat of Mr. Tuke.

Near five miles from Slane, on the R. is Kilberry church; and a mile and a half beyond it, on the L. is Randlestown, the seat of Mr. Everard; about a mile and a half from which, on the R. is Arch-Hall, the fine seat of Mr. Payne.

Within two miles and a half of Kells, on the L. is Fyan's Town, the seat of Mr. Barnwall.

#### From Lisburn to Charlemont.

Moira,	Down	—	6½
Magheralin		1½	8
Lurgan,	Armagh	2½	10½
Portadown		5	15½
Loughgall		5¼	20¾
Charlemont		3¾	24½

Five miles and a half from Lisburn, on the R. is Trumry, the seat of Mr. Spencer, near some church ruins.

Moira is a well laid out thriving village, consisting of one broad street, chiefly inhabited by dealers, who carry on the linen manufacture very considerably. For further particulars of Moira, see page 38.

Near Moira, and on the west of it, is the seat of John Bateman, Esq; standing on an eminence, and having a beautiful prospect of wood, and the meanders of the river Lagan.

Magheralin is a small, well planted, and well watered village seated on the river Lagan, and adorned with a handsome church. St. Colman, or Mocholmoe, who died on the 30th of March, 669, founded a monastery here. For further particulars of this town, see page 38.

Lurgan is a pretty large town, and enjoys all the advantages of a most delightful situation; being seated in the midst of a fertile, populous and highly improved country; on a gentle eminence, commanding a beautiful prospect of Lough Neagh, from which it is distant about two miles. It is a fine flourishing town, and wears a great face of business; the inhabitants being extensively engaged in the linen manufacture.

At Lurgan, on the R. is the magnificent seat, with ample demesnes, of the Right Hon. William Brownlow.

Within a mile of Portadown, on the R. is the glebe house of the Vicar of Segoe, with the church adjoining; and on the R. of Portadown, is the seat of Mr. Obins.

Portadown is pleasantly situated on the river Bann, over which it hath a good bridge. The canal from Newry falls into the Bann within a

mile of this place. Portadown is noted for its extensive business in the linen manufacture.

A mile beyond Portadown, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Workman.

Near Loughgall, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Cope; and about a quarter of a mile beyond it is Drummilly, the seat of the Bishop of Clonfert.

Near two miles beyond Loughgall, on the R. is Summer-Island, the seat of Mr. Clarke; and on the L. Hayes-Hall, that of Mr. Hayes.

Charlemont is tolerably well-built; it is a borough town, and gives the title of Earl to the noble family of Caulfield.

About half a mile from Charlemont, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Caulfield.

#### From Lisburn to Keady.

Portadown, as in p. 460	—	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Richhill, <i>Armagh</i>	5	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Armagh</i>	4	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Keady	6	30 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile from Portadown, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Workman; and two miles further, is Bolton's Folly, that of Mr. Black.

Within two miles of Richhill, on the R. is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Bisset, near Kilmore church.

At Richhill, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Richardson; and two miles beyond, and a mile, on the R. is Castle Dillon, the seat of the Rt. Hon. Sir Capel Molyneux, Bart.

Within half a mile of Armagh, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Cust.

Armagh, though the see of the Lord Primate, is but a small place. St. Patrick fixed his see there in 444. It had from time to time very ample privileges granted, in confirmation of the liberties of the church. The cathedral was often burnt, but as often rebuilt and enlarged, and particularly by Patrick Scanlain, about 1262. His successor Nicholas, son of Molissa, beside books, rich ecclesiastical vestments, and other things,

bestowed on it an annual pension of twenty marks. He appropriated also to his see the manor of Droymyskin. He died the 10th of May, 1303.

Half a mile beyond Armagh, on the L. is the magnificent seat, with ample demesnes of the Archbishop, the Lord Primate of all Ireland.

Keady is a small neat built village. Along the banks of the river Collon from Armagh to this place, are many considerable bleach mills; the linen manufacture being carried on here very extensively.

#### From Lisburn to Castle-Shane.

<i>Armagh</i> , as in p. 461	—	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Killyleagh, <i>Down</i>	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tynan, <i>Armagh</i>	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	31
Middleton	2	33
Castle-Shane, <i>Monagh.</i>	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$

Two miles and a half from Armagh, on the L. is Rosebrooke, the seat of Mr. Maxwell.

Killyleagh is a borough town, pleasantly situated on an arm of Strangford lake. The family of Hamilton, created first Lords Clanbois, and since Earls of Clanbrassil, had their seat and residence here, in a castle standing at the upper end of the principal street: this castle is now the seat of Archibald Hamilton, Esq; son of Gawin Hamilton, who was the representative of the family here mentioned, being the eldest of the male branches descended from Hans Hamilton, of Dunlop in Scotland. The celebrated naturalist and eminent physician Sir Hans Sloan was born here on the 16th of April, 1660. His father Alexander Sloan was at the head of that colony of Scots which king James I. settled in this town. For further particulars of Killyleagh, see p. 21.

Half a mile beyond Tynan, on the R. is Fair View, the seat of Mr. Strong.

Within two miles of Castle-Shane, on the R. is Killyneale, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

At Castle-Shane, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Lucas.

From *Lisburn* to *Aughnacloy*.

Tynan, as in p. 462	—	31
Callidon, <i>Tyrone</i>	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$32\frac{1}{4}$
Creely	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$
Aughnacloy	$2\frac{1}{2}$	38

Half a mile beyond Callidon, on the R. is Aghinnas, a very noble seat of Lord Belmore; and on the L. situated on the river Blackwater, is the seat of James Alexander, Esq.

Within a mile of Aughnacloy, is Drummin, the seat of Mr. Moore.

From *Lisburn* to *Ballyhays*.

Tynan, as in p. 462	—	31
Glaslough, <i>Monaghan</i>	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$33\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Monaghan</i>	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$
Rockcorry	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$46\frac{1}{4}$
Cootehill, <i>Cavan</i>	$4\frac{3}{4}$	51
Ballynacargy	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$58\frac{1}{4}$
Ballyhays	$1\frac{1}{4}$	60

The prospect hereabouts is every where charming. It is a fine ride by Killilean Hill, Fellows Hall, Wood-Park, Lodge, Lisloony, Tynan and Glaslough, which indeed is a round that shews the country to advantage. Stop where you please, you are in the midst of a beautiful landscape. The hills are waving in every variety of outline that can be imagined: there is a great plenty of wood, every tree of which is seen to advantage from the inequality of surface.

At Glaslough, on the L. is Castle-Leslie, the fine seat of Mr. Leslie.—The lake is a large one, containing 120 acres; and a wood of 100 acres, spreading over a fine, bold hill, hangs down to the water in one deep shade, the effect of which is remarkably beautiful.—Additional plantations are made, and walks cut through the whole.

Two miles beyond Castle-Leslie, on

the R. is Falkland, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Maxwell.

Within a mile and a half of Monaghan, on the L. is Bess-mont, the seat of Mr. Montgomery.

Monaghan is a large borough, post and market town, in the county and barony of the same name. It was antiently called Muinechan: an abbey was founded here in a very early age, of which Moeldodius, the son of Aodh, was abbot. In 1462, a monastery for conventual Franciscans was erected on the scite of this abbey, which was granted, at the general suppression of monasteries, to Edward Withe; and a castle has been since erected on the scite, by Edward Lord Blayney.

Five miles beyond Monaghan, on the L. is Keaghan, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Rogers.

A mile and a half beyond Rockcorry, on the L. is Fairfield, the seat of Mr. Corry; and a mile further, is Dawson's Grove, the noble and beautiful seat, with extensive and fine demesnes, of Lord Viscount Cremorne. At Dawson's Grove is also a fine mausoleum, erected by the present Lord Viscount Cremorne, to his first lady and her children.

Within a mile of Cootehill, on the L. is Bellamont Forest, the superb seat, with delightful and ample parks and plantations, of Lord Bellamont.

The beautiful interchange of wood and water lying between Bellamont Forest, and Dawson's Grove; forms some of the most picturesque scenes in Europe, which may be viewed to great advantage from both those seats.

About a mile beyond Cootehill, on the L. is Annalee, the seat of Mr. Willis; and a mile and a half further, on the R. is Tullyvin, that of Mr. Moore; a mile beyond which is Rathkenny, the seat of Mr. Clements.

At Ballynacargy, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Stephens; and about half a mile, on the L. is the parsonage house of the Rev. Mr. Dundais.

Within half a mile of Ballyhays, on the R. is the seat of Counsellor Burroughs.

From *Cavan* to *Clones*.

Ballyhays,	<i>Cavan</i>	—	3½
Scots House		6½	10
Clones		3¾	13¾

Near three miles beyond Ballyhays, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and three quarters of a mile further, close to the road, is Red-Hill, the seat of Mr. Whyte.

On the L. of the Scots House, about a mile, is App-Ville, the seat of Mr. Ellis; and near a mile beyond, is Madden's Town, that of Mr. Madden; and further to the L. is Cara, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Roper.

Within a mile and a half of Clones, on the R. is Lessnabuck, the seat of Mr. Bradshaw.

For particulars of Clones, see p. 111.

From *Cavan* to *Swanlinbar*.

Crossdony,	<i>Cavan</i>	—	4½
Killesandra		4¾	9¾
Swanlinbar		13½	22¾

Near three miles from Cavan, on the L. is Kilmore, a fine seat, of the Bishop of Kilmore; and a mile and a half further, on the R. is Bingfield, the seat of Mr. Story.

Not far from Kilmore is Faraham, the fine seat of the Earl of Faraham, with noble woods which extend many miles, and, being intersected by beautiful lakes communicating with Lough Erne, form a succession of the most striking views in Ireland, well deserving the curious traveller's attention.

Two miles beyond Crossdony, on the L. is Gortinardrafs, the seat of Mr. Veitch; and near it Lahard, that of Mr. Young.

Three miles and a half beyond Killesandra, on the R. is Greenville, the seat of Mr. Thornton.

Within four miles and a half of Swan-

linbar, on the R. is Baunboy, the seat of Captain Enery. It is situated under Slieve Russel mountain, which is of a prodigious height, and divides the counties of Fermanagh and Cavan.

For an account of Swanlinbar, see page 91.

From *Belfast* to *Ballycastle*.

Carmoney,	<i>Antrim</i>	—	5½
Doagh		4½	10
Connor		6¾	16¾
Kells		½	17¼
Ballymena		3¾	21
Stranockum		15	36
Ballycastle		8	44

A mile from Belfast on the L. is Mount Collier, the seat of Mr. Mc. Donald; and near it are the seats of Mr. Thomson, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Lendrick.

Two miles and a half from Belfast, on the L. is Park-Mount, a seat of the Earl of Donegal.

A little beyond Carmoney, on the R. is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Thomson.

A mile beyond Doagh, on the L. are the seats of Messrs. Allen.

Connor is a small town, though a bishop's see united to that of Down.

Kells is a small village situated on a river of the same name, over which it hath a bridge.

A mile and a half beyond Kells, on the R. is Limenary, the seat of Mr. Dogherty.

Half a mile beyond Ballymena, on the L. is Hillhead, the seat of John Dickey, Esq; and near two miles further, on the R. is Lodge, that of Mr. Adair.

Within a mile of Clogh, on the R. is Spring Mount, the seat of Mr. Allen.

At Stranockum, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Leslie; and half a mile further, on the L. is Clover-Hill, that of Mr. Henry.

Two miles beyond Stranockum, on the L. is Grace-Hill, the seat of Mr. Stewart; and a mile further, Chatham-Hall, that of Mr. Dualap.

Within two miles of Ballycastle, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

At Ballycastle, are the seats of Messrs. Boyd, the proprietors of the collieries near that place.

From Belfast to Ballymoney.

Ballymena, as in p. 466	—	21
Clogh, <i>Antrim</i>	6	27
Clogh Mills	2	29
Ballymoney	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$

Half a mile from Ballymena, on the L. is Hill Head, the seat of John Dickey, Esq.

Within a mile of Clogh, on the R. close to the road, is the seat of Mr. Coples; and about half a mile, on the L. is Ballyreagh, that of Mr. Mc. Naughton.

Two miles and a half beyond Clogh Mills, on the L. is Killagan, the seat of Mr. Moore.

From Ballymoney to Ballycastle	} —   12
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From Ballymoney to Stranockum is four miles, and from Stranockum to Ballycastle is eight.—For remarks, see the preceding page.

From Londonderry to the Giant's Causeway and Glenarm.

Muff, <i>L. Derry</i>	—	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballykelly	5	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newtown Limavady	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coleraine	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	23
Bush Mills, <i>Antrim</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
[Giant's Causeway but two miles from Bush Mills.]		
Ballintoy	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	35
Ballycastle	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newtown-Glens	11	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cairnlough	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
Glenarm	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$

Near two miles from Londonderry, on the L. and the opposite side of the river Foyle, is Boom-Hall, the

seat of Mr. Alexander: so called, because jult under the house, the boom was fixed, which the French and Irish armies threw across the river Foyle, to prevent relief from coming up the river, when they besieged the city of Londonderry in 1689. Near Boom-Hall is Brook Hall, the seat of Mr. Wray.

Near three miles from Londonderry, on the L. are ruins of a church.

At Muff, on the L. is Cullfinny, the seat of Mr. Huey; and half a mile from it, is Flowerfield, the seat also of Mr. Huey.

Three miles and a quarter beyond Muff, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile further, on the L. situated on the banks of Lough Foyle, is Wallworth House, a most superb and elegant seat, with ample and beautiful demesnes, of the Right Hon. John Beresford.

Within a mile and a half of Newtown Limavady, on the L. is Glebe-Hall, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Hamilton; and half a mile, on the L. is Daisy Hill, the seat of Mr. Mc. Causland.

Newtown Limavady is a borough, market and post town; and has a barrack for a troop of horse: it is situated on the river Rowe, over which it hath a bridge.

A mile beyond Newtown Limavady, on the R. are the seats of Mr. Thornton, and Mr. Mc. Causland; and half a mile to the R. are the ruins of Strieve church.

At Coleraine, are the magnificent and beautiful seats, with very extensive demesnes, of the Rt. Hon. Richard Jackson, the Right Hon. Edward Cary, and Mr. Richardson.

Coleraine is a large market and borough town on the river Bann, within five miles of the sea; it is situated in the ancient territory of O'Cahane, and was formerly a place of very great note. St. Carbreus, or Corpreus, a disciple of St. Finian of Clonard, was the first bishop of Coleraine, and flourished about the year 540: his festival is celebrated the 11th of November. He was succeeded by St. Eonall, who was bishop in the time of St. Columb, the famous

founder of the abbey of Derry. Ardmedius, or Armediacus, abbot of Coleraine, was put to death by the Danes, in 930. — Manus Mc. Dunlave, in 1171, plundered this church and several others. Thomas Mc. Uchtry and the Galls of Ulster built a castle here in 1213; for which purpose they raised all the pavements, and destroyed every part of the abbey, the church only excepted. A Dominican friary, which was also called the monastery of the Bann, was founded here, in 1244, by the O'Cahanes, or by the Mc. Evelyns; and was dedicated to the Virgin Mary. Sir Robert Savage, of Ulster, knight, an excellent soldier, who died in 1360, was buried here. For further particulars of Coleraine, see page 27.

Two miles beyond Coleraine, on the R. is Clyfin, the seat of Mr. Lyle; and near two miles further, on the L. is Bardyfield, the fine seat of Mr. Mc. Naughton.

A mile and a half from Bardyfield, on the L. is Ballymagarry, a very magnificent seat of the Earl of Antrim.

On the L. of Bush-Mills is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Leslie; and a mile and a half beyond it is Doway, that of Mr. Wray; and on the R. Clogher, the seat of Mr. Dunkin.

About a mile and a half from Mr. Wray's seat, Doway, on the L. is the Giant's Causeway. For an account of which, see page 29.

Three miles beyond Bush Mills, on the L. is Dunsaverick, the seat of Mr. Mc. Neil; and near it are the ruins of a castle.

Five miles from Bush-Mills, on the R. is Craig, the seat of Mr. Mc. Neil.

Ballintoy is a small place, and has a tolerable good bay. In the year 1756, a vein of coals was discovered near it, which is now wrought with such effect, as not only to supply a salt work here, but two others, one at Portrush, and the other at Coleraine. In the sessions of the parliament, in 1758, the state of the haven being brought before a committee, it appeared

that it was capable of receiving barks of fifty tons, and for the expence of 2000l. might be rendered a good harbour for vessels of much larger burthen. Since that time some works have been carried on for its improvement; and with some further assistance this town may rise to proportionable consequence.

At Ballintoy, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Stewart, near the church.

About half a mile from Ballycastle, on the R. is the charter-school, and a little beyond it is the church; nearly opposite to which, on the L. and about a quarter of a mile distant from the road, is Clara, the seat of E. D. Boyd, Esq.

Ballycastle is situated on the bay of the same name: it is only a small place, but remarkable for its pier and its colliery. [See page 42.] A road is carried from the quay, along the sea-coast; to the coal works, which are about three quarters of a mile distant from the town.

A little to the R. of Ballycastle, is the seat of H. Boyd, Esq; pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Glenshesk; a small distance beyond which, at the confluence of the rivers Cary and Glenshesk, are some castle ruins; and half a mile further are the ruins of a church.

Nearly opposite to the coal works, and on the L. of the road leading to Glenarm is Culfatran church; and a mile further on the R. is Drumadown, the seat of Dr. Mc. Neill; two miles beyond which, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and three miles further, on the L. is Cushendon, the seat of Mr. Mc. Neill.

Half a mile from Newtown-Glens, on the L. is Glenville, the seat of Mr. Mc. Cawley, situated on the declivity of a hill.

At the entrance of Newtown-Glens, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Newtown-Glens or Cushendall, is situated on a small river near Cushendall bay; and about half a mile beyond it, on the L. close to the sea shore are the ruins of Red-castle; nearly opposite to which, on the R. is a



fine seat called Mount Edward, the residence of Mr. Boyd.

Three miles beyond Newtown-Glens, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Two miles from Cairnlough, on the R. is Knappan, the seat of Mr. Shaw; and about a mile further on the R. is Linnalarg, that of Mr. Mc. Collum.

Cairnlough is a small village, but agreeably situated on the sea shore, commanding a full prospect of the bays of Cushendall and Glenarm.

Glenarm is pleasantly situated on the sea shore, near the bay of the same name; it is now but a small place, though formerly of greater note. A monastery for Franciscan friars of the third order was built here in the year 1465, by Robert Bisset, a Scotoman. This monastery and the lands belonging thereto were granted to Alexander Mc. Donnell, ancestor to the Earls of Antrim. There are still some remains of this building on the bay of Glenarm.

At Glenarm, on the R. is Glenarm castle, an ancient and magnificent edifice, the seat of the Earl of Antrim; it has very extensive and beautiful demesnes and plantations, particularly two large fine deer parks.

By *Dervock*.

Coleraine, as in p. 468	—	23
Dervock, <i>Antrim</i>	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Moss-Side	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballycastle	6	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Two miles and a half from Coleraine, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and two miles and a half further, on the R. are those of a castle.

About half a mile beyond Dervock, on the R. is Belleisle, the seat of Mr. Legge; and a mile and a half further, is Clover-Hill, that of Mr. Henry.

Within a mile of Moss-Side, on the R. is Grace-Hill, the seat of Mr. Stewart; and a mile and a half beyond it, on the R. is Chatham Hall, that of Mr. Dunlop.

Within two miles and a half of Ballycattle, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

From *Newtown Limavady* to *Ballymoney, Kilrea, Portglenone,* and *New Ferry*.

To *Ballymoney*.

Aughadoway } <i>L. Derry</i>	—	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Church,		
Cross Ferry	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	13
Ballymoney	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$

A mile from Newtown Limavady, on the L. is Strieve, the seat of Mr. Thornton; and near it, Fruit-Hill, that of Mr. Mc. Cauland.

Near the Ferry, is Agivey, the seat of Mr. Du Prie; and a quarter of a mile from it, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Within a mile of Ballymoney, on the L. is O'Hara's Brook, the seat of Mr. O'Hara.

On the L. of Ballymoney is Leslie Hill, the fine seat of Mr. Leslie.

To *Kilrea*.

Garvagh, <i>L. Derry</i>	—	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Defart Church	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kilrea	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$

Garvagh is a small town seated on the river Agivey, over which it hath two bridges.

Near a mile from Garvagh, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

About a quarter of a mile from Defart church, on the L. is Mulletragh, the seat of Mr. Church.

To *Portglenone*.

Garvagh, <i>L. Derry</i>	—	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tamlagh Church	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Portglenone	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$

Within two miles of Tamlagh church, on the L. is the glebe house of the Rev. Dr. Torrens.

Two miles beyond Tamlagh church, on the R. is Ennifrush, the seat of Mr. Ellis.

Portglenone is pleasantly situated on the river Bann, over which there is a bridge, at the end of the town, which divides the counties of Antrim and Londonderry.

At Portglenone, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Hamilton.

To New Ferry.

Garvagh,	L. Derry	—	10½
New Ferry		2½	23

At New Ferry is the fine seat of Mr. Courtney.

From Strabane to Clady.

Dunymagh,	Tyrone	—	6
Donaghedy Church		1	7
Clady		5¾	12¾

A mile and a half from Strabane, on the R. is Waterfall; and near two miles further is Holly-Hill, the seat of Mr. Sinclair.

At Dunymagh, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Hamilton; and about half a mile beyond, on the L. are the ruins of a castle, and on the R. is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Hamilton.

A mile and a half beyond Donaghedy church, on the R. is Ballykellaghan, the seat of Mr. Bond.

Within two miles of Clady, on the R. is Ballygattan, the seat of Miss Mc. Cullogh.

Within a mile of Clady, on the R. near the church, is the seat of Mr. Rolis; and near it is Beaufort Lodge, the seat also of Mr. Rolis.

From Dungannon to Callidon, Aughnacloy, and Balligawly.

To Callidon.

Eglisli,	Tyrone	—	3
Dyon		4	7
Callidon		2½	9½

Dungannon is an antient borough and market town, and hath a bariack for a troop of horse.

On the L. of Dungannon is Farmhill, the seat of Mr. Knox.

Near Callidon, is Aghinnes, the seat of James Alexander, Esq.

To Aughnacloy.

Castle-Caulfeild,	Tyrone	—	2½
Carnteel		5¾	7¾
Aughnacloy		1¾	9½

At Castle-Caulfeild, is a most noble and elegant seat of the Earl of Charlemont.

Within a mile of Carnteel, on the L. is Baun, the seat of Mr. Moore.

About half a mile from Aughnacloy is Revalla, the seat of Miss Moore.

To Balligawly.

Castle-Caulfeild,	Tyrone	—	2½
Balligawly		7	9½

Within a quarter of a mile of Balligawly, on the L. is the seat of Mrs. Vomer.

From Downpatrick to Antrim.

Ballynahinch,	Down	—	7¾
Lisburn,	Antrim	8	15½
Stoneyford		4¾	20
Antrim		10	30

A mile from Downpatrick, on the R. is Finebrogue, the seat of Mr. Maxwell.

Ballynahinch is in the barony of Kinelarty, and stands near the centre of the county of Down, on a little river. About two miles S. S. W. of this place, on the skirts of a mountain called Slieve-Croob, is an excellent chalybeo-sulphureous spa, greatly esteemed for its efficacy in scorbutic and scrophulous cases, but not much frequented.

About half a mile on the L. of Ballynahinch, is Montalto, a very fine seat of the Earl of Moira.

Four miles and a half beyond Ballynahinch, on the L. is Larchfield, the fine seat of Mr. Muffenden.

Lisburn is a pretty large borough town, pleasantly seated on the river Lagan; it gives the title of Earl to the noble

family of Vaughan. For further particulars of this town, see page 8.  
 A mile and a quarter beyond Lisburn, on the L. is Ballymacash, the beautiful seat of Mr. Smith.  
 Within four miles of Antrim, on the L. is Killhead church.  
 Within a mile and a half of Antrim, on the R. is Green-Mount, the seat of Mr. Thomson; and about three quarters of a mile from it, nearer Antrim, and close to the road, is Ballow, the seat of Mr. Wilson.  
 At Antrim, on the L. is the castle, a very superb and noble seat of the Earl of Massareene.

From *Dungiven* to *Antrim*, *Belfast*, and *Carrickfergus*.

Maghera,	<i>L. Derry</i>	—	10
Ballaghy		$5\frac{1}{4}$	$15\frac{1}{4}$
Randalstown,	<i>Antrim</i>	$8\frac{3}{4}$	24
<i>Antrim</i>		$4\frac{1}{2}$	$28\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Carrickfergus</i>		$15\frac{1}{4}$	$43\frac{3}{4}$

On the R. of *Dungiven*, is the Castle, the seat of the Right Hon. Edward Cary.  
 At *Maghera*, on the R. is the glebe house of the Rev. Lord Viscount Strangford.  
 Two miles beyond *Randalstown*, is *Shane's Castle*, the noble seat, with very extensive demesnes and plantations of the Rt. Hon. John O'Neil. The castle is most beautifully situated on *Lough Neagh*, the window commanding a very noble view of it; and this has the finer effect, as the woods are considerable, and form a fine accompaniment to the lough. For further particulars of this fine seat and of the lough, see page 26.  
 Within three miles of *Ballyclare*, on the L. is *Craigs*, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Wright. On the R. of *Ballyclare* is the seat of Mr. Wilson; and a mile further is *Millikin Hill*, the seat of Mr. Crumble.  
 Within four miles of *Carrickfergus*, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Ellis.  
 Within half a mile of *Carrickfergus*,

at *Woodburn*, are the seats of Mr. Ellis, and the Rev. Dr. Blakely.  
*Carrickfergus* is a town and county in itself and sends two members to parliament. It has been of far greater consequence than at present, as appears from the mayor having been admiral of a considerable extent of coast in the counties of *Down* and *Antrim*, the corporation enjoying the customs paid by all vessels within these bounds, the creeks of *Belfast* and *Bangor* excepted. This grant was repurchased and the custom house transferred to *Belfast*. In 1759, *Thurot* made a descent here, took possession of the castle, and carried away hostages for the ransom of the town; but being soon after pursued by commodore *Elliot*, his three ships were taken, and he himself killed. In 1232, a monastery for *Franciscan* friars was erected here. At the suppression of religious houses it was granted to *Sir Edward Fitzgerald*, who assigned it to *Sir Arthur Chichester*, ancestor to the *Earl of Donegall*, this nobleman erected a noble castle on the site of the monastery, about the year 1610. For further particulars of *Carrickfergus*, see page 24.

From *Dungiven* to *Belfast*.

<i>Antrim</i>	<i>Antrim</i>	—	$28\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Belfast</i>		12	$40\frac{1}{2}$

A mile from *Antrim*, on the R. is *Green Mount*, the seat of Mr. Thomson.  
 Four miles further, on the L. is *Ballytweedy*, the seat of Mr. Shaw.  
 Within two miles of *Belfast*, on the R. is *New York*, the seat of Mr. Greig; and near it, *Springfield*, that of Mr. Cunningham; also the seats of Mr. Buntine, Mr. Sinclair, and Mr. Lewis.

From *Belfast* to *Killyleagh*.

<i>Cumber</i> ,	<i>Down</i>	—	$6\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Killyleagh</i>		$9\frac{1}{4}$	16

A mile from *Belfast*, on the R. is *Mount Pottinger*, the seat of Mr.

Pottinger; and a mile from it Orange Field, that of Mr. Bateson.

Two miles and a half from Belfast, on the L. are the seats of Mr. Bamber, Mr. Matthew, and Mr. Halliday; and on the R. is Tullycarnet, the seat of Mr. Montgomery, near the ruins of Castle Reagh.

Within a mile and a quarter of Cumber, on the R. is Ballyloughan, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Stone.

Cumber is situated on a branch of the lake of Strangford. It is a mean place, and has no trade; but seems, by its situation, to be fit for it, on account of the advantages of the tide. There is here at low water a pleasant strand of some thousands of acres; and near the town is a horse-courle of a noted fine sod, two miles in circuit. St. Patrick founded an abbey here; and Brien Catha Dun, from whom the O'Neils of Claneboys descended, built one to the honour of the Virgin Mary, and supplied it with monks of the Cistercian order from the abbey of Abba-landa in Caermarthenshire. The country hereabouts is coarse and hilly, interspersed with some small villages; but, by draining and good husbandry, it affords store of tillage, plenty of rye and oats, and some pasture. For further particulars of this town, see page 21.

A mile and a half beyond Cumber, on the L. is Ballygraffan, the seat of Mr. Adair.

Three miles beyond Ballygraffan, lying three quarters of a mile to the L. is Rock-Mount, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Trail; and near it, seated on a high hill, whence there is a very extensive prospect, is Killinchy church.

Within three miles of Killyleagh, on the L. is Moore-Hall, the seat of Mr. Moore; Ballymorran, that of Mr. Stewart; and Mount-Potter, that of Mr. Potter; and about a mile further, on the R. is Toye, the seat of Mr. Baillie.

At Killyleagh, on the R. are the seats of Sir John Blackwood, Bart. and Mr. Hamilton.

Killyleagh is seated on an arm of the lake of Strangford, from which it

is supplied with a great choice of fish. The linen manufacture flourishes much here.

From Killyleagh to }  
Downpatrick } — 15

A mile and a half from Killyleagh, on the L. is a very fine seat, called Dalymount; and on the opposite side of the water, at the distance of a mile and a half, is Lisbawn, the beautiful seat of Lord Bangor.

Within a mile and a half of Downpatrick, on the R. is Finebrouge, the seat of Mr. Maxwell:

Downpatrick is a large borough and market town, on the S. W. branch of Strangford lough. It is distinguished into several quarters, as the Irish quarter, the English quarter, the Scotch quarter. The diocesan school-house, the market-house, and the presbyterian meeting-house; are handsome buildings, and the sessions house is a large and elegant structure. A priory of regular canons called the priory of the Irish, was founded at Downpatrick, in the year 1138, by Malachy O'Morgair, bishop of Down: the priory of St. John the Baptist, called the priory of the English, as also an abbey for Cistercian monks, another for nuns of the same order, a Franciscan friary and a lepers hospital were founded here in the 12th century. On the N. W. side of the town is a large Danish rath, the conical height of which is 60 feet, and the circumference 2100 feet: it is surrounded by three great ramparts, one of which is 30 feet broad, and the whole circuit of the works, is three quarters of a mile. For further particulars of this town, see p. 15.

From Magherafelt to Ballaghy.

Dawson's Bridge, L. Derry } — 2  
Ballaghy } 2½ 4½

On the L. of Dawson's Bridge is Castle-Dawson, the seat of A. Dawson, Esq.

Within half a mile of Ballaghy, on the R. is Rosgift, the seat of Mr.

Downing; and on the L. is Mount-Thomas, that of Mr. Rankine.

From Antrim to Templepatrick 4

At Temple-Patrick, on the L. is Castle-Upton, the noble and delightful seat of Lord Templetown. There is here a remarkable spring-well, of very limpid water, much frequented.

From Moira to Killyleagh.

Hillsborough,	Down	—	5
Ballynahinch		7	12
Killyleagh		8 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$

At Moira, is the Castle, a noble and beautiful seat of the Earl of Moira.

At Hillsborough is a fine seat of the Earl of Hillsborough, with very extensive and beautiful demesnes.

Near three miles from Hillsborough, on the L. is Ballylinleagh, the seat of Mr. Keowan.

North of the road is Anshilt church, a neat building, erected by the present Earl of Hillsborough; and not far distant is Larchfield, the seat of Mr. Muffenden.

Near Ballynahinch, on the R. is Montaito, a very fine seat of the Earl of Moira.

Three miles beyond Ballynahinch, on the L. is Liswiney, the seat of Mr. Isaac; and near a mile from it, on the R. is Redemon, that of Mr. Johnston.

From Dromore to Castle- } wellan 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

At Dromore there is a mineral spring that rises by the river side, covered by an arch. It is a chalybeate water, and has been drank with success for gravelly complaints; and at some particular times, especially in dry seasons, it is of a purgative quality.

There is a very fine house at Dromore, which was built by the present Bishop of Ossory, Dr. Beresford, when Bishop of Dromore.

A mile from Dromore, on the R. is Fair-View, the seat of Mr. Agnew; and two miles further, on the L. is

Waringsford, that of Mr. Knox. It is situated on a branch of the river Lagan.

Within half a mile of Castlewellan, on the L. is a fine seat of Lord Viscount Clerawly.

Castlewellan, formerly called Castle-Vellen, is the head of a manor, and pleasantly situated on the side of a small lake of the same name. A mountain, part of the manor, clothed with wood, and a good prospect of the sea to the south, enliven the natural beauties of this scenery.

Two miles from Castlewellan is Tullymore Park, the seat of the Earl of Clanbrassil. There are here two deer parks, remarkable for excellent venison, finely wooded, cut into ridings and vistas, and watered by a river running through it in a channel of rocks and precipices, which passes under a bridge of hewn stone, from whence are beautiful prospects of the sea.

From Rosstrevor to Moira and Lurgan.

To Moira.

Clanduff	} Down	—	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Church,			
Rathfriland		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
Dromore		11	19
Moira		5	24

Near a mile from Rosstrevor, on the R. are the ruins of Kilbreny church; and on the L. is Moore Park, the beautiful seat of Mr. Moore.

On the R. is Clonuff church, a neat structure, built by the present Earl of Hillsborough; who has erected a new town here, called from his lordship's name, as well as the adjacent mountainous country, Hill Town.

About half a mile from Rathfriland, on the L. is Liffize, a seat of the Earl of Clanwilliam; and upwards of a mile N. E. is Ballyroney, a fine plantation of forest trees, near the verge of a pleasant lake, called Ballyroney lake.

Near two miles N. E. from Rathfriland is a celebrated spa, called Tierkelly well. The water is a very strong chalybeate, yet exceedingly light, and free from any considerable proportion of heterogeneous mixture: it hath been found very efficacious, both internally and externally, used in scorbutic disorders.

Seven miles beyond Rathfriland, on the R. is Balloolly, the seat of Mr. Magennis; and on the L. is the church of Gavaghy.

About three quarters of a mile, on the L. of Moira, is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Smith, near the church.

### To Lurgan.

Dromore,	Down	—	19
Lurgan,	Armagh	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{3}{4}$

A mile and a quarter from Dromore, on the L. is Gillhall, a seat of the Earl of Clanwilliam; and about half a mile further to the L. is Tullycarn, the seat of Mr. Magill.

Near two miles and a half from Dromore, on the R. is Spring-Hall, the seat of Mr. Waddel.

Within a mile and a half of Lurgan, on the L. is Harry-Mount, the seat of Mr. Montgomery.

Lurgan is a large, flourishing town, extensively engaged in the linen manufacture. Its situation is extremely pleasant, in a fine, fertile, highly improved and populous country: it stands on a gentle eminence about two miles from Lough Neagh, of which it commands a most beautiful and extensive prospect.

On the R. of Lurgan is the superb and beautiful seat of the Right Hon. William Brownlow.

### From Newry to Ballybay.

Ballywire Church,	} Armagh	—	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newtown Hamilton		2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castleblaney, Monaghan		7 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Billybay		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$

N. B. To Newtown Hamilton by Belleek Town is eight miles and a half.

Newry is one of the most considerable towns in the county, and is seated on the Newry water, made navigable by Act of Parliament, which is a boundary westward. It is almost surrounded by mountains and rocky hills, except to the north and north west, where a prospect opens into a good country, through which the canal is now carried. In 1689, the Duke of Berwick burnt this town, to secure his retreat to Dundalk from the English forces under Duke Schomberg. It has been greatly improved since the settlement of the kingdom in 1691, and is now one of the largest and most commercial towns in the county. A Cistercian abbey was founded here by Maurice Mc. Loughlain, monarch of all Ireland about the middle of the 11th century. There was also a college here consisting of a warden and vicars choral, to whom Henry VIII. granted a confirmation of all their possessions. For further particulars of Newry, see page 7.

Half a mile from Newry, on the R. is Lisdrumgullion, the seat of Mr. Nedham; and a mile and a half from Newry, near the road, is Moore Vale, the seat of Mr. Moore.

A mile eastward of Newry, at a place called Crown Bridge, is a Danish rath, resembling a crown in its form, from whence it is termed the Crown rath. Its situation is remarkably beautiful, being surrounded with fine meadows watered by a river that, gently gliding in two channels, forms an island, with a pleasant hill of easy ascent in the middle of it, on the summit of which the rath is erected.

Three miles and a quarter from Newry, on the R. is Tullyhappy, the seat of Mr. Blacker.

Within half a mile of Ballywire church, on the L. and the cross road from Newry to Newtown-Hamilton, is Ballymoyer Lodge, the seat of Sir Walter Synnot, Bart. The house is beautifully situated by the side of a deep glen, with a fine stream running amongst rocks through it.

The plantations are extensive, and well laid out.

At Cattle Blaney, on the L. is a fine seat of Lord Blaney, with ample and beautiful demesnes.

From Killough to Belfast.

Downpatrick,	Down	—	5
Inch Church		2	7
Everog Bridge		2 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saintfield		3 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newton-Breda		6 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Belfast,	Antrim	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	23

Killough is agreeably situated, the sea flowing all along the backs of the houses, where ships ride in full view of the inhabitants. There is here a decent church, and a horse barrack. And near the town is a charter working school, for the reception of twenty children. There is also a mineral spring near the charter-school, which is both purgative and emetic. At a small distance from the town, near the sea, is a rock in which there is an oblong hole, from whence, at the ebbing and flowing of the tide, a strange noise is heard, somewhat resembling the sound of a huntsman's horn; at the coming in of the tide, while the waters are beating up under the rock, a cold air bursts from it with a mixture of spray; but, as the waters retire during the ebb, there is a strong suction like that of an air-pump. In an open field about a quarter of a mile from the town, towards St. John's point there is a very curious cave, which has a winding passage two feet and an half broad, with three doors in it besides the entrance, and leading to a circular chamber three yards in diameter, where there is a fine cool limpid well. The cave is about 27 yards long. For further particulars of Killough, see page 17.

Two miles from Killough, on the L. is Bright church, on the summit of a hill; and on the R. is Ballee, the seat of Mr. Hamilton.

Near four miles from Killough, on the L. is Marlborough House, a very

superb and beautiful edifice, the seat of Lord Clifford.

Downpatrick is a large well-built town, composed of four long streets, centering near a point, exclusive of smaller streets and lanes. It hath a barrack for a troop of horse.

On the L. of Inch church, is Finebrouge, the seat of Mr. Maxwell.

Half a mile beyond Everog Bridge, on the L. is Redemon, the seat of Mr. Johnston; and Cornacaly, that of Mr. Hamilton.

Saintfield is a small but neat town, extensively engaged in the linen manufacture. It hath a barrack for a troop of horse. There is here a decent parish church, to which plate and other ornaments were bestowed by the late General Price: the glebe house where the vicar resides stands near the church, and at a small distance from it is the presbyterian meeting-house.

Half a mile beyond Saintfield, on the R. near the road, is the fine seat of Mr. Price.

Within half a mile of Newton-Breda, on the L. is Purdisburn, the seat of Mr. Wilson; and on the R. Ballylenachan, that of Mr. Mc. Ilvin; a little beyond which is Belvoir, a fine seat of Lord Dungannon.

Newton-Breda is only a small village, but the church is a remarkably neat and elegant building: it measures fifty feet by twenty-five, exclusive of the chancel, and twenty-five feet in height. From the middle of the church, on each side, springs a semi-circle of eighteen feet diameter, which, besides enlarging the room, adds greatly to the beauty of the building. The steeple with the spire built according to the exact proportions of architecture, attracts the eyes of all travellers. This church was erected under the direction of Mr. Castell, at the sole expence of Lady Viscountess Dowag. Middleton.

Three quarters of a mile beyond Newton Breda, on the L. is Caldwellally, the seat of Mr. Portis.

Within a mile of Belfast, on the R. is Mount Pottinger, the seat of Mr. Pottinger.

From *Armagh* to *Gilford*, *Banbridge*, *Loughbrickland*, and *Rathfriland*.

To *Gilford*, by *Hamilton's Bawn*

Hamilton's Bawn,	} <i>Armagh</i>	—	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tanderagee			
Gilford,	<i>Down</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	11

For a description of the Lord Primate's palace at *Armagh*, see p. 44. Half a mile from *Armagh*, on the R. is *Ballynahone*, the seat of Mr. Cust. *Hamilton's Bawn* is a large well-built village, and has a very good barrack. *Tanderagee* is a small market and post town; the *Newry canal*, which is brought within a mile of this place, contributes in some degree to its convenience.

About half a mile beyond *Tanderagee*, on the R. is *Glebe-Hill*, the glebe house of the Rev. Dr. Leslie.

*Gilford* is a post and market town. The river *Bann* runs through the centre of it, over which there is a bridge of twenty-two arches. It is a handsome neat town, and the country about it is highly improved; the houses are good, and chiefly inhabited by wealthy and reputable linen drapers. The linen trade is carried on very extensively here, and the cloth is as remarkable for the fineness of its texture, as the river is for giving it an excellent bleach. Nothing can exceed in beauty the vale from *Banbridge* to *Moyallen*, through *Gilford*, on the borders of the *Bann*, for a continuance of six miles; the river in delightful meanders, the rising grounds surrounding it adorned with woods, and the bottoms variegated with bleach greens, afford views the most beautiful and picturesque. There is at *Gilford* a chalybeate spaw of a very good quality. Adjoining *Gilford* is a very handsome house, the seat of Sir Richard Johnston, Bart. (the proprietor of the town) with a park highly improved, through which the river *Bann* runs for two miles.

About half a mile from *Gilford*, on the L. is *Stramore*, a very handsome situation, the residence of Mr. Joseph Richardson; and near it a very neat house belonging to Mr. Phelps.

About two miles further is *Carrick*, a seat belonging to the Rev. Dean Blacker.

A quarter of a mile on the R. of *Portadown* (a flourishing market town situate on the *Bann*) is *Castle Obins*, a seat belonging to Michael Obins, Esq; with extensive improvements; near which is *Drumcree glebe house*, belonging to the Rev. George Maunfell.

Near *Portadown* is *Mahon*, the seat of Meredyth Workman, Esq.

To *Gilford*, by *Richhill*.

Richhill,	} <i>Armagh</i>	—	4
Tanderagee			
Gilford	<i>Down</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

At *Richhill*, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Richardson; and two miles and a half beyond it, is *Dawson's Grove*, that of Mr. Kelly.

To *Banbridge*.

Tanderagee,	} <i>Armagh</i>	—	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
by Hamilton's Bawn,			
Banbridge,	<i>Down</i>	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	14

Two miles beyond *Tanderagee*, on the L. is *Tallyho*, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

*Banbridge* is but a small place, yet remarkable for five great fairs for linen cloth in the year.

To *Loughbrickland*.

Hamilton's Bawn,	} <i>Armagh</i>	—	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clare			
Scarva,	<i>Down</i>	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Loughbrickland			

Three miles from *Hamilton's Bawn*, on the L. is *Redbrae*, the seat of Mr. Lee.

At *Clare*, on the L. is *Clare Castle*, the seat of Mr. Dawson; and near it is the seat of Mr. Harden.



A mile and a half beyond Clare, and near a mile to the L. is Glebe-Hill, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Leslie.

Scarva is a small neat village, pleasantly situated on the Newry canal, which at this place divides the counties of Armagh and Down. There is a large salt-work carried on here; and near it is a small lake, called Lough Shark.

Half a mile beyond Scarva, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Reilly; and near it Union Lodge, that of Mr. Dawson, situated close to a lough, which nearly adjoins the Newry canal.

Loughbrickland, (which signifies the *Lake of the Speckled Trouts*) was so called from a lake near it abounding with that particular species of fish. It consists of one broad street, at the south end of which is the parish church, said to have been rebuilt by Dr. Taylor, bishop of Dromore, soon after the restoration. The linen manufacture is carried on very extensively here.

*This town is a great thoroughfare; and the turnpike road, from Dublin to Belfast, passes through a red bog near it.*

From Loughbrickland to }  
Rathfriland } — 7

Within a mile of Rathfriland, on the L. is Tullyquoily, the pleasant seat of S. Wilcox, Esq.

From Portaferry to Donaghadee,  
by Ballywalter.

Ballyhalbert,	Down	—	6
Ballywalter		3	9
Donaghadee		4½	13½

At Portaferry, on the L. is the seat of P. Savage, Esq; opposite to which is the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Sturruick.

A mile and an half beyond Portaferry, on the L. is Thomastown, the seat of John Echlin, Esq; and about a quarter of a mile further, are the ruins of an antient abbey.

Three miles beyond Portaferry, on the

L. is Ardkeen, the seat of Francis Savage, Esq; a little more than a mile further, on the R. about half a mile distant from the road, is Echlinville, that of C. Echlin, Esq; and a mile further, on the R. is Glasstry, the seat of P. Savage, Esq.

Six miles beyond Portaferry, is the village of Ballyhalbert, on the sea shore; and three miles further, is that of Ballywalter; at a small distance from which, on the L. are the agreeable seats of George Matthews, and Charles Matthews, Esqrs.

Four miles and an half further, are the seats of Mr. Delacherois, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Mc. Minn, all situated near Donaghadee.

To Donaghadee, by Grey-Abbey.

Grey-Abbey,	Down	—	9
Donaghadee		6	15

From Portaferry to Newtownardas.

Grey-Abbey,	Down	—	8½
Newtownardas		5½	14

Six miles from Portaferry, at the village of Kirk Ubbin, is the glebe house of the Rev. Mr. Blackall.

Seven miles from Portaferry, on the R. is Innischargeie, the seat of James Bailie, Esq; a mile to the R. of which stands the parish church of St. Andrew.

Near Grey-Abbey on the shore, is a remarkable single rock of an enormous size.

At Grey-Abbey is Rosemount, the seat of Mr. Montgomery, and a small distance beyond the town, on the R. is Ballyneiter, that of the same gentleman.

Near two miles beyond Grey-Abbey, is Mount Stewart, the seat of the Right Hon. Robert Stewart, with elegant and extensive plantations.

Within two miles of Newtownardas, there is a safe ride across the strand of Strangford Lough, when the tide is out, to the village of Cumber.

## CIRCUITS OF THE JUDGES.

☞ The Assize Towns are marked with an Asterisk, thus, (\*).

### MUNSTER CIRCUIT.

From DUBLIN to			
* Waterford	<i>Waterford</i>	—	74
Carrick	<i>Tipperary</i>	14	88
* Clonmell	<i>Tipperary</i>	10	98
* CORK	<i>Cork</i>	42	140
Mill-street	<i>Cork</i>	22	162
Castle-Island	<i>Kerry</i>	18	180
* Tralee	<i>Kerry</i>	8	188
Castle-Island	<i>Kerry</i>	8	196
Abbyfeale	<i>Limerick</i>	8	204
Newcastle	<i>Limerick</i>	9	213
Rathkeale	<i>Limerick</i>	6	219
Adair	<i>Limerick</i>	6	225
* LIMERICK	<i>Limerick</i>	8	233
DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	94	327

### LEINSTER CIRCUIT.

From DUBLIN to			
* Wicklow	<i>Wicklow</i>	—	24
Arklow	<i>Wicklow</i>	12	36
Gorey	<i>Wicklow</i>	9	45
Castlebridge	<i>Wexford</i>	19	64
* Wexford	<i>Wexford</i>	2	66
Rofs	<i>Wexford</i>	19	85
* KILKENNY	<i>Kilkenny</i>	19	104
Leighlin-Bridge	<i>Carlow</i>	12	116
* Carlow	<i>Carlow</i>	6	122
* Athy †	<i>Kildare</i>	9	131
* Maryborough	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	12	133
* Philipstown	<i>King's Co.</i>	17	160
DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	38	198

† At Naas generally in the Spring, and at Athy in the Summer.

### CONNAUGHT CIRCUIT.

From DUBLIN to			
* Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	—	69
Tulsk	<i>Roscommon</i>	9	78
Elphin	<i>Roscommon</i>	5	83
* Carrick	<i>Leitrim</i>	7	90
Boyle	<i>Roscommon</i>	7	97
* Sligo	<i>Sligo</i>	17	114
Ballisfadare	<i>Sligo</i>	3	117
Coloony	<i>Sligo</i>	2	119
Tobercorny	<i>Sligo</i>	1	130
Banada	<i>Sligo</i>	4	134
Kilmateague	<i>Sligo</i>	3	137
Foxford	<i>Mayo</i>	8	145
* Castlebar †	<i>Mayo</i>	11	156
Balcarra	<i>Mayo</i>	5	161
Newbrook	<i>Mayo</i>	5	166
Holymount	<i>Mayo</i>	4	170
Kilmain	<i>Mayo</i>	3	173
Shrule	<i>Mayo</i>	3	176
Cahirmorres	<i>Galway</i>	6	182
* Galway	<i>Galway</i>	11	193
Gort	<i>Galway</i>	17	210
Crusheen	<i>Clare</i>	8	218
* Ennis	<i>Clare</i>	6	224
Gort	<i>Galway</i>	14	238
Loughrea	<i>Galway</i>	12	250
Kilconnel	<i>Galway</i>	6	256
Ahascragh	<i>Galway</i>	5	261
Mount-Talbot	<i>Roscommon</i>	9	270
Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	7	277
DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	69	346

† At Ballinrobe generally in the Spring, and at Castlebar in the Summer.

### ULSTER, North-East.

From DUBLIN to			
* Drogheda	<i>Drogheda co.</i>	—	23
* Dundalk	<i>Louth</i>	17	40
* Downpatrick	<i>Down</i>	32	72
Saintfield	<i>Down</i>	8	80
* Carricktergus	<i>Antrim</i>	17	97
Belfast	<i>Antrim</i>	8	105
Lisburn	<i>Antrim</i>	7	112
Lurgan	<i>Armagh</i>	10	122
Portadown	<i>Armagh</i>	5	127
Richhill	<i>Armagh</i>	5	132
* Armagh	<i>Armagh</i>	4	136
Tynan	<i>Armagh</i>	6	142
Glaslough	<i>Monaghan</i>	3	145
* Monaghan	<i>Monaghan</i>	5	150
Castleshane	<i>Monaghan</i>	3	153
Castleblayney	<i>Monaghan</i>	8	161
Peterborough	<i>Monaghan</i>	7	168
Mill of Louth	<i>Louth</i>	5	173
Ardee	<i>Louth</i>	5	178
Navan	<i>Meath</i>	15	193
* Trim	<i>Meath</i>	7	200
DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	22	222

### ULSTER, North-West.

From DUBLIN to			
Kilcock	<i>Kildare</i>	—	14
Infield	<i>Meath</i>	5	19
Kinnegad	<i>W. Meath</i>	10	29
* Mullingar	<i>W. Meath</i>	9	38
Ballinalack	<i>W. Meath</i>	8	46
Edgeworth's-tn.	<i>Longford</i>	6	52

* Longford	<i>Longford</i>	6	58	* Omagh	<i>Tyrone</i>	11	128
Granard	<i>Longford</i>	12	70	Newtownstewart	<i>Tyrone</i>	7	135
* Cavan	<i>Cavan</i>	13	83	Strabane	<i>Tyrone</i>	7	142
Newtownbutler	<i>Fermanagh</i>	11	94	* Lifford	<i>Donegall</i>	1	143
M'Gwire's bridge	<i>Fermanagh</i>	7	101	* LONDONDERRY	<i>Derry</i>	12	155
* Enniskillen	<i>Fermanagh</i>	7	108	DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	115	270
Trillick	<i>Fermanagh</i>	9	117				

POST-OFFICE EXPRESS TABLE,  
AS NOW ESTABLISHED.

Irish Miles.	Hours.		l.	s.	d.	Irish Miles.	Hours.		l.	s.	d.
85	25	Antrim	2	5	8	61	18	Castleblaney	1	16	0
35	10	Ardee	1	4	7	34	10	Castledermot	1	3	8
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	Arklow	1	4	6	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	Castlemartyr	3	0	1
66	19	Armagh	1	17	3	47	14	Castlepollard	1	9	1
61	18	Athlone	1	14	10	38	11	Castletown Delvin	1	5	1
32	10	Athy	1	2	11	90	27	Castlereagh	2	6	10
72 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	Aughnacloy	2	0	11	54	15	Cavan	1	12	3
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Balbriggan	0	16	2	126	37	Charleville	3	2	4
50	14	Ballimore	1	10	1	80	23	Clogher	2	4	2
151 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	Ballina	3	12	6	26	8	Clonard	1	0	0
74 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	Ballinahinch	2	1	7	73	21	Clones	2	1	0
73 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	Ballinasloe	1	19	11	52	15	Clonegall	1	11	5
121 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	Ballinrobe	3	0	1	95	27	Clogheen	2	9	10
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Ballitore	1	1	11	150	45	Cloghnakilty	3	13	3
55 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	Ballybay	1	13	4	83	24	Clonmell	2	4	10
59	17	Ballyboy	1	14	1	51	14	Colehill	1	10	4
121	36	Ballycattle	3	0	8	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	Coleraine	2	18	6
66	19	Ballyconnell	1	17	11	30	9	Collon	1	2	1
58	17	Ballymahon	1	13	8	61	18	Cootahill	1	16	0
95	28	Ballymenagh	2	9	9	128	37	Cork	3	3	8
109	32	Ballymoney	2	15	7	136	40	Cove	3	7	2
48	11	Ballynakill	1	13	2	88	26	Cumber	2	7	3
102	30	Ballyshannon	2	13	0	114	32	Derry	2	18	4
74 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	Banagher	2	0	10	201	59	Dingle	4	14	6
61	18	Banbridge	1	15	5	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	Donaghadee	2	10	2
141	42	Bandon	3	9	3	112	34	Dunegall	2	17	4
176 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	Bantry	4	4	11	135	39	Doneraile	3	6	3
80 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	Belfast	2	3	10	74	22	Down	2	0	11
61	18	Belturbet	1	15	6	24	7	Drogheda	0	19	5
68	20	Birr	1	18	0	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	Dromore	1	18	0
100	30	Boyle	2	11	1	41	12	Dundalk	1	6	10
10	3	Bray	0	13	6	76	23	Dungannon	2	1	9
79	23	Burrisakane	2	2	8	108	31	Dungarvan	2	15	10
57 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	Burris in Ossory	1	14	1	31	9	Dunleer	1	2	6
39	11	Carlow	1	6	1	14	4	Dunshaughlin	0	15	0
88 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	Carrickfergus	2	7	5	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	Durrow	1	14	6
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	Carrickmacross	1	8	8	64	18	Edgeworthstown	1	16	7
98 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	Carrick on Shannon	2	10	6	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	Elphin	2	7	3
94	28	Carrick on Suir	2	9	4	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	Ennis	3	2	2
95	28	Cashel	2	9	8	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	Enniscorthy	1	14	7
132 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	Castlebar	3	4	3	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	Enniskillen	2	3	11
35	10	Castlebellingham	1	4	6	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	Eyrecourt	2	3	3
86	25	Castleblakeney	2	5	2	46	13	Flurrybridge	1	9	3

Jr. M.	Ho.		l.	s.	d.	Jr. M.	Ho.		l.	s.	d.
66	19	Freshford	1	17	10	38	11	Mullingar	1	5	1
114	35	Galway	2	17	4	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Naas	0	15	7
63	18	Gilford	1	16	8	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	Navan	0	19	3
46	13	Gorey	1	8	7	85	25	Nenagh	2	4	9
108	32	Gort	2	15	7	142	42	Newport (Mayo)	3	8	3
52	15	Gowran	1	11	6	97	29	Newport (Tip.)	2	9	10
61	18	Graig	1	15	5	51	15	Newry	1	11	2
56	16	Granard	1	13	1	88	26	Newtownards	2	7	3
70	21	Hillsborough	1	19	3	126	38	N. T. Limavady	3	3	1
63	18	Innistioge	1	16	3	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	N. T. (Wicklow)	0	16	10
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	Kells	1	2	9	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	Old Castle	1	5	11
54 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	Kilbeggan	1	12	3	88	25	Omagh	2	8	0
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Kilcock	0	15	2	41	12	Philpstown	1	6	2
21	6	Kilcullen	0	18	2	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	Portaferry	2	7	5
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	Kildare	1	0	10	37	10	Portarlinton	1	5	5
59	17	Kilkenny	1	14	8	132	39	Ramelton	3	5	11
158	46	Killala	3	15	8	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	Raphoe	3	0	4
165	49	Killarney	3	19	4	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Rathdrum	1	1	2
63	18	Killisandra	1	16	2	58	16	Rathfriland	1	14	4
125	37	Killybegs	3	2	9	119	35	Rathkeale	2	19	2
139 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	Kinfale	3	8	6	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	Roscommon	2	1	1
98	29	Larne	2	11	6	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	Roscrea	2	2	0
45	13	Leighlinbridge	1	18	11	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	Ros	1	19	2
8	2	Leixlip	0	12	9	51	15	Ros-trevor	1	11	8
125	37	Letterkenny	3	2	9	114	34	Six-mile-bridge	2	17	3
105	31	Limerick	2	13	4	165	49	Skibbereen	3	19	11
73 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	Lisburn	2	1	2	119	35	Sligo	2	18	9
102	30	Lisnaree	2	12	5	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	Strabane	2	13	4
72	22	Lisnaskea	2	0	2	38	11	Stradbally	1	5	5
146	43	Lisnaw	3	10	5	20	6	Summerhill	0	17	9
59	17	Longford	1	13	10	7	2	Swords	0	12	5
59	17	Loughbrickland	1	14	8	106	31	Tallow	2	14	5
96	29	Loughrea	2	10	0	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	Tanderagee	1	15	9
68	19	Lurgan	1	18	8	135	41	Tarbert	3	5	9
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	Lurgan-green	1	5	6	59	17	Thomastown	1	14	8
93	28	Magherafelt	2	8	6	82	23	Thurles	2	4	10
140 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	Mallow	3	8	10	40	11	Tinahely	1	6	5
61	18	Market-hill	1	15	5	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	Tipperrary	2	13	9
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	Maryborough	1	8	2	179	53	Tralee	4	5	11
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Maynooth	0	14	1	25	7	Trim	0	19	8
124 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	Midleton	3	2	5	106	31	Tuam	2	13	9
150 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	Millstreet	3	13	3	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	Tullamore	1	9	7
173	51	Milltown	4	2	10	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	Tynan	2	0	2
105	31	Mitchellstown	2	14	0	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	Virginia	1	6	8
56	16	Moate	1	12	11	80	24	Waterford	2	3	6
72	22	Moirra	2	0	1	141	41	Westport	3	8	0
63	18	Monaghan	1	16	8	72	22	Wexford	1	19	6
32	9	Monastereven	1	2	10	24	7	Wicklown	0	19	6
89	26	Monycmore	2	7	0	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	Youghal	2	18	11
43	12	Mountmelick	1	8	2						

N. B. Expresses are likewise sent from *Dublin* to all Parts of *Great Britain*. The expence to *London*, 4l. 18s. 4d. To *Liverpool*, 2l. 17s. 6d. To *Chester*, 2l. 2s. 10d. To *Glasgow*, 5l. 2s. To *Manchester*, 2l. 18s. 4d. To *Bristol*, 4l. 13s. 4d. To *Plymouth*, 6l. 13s. 10d. To *Bath*, 4l. 14s. 4d. To *Yarmouth*, 7l. 16s. 1d. To *Ilford*, 5l. 1s.

LIST of the several POST-TOWNS, with the  
RATES OF POSTAGE to each, from DUBLIN,  
for a single Letter.

BY AUTHORITY.

Antrim	4	Castletn. Delvin	4	Hillborough	4	Newport (Tip.)	4
Ardee	4	Castlereagh	4	Innistioge	4	Newry	4
Arklow	4	Cavan	4	Kells	4	Newtownards	4
Armagh	4	Charleville	4	Kilbeggan	4	N. T. Limavady	4
Athlone	4	Clogher	4	Kilcock	2	N. T. (Wicklow)	3
Athy	4	Clonard	3	Kilcullen	3	Old Castle	4
Aughnacloy	4	Clones	4	Kildare	3	Omagh	4
Balbriggan	2	Clonegal	4	Kilkenny	4	Philpstown	4
Ballinacorney	4	Clogheen	4	Killala	4	Portaferry	4
Ballinacorney	4	Cloghnakilty	4	Killarney	4	Portarlinton	4
Ballinacorney	4	Clonmell	4	Killishandra	4	Ramelton	4
Ballinacorney	4	Colehill	4	Killybegs	4	Raphoe	4
Ballinacorney	4	Coleraine	4	Kinsale	4	Rathdrum	3
Ballinacorney	4	Collon	3	Larne	4	Rathfriland	4
Ballinacorney	3	Cootehill	4	Leighlinbridge	4	Rathkeale	4
Ballinacorney	4	Cork	4	Leixlip	2	Roscommon	4
Ballinacorney	4	Cove	4	Lettickenny	4	Roscrea	4
Ballinacorney	4	Cumber	4	Limerick	4	Ros	4
Ballinacorney	4	Derry	4	Lisburn	4	Rosstrevor	4
Ballinacorney	4	Dingle	4	Lisnaree	4	Six-mile-bridge	4
Ballinacorney	4	Doneraile	4	Lisnakea	4	Skibbereen	4
Ballinacorney	4	Donaghadee	4	Lisowell	4	Sligo	4
Ballinacorney	4	Donegal	4	Longford	4	Strabane	4
Ballinacorney	4	Down	4	Loughbrickland	4	Stradbally	4
Ballinacorney	4	Drogheda	3	Loughrea	4	Strangford	4
Ballinacorney	4	Dromore	2	Lurgan	4	Summerhill	3
Ballinacorney	4	Dundalk	4	Lurgan-Green	4	Swords	2
Ballinacorney	4	Dungannon	4	Magherafelt	4	Tallow	4
Ballinacorney	4	Dungarvan	4	Mallow	4	Tanderagee	4
Ballinacorney	4	Dunleer	4	Market-hill	4	Tarbert	4
Ballinacorney	4	Dunshaughlin	2	Maryborough	4	Thomastown	4
Ballinacorney	2	Durrow	4	Maynooth	2	Thurles	4
Ballinacorney	4	Edgeworthstown	4	Midleton	4	Tinahely	4
Ballinacorney	4	Elphin	4	Millstreet	4	Tipperary	4
Ballinacorney	4	Ennis	4	Milltown	4	Tralee	4
Ballinacorney	4	Enniscorthy	4	Mitchelstown	4	Trim	3
Ballinacorney	4	Enniskillen	4	Moate	4	Tuam	4
Ballinacorney	4	Eyrecourt	4	Moira	4	Tullamore	4
Ballinacorney	4	Flurrybridge	4	Monaghan	4	Tynan	4
Ballinacorney	4	Freshford	4	Monastereven	4	Virginia	4
Ballinacorney	4	Galway	4	Money more	4	Waterford	4
Ballinacorney	4	Gilford	4	Mountmelick	4	Wexford	4
Ballinacorney	4	Corey	4	Mullingar	4	Wexford	4
Ballinacorney	4	Cort	4	Naas	2	Wicklow	3
Ballinacorney	4	Gowran	4	Navan	3	Youghal	4
Ballinacorney	4	Graig	4	Nenagh	4		
Ballinacorney	4	Granard	4	Newport (Mayo)	4		

A  
TRAVELLING DICTIONARY:  
OR,  
ALPHABETICAL TABLES,  
OF THE  
DISTANCE  
OF ALL THE  
PRINCIPAL CITIES, BOROUGHS, MARKET AND  
SEA-PORT TOWNS IN IRELAND, FROM EACH OTHER;

SHEWING, BY INSPECTION,

The Number of Miles any City, or Principal Town in the Kingdom, is distant from any other, according to the nearest Direct or Cross Road.

COMPREHENDING

Upwards of TWO THOUSAND DISTANCES, carefully compared with the best Authorities.

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**T**O render this work as complete as possible, a TRAVELLING DICTIONARY is here added, digested in so simple and plain a manner, that the number of miles any principal town or city is distant from another, according to the nearest direct or cross road, may be discovered with as much ease and expedition, as two words can be found in a common dictionary. These tables, formed on a plan never before attempted in this kingdom, contain upwards of two thousand distances, alphabetically arranged, and calculated with uncommon accuracy.

To find the distance between any two places, the following general rule must be constantly observed :

As the names of the places on the top of the page, as well as those down the side, are alphabetically disposed, that place, which in order of the alphabet comes first, must be always looked for on the top, and the other on the side of the page.

Thus: to find the distance between Cork and Waterford,—Cork coming in alphabetical order before Waterford, look for Cork on the top of the page, you will find it between Ca—Do; looking down the page for Waterford, you will find in the line even with Waterford and directly under Cork, the figures 58, which is the number of miles Cork is distant from Waterford;—and in like manner in every other instance.

As all the towns in the different tables classed in the front alphabet, are repetitions of those in the first one, the names of the *counties* are added to that table only; so that the *county* in which any town is situated may be known by referring to the first table, or to the General Index.

N. B. The distances from Dublin to all the cities, boroughs, market and sea-port towns in Ireland are given in the direct roads of this work, to which recourse must be had, when the distance to and from Dublin is required.

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An.—Ba.		Antrim.	Arklow.	Armagh.	Athlone.	Athy.	Ballinakill.	Ballinasloe.	Ballinrobe.	Ballyshannon.
Arklow,	<i>Wicklow</i>	120								
Armagh,	<i>Armagh</i>	31	101							
Athlone,	<i>West. &amp; Ros.</i>	110	88	79						
Athy,	<i>Kildare</i>	116	35	98	51					
Ballinakill,	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	132	50	112	53	15				
Ballinasloe,	<i>Galway</i>	122	96	91	12	61	51			
Ballinrobe,	<i>Mayo</i>	151	138	120	49	109	98	56		
Ballyshannon,	<i>Donegall</i>	94	137	63	71	111	112	83	71	
Banagher,	<i>King's Co.</i>	127	82	96	18	48	36	14	64	89
Bandon,	<i>Cork</i>	222	126	194	127	101	85	114	140	198
Bantry,	<i>Cork</i>	249	153	221	154	128	112	141	167	225
Belfast,	<i>Antrim</i>	12	116	31	110	112	128	122	151	106
Belturbet,	<i>Cavan</i>	74	97	43	49	78	79	61	90	40
Birr,	<i>King's Co.</i>	133	76	107	24	42	28	20	72	95
Carlow,	<i>Carlow</i>	125	28	107	60	9	24	70	112	119
Carricktergus,	<i>Antrim</i>	15	124	39	118	120	136	130	159	114
Carrick on Shann,	<i>Leitrim</i>	95	113	64	38	79	80	50	51	36
Cashel,	<i>Tipperary</i>	160	72	140	70	43	28	66	108	141
Castlebar,	<i>Mayo</i>	146	147	115	59	110	112	53	14	61
Cavan,	<i>Cavan</i>	67	90	36	42	71	72	54	79	47
Charleville,	<i>Cork</i>	190	102	170	90	74	58	73	94	161
Clogher,	<i>Tyrone</i>	43	112	21	71	100	101	83	108	41
Clonmell,	<i>Tipperary</i>	171	70	151	81	47	39	77	119	152
Coleraine,	<i>Derry</i>	30	150	47	126	154	155	138	139	64
Cork,	<i>Cork</i>	206	113	186	114	89	74	110	127	185
Derry,	<i>Derry</i>	44	151	66	114	139	140	126	116	45
Donaghadee,	<i>Down</i>	27	130	46	125	126	141	138	167	121



An.—Ba.		Antrim.	Arklow.	Armagh.	Athlone.	Athy.	Ballinakill.	Ballinasloe.	Ballinrobe.	Ballyshannon.
Donegall,	<i>Donegall</i>	105	147	74	81	121	122	93	81	10
Downpatrick,	<i>Down</i>	29	110	39	104	106	121	116	153	102
Drogheda,	<i>Louth</i>	61	59	42	62	56	71	74	111	87
Dromore,	<i>Down</i>	19	102	20	96	98	113	108	135	83
Dundalk,	<i>Louth</i>	43	76	25	68	73	88	80	117	87
Elphin,	<i>Roscommon</i>	102	114	71	30	81	83	36	47	43
Ennis,	<i>Clare</i>	163	123	132	53	74	89	41	57	121
Enniskillen,	<i>Ferman.</i>	72	115	41	67	98	83	79	86	22
Galway,	<i>Galway</i>	146	119	115	43	85	71	31	25	88
Granard,	<i>Longford</i>	80	88	49	30	62	62	42	72	60
Hillsborough,	<i>Down</i>	17	105	23	99	101	116	111	138	86
Kells,	<i>Meath</i>	68	67	46	44	61	62	56	93	70
Kildare,	<i>Kildare</i>	108	46	90	47	11	25	55	105	106
Kilkenny,	<i>Kilkenny</i>	131	49	125	67	23	20	64	120	138
Killalla,	<i>Mayo</i>	143	164	112	76	127	129	97	38	61
Killarney,	<i>Kerry</i>	250	140	219	119	118	103	102	122	185
Kintale,	<i>Cork</i>	217	124	197	125	100	85	121	137	196
Limerick,	<i>Limerick</i>	179	102	148	69	73	58	57	73	140
Longford,	<i>Longford</i>	93	94	62	21	60	61	33	60	54
Loughrea,	<i>Galway</i>	137	102	106	27	68	54	15	43	86
Lurgan,	<i>Armagh</i>	17	103	14	93	99	114	115	134	78
Mallow,	<i>Cork</i>	202	107	182	102	83	75	85	107	173
Maryborough,	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	124	47	105	42	12	9	45	101	110
Monaghan,	<i>Monaghan</i>	45	98	14	65	93	98	77	101	46
Mullingar,	<i>Westmeath</i>	89	74	67	23	40	41	35	72	76
Naas,	<i>Kildare</i>	99	38	81	57	17	33	69	106	104
Newry,	<i>Down</i>	34	86	15	79	83	98	91	129	79

An.—Ba.		Antrim.	Arklow.	Armagh.	Athlone.	Athy.	Ballinakill.	Ballinasloe.	Ballinrobe.	Ballyshannon.
Omagh,	<i>Tyrone</i>	45	122	30	87	113	114	99	106	42
Philipstown,	<i>King's Co.</i>	104	63	82	23	25	27	34	90	91
Raphoe,	<i>Donegall</i>	54	143	54	101	138	123	113	101	30
Roscommon,	<i>Roscommon</i>	108	103	77	15	66	68	22	44	58
Sligo,	<i>Sligo</i>	103	141	72	61	108	110	73	51	20
Tipperary,	<i>Tipperary</i>	169	81	149	69	52	37	60	81	150
Tralee,	<i>Kerry</i>	230	173	199	119	124	116	107	123	190
Trim,	<i>Meath</i>	75	58	57	43	50	35	55	93	81
Tuam,	<i>Galway</i>	142	122	112	32	87	77	26	14	72
Waterford,	<i>Waterford</i>	158	60	140	92	46	39	90	144	162
Wexford,	<i>Wexford</i>	155	35	136	107	52	55	105	169	178
Wicklow,	<i>Wicklow</i>	108	12	89	83	47	63	108	135	125

Ba.—Ca.	Banagher.	Bandon.	Bantry.	Belfast.	Belturbet.	Birr.	Carlow.	Carrickfergus.	Carrick on Shannon.	Cashel.
Bandon	109									
Bantry	136	27								
Belfast	128	217	244							
Belturbet	67	176	203	77						
Birr	6	103	130	135	73					
Carlow	57	98	125	119	88	51				
Carrickfergus	136	225	252	8	85	143	127			
Carrick on Shannon	57	166	193	96	35	63	88	104		
Cashel	52	57	84	156	107	46	46	164	109	
Cattlebar	67	154	181	154	91	73	124	162	53	119
Cavan	60	169	196	67	7	66	81	75	28	112
Charleville	72	41	68	192	141	66	76	201	128	30
Clogher	89	198	225	53	30	95	109	61	49	141
Clonmell	63	56	83	161	116	57	42	169	121	11
Coleraine	144	251	278	42	87	150	163	50	105	193
Cork	96	13	40	206	163	90	85	214	153	46
Derry	132	241	268	56	65	138	148	50	82	185
Donaghadee	143	232	259	15	92	149	133	23	112	172
Donegall	99	208	235	117	51	105	130	125	46	151
Downpatrick	122	211	238	17	71	128	115	25	91	150
Drogheda	82	162	189	57	47	88	63	65	68	100
Drumore	115	204	231	14	63	121	105	22	84	153
Dundalk	86	178	205	40	47	92	79	48	68	116
Elphin	48	158	185	103	43	54	91	111	7	100
Ennis	47	82	109	164	101	56	96	172	90	50
Enniskillen	85	194	221	73	18	98	108	81	32	144
Galway	38	111	138	147	85	44	95	155	60	78

Ba.—Ca.	Banagher.	Bandon.	Bantry.	Belfast.	Belturbet.	Birr.	Carlow.	Carrickfergus.	Carrick on Shannon.	Cashel.
Granard	48	148	175	82	20	54	71	90	31	102
Hillborough	118	208	235	10	66	124	108	18	87	156
Kells	57	138	165	64	30	62	70	72	53	81
Kildare	41	113	140	104	74	35	20	112	75	52
Kilkenny	48	80	107	137	99	42	18	145	101	29
Killalla	102	173	200	143	90	108	136	151	54	146
Killarney	91	36	42	223	167	85	122	231	157	76
Kinfale	107	9	36	217	174	101	96	225	164	57
Limerick	42	60	86	171	118	36	76	179	106	31
Longford	39	148	175	94	32	45	69	102	19	91
Loughrea	21	102	129	138	76	27	78	146	66	71
Lurgan	111	220	247	17	57	117	107	25	79	154
Mallow	84	27	54	204	153	78	79	212	140	41
Maryborough	36	95	122	122	70	30	21	130	71	37
Monaghan	83	191	218	45	29	89	102	53	50	124
Mullingar	51	122	149	85	37	41	49	93	40	69
Naas	50	122	149	95	65	56	23	103	73	61
Newry	97	188	215	30	56	93	89	38	79	123
Omagh	105	197	224	53	38	111	122	61	52	140
Philipstown	28	112	139	97	52	26	34	105	55	55
Raphoe	119	208	235	70	58	125	148	78	75	171
Roscommon	33	142	169	109	47	39	75	117	22	85
Sligo	79	188	215	105	42	85	117	113	26	131
Tipperary	49	53	80	165	116	43	55	173	118	9
Tralee	102	50	56	222	168	96	128	230	157	82
Trim	53	127	154	72	41	51	42	80	61	80
Tuam	41	126	153	143	82	47	96	151	41	66

Ba.—Ca.

	Banagher.	Bandon.	Bantry.	Belfast.	Belturbet.	Birr.	Carlow.	Carrickfergus.	Carrick on Shannon.	Casheh.
Waterford	72	71	98	154	135	66	37	162	125	35
Wexford	88	96	123	146	127	82	39	154	125	60
Wicklow	95	131	158	104	85	89	37	112	101	83

Ca.—Do.	Castlebar.	Cavan.	Charleville.	Clogher.	Clonmell.	Coleraine.	Cork.	Derry.	Donaghadee.	Donegall.
Cavan	82									
Charleville	108	134								
Clogher	112	30	165							
Clonmell	130	109	33	139						
Coleraine	129	83	217	50	192					
Cork	141	156	28	185	43	239				
Derry	106	68	203	39	177	23	224			
Donaghadee	169	83	208	68	176	57	221	71		
Donegall	71	57	171	51	163	54	195	33	132	
Downpatrick	145	63	180	62	156	59	198	73	23	112
Drogheda	121	40	131	51	105	91	148	92	74	97
Dromore	137	56	174	41	147	49	190	60	28	93
Dundalk	121	40	148	35	121	75	164	75	54	97
Elphin	44	34	120	56	111	112	145	89	119	53
Ennis	71	95	44	139	62	179	71	172	180	131
Enniskillen	71	26	158	18	149	69	181	45	89	32
Galway	39	78	73	109	93	156	98	133	163	98
Granard	72	13	120	43	114	96	148	81	97	70
Hillsborough	140	59	177	44	150	46	193	63	25	96
Kells	94	22	111	52	102	98	145	91	78	80
Kildare	107	64	88	94	62	137	105	132	118	116
Kilkenny	115	92	60	121	24	175	67	160	152	143
Killala	24	82	132	95	154	125	165	106	158	72
Killarney	140	152	45	189	73	246	37	223	238	199
Kinsale	151	167	39	196	54	251	11	235	233	206
Limerick	91	102	21	141	41	195	49	174	186	150
Longford	58	25	111	55	102	109	137	87	109	64

Ca.—Do.	Castlebar.	Cavan.	Charleville.	Clogher.	Clonmell.	Coleraine.	Cork.	Derry.	Donaghadee.	Donegall.
Loughrea	58	69	62	99	82	153	90	131	153	116
Lurgan	129	50	185	30	154	47	197	52	32	98
Mallow	120	146	12	176	37	226	15	216	219	183
Maryborough	102	63	68	93	45	146	82	131	134	120
Monaghan	105	22	157	12	131	56	178	52	60	56
Mullingar	82	31	99	61	80	109	116	100	100	86
Naas	116	53	93	83	66	129	109	130	109	115
Newry	123	40	158	36	132	64	175	79	44	89
Omagh	91	42	177	12	151	50	197	27	68	52
Philipstown	83	46	85	76	62	127	102	115	112	101
Raphoe	91	62	196	32	171	35	218	12	86	20
Roscommon	44	41	105	71	96	127	130	104	125	69
Sligo	42	46	139	50	142	84	177	65	120	30
Tipperary	113	109	21	139	20	205	41	194	182	160
Tralee	137	153	54	183	78	245	48	225	236	200
Trim	102	34	110	64	88	109	128	102	87	91
Tuam	26	70	86	100	104	151	114	117	158	83
Waterford	154	133	57	163	24	202	58	187	170	172
Wexford	155	132	82	162	49	212	83	186	162	188
Wicklow	138	78	109	108	74	158	117	147	118	135

Do.—Hi.	Downpatrick.	Drogheda.	Dromore.	Dundalk.	Elphin.	Ennis.	Enniskillen.	Galway.	Granard.	Hillborough.
Drogheda	51									
Dromore	15	43								
Dundalk	34	17	26							
Elphin	98	75	91	75						
Ennis	157	115	149	121	83					
Enniskillen	80	66	61	49	40	121				
Galway	147	106	139	112	53	32	94			
Granard	80	41	69	46	31	83	38	65		
Hillborough	10	46	3	29	94	152	64	142	72	
Kells	58	19	50	24	53	97	48	87	21	53
Kildare	98	48	90	65	75	92	90	80	58	93
Kilkenny	132	81	124	98	103	79	104	85	82	127
Killala	158	128	132	123	55	95	72	63	85	135
Killarney	218	167	209	184	149	69	187	98	149	212
Kinfale	210	159	202	176	156	82	192	109	160	205
Limerick	168	118	160	134	103	20	137	52	90	163
Longford	92	53	82	58	19	74	40	53	12	85
Loughrea	132	89	123	95	51	26	94	18	57	126
Lurgan	24	44	7	27	86	146	49	129	63	10
Mallow	192	143	186	160	133	56	170	85	132	189
Maryborough,	114	63	106	80	72	74	89	75	54	109
Monaghan	53	39	34	23	57	118	25	100	35	37
Mullingar	79	39	71	45	38	76	54	66	22	74
Naas	89	39	81	55	71	99	80	89	52	84
Newry	24	27	16	10	75	131	55	122	56	19
Omagh	59	64	42	47	60	151	19	113	55	45
Philipstown	93	45	84	58	53	82	72	67	37	87

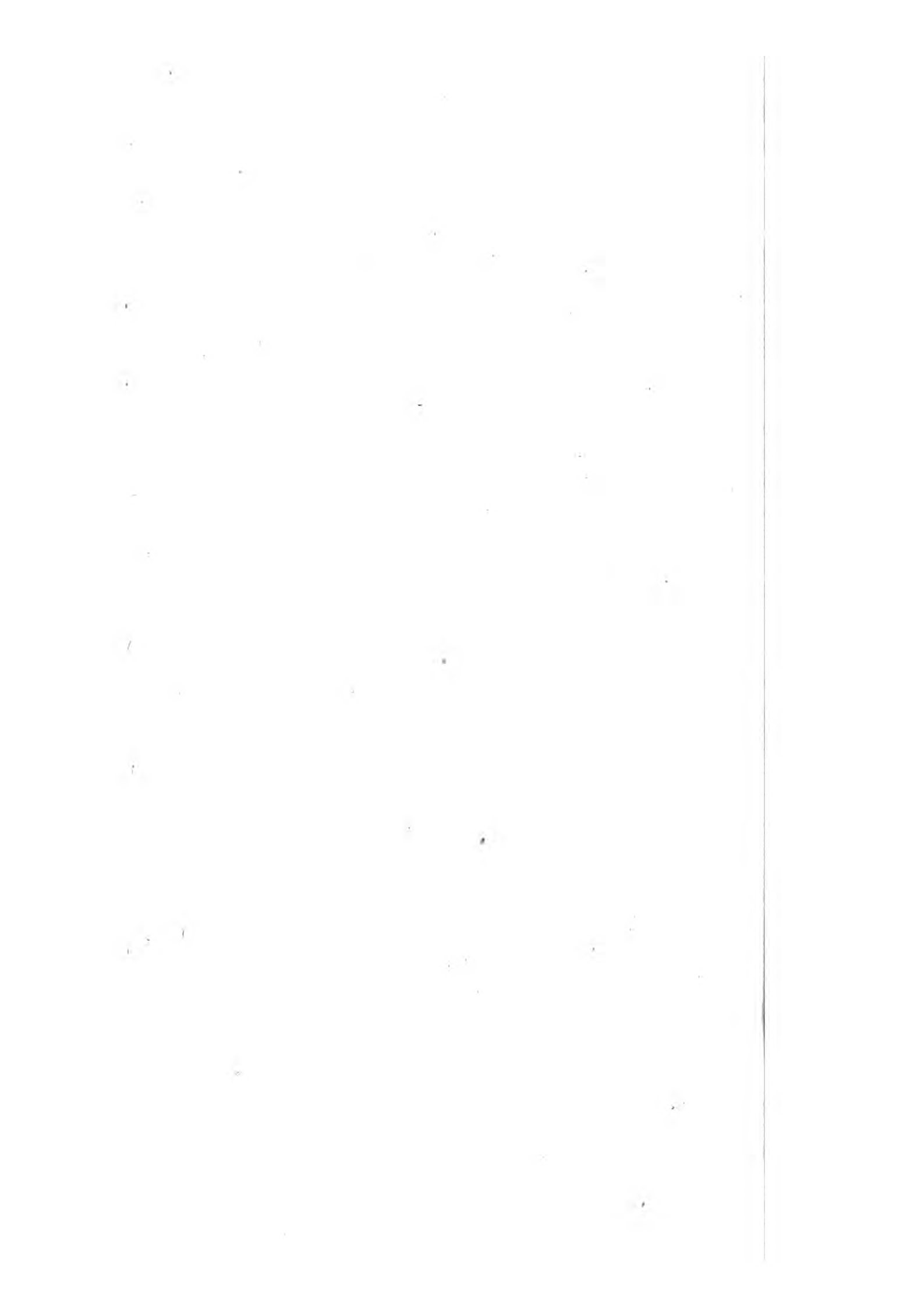


Do.—Hi.	Downpatrick.	Drogheda.	Dromore.	Dundalk.	Elphin.	Ennis.	Enniskillen.	Galway.	Granard.	Hillsborough.
Raphoe	79	84	63	67	82	154	40	118	75	66
Roscommon	107	68	96	74	14	68	54	38	27	99
Sligo	111	87	92	87	27	109	30	67	58	95
Tipperary	159	109	162	125	109	43	153	73	111	165
Tralee	218	168	202	185	153	70	188	102	141	205
Trim	67	20	59	33	60	107	60	87	30	62
Tuam	137	96	129	101	36	48	74	16	57	132
Waterford	149	98	141	115	122	86	160	117	106	144
Wexford	145	95	137	111	131	111	148	142	110	140
Wicklow	98	47	90	64	99	133	103	134	76	93

Ke.—Lu.	Kells.	Kildare.	Kilkenny.	Killala.	Killarney.	Kinfale.	Limerick.	Longford.	Loughrea.	Lurgan.
Kildare	41									
Kilkenny	75	34								
Killala	107	123	149							
Killarney	147	119	97	164						
Kinfale	155	116	78	176	46					
Limerick	98	69	60	115	49	60				
Longford	34	56	81	78	140	148	90			
Loughrea	71	62	69	82	91	101	41	48		
Lurgan	51	92	125	122	203	208	153	75	120	
Mallow	123	95	61	144	33	26	33	123	74	198
Maryborough	53	20	29	118	103	94	54	54	57	107
Monaghan	33	74	118	97	162	189	124	47	92	25
Mullingar	21	36	61	89	126	127	78	21	50	81
Naas	30	9	42	133	128	120	79	55	71	81
Newry	34	75	108	122	193	187	144	68	110	17
Omagh	57	106	133	92	202	209	151	60	113	36
Philipstown	36	21	47	100	112	113	62	36	49	96
Raphoe	84	130	144	92	220	230	170	81	116	56
Roscommon	49	62	83	59	134	142	84	15	37	90
Sligo	80	102	128	40	180	188	127	46	79	80
Tipperary	90	61	38	137	66	52	21	91	62	163
Tralee	148	119	102	165	14	59	50	140	91	204
Trim	11	30	65	112	137	139	87	41	72	62
Tuam	77	82	89	50	118	125	68	44	34	121
Waterford	102	61	27	178	94	69	66	108	96	141
Wexford	109	60	40	183	119	94	91	108	109	139
Wicklow	55	37	55	159	148	146	114	82	115	91

Ma.—Ro.	Mallow.	Maryborough.	Monaghan.	Mullingar.	Naas.	Newry.	Omagh.	Philipstown.	Raphoe.	Roscommon.
Maryborough	78									
Monaghan	169	86								
Mullingar	110	32	53							
Naas	103	25	64	33						
Newry	168	90	26	55	65					
Omagh	189	105	24	73	96	48				
Philipstown	96	17	68	15	26	69	88			
Raphoe	208	126	45	93	116	68	20	108		
Roscommon	117	58	64	38	72	83	74	40	93	
Sligo	152	104	56	66	99	86	50	82	50	42
Tipperary	33	46	133	78	70	132	149	64	180	85
Tralee	41	104	175	129	129	195	207	112	220	134
Trim	121	42	44	21	19	43	68	25	95	53
Tuam	98	72	93	56	95	112	94	61	103	29
Waterford	61	56	146	88	60	125	176	74	195	107
Wexford	86	69	158	89	63	122	174	87	194	122
Wicklow	112	59	86	62	25	74	110	52	131	98

Sl.—We.	Sligo.	Tipperary.	Tralee.	Trim.	Tuam.	Waterford.	Wexford.
Tipperary	140						
Tralee	177	75					
Trim	87	89	137				
Tuam	52	90	118	77			
Waterford	155	44	103	80	113		
Wexford	157	69	129	83	129	25	
Wicklow	129	92	168	45	134	58	47



## A N I N D E X

O F T H E

Several CITIES, TOWNS, and VILLAGES, mentioned  
in the DIRECT and CROSS ROADS ;

S H E W I N G

The COUNTY wherein each is situated, and its DISTANCE  
from DUBLIN ; with References to the Pages in  
which the Roads are to be found.

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
ABBYFEALE	Limerick	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	152, 185	
Abbey Odorney	Kerry	140 $\frac{3}{4}$	180	
Adair	Limerick	102	151, 178, 184	
Abington	Limerick	91	202	
Aghaboe	Queen's Co.	58		332
Aglifh	Waterford	101	254	
Aghrim	Galway	75	132	
Aghrim	Wicklow	32	267, 281	
Ahadoc	Cork	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	252	
Ahacragh	Galway	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	132	418
Allen's Town	Meath	28 $\frac{3}{4}$		432
Annacotty	Limerick	91	151	
Annalong	Down	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	
Antrim	Antrim	84	25, 28, 37, 40	474, 475, 476, 479
Arbella	Kerry	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	185	
Ardracran	Meath	25 $\frac{3}{4}$		432
Ardee	Louth	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	56, 63	438, 453
Ardkarna Church	Roscommon	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	
Ardra	Donegal	131 $\frac{3}{4}$	67	412
Ardrie	Queen's Co.	33 $\frac{1}{2}$		324
Ardfallas	Clare	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	174	385
Ardfert	Kerry	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	180	
Ardtraw Bridge	Tyrone	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	
Arklow	Wicklow	36	289, 301	313
Armagh	Armagh	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	28, 34, 43, 49, 50	455, 461, 462, 485
Armoy Church	Antrim	109	40	
Artane	Dublin	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	309	
Akeyton	Limerick	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	184	
Athboy	Meath	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	87, 93	431, 432, 454
Athenry	Galway	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	116, 143	
Athleague	Roscommon	73 $\frac{1}{2}$		418

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Athlone	West. & Ros.	59½	116, 121, 125	424, 426, 434
Athy	Kildare	32½	230	324, 325, 327, 329
Aughadoway Bridge	Derry	103¼	34	
Aughadoway Church	Derry	116¼		472
Augher	Tyrone	75¼	56, 60	
Aughnacloy	Tyrone	71	49	463, 473, 474
B				
Bagnell's Arms	Carlow	41		319
Bagnell's Bridge	Carlow	47¼	262	
Bailieborough	Cavan	43	81	438
Balbriggan	Dublin	15½	9, 11, 303	
Balcarra	Mayo	115	121	394
Baldwin's Town	Wexford	79¼		316
Balinagar	Galway	83		388
Balintra	Roscommon	83½		416
Ball	Mayo	107½	114, 129	401
Ballaghdirreen	Mayo	89½	106	422, 423
Ballaghneed Inn	Tyrone	78¼	56	
Ballaghy	Derry	92½		475, 478
Ballaghy	Mayo	97¼	106	394, 401
Ballaghy	Sligo	105¼	125	422
Ballaledere	Sligo	100¼	96	405
Ballimore	Westmeath	50		426
Ballina or Belleek	Mayo	120½	106	405
Ballinacargy	Westmeath	45½	111	
Ballinafad	Sligo	87¼	96	
Ballinagar	King's Co.	41	135, 145	
Ballinalack	Westmeath	46¼	95	
Ballinamore	Galway	84		418
Ballinanaght	Cavan	54½	88	435, 438
Ballinasloe	Galway	71½	116, 132	418
Ballindaggin	Mayo	99½	127, 129	
Ballinderry	Antrim	73¼	39	
Ballindrait	Donegall	104¼	61	
Ballingarry	Limerick	122¼		372
Ballingarry	Tipperary	70¼		370
Ballinlough	Roscommon	89¼	114	
Ballinrobe	Mayo	112	127, 130	396, 397, 399, 401
Ballintobber	Roscommon	78½		420
Ballintogher	Sligo	105½		418
Ballintoy	Antrim	150		467
Ballintra	Donegall	105¼	67	408, 442
Bally Arthur	Wicklow	30¼		313
Ballybay	Monaghan	53¼	63	481
Ballybofey	Donegall	113¼	86	408, 410, 412
Ballyboghill	Dublin	10½	9	
Ballybough Bridge	Dublin	1½	307	
Ballyboy	King's County	56	145, 183	
Ballybrittas	Queen's Co.	33	151	
Ballycanoe	Wexford	49½	300	
Ballycarry	Antrim	92½	23	
Ballycashedy	Fermanagh	83		442, 443
Ballycastle	Antrim	113¼	40, 42	466, 467, 471

I N D E X.

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Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Ballyconnell	<i>Cavan</i>	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	
Ballycumber	<i>King's Co.</i>	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	132	
Ballyforan	<i>Roscommon</i>	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	121	
Ballygawly	<i>Tyrone</i>	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	49, 51	473, 474
Ballyhalbert	<i>Down</i>	86 $\frac{1}{2}$		487
Ballyhack Ferry	<i>Wexford</i>	91 $\frac{1}{2}$		314
Ballyhaunis	<i>Mayo</i>	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	114	
Ballyhays	<i>Cavan</i>	57 $\frac{1}{2}$		463, 465
Ballyhooly	<i>Cork</i>	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	236	
Bally-James Duff	<i>Cavan</i>	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	66	
Ballykelly	<i>Derry</i>	125 $\frac{1}{2}$		467
Ballyket	<i>Clare</i>	141	150	
Ballylaghan	<i>Mayo</i>	110	106	
Ballylongford	<i>Kerry</i>	128	178	
Ballymahon	<i>Longford</i>	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	415, 424
Ballymalony	<i>Clare</i>	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	168	
Ballymanlagh	<i>Tipperary</i>	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	203	
Ballymascanlan	<i>Louth</i>	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	
Ballymegarry	<i>Tyrone</i>	104	61	
Ballymena	<i>Antrim</i>	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	466, 467
Ballymoney	<i>Antrim</i>	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	25, 28	467, 472
Ballymoreen	<i>Tipperary</i>	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	203	
Ballymore Church	<i>Donegal</i>	148		413
Ballymore Eustace	<i>Dublin</i>	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	263	
Ballymullalon	<i>Roscommon</i>	64	121	
Ballymullart Church	<i>Fermanagh</i>	101 $\frac{1}{2}$		444
Ballymurry	<i>Roscommon</i>	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	125	
Ballynacargy	<i>Cavan</i>	131 $\frac{1}{4}$		463
Ballynaganny	<i>Meath</i>	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	88	
Ballynahinch	<i>Down</i>	75 $\frac{3}{4}$	21, 22	474, 479
Ballynakill	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	48 $\frac{1}{2}$		329
Ballynamona	<i>Cork</i>	137 $\frac{1}{4}$		356
Ballynamore	<i>Galway</i>	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	121, 127, 130	418
Ballyneety	<i>Limerick</i>	169 $\frac{1}{4}$		356
Ballynure	<i>Antrim</i>	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	23	
Ballyporeen	<i>Tipperary</i>	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	232	
Ballyragget	<i>Kilkenny</i>	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	232	329, 330
Ballyroan	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	203	
Ballyshannon	<i>Donegal</i>	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	408, 416
Ballytore	<i>Kildare</i>	27 $\frac{1}{4}$		320
Ballywalter	<i>Down</i>	89 $\frac{1}{2}$		487
Ballywire Church	<i>Armagh</i>	58		481
Balruddery	<i>Dublin</i>	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	1, 9	
Baltimore	<i>Cork</i>	168	216	
Baltinglafs	<i>Wicklow</i>	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	263	321
Banagher	<i>King's Co.</i>	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	135	
Banagher Church	<i>Tyrone</i>	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	
Banbridge	<i>Down</i>	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	2, 25, 28, 37	485, 486
Bandon	<i>Cork</i>	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	216, 240	352
Bangor	<i>Down</i>	90	9	
Bantry	<i>Cork</i>	164 $\frac{1}{2}$	240	351
Barbertown	<i>Kildare</i>	23 $\frac{1}{4}$		380
Barmcath	<i>Louth</i>	29	5	



Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Athlone	<i>West. &amp; Ros.</i>	59½	116, 121, 125	424, 426, 434
Athy	<i>Kildare</i>	32½	230	324, 325, 327, 329
Aughadoway Bridge	<i>Derry</i>	103¼	34	
Aughadoway Church	<i>Derry</i>	116¼		472
Augher	<i>Tyrone</i>	75¼	56, 60	
Aughnacloy	<i>Tyrone</i>	71	49	463, 473, 474
B				
Bagnell's Arms	<i>Carlow</i>	41		319
Bagnell's Bridge	<i>Carlow</i>	47¼	262	
Bailieborough	<i>Cavan</i>	43	81	438
Balbriggan	<i>Dublin</i>	15½	9, 11, 303	
Balcarra	<i>Mayo</i>	115	121	394
Baldwin's Town	<i>Wexford</i>	79¼		316
Balinagar	<i>Galway</i>	83		388
Balintra	<i>Roscommon</i>	83½		416
Ball	<i>Mayo</i>	107½	114, 129	401
Ballaghdirreen	<i>Mayo</i>	89½	106	422, 423
Ballaghneed Inn	<i>Tyrone</i>	78¼	56	
Ballaghy	<i>Derry</i>	92½		475, 478
Ballaghy	<i>Mayo</i>	97½	106	394, 401
Ballaghy	<i>Sligo</i>	105¼	125	422
Ballaledere	<i>Sligo</i>	100¼	96	405
Ballimore	<i>Westmeath</i>	50		426
Ballina or Belleek	<i>Mayo</i>	120½	106	405
Ballinacargy	<i>Westmeath</i>	45½	111	
Ballinacfad	<i>Sligo</i>	87¼	96	
Ballinagar	<i>King's Co.</i>	41	135, 145	
Ballinalack	<i>Westmeath</i>	46¼	95	
Ballinamore	<i>Galway</i>	84		418
Ballinanaght	<i>Cavan</i>	54½	88	435, 438
Ballinafloe	<i>Galway</i>	71½	116, 132	418
Ballindaggin	<i>Mayo</i>	99½	127, 129	
Ballinderry	<i>Antrim</i>	73½	39	
Ballindrait	<i>Donegall</i>	104¼	61	
Ballingarry	<i>Limerick</i>	122½		372
Ballingarry	<i>Tipperary</i>	70½		370
Ballinlough	<i>Roscommon</i>	89¼	114	
Ballinrobe	<i>Mayo</i>	112	127, 130	396, 397, 399, 401
Ballintobber	<i>Roscommon</i>	78½		420
Ballintogher	<i>Sligo</i>	105½		418
Ballintoy	<i>Antrim</i>	150		467
Ballintra	<i>Donegall</i>	105¼	67	408, 442
Bally Arthur	<i>Wicklow</i>	30¼		313
Ballybay	<i>Monaghan</i>	53¼	63	481
Ballybofey	<i>Donegall</i>	113¼	86	408, 410, 412
Ballyboghil	<i>Dublin</i>	10½	9	
Ballybough Bridge	<i>Dublin</i>	1½	307	
Ballyboy	<i>King's County</i>	56	145, 183	
Ballybrittas	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	33	151	
Ballycanoe	<i>Wexford</i>	49½	300	
Ballycarry	<i>Antrim</i>	92½	23	
Ballycashedy	<i>Fermanagh</i>	83		442, 443
Ballycastle	<i>Antrim</i>	113¼	40, 42	466, 467, 471

I N D E X.

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Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Ballyconnell	<i>Cavan</i>	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	
Ballycumber	<i>King's Co.</i>	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	132	
Ballyforan	<i>Roscommon</i>	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	121	
Ballygawly	<i>Tyrone</i>	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	49, 51	473, 474
Ballyhalbert	<i>Down</i>	86 $\frac{1}{2}$		487
Ballyhack Ferry	<i>Wexford</i>	91 $\frac{1}{2}$		314
Ballyhaunis	<i>Mayo</i>	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	
Ballyhays	<i>Cavan</i>	57 $\frac{1}{2}$		463, 465
Ballyhooly	<i>Cork</i>	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	236	
Bally-James Duff	<i>Cavan</i>	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	
Ballykelly	<i>Derry</i>	125 $\frac{1}{2}$		467
Ballyket	<i>Clare</i>	141	150	
Ballylaghan	<i>Mayo</i>	110	106	
Ballylongford	<i>Kerry</i>	128	178	
Ballymahon	<i>Longford</i>	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	415, 424
Ballymalony	<i>Clare</i>	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	168	
Ballymanlagh	<i>Tipperary</i>	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	203	
Ballymascanlan	<i>Louth</i>	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	
Ballymegarry	<i>Tyrone</i>	104	61	
Ballymena	<i>Antrim</i>	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	466, 467
Ballymoney	<i>Antrim</i>	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	25, 28	467, 472
Ballymoreen	<i>Tipperary</i>	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	203	
Ballymore Church	<i>Donegal</i>	148		413
Ballymore Eustace	<i>Dublin</i>	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	263	
Ballymaullalon	<i>Roscommon</i>	64	121	
Ballymullart Church	<i>Fermanagh</i>	101 $\frac{1}{2}$		444
Ballymurry	<i>Roscommon</i>	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	125	
Ballynacargy	<i>Cavan</i>	131 $\frac{1}{2}$		463
Ballynaganny	<i>Meath</i>	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	
Ballynahinch	<i>Down</i>	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	21, 22	474, 479
Ballynakill	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	48 $\frac{1}{2}$		329
Ballynamona	<i>Cork</i>	137 $\frac{1}{2}$		356
Ballynamore	<i>Galway</i>	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	121, 127, 130	418
Ballyneety	<i>Limerick</i>	169 $\frac{1}{2}$		356
Ballynure	<i>Antrim</i>	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	
Ballyporeen	<i>Tipperary</i>	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	232	
Ballyragget	<i>Kilkenny</i>	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	232	329, 330
Ballyroan	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	203	
Ballyshannon	<i>Donegal</i>	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	408, 416
Ballytore	<i>Kildare</i>	27 $\frac{1}{2}$		320
Ballywalter	<i>Down</i>	89 $\frac{1}{2}$		487
Ballywire Church	<i>Armagh</i>	58		481
Balruddery	<i>Dublin</i>	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1, 9	
Baltimore	<i>Cork</i>	168	216	
Baltinglafs	<i>Wicklow</i>	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	263	321
Banagher	<i>King's Co.</i>	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	135	
Banagher Church	<i>Tyrone</i>	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	
Banbridge	<i>Down</i>	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	2, 25, 28, 37	485, 486
Bandon	<i>Cork</i>	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	216, 240	352
Bangor	<i>Down</i>	90	9	
Bantry	<i>Cork</i>	164 $\frac{1}{2}$	240	351
Barbertown	<i>Kildare</i>	23 $\frac{1}{2}$		380
Barmcath	<i>Louth</i>	29	5	

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Barry	Longford	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	111	
Baunboy	Cavan	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	
Beggar's Bridge	Westmeath	37	116	
Beggar's Inn	Kilkenny	58	203	
Belanagar	Roscommon	81	106	
Belcamp	Dublin	4	309	[483]
Belfast	Antrim	80	2, 9, 21, 23, 28	466, 467, 475, 476,
Belgriffin	Dublin	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	309	
Belleek Town	Donegall	105		416, 443
Belleek Town	Fermanagh	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	
Belturbet	Cavan	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	85	
Bennet's Bridge	Kilkenny	57	255	332
Birr	King's Co.	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	144, 145	368, 369, 370, 375,
Blackbank	Armagh	55	34	[389, 390]
Black Bull Inn	Meath	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	66, 87	
Black Lion	Meath	19	63	
Black Lion Inn	Cavan	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	88	
Black-Mills	Dublin	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	95	
Black-rock	Dublin	4	284, 285	
Blackwater Bridge	Kildare	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	95	
Blackwater Foot	Down	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	
Blackwater Town	Armagh	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	
Blarney	Cork	128 $\frac{1}{2}$		355
Blessington	Wicklow	14	263	
Booterstown	Dublin	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	284	
Borheen	Limerick	172		356
Bovaugh Bridge	Tyrone	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	52	
Boyle	Roscommon	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	96, 112	423
Brackenstown	Dublin	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	
Bracklown Inn	Kerry	158 $\frac{1}{4}$	152	362
Braganstown	Louth	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	
Bray	Wicklow	11	285, 289	
Bridgetown	Clare	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	168, 173	
Broadford	Clare	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	168, 174	
Brookborough	Fermanagh	86 $\frac{3}{4}$		446, 447
Broughshane	Antrim	95	42, 43	
Bruff	Limerick	103	202	356, 391
Bryan's Ford	Down	65	18	
Buck House Inn	Westmeath	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	111	
Bulldoyle	Dublin	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	303, 307	
Bullock	Dublin	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	284	
Burr's	Carlow	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	261, 262	317
Burrisakane	Tipperary	81 $\frac{1}{4}$		370, 373
Burrosaleigh	Tipperary	78 $\frac{1}{2}$		368, 369
Burros in Offory	Queen's Co.	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	151	332
Bush Mills	Antrim	120	28	467
Butler's Bridge	Cavan	57	66, 85	
Buttevant	Cork	73 $\frac{1}{2}$		356, 359
C				
Cabragh	Dublin	2	80	
Caghryariff	Clare	125	150	387
Cahier	Tipperary	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	212	363
Cahirconlish	Limerick	100 $\frac{3}{4}$		363

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Cahirmeec	<i>Cork</i>	114 $\frac{3}{4}$		359
Cahirmorres	<i>Galway</i>	142 $\frac{1}{2}$		397, 399
Cairnhill Turnpike	<i>Meath</i>	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	84	
Cairnlough	<i>Antrim</i>	173 $\frac{1}{4}$		467
Callaghan's Mills	<i>Clare</i>	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	168	
Callahill	<i>Fermanagh</i>	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	85, 88	
Callen	<i>Kilkenny</i>	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	215	370, 371
Callidon	<i>Tyrone</i>	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	49	463, 473
Caltragh	<i>Galway</i>	79	130, 132	
Cappoquin	<i>Waterford</i>	97 $\frac{3}{4}$	244, 254	340, 342
Carlanstown	<i>Meath</i>	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	81	453
Carlingford	<i>Louth</i>	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	
Carlow	<i>Carlow</i>	39	215, 262	318, 319, 324
Carmoney	<i>Antrim</i>	86	23	466
Carncastle Church	<i>Antrim</i>	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	
Carnew	<i>Wicklow</i>	44	283	
Carnteel	<i>Tyrone</i>	80 $\frac{1}{2}$		474
Carrickfergus	<i>Antrim</i>	88	23	475
Carrickmacross	<i>Monaghan</i>	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	63, 65, 85	456
Carrick on Shannon	<i>Leitrim</i>	77	95	414, 416, 421
Carrick on Suir	<i>Tipperary</i>	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	255	333, 334, 343
Carrigans	<i>Donegall</i>	110	57	410
Carrigneneelogh	<i>Cork</i>	147 $\frac{1}{2}$		351
Cash	<i>Fermanagh</i>	90		442, 443 [372
Cashell	<i>Tipperary</i>	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	203, 209, 212	365, 368, 369, 370
Castlebar	<i>Mayo</i>	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114, 121, 129	397, 399, 400, 402, [403, 404
Castle-Bellingham	<i>Louth</i>	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Castle-Blakeney	<i>Galway</i>	80 $\frac{1}{4}$	130	
Castleblaney	<i>Monaghan</i>	53 $\frac{3}{4}$	48, 50, 56, 65	481
Castle-Carbery	<i>Kildare</i>	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	135	
Castle-Cargan	<i>Leitrim</i>	84 $\frac{1}{4}$		414
Castle-Caulfeild	<i>Arm. &amp; Tyr.</i>	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	51	474
Castlecomer	<i>Kilkenny</i>	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	230, 232	
Castledermot	<i>Kildare</i>	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	215	
Castlefin	<i>Donegall</i>	107	86	408
Castle-Hacket	<i>Galway</i>	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	124	
Castle-Island	<i>Kerry</i>	133 $\frac{3}{4}$	185, 186, 187	353
Castle-Knock	<i>Dublin</i>	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	66	
Castle-Laghan	<i>Mayo</i>	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	400
Castle-Lyons	<i>Cork</i>	111	251	
Castlemain	<i>Kerry</i>	152 $\frac{1}{2}$	201	361, 362
Do. by the mountains	<i>Kerry</i>	158 $\frac{3}{4}$	201	
Castle-Martyr	<i>Cork</i>	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	251, 252	344
Castle-Plunket	<i>Roscommon</i>	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	114	
Castle-Pollard	<i>Westmeath</i>	74 $\frac{1}{2}$		435
Castlerec	<i>Roscommon</i>	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	114, 125	420, 422, 423
Castle-Roche	<i>Cork</i>	115	236	
Castle-Shane	<i>Monaghan</i>	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	50, 56	462
Castletown	<i>Cork</i>	110	252	
Castletown	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	151	
Castletown Delvin	<i>Westmeath</i>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		454
Castlewellan	<i>Down</i>	65	14, 18	479
Cavan	<i>Cavan</i>	54	66, 85	435, 438, 441, 465

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Celbridge	Kildare	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	146	
Chapel-Izod	Dublin	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	95	
Chapelmidway	Dublin	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	63	
Charlemont	Armagh	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	28, 34, 45, 47	460
Charleville	Cork	112 $\frac{1}{4}$	202, 203	356, 372
Church-hill	Fermanagh	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	
Church-Town	Dublin	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	267	
Clady	Derry	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	53	473
Clain	Kildare	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	146	380
Clara	King's Co.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	132	434
Clare	Armagh	64 $\frac{3}{4}$		486
Clare	Clare	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	174, 177	385
Clare	Mayo	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	129	394
Clanduff Church	Down	62 $\frac{1}{2}$		480
Clentibret Church	Monaghan	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	56	
Clogh	Antrim	81	19, 40, 42, 43	467
Clogh	Down	69	14, 17, 21	
Cloghan	Donegall	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	86	
Cloghan	King's Co.	62	135	
Cloghanlea	Donegall	152		412
Clogharney Church	Tyrone	91 $\frac{3}{4}$		445
Clogher	Tyrone	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	60	446, 447
Clogheen	Tipperary	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	216, 232	363
Clogh Mills	Antrim	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	467
Cloghnikelty	Cork	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	216	350
Clonakinny	Tipperary	78		389
Clonard Bridge	Meath	26	95	458
Clonard Church	Meath	32 $\frac{1}{2}$		432
Clonbullock	King's Co.	45		376, 458
Cloncurry	Kildare	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	95	
Clonee	Dublin	7	66	
Cloneen	Tipperary	74 $\frac{3}{4}$		371
Clonegall	Wexford	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	282, 283	321
Clonegowan	King's Co.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	146	326
Clones	Monaghan	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	82	448, 465
Clonkeen	Louth	36	63	
Clonloft	Westmeath	44 $\frac{3}{4}$		427
Clonmell	Tipperary	85	213, 216, 244,	363, 368, 369
Clonmellon	Westmeath	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	87, 93 [254	
Clonmulsh Church	Carlow	43	262	
Clononaslee	Queen's Co.	48	183	
Clonroch	Wexford	65 $\frac{1}{2}$		317
Clontarf Sheds	Dublin	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	307	
Clontarf Town	Dublin	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	307	
Cloonakenny	Limerick	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	152	
Clover-hill	Roscommon	72 $\frac{1}{2}$		420
Cloyne	Cork	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	249	344, 347
Coach and Horfes Inn	Clare	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	174	
Coagh	Antrim	82	28	
Coagh	Tyrone	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	51	
Coal Island	Tyrone	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	
Colehill	Longford	51	111 [52	
Coleraine	Derry	114	25, 28, 34, 39,	467, 471

I N D E X.

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Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Coleraine	King's Co.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$		434
Collon	Louth	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	56	439, 441
Colooney	Sligo	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	96	418
Coltrain Church	Tyrone	84 $\frac{3}{4}$		446
Cookstown	Tyrone	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	47, 54	445, 448
Coolkenno Inn	Wicklow	54		320
Coolock	Dublin	3	309	
Cootehill	Cavan	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	81, 84	463
Connor	Antrim	96 $\frac{3}{4}$		466
Convoy	Donegall	153 $\frac{3}{4}$		410
Corcreagh	Louth	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	56	
Cork	Cork	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	216, 238, 243, [244]	344, 347-8-9, 353, [355-6, 359]
Coronery	Cavan	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	81	
Corrofin	Clare	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	150	386
Cove	Cork	132		348
Coulyclare	Clare	136 $\frac{3}{4}$	150	387
Court Ferry	Limerick	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	185	
Craghwell Bridge	Galway	94	135	
Craigtown Inn	Tyrone	113 $\frac{3}{4}$	55	
Creely	Tyrone	108 $\frac{1}{2}$		463
Cromlin	Dublin	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	263	
Cross (The)	Derry	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	
Cross-a-Keel	Meath	54 $\frac{1}{2}$		429
Crossdony	Cavan	56	88	465
Cross Ferry	Derry	119 $\frac{1}{2}$		472
Cross Keys	Kildare	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	151	
Cross Keys	Meath	37	93	
Crossmaliney	Mayo	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	121, 129	
Cross Roads	Carlow	54		319
Cross Roads	Cavan	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	
Cross Roads near Florence Court	Cavan	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	
Do. near Killinchy	Down	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	
Cross Roads	Monaghan	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	
Crotto	Kerry	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	180	
Crumlin	Antrim	78	39	
Crusheen	Clare	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	141	381
Culloville	Armagh	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	48	
Cumber	Down	89	21, 22	476
Curracha	Meath	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	63	
Curraghmore	Waterford	84		334
D				
Dalkey	Dublin	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	284	
Daly's Bridge	Cavan	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	
Dardistown Bridge	Meath	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	
Darien's Bridge	Cavan	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	88	
Dawson's Bridge	Derry	90		478
Derrybryan	Galway	88 $\frac{3}{4}$		388
Derry (London)	Derry	115	53, 57, 61	410, 413, 467
Dervock	Antrim	120 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	471
Defart Church	Derry	118 $\frac{3}{4}$		472
Defartmartin	Derry	88	34	
Dingle	Kerry	166	152	362

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Doagh	Antrim	90		466
Donaghadee	Down	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	2, 9, 14	487, 488
Donaghcloney	Armagh	65	37	
Donaghedy Church	Tyrone	108 $\frac{1}{2}$		473
Donaghmore	Armagh	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	51	446
Donegall	Donegall	111	67	
Doneraile	Cork	113	232	359
Donough	Fermanagh	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	67, 82	446, 448
Donnybrook	Dublin	2	289	
Donnycarney	Dublin	2	309	
Doudstown	Meath	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	66, 80	
Douglas	Cork	126 $\frac{1}{4}$		348
Douglas Bridge	Tyrone	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	56	
Doulough's (Saint)	Dublin	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	309	
Downgate Rock	Tyrone	108 $\frac{1}{2}$		448
Downhills	Armagh	117	55	
Downpatrick	Down	74	14, 18, 20	474, 478, 483
Drogheda	Louth	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	1, 9, 56, 65	439, 450, 452
Dromilly	Armagh	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	45	
Dromore	Down	66	2, 22	479, 480, 481
Drum	Monaghan	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	81	
Drumahare	Leitrim	102 $\frac{1}{4}$		418
Drumafnave	Leitrim	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	95	
Drumcannon Church	Waterford	78 $\frac{1}{2}$		340
Drumcondra	Cavan	80 $\frac{1}{4}$		441
Drumcondra	Dublin	2	1	
Drumcong	Galway	113	135	
Drumcullacher	Limerick	133		359
Drumlaghded Hill	Donegall	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	
Drummore Church	Tyrone	94 $\frac{1}{4}$		444
Drummote	Leitrim	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	95	
Duffrey Hall	Wexford	65 $\frac{3}{4}$		317
Duleek	Louth	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	65	
Dunaghy	Tyrone	78	47	445
Duncannon Fort	Waterford	92 $\frac{1}{4}$		314
Duncornack	Wexford	82		316
Dundalk	Louth	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	1, 12, 34, 45, 48	453, 455, 456
Dunderry Bridge	Meath	28	105	432
Dundrum	Down	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	18, 19	
Dundrum	Tipperary	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	209	
Dunfanaghy	Donegall	132 $\frac{3}{4}$	61, 67	412, 413
Dungannon	Tyrone	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	47, 51	446, 473
Dungarvan	Waterford	100	254	340 342,
Dungiven	Derry	99	52, 55	475, 476
Dunglo	Donegall	152	67, 79, 86	
Dunkerrin	King's Co.	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	151	
Dunlavan	Wicklow	22 $\frac{1}{2}$		322
Dunleary	Dublin	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	284	
Dunleckney	Carlow	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	319
Dunleer	Louth	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	1, 48	
Dunmacreen	Mayo	96	127	
Dunmanway	Cork	151	240, 242	350
Dunmore	Galway	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	127	392

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Dunfaghlin	<i>Meath</i>	14	66	
Dunymanagh	<i>Tyrone</i>	107 $\frac{1}{2}$		473
Durrow	<i>Kilkenny</i>	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	203	330, 332
Dyon	<i>Tyrone</i>	65 $\frac{1}{4}$		473
E				
Edenderry	<i>King's Co.</i>	29	135	376, 458
Edgeworth's Town	<i>Longford</i>	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	415
Eglisht	<i>King's Co.</i>	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	144, 145	
Eglisht	<i>Tyrone</i>	75 $\frac{1}{4}$		473
Eight-Mile-Bridge	<i>Down</i>	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	
Elphin	<i>Roscommon</i>	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	112	421
Emo Inn	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	151, 203	
Emy Vale	<i>Monaghan</i>	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	49, 56	
Ennis	<i>Clare</i>	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	141, 168, 174	385, 386
Enniscorthy	<i>Wexford</i>	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	282, 289	317, 318
Enniscrone Church	<i>Sligo</i>	132		405
Enniskeel Church	<i>Donegall</i>	136 $\frac{1}{4}$		412
Enniskerry	<i>Wicklów</i>	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	267	
Enniskillen	<i>Fermanagh</i>	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	67, 82, 85	442, 443, 444, 448
Erigill Church	<i>Monaghan</i>	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	
Esly Bridge	<i>Sligo</i>	125 $\frac{1}{2}$		405
Everog Bridge	<i>Down</i>	78 $\frac{3}{4}$		483
Eyrecount	<i>Galway</i>	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	135	418
F				
Fair View	<i>Dublin</i>	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	307, 309	
Fearbane	<i>King's County</i>	57	132	
Fenough Church	<i>Carlow</i>	45		319
Fermoy	<i>Cork</i>	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	248, 249, 251	
Fermoy Bridge End	<i>Cork</i>	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	236	
Ferns	<i>Wexford</i>	54	289	
Ferry Bank	<i>Derry</i>	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	53, 61	
Ferrybank	<i>Kilkenny</i>	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	257	
Ferry near Portumna	<i>King's Co.</i>	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	144	
Ferry over to Portaferry	<i>Down</i>	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	
Fethard	<i>Tipperary</i>	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	213	371
Fethard	<i>Wexford</i>	81	261	
Finea	<i>West. &amp; Cav.</i>	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	93, 94	435
Finglafs	<i>Dublin</i>	3	63	
Fintona	<i>Fermanagh</i>	93 $\frac{1}{4}$		444
Fin Town	<i>Donegall</i>	125 $\frac{1}{4}$	86	412
Firmount	<i>Longford</i>	57		415
Five-Mile Town	<i>Tyrone</i>	81 $\frac{1}{4}$		446
Fook's-Mill	<i>Wexford</i>	75		313, 314
Forest	<i>Dublin</i>	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	
Forkhill	<i>Armagh</i>	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	
Foxford	<i>Mayo</i>	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	402
Frankford	<i>King's Co.</i>	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	135, 144, 183	
French Park Inn	<i>Roscommon</i>	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	106	423
Freshford	<i>Kilkenny</i>	64 $\frac{1}{2}$		332
Fyansdown Bridge	<i>Meath</i>	30	81	
G				
Galway	<i>Galway</i>	102 $\frac{3}{4}$	116, 130, 135	381, 392, 397, 399



Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Doagh	Antrim	90		466
Donaghadee	Down	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	2, 9, 14	487, 488
Donaghcloney	Armagh	65	37	
Donaghedy Church	Tyrone	108 $\frac{1}{2}$		473
Donaghmore	Armagh	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	51	446
Donegall	Donegall	111	67	
Doneraile	Cork	113	232	359
Donough	Fermanagh	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	67, 82	446, 448
Donnybrook	Dublin	2	289	
Donnycarney	Dublin	2	309	
Doudstown	Meath	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	66, 80	
Douglas	Cork	126 $\frac{1}{4}$		348
Douglas Bridge	Tyrone	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	56	
Doulough's (Saint)	Dublin	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	309	
Downgate Rock	Tyrone	108 $\frac{1}{2}$		448
Downhills	Armagh	117	55	
Downpatrick	Down	74	14, 18, 20	474, 478, 483
Drogheda	Louth	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	1, 9, 56, 65	439, 450, 452
Dromilly	Armagh	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	45	
Dromore	Down	66	2, 22	479, 480, 481
Drum	Monaghan	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	81	
Drumahare	Leitrim	102 $\frac{1}{4}$		418
Drumafnave	Leitrim	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	95	
Drumcannon Church	Waterford	78 $\frac{1}{2}$		340
Drumcondra	Cavan	80 $\frac{1}{4}$		441
Drumcondra	Dublin	2	1	
Drumcong	Galway	113	135	
Drumcullacher	Limerick	133		359
Drumlaghded Hill	Donegall	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	
Drummore Church	Tyrone	94 $\frac{1}{4}$		444
Drummote	Leitrim	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	95	
Duffrey Hall	Wexford	65 $\frac{3}{4}$		317
Duleek	Louth	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	65	
Dunaghy	Tyrone	78	47	445
Duncannon Fort	Waterford	92 $\frac{1}{4}$		314
Duncornack	Wexford	82		316
Dundalk	Louth	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	1, 12, 34, 45, 48	453, 455, 456
Dunderry Bridge	Meath	28	105	432
Dundrum	Down	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	18, 19	
Dundrum	Tipperary	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	209	
Dunfanaghy	Donegall	132 $\frac{3}{4}$	61, 67	412, 413
Dungannon	Tyrone	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	47, 51	446, 473
Dungarvan	Waterford	100	254	340, 342,
Dungiven	Derry	99	52, 55	475, 476
Dunglo	Donegall	152	67, 79, 86	
Dunkerrin	King's Co.	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	151	
Dunlavan	Wicklow	22 $\frac{1}{2}$		322
Dunleary	Dublin	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	284	
Dunleckney	Carlow	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	319
Dunleer	Louth	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	1, 48	
Dunmacreen	Mayo	96	127	
Dunmanway	Cork	151	240, 242	350
Dunmore	Galway	91 $\frac{1}{4}$	127	392

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Dunfaghlin	<i>Meath</i>	14	66	
Dunymanagh	<i>Tyrone</i>	107 $\frac{1}{2}$		473
Durrow	<i>Kilkenny</i>	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	203	330, 332
Dyon	<i>Tyrone</i>	65 $\frac{1}{4}$		473
E				
Edenderry	<i>King's Co.</i>	29	135	376, 458
Edgeworth's Town	<i>Longford</i>	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	415
Eglish	<i>King's Co.</i>	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	144, 145	
Eglish	<i>Tyrone</i>	75 $\frac{1}{4}$		473
Eight-Mile-Bridge	<i>Down</i>	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	
Elphin	<i>Roscommon</i>	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	112	421
Emo Inn	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	151, 203	
Emy Vale	<i>Monaghan</i>	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	49, 56	
Ennis	<i>Clare</i>	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	141, 168, 174	385, 386
Enniscorthy	<i>Wexford</i>	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	282, 289	317, 318
Enniscrone Church	<i>Sligo</i>	132		405
Enniskeel Church	<i>Donegall</i>	136 $\frac{1}{4}$		412
Enniskerry	<i>Wicklow</i>	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	267	
Enniskillen	<i>Fermanagh</i>	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	67, 82, 85	442, 443, 444, 448
Erigill Church	<i>Monaghan</i>	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	
Esly Bridge	<i>Sligo</i>	125 $\frac{1}{2}$		405
Everog Bridge	<i>Down</i>	78 $\frac{3}{4}$		483
Eyrecount	<i>Galway</i>	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	135	418
F				
Fair View	<i>Dublin</i>	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	307, 309	
Fearbane	<i>King's County</i>	57	132	
Fenough Church	<i>Carlow</i>	45		319
Fermoy	<i>Cork</i>	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	248, 249, 251	
Fermoy Bridge End	<i>Cork</i>	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	236	
Ferns	<i>Wexford</i>	54	289	
Ferry Bank	<i>Derry</i>	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	53, 61	
Ferrybank	<i>Kilkenny</i>	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	257	
Ferry near Portumna	<i>King's Co.</i>	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	144	
Ferry over to Portaferry	<i>Down</i>	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	
Fethard	<i>Tipperary</i>	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	213	371
Fethard	<i>Wexford</i>	81	261	
Finea	<i>West. &amp; Cav.</i>	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	93, 94	435
Finglafs	<i>Dublin</i>	3	63	
Fintona	<i>Fermanagh</i>	93 $\frac{1}{4}$		444
Fin Town	<i>Donegall</i>	125 $\frac{1}{4}$	86	412
Firmount	<i>Longford</i>	57		415
Five-Mile Town	<i>Tyrone</i>	81 $\frac{1}{4}$		446
Fook's-Mill	<i>Wexford</i>	75		313, 314
Forest	<i>Dublin</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	
Forkhill	<i>Armagh</i>	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	
Foxford	<i>Mayo</i>	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	402
Frankford	<i>King's Co.</i>	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	135, 144, 183	
French Park Inn	<i>Roscommon</i>	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	106	423
Freshford	<i>Kilkenny</i>	64 $\frac{1}{2}$		332
Fyanstown Bridge	<i>Meath</i>	30	81	
G				
Galway	<i>Galway</i>	102 $\frac{3}{4}$	116, 130, 135	381, 392, 397, 399

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Garifon	<i>Fermanagh</i>	102		416
Garvagh	<i>Derry</i>	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	472, 473
Geashill	<i>King's Co.</i>	53		326
Giant's Causeway	<i>Antrim</i>	122	28	467
Gibbarrow River	<i>Donegall</i>	146	67, 79	
Gilford	<i>Down</i>	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	36, 37	485, 486
Glanevy	<i>Antrim</i>	77	25, 28, 37	
Glanmore	<i>Kilkenny</i>	76 $\frac{1}{2}$		338
Glantou	<i>Cork</i>	133 $\frac{1}{4}$		355
Glassnevin	<i>Dublin</i>	2	9	
Glenarm	<i>Antrim</i>	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	23, 42	467
Glen Inn	<i>Donegall</i>	124 $\frac{1}{4}$	61	413
Glentis	<i>Donegall</i>	123	79	
Glynn	<i>Limerick</i>	121	178	
Goolden	<i>Tipperary</i>	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	203	365
Gore's Bridge	<i>Kilkenny</i>	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	260, 261	
Gorey	<i>Wexford</i>	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	289, 300	
Gort	<i>Galway</i>	98	141	381, 388
Gortahurk	<i>Donegall</i>	169 $\frac{1}{4}$	67	412
Gortin	<i>Tyrone</i>	99 $\frac{1}{4}$		448
Gowran	<i>Kilkenny</i>	52	255, 257	
Graigenamanagh	<i>Kilkenny</i>	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	260, 262	
Granard	<i>Longford</i>	52	93	415, 420, 438
Grange	<i>Antrim</i>	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	
Grange	<i>Meath</i>	18	87	
Grange	<i>Tyrone</i>	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	
Grange Fortescue	<i>Meath</i>	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	63	
Grange Inn	<i>Sligo</i>	126		405
Grange-mellon	<i>Kildare</i>	23		324
Grany Ferry	<i>Wat. &amp; Kilk</i>	76 $\frac{1}{4}$		334
Greenoge	<i>Meath</i>	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	
Greenville	<i>Wicklow</i>	27 $\frac{1}{2}$		322
Grey-Abbey	<i>Down</i>	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	488
Griffinstown	<i>Wicklow</i>	25 $\frac{1}{2}$		322
Crossborough Inn	<i>Monaghan</i>	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	
Guydore River	<i>Donegall</i>	159 $\frac{1}{4}$	67	
H				
Hacketstown	<i>Carlow</i>	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	267	318, 322
Half-Way House	<i>Sligo</i>	109 $\frac{1}{2}$		408
Hall's Mill	<i>Down</i>	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	37	
Hamilton's Bawn	<i>Armagh</i>	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	485, 486
Headford	<i>Galway</i>	103	124	397, 399
Hervey's Hill	<i>Armagh</i>	117	55	
High Park	<i>Wicklow</i>	33 $\frac{1}{2}$		322
Hillsborough	<i>Down</i>	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	479
Hollymount	<i>Mayo</i>	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	121, 127	
Hollywood	<i>Down</i>	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	
Holy Cross	<i>Tipperary</i>	69 $\frac{1}{4}$		368
Horseleap	<i>Westmeath</i>	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	116	
Howth	<i>Dublin</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	303, 307	
Humewood	<i>Wicklow</i>	31 $\frac{1}{2}$		322
J				
Jamestown	<i>Leitrim</i>	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	95	

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Jerpoint	<i>Kilkenny</i>	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	257	
Inch Church	<i>Down</i>	74		483
Inchigeela	<i>Cork</i>	148	240	351
Innishonan	<i>Cork</i>	134 $\frac{3}{4}$	216	350
Inniskeane	<i>Cork</i>	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	240	
Innistioge	<i>Kilkenny</i>	63	260	
Innistymond	<i>Clare</i>	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	150, 168	386, 387
Inver	<i>Donegal</i>	117	67	
Johnston's Fews	<i>Armagh</i>	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	455
Johnstown	<i>Kildare</i>	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	151, 215	
Johnstown	<i>Kilkenny</i>	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	203	
Johnstown-Bridge	<i>Kildare</i>	21	135	
Jonesborough	<i>Armagh</i>	45 $\frac{3}{4}$	1, 18	
Julianstown-Bridge	<i>Meath</i>	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	
K				
Keady	<i>Armagh</i>	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	50	461
Kells	<i>Antrim</i>	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	40, 42	466
Kells	<i>Kilkenny</i>	64		353
Kells	<i>Meath</i>	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	66, 81, 105	429, 453, 454, 457
Kenagh	<i>Longford</i>	56 $\frac{3}{4}$	111	[459]
Kenmare Town	<i>Kerry</i>	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	187, 238	
Kilbeggan	<i>Westmeath</i>	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	116, 132	434
Kilberry Ruins	<i>Kildare</i>	35		327
Kilbride	<i>Carlow</i>	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	283	
Kilbride	<i>Wicklow</i>	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		313
Kilbride (Pass of)	<i>Westmeath</i>	33	116	
Kilcock	<i>Kildare</i>	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	95, 105	
Kilconnel	<i>Galway</i>	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	116	
Kilcool	<i>Wicklow</i>	16	289	
Kilcrist	<i>Galway</i>	89	141	
Kilcullen Bridge	<i>Kildare</i>	21	215, 230	
Kildare	<i>Kildare</i>	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	149, 151	324, 376
Kildorery	<i>Cork</i>	107	232	
Kildysart	<i>Clare</i>	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	177	
Kilfenora	<i>Clare</i>	116	150	386, 387
Kilfin	<i>Kerry</i>	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	152	
Kilgarvan	<i>Kerry</i>	162	238	
Kilglassan	<i>Mayo</i>	102 $\frac{1}{4}$	121	
Kilkeele	<i>Down</i>	65	19	
Kilkelly	<i>Roscommon</i>	101	125	
Kilkenny	<i>Kilkenny</i>	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	215, 230	329, 330, 332, 333
Kilkerrin	<i>Galway</i>	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	127	
Kill	<i>Dublin</i>	5	285	
Kill	<i>Kildare</i>	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	151	
Killala	<i>Mayo</i>	127	106, 121	400, 405
Killaloe	<i>Clare</i>	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	168, 173	391
Killarags Church	<i>Leitrim</i>	91		416, 418
Killarney	<i>Kerry</i>	143 $\frac{3}{4}$	187, 232	355, 361, 362
Killashee	<i>Longford</i>	61	111	426
Killbarrick	<i>Dublin</i>	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	307	
Killberry	<i>Meath</i>	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	84	
Killeagh	<i>Cork</i>	112	252	344
Killeigh	<i>King's Co.</i>	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	145, 146	326

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Killesandra	<i>Cavan</i>	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	88	414, 465
Killeny	<i>Dublin</i>	8	285	
Killinchy (Cross Roads near)	<i>Down</i>	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	
Killough		76 $\frac{3}{4}$	17, 18	483
Killwater	<i>Antrim</i>	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	23	
Killybeggs	<i>Donegall</i>	123 $\frac{3}{4}$	67	412
Killygordon	<i>Donegall</i>	110	86	
Killyleagh	<i>Down</i>	80	20, 49	462, 476, 478, 479
Killyman Church	<i>Tyrone</i>	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	34	
Killynaule	<i>Tipperary</i>	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	213	370, 389
Killyock Church	<i>Donegall</i>	129		412
Kilmacrenan	<i>Donegall</i>	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	413
Kilmac-Thomas	<i>Waterford</i>	83 $\frac{3}{4}$		340, 343
Kilmaganny	<i>Kilkenny</i>	67	255	333, 334
Kilmain	<i>Mayo</i>	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	130	397
Kilmallock	<i>Limerick</i>	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	202, 203	356, 373
Kilmatague	<i>Sligo</i>	112 $\frac{1}{2}$		402
Kilmeague	<i>Kildare</i>	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	146, 149	
Kilmoon Church	<i>Meath</i>	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	63, 65	
Kilmory	<i>Cork</i>	142		352
Kilmure Bridge	<i>Galway</i>	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	135	
Kilmurry Church	<i>Clare</i>	129 $\frac{1}{4}$	177	
Kilmurry-ibrickan	<i>Clare</i>	128 $\frac{3}{4}$	150	387
Kilrea	<i>Derry</i>	102	28, 52	472
Kilrush	<i>Clare</i>	142	150, 177	387
Killallaghan	<i>Dublin</i>	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	63	
Kilternan	<i>Dublin</i>	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	267	
Kilworth	<i>Cork</i>	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	209, 216, 236	
Kingscourt	<i>Cavan</i>	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	84	438, 441
Kingston	<i>Wicklow</i>	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		313
Kinnegad	<i>Westmeath</i>	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	95, 116	
Kinsale	<i>Cork</i>	136	243	349, 350
Kircubbin	<i>Down</i>	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	
Knightbridge	<i>Cork</i>	151	238	
Knocklong	<i>Limerick</i>	97 $\frac{3}{4}$	203	373
Knocktopher	<i>Kilkenny</i>	63	258	334
Kyle	<i>Wexford</i>	56	300	
L				
Laggan Bridge	<i>Monaghan</i>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	
Laghy	<i>Donegall</i>	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	
Lanesborough	<i>Longford</i>	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	106, 113	426
Largay	<i>Cavan</i>	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	88	
Larne	<i>Antrim</i>	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	
Lea	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	183	
Leap	<i>King's Co.</i>	69 $\frac{1}{4}$		390
Leighlin Bridge	<i>Carlow</i>	45	215, 255, 263	318, 319
Leitrim	<i>Leitrim</i>	80		416
Leixlip	<i>Kildare</i>	8	95	
Leny	<i>Westmeath</i>	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	
Letterkenny	<i>Donegall</i>	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	413
Lifford	<i>Donegall</i>	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	57, 61, 86	408

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Limerick	<i>Limerick</i>	94	151, 172-3-4,	356, 363, 365, 381
Lisbellaw	<i>Fermanagh</i>	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	67 [177, 185	448
Lisburn	<i>Antrim</i>	73	2	460, 461, 462, 463
Lisearrol	<i>Cork</i>	127 $\frac{1}{4}$		359 [474
Lismore	<i>Waterford</i>	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	244, 248	
Lisnyny	<i>King's Co.</i>	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	132	
Lisnarick	<i>Fermanagh</i>	88		442, 443
Lisnakea	<i>Fermanagh</i>	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	67	448
Lispole	<i>Kerry</i>	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	152	
Liftowell	<i>Kerry</i>	131 $\frac{1}{4}$	152, 178, 180,	
Loghill	<i>Limerick</i>	117 $\frac{1}{4}$	178 [186	
Londonderry	<i>Derry</i>	115	53, 57, 61	410, 413, 467
Longford	<i>Longford</i>	64	93, 95	420, 424, 426
Longford Pals	<i>Tipperary</i>	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	203, 209	
Loughbrickland	<i>Down</i>	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	1, 36	485, 486, 487
Loughgall	<i>Armagh</i>	66	47	460
Loughgule	<i>Antrim</i>	105	40, 42	
Loughlin	<i>Ro'common</i>	93	125	422
Loughmore	<i>Limerick</i>	97	151	
Loughrea	<i>Galway</i>	86	132, 135, 141,	375, 391
Lucan	<i>Dublin</i>	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	95, 146 [143	
Lurgan	<i>Armagh</i>	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	25, 28, 37, 39	460, 480, 481
Lurgan-Green	<i>Louth</i>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Lusk	<i>Dublin</i>	11	11	
M				
Macroom, or Macrompe	<i>Cork</i>	142 $\frac{3}{4}$	238	351, 352
Maghera	<i>Derry</i>	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	34, 52	475
Magherafelt	<i>Derry</i>	88	28, 51	478
Magheralin	<i>Armagh</i>	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	37	460
Magilligan Church	<i>Down</i>	112 $\frac{1}{4}$	55	
Magilligan Point	<i>Derry</i>	118	55	
Magwire's Bridge	<i>Fermanagh</i>	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	67	447, 448
Malahide	<i>Dublin</i>	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	309	
Mallow	<i>Cork</i>	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	232, 236	355, 356, 359
Man of War	<i>Dublin</i>	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	
Manor Cuningham	<i>Donegall</i>	126 $\frac{1}{2}$		413
Manor Hamilton	<i>Leitrim</i>	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	88	410, 418
Market Hill	<i>Armagh</i>	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	28, 43, 45	
Marshbrook	<i>King's Co.</i>	56		434
Maryborough	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	40	151, 203	325, 326, 458
Mawhan	<i>Armagh</i>	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	45	
Maypole	<i>Westmeath</i>	47		429
Maynooth	<i>Kildare</i>	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	380
Mead Town	<i>Meath</i>	32 $\frac{1}{2}$		431
Meelick	<i>Clare</i>	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	174	
Menlough	<i>Galway</i>	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	130	
Middleton	<i>Armagh</i>	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	50	462
Midleton	<i>Cork</i>	122	249	344, 347
Mill of Louth	<i>Louth</i>	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	48, 56	
Mill-street	<i>Cork</i>	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	232	352, 353, 355
Milltown	<i>Kerry</i>	152 $\frac{1}{2}$		362
Miltown	<i>Dublin</i>	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	267	

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Minola	Mayo	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	114	
Mitchell's Town	Cork	102 $\frac{1}{4}$	209, 232	
Moatagrenoge	Westmeath	52	116	
Moirá	Down	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	37	460, 479, 480
Monaghan	Monaghan	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	56, 63	448, 463
Monastereven	Kildare	30	151, 183	327
Moneygall	King's Co.	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	151	
Moneymore	Derry	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	34, 47, 51	
Monivea	Galway	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	130	
Monkstown	Dublin	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	284, 285	
Montrath	Queen's Co.	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	151	
Moss-Side	Antrim	123 $\frac{1}{4}$		471
Mount-Bellew Bridge	Galway	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	132	
Mountbolus	King's	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	145	
Mount, Charles	Donega	114	67, 79	
Mountgarret Ferry	Kilkenn	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	
Mount Hamilton	Tyrone	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	
Mountmellick	Queen's Co.	41	183	326
Mount Shannon	Galway	105		391
Mount Talbot	Roscommon	76 $\frac{1}{4}$		418
Mount Uniacke	Cork	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	252	
Moyallen	Down	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	36	
Moynalty	Meath	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	81	
Moyvore	Westmeath	48	106	
Mucrufs	Kerry	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	187	
Muff	Cavan	72 $\frac{1}{4}$		438
Muff	Derry	120 $\frac{1}{2}$		467
Mullinahone	Tipperary	70 $\frac{1}{2}$		371
Mullinavat	Kilkenny	68	257, 258	
Mullingar	Westmeath	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	95, 106, 111	426, 427, 429, 435,
Mulloghane Bridge	Armagh	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	48, 56	[454]
Muthel Church	Waterford	77 $\frac{1}{2}$		343
Myshall	Carlow	47		319
N				
Naas	Kildare	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	151, 215	376, 380
Naren	Donegall	136 $\frac{1}{4}$	67	
Narrow-water	Down	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	
Narrow-water Ferry	Down	49	18	
Navan	Meath	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	66, 80, 81, 84	431, 432, 458
Naul	Dublin	14	9	
Nenagh	Tipperary	75	168, 172	368, 369, 373
Newborough	Wexford	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	289	
Newbridge	Cork	126 $\frac{1}{4}$		355
Newbridge	Kildare	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	151	
Newbridge	Limerick	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	178	
Newbridge	Wicklow	29		313
Newbridge Inn	Kildare	12 $\frac{1}{2}$		376
New Buildings	Derry	110 $\frac{1}{4}$	61	
Newcastle	Down	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	
Newcastle	Limerick	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	152	359
Newcastle	Meath	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	84	
New Ferry	Derry	113		472, 473
New Inn	Galway	82	116	

I N D E X.

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Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
New Inn	Tipperary	81	212	
New Inn, or Nine-teen-Mile House	Meath	20	95, 135	
Newmarket	Kilkenny	65		334
New-Mills	Tyrone	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	47	
Newport	Mayo	123 $\frac{1}{4}$	114	
Newport	Tipperary	86	151, 202.	391
New Rofs	Wexford	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	261, 262	313, 317, 338
Newry	Down	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1, 12, 14, 19, 28,	481
Newton Breda	Down	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	[43, 44	483
Newtown	Carlow	48 $\frac{1}{2}$		318
Newtownardes	Down	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	2, 22	488
Newtown Barry	Wexford	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	283	318, 319
Newtown Bellew	Galway	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	121, 132	
Newtown Butler	Fermanagh	65 $\frac{1}{4}$	67	446
Newtn. Cuningham	Donegall	122		413
Newtown-Glens	Antrim	109 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	467
Newtown Forbes	Longford	61	95	
Newtown Hamilton	Armagh	53	34	455, 481
Newtown Limavady	Down	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	467, 472
Newtown Stewart	Tyrone	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	56, 60	448
Nine-Mile House	Tipperary	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	216	
Nine-Mile House	Tyrone	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	51	445
Nineteen-Mile House	Kildare	20	215	
Nobber	Meath	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	
O				
O'Brien's Bridge	Clare	88	172	
Oldcastle	Meath	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	88, 94	
Old Merion	Dublin	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	284	
Old Rofs	Wexford	63		313
Omagh	Tyrone	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	49, 51, 56	444, 445, 446
Oranmore	Galway	98	116, 135	381
Oughterard	Galway	119 $\frac{3}{4}$	135	
Oven's Inn	Cork	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	238, 240	
P				
Pallas Inn	King's Co.	51	135	
Pallis	Limerick	106 $\frac{1}{4}$		363, 365
Palmerstown	Dublin	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	95, 146	
Parteen	Clare	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	172, 173	
Partree	Mayo	101 $\frac{1}{2}$		396, 397
Passage	Cork	130		348
Passage	Waterford	129 $\frac{3}{4}$		313
Pafs if you can	Dublin	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	63	
Pafs if you can	Westmeath	41		429
Pafs of Kilbride	Westmeath	33	116	
Patrick's Well	Limerick	99	151	
Paulville	Carlow	56 $\frac{3}{4}$		318
Peterborough	Monaghan	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	56	
Pettigoe	Donegall	94 $\frac{1}{2}$		442, 443
Philipstown	King's Co.	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	135, 145	326, 376, 432, 434,
Pomeroy	Tyrone	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	51	445, 446 [435
Port (The)	Donegall	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	67	
Portadown	Armagh	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	36, 44	460, 461



Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Portaferry	<i>Down</i>	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	487, 488
Portarlinton	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	146, 183	458
Portglenone	<i>Antrim</i>	105	28, 39	472
Portlaw	<i>Waterford</i>	82		334
Portrush	<i>Antrim</i>	114	24	
Portumna	<i>Galway</i>	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	144	373, 375, 388, 418
Portumna Ferry	<i>Tipperary</i>	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	144	
Powercourt	<i>Wicklow</i>	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	267	
R				
Raondra	<i>Westmeath</i>	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	106	426
Racoole	<i>Dublin</i>	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	151, 215	
Raheny	<i>Dublin</i>	4	303	
Raheny Strand	<i>Dublin</i>	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	307	
Raholp	<i>Down</i>	77	14	
Randalltown	<i>Antrim</i>	88	25, 28, 39	475
Raphoe	<i>Donegall</i>	107	61	410
Ratharkan	<i>Antrim</i>	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	28, 39	
Rathangan	<i>Kildare</i>	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	146	376
Rathbrand	<i>Wicklow</i>	26 $\frac{1}{2}$		322
Rathbride	<i>Kildare</i>	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	149	
Rathclare Inn	<i>Cork</i>	126 $\frac{3}{4}$		356
Rathconnel	<i>Kildare</i>	30 $\frac{1}{2}$		324
Rathcormuck	<i>Cork</i>	111	216, 249	
Rathdowny	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	44 $\frac{1}{4}$		330
Rathdrum	<i>Wicklow</i>	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	267, 281	313
Rathfarnham	<i>Dublin</i>	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	280	
Rathfriland	<i>Down</i>	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	14, 18	480, 485, 487
Rathkeale	<i>Limerick</i>	108	151	372
Rathmore	<i>Meath</i>	31		432
Rathfallowagh	<i>Wicklow</i>	24 $\frac{1}{2}$		322
Ratoath	<i>Meath</i>	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	80	
Ravilly	<i>Carlow</i>	25 $\frac{1}{4}$		321
Red Cross	<i>Wicklow</i>	31		313
Redgate Inn	<i>Clare</i>	118 $\frac{3}{4}$	177	
Richhill	<i>Armagh</i>	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	45, 47	461, 486
River Gibbarrow	<i>Donegall</i>	129	79	
Riverstown	<i>Galway</i>	92	143	
Rochdale	<i>Louth</i>	45 $\frac{3}{4}$	48	
Rochestown	<i>Dublin</i>	7	285	
Rockcorry	<i>Monaghan</i>	55		463
Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	113, 125	418, 420, 421
Roscrea	<i>Tipperary</i>	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	151	330, 389, 390
Rosenellis	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	44	183	326
Rofs	<i>Cork</i>	152 $\frac{1}{2}$	216	
Rofs (New)	<i>Wexford</i>	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	261, 262	313, 317, 338
Rofs (Old)	<i>Wexford</i>	63		313
Rofftrevor	<i>Down</i>	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	480
Royal Charter School	<i>Dublin</i>	2	307	
Royal Oak	<i>Carlow</i>	47	215, 260	
Ruth	<i>Dublin</i>	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	11, 303	
Rusky Bridge	<i>Leitrim</i>	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	95	
Rutland, by Lack- beg Ferry	<i>Donegall</i>	139	79	

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
<b>S</b>				
St. Doulough's	Dublin	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	309	
Saintfield	Down	78	22	483
St. Johnstown	Donegall	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	410
St. Johnitown	Longford	65		420
St. Margaret's	Dublin	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	63	
Sandholes	Tyrone	73 $\frac{1}{4}$		445
Santry	Dublin	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	
Saundersville	Wicklow	27 $\frac{1}{2}$		322
Scarva	Down	67		486
Scot's House	Cavan	57 $\frac{3}{4}$		465
Screen	Meath	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	
Seaford	Down	70	21	
Shallaghan Bridge	Donegall	144	67, 79, 86	412
Shallee Turnpike	Tipperary	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	151, 172	
Shanagolden	Limerick	114	178	
Shane's Castle	Antrim	94	28	
Shane's Inn	Kerry	139 $\frac{3}{4}$	232	353
Shangenagh	Dublin	9	285	
Shannon-Bridge	Galway	65	132	
Sheep-Bridge	Down	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	
Sheds of Clontarf	Dublin	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	307	
Shillelah	Wicklow	30 $\frac{1}{2}$		320
Shircock	Cavan	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	84, 85	
Shrule	Mayo	92		397
Silvermines	Tipperary	77	151, 172	
Sir Albert's Bridge	Donegall	120	79	
Six Mile Bridge	Clare	102 $\frac{3}{4}$	174	381, 385
Six Mile Bridge	Limerick	102		356
Six Mile Cross	Tyrone	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	445
Skerries	Dublin	17	11, 303	
Skibbereen	Cork	161 $\frac{3}{4}$	216, 242	351
Skirk	Queen's Co.	49 $\frac{3}{4}$		330
Slane	Meath	24	63	450, 452, 458, 459
Sligo	Sligo	105	88, 95	394, 401-2-3, 405, 448 [408, 410]
Smithborough	Monaghan	67 $\frac{1}{2}$		448
Spancel Hill	Clare	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	168	381
Stewartstown	Tyrone	77	28, 34, 44, 51	445
Stillorgan	Dublin	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	219	
Stonehall	Limerick	106 $\frac{1}{4}$	184	
Stoneyford	Antrim	77 $\frac{1}{4}$		474
Stonyford	Meath	30		432, 458
Strabane	Tyrone	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	57, 60, 61, 86	473
Stradbally	Queen's Co.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		325, 329
Stradon	Cavan	49 $\frac{1}{2}$		438
Straid	Antrim	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	
Stramore Inn	Tyrone	91	52	
Strand	Donegall	138 $\frac{1}{4}$	67	
Strandhouse Inn	Sligo	107		405
Strangford	Down	80	14	
Stranocum	Antrim	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	42	466
Stratford upon Slaney	Wicklow	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	263 [114]	320
Strokestown	Roscommon	70	106, 111, 112,	

Place.	County.	Miles from Dublin	Direct Roads. Pages.	Cross Roads. Pages.
Stronorlane	<i>Donegall</i>	112 $\frac{3}{4}$	86	
Summerhill	<i>Meath</i>	20	105	
Swanlinbar	<i>Cavan</i>	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	88	414, 465
Swatteragh	<i>Derry</i>	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	34	
Swineford	<i>Mayo</i>	103	106	401, 403
Swords	<i>Dublin</i>	7	1	
T				
Taghmon	<i>Wexford</i>	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	282, 289	313
Tallagh	<i>Dublin</i>	5	263	
Tallow	<i>Waterford</i>	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	244, 252, 253	
Tamlagh Church	<i>Derry</i>	103 $\frac{1}{2}$		472
Tanderagee	<i>Armagh</i>	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	485, 486
Tarah Hill	<i>Meath</i>	19	66	
Tarbert	<i>Kerry</i>	124	178	
Tarmonbarry Bridge	<i>Roscommon</i>	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	111	
Templemore	<i>Tipperary</i>	75 $\frac{1}{2}$		369, 389
Templepatrick	<i>Antrim</i>	87		479
Tempo	<i>Fermanagh</i>	85		444
Ten Mile Bush	<i>Meath</i>	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	66	
Ten Mile House	<i>Wicklow</i>	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	263	
Terril's-Pass	<i>Westmeath</i>	40	116	435
Thomas-Street	<i>Roscommon</i>	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	121	
Thomastown	<i>Kilkenny</i>	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	257	332
Thomastown	<i>Tipperary</i>	81 $\frac{3}{4}$	203	365
Thurles	<i>Tipperary</i>	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	209	368, 369, 389
Timohoe	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		329
Timolin	<i>Kildare</i>	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	215	320
Tinchaly	<i>Wicklow</i>	38	281, 283	
Tintern	<i>Wexford</i>	85		316
Tipperary	<i>Tipperary</i>	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	203, 209	363, 365, 373
Tobbercorry	<i>Sligo</i>	103 $\frac{1}{2}$		394, 401, 402, 403
Toomavara	<i>Tipperary</i>	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	151, 168	
Townavilly	<i>Donegall</i>	114 $\frac{1}{4}$		408
Tralee	<i>Kerry</i>	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	152, 178, 185,	353, 361
Tramore	<i>Waterford</i>	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	[201]	339
Trillic	<i>Tyrone</i>	88 $\frac{1}{4}$		444 [458]
Trim	<i>Meath</i>	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	87, 105	427, 431, 432, 457,
Tuam	<i>Galway</i>	93	121, 124, 130	392, 394, 397
Tubberdonny	<i>Galway</i>	102 $\frac{1}{4}$	141, 150	381
Tubbermore	<i>Derry</i>	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	
Tubberpound	<i>King's Co.</i>	51 $\frac{1}{2}$		434
Tullamore	<i>King's Co.</i>	46	135	326, 434, 435
Tullanstown	<i>Louth</i>	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	
Tullycarbet	<i>Monaghan</i>	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	63	
Tullo	<i>Clare</i>	102	168	
Tullow	<i>Carlow</i>	38	263, 267, 283	318, 320
Tulsk	<i>Roscommon</i>	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	106, 114	421
Tunyquin	<i>Roscommon</i>	77 $\frac{1}{2}$		421
Turvey	<i>Dublin</i>	9	1, 11	
Two-mile-water	<i>Wicklow</i>	26		313
Two-Pot-House	<i>Cork</i>	117 $\frac{1}{4}$		356
Tynagh	<i>Galway</i>	78 $\frac{1}{2}$		375
Tynan	<i>Armagh</i>	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	49, 50	462, 463

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<b>V</b>				
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Virginia	<i>Cavan</i>	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	
Vow Ferry House	<i>Antrim</i>	106 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	
Urlingford	<i>Kilkenny</i>	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	203, 213	332
<b>W</b>				
Warren's Point	<i>Down</i>	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	
Warringtown	<i>Down</i>	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	37	
Waterford	<i>Waterford</i>	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	257, 258, 260	313, 314, 334, 338,
Watergrafs Hill	<i>Cork</i>	117 $\frac{3}{4}$	244	339, 340
Wattle Bridge	<i>Fermanagh</i>	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	66	
Wells	<i>Wexford</i>	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	
Westport	<i>Mayo</i>	115 $\frac{3}{4}$		396, 404
Wexford	<i>Wexford</i>	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	289, 300, 301	313, 316
Whitechurch	<i>Cork</i>	119		356
White Church	<i>Waterford</i>	95 $\frac{1}{4}$		342
Wicklow	<i>Wicklow</i>	24	289	313
Woodford	<i>Galway</i>	97 $\frac{3}{4}$		391
<b>Y</b>				
Youghall	<i>Cork</i>	115	253, 254	344

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Boyle	<i>Roscommon</i>	104
Buttevant	<i>Cork</i>	357
Carrickbeg	<i>Tipperary</i>	257
Castledermot	<i>Kildare</i>	219
Clonard	<i>Meath</i>	433
Dunbrody	<i>Wexford</i>	262
Dungarvan	<i>Waterford</i>	341
Ennis	<i>Clare</i>	170
Holy Cross	<i>Tipperary</i>	209
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Kilmacduagh	<i>Galway</i>	383
Melefort	<i>Louth</i>	57
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Monastereven	<i>Kildare</i>	328
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Stronorlane	<i>Donegall</i>	112 $\frac{3}{4}$	86	
Summerhill	<i>Meath</i>	20	105	
Swanlinbar	<i>Cavan</i>	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	88	414, 465
Swatteragh	<i>Derry</i>	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	34	
Swineford	<i>Mayo</i>	103	106	401, 403
Swords	<i>Dublin</i>	7	1	
T				
Taghmon	<i>Wexford</i>	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	282, 289	313
Tallagh	<i>Dublin</i>	5	263	
Tallow	<i>Waterford</i>	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	244, 252, 253	
Tamlagh Church	<i>Derry</i>	103 $\frac{1}{2}$		472
Tanderagee	<i>Armagh</i>	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	485, 486
Tarah Hill	<i>Meath</i>	19	66	
Tarbert	<i>Kerry</i>	124	178	
Tarmonbarry Bridge	<i>Roscommon</i>	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	111	
Templemore	<i>Tipperary</i>	75 $\frac{1}{2}$		369, 389
Templepatrick	<i>Antrim</i>	87		479
Tempo	<i>Fermanagh</i>	85		444
Ten Mile Bush	<i>Meath</i>	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	66	
Ten Mile House	<i>Wicklow</i>	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	263	
Terril's-Pass	<i>Westmeath</i>	40	116	435
Thomas-Street	<i>Roscommon</i>	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	121	
Thomastown	<i>Kilkenny</i>	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	257	332
Thomastown	<i>Tipperary</i>	81 $\frac{3}{4}$	203	365
Thurles	<i>Tipperary</i>	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	209	368, 369, 389
Timohoe	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		329
Timolin	<i>Kildare</i>	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	215	320
Tinehaly	<i>Wicklow</i>	38	281, 283	
Tintern	<i>Wexford</i>	85		316
Tipperary	<i>Tipperary</i>	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	203, 209	363, 365, 373
Tobbercorry	<i>Sligo</i>	103 $\frac{1}{2}$		394, 401, 402, 403
Toomavara	<i>Tipperary</i>	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	151, 168	
Townavilly	<i>Donegall</i>	114 $\frac{1}{4}$		408
Tralee	<i>Kerry</i>	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	152, 178, 185, [201]	353, 361
Tramore	<i>Waterford</i>	80 $\frac{1}{2}$		339
Trillic	<i>Tyrone</i>	88 $\frac{1}{4}$		444 [458]
Trim	<i>Meath</i>	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	87, 105	427, 431, 432, 457,
Tuam	<i>Galway</i>	93	121, 124, 130	392, 394, 397
Tubberdonny	<i>Galway</i>	102 $\frac{1}{4}$	141, 150	381
Tubbermore	<i>Derry</i>	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	
Tubberpound	<i>King's Co.</i>	51 $\frac{1}{2}$		434
Tullamore	<i>King's Co.</i>	46	135	326, 434, 435
Tullanstown	<i>Louth</i>	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	
Tullycarbct	<i>Monaghan</i>	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	63	
Tullo	<i>Clare</i>	102	168	
Tullow	<i>Carlow</i>	38	263, 267, 283	318, 320
Tulsk	<i>Roscommon</i>	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	106, 114	421
Tunyquin	<i>Roscommon</i>	77 $\frac{1}{2}$		421
Turvey	<i>Dublin</i>	9	1, 11	
Two-mile-water	<i>Wicklow</i>	26		313
Two-Pot-House	<i>Cork</i>	117 $\frac{1}{4}$		356
Tynagh	<i>Galway</i>	78 $\frac{1}{2}$		375
Tynan	<i>Armagh</i>	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	49, 50	462, 463

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Virginia	<i>Cavan</i>	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	
Vow Ferry House	<i>Antrim</i>	106 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	
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<b>W</b>				
Warren's Point	<i>Down</i>	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	
Warrington	<i>Down</i>	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	37	
Waterford	<i>Waterford</i>	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	257, 258, 260	313, 314, 334, 338,
Watergrafs Hill	<i>Cork</i>	117 $\frac{3}{4}$	244	[339, 340
Wattle Bridge	<i>Fermanagh</i>	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	66	
Wells	<i>Wexford</i>	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	
Weltport	<i>Mayo</i>	115 $\frac{3}{4}$		396, 404
Wexford	<i>Wexford</i>	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	289, 300, 301	313, 316
Whitechurch	<i>Cork</i>	119		356
White Church	<i>Waterford</i>	95 $\frac{1}{4}$		342
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— Dungarvan	<i>Waterford</i>	341
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Tullanstown	Louth	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	
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Tullow	Carlow	38	263, 267, 283	318, 320
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Turvey	Dublin	9	1, 11	
Two-mile-water	Wicklow	26		313
Two-Pot-House	Cork	117 $\frac{1}{4}$		356
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— Kilmeaden - - - -	<i>Waterford</i>	335
— Lucan - - - -	<i>Dublin</i>	98
— Macroom - - - -	<i>Cork</i>	239
— Mallow - - - -	<i>Cork</i>	235
— Slieve Croob - - - -	<i>Down</i>	474
— Starbog - - - -	<i>Tyrone</i>	49
— Swanlinbar - - - -	<i>Cavan</i>	91
— Tierkelly - - - -	<i>Down</i>	481
— Tralee - - - -	<i>Kerry</i>	166
Subterraneous River at Brownhall - - - -	<i>Donegall</i>	76
—, Dour - - - -	<i>Cork</i>	347
— near Florence-Court - - - -	<i>Donegall</i>	91
— near Tullo - - - -	<i>Clare</i>	171
Waterfall at Ballafedere - - - -	<i>Sligo</i>	105
— Belleek or Ballina - - - -	<i>Mays</i>	109
— Magilligan and Downhills - - - -	<i>Derry &amp; Arm.</i>	55
— Naul - - - -	<i>Dub. &amp; Meath</i>	10
— Poll-a-Phuca - - - -	<i>Dublin</i>	264
— Powerfcourt - - - -	<i>Wicklow</i>	269
— Salmon Leap - - - -	<i>Derry</i>	27
— Salmon Leap - - - -	<i>Donegall</i>	76
— Salmon Leap - - - -	<i>Kildare</i>	98
— Tullymore Park - - - -	<i>Down</i>	18

E R R A T A.

<i>Page.</i>	<i>Line.</i>	
12	5	<i>for</i> Carlingford * Carl. <i>read</i> Carlingford * Louth.
—	13	Edward Tipping, Esq; <i>read</i> Francis Tipping, Esq.
17	14	Hon. R. Annesley, <i>read</i> Lord Viscount Glerawly.
55	4	Down, <i>read</i> Derry.
75	6	Sir James Caldwell, Bart. <i>read</i> Sir John Caldwell, Bart.
101	55	Sir Richard Levinge, <i>read</i> Sir Charles Levinge.
102	42	Baron's-Town. &c. <i>read</i> Baronston, the seat with extensive im- provements of the Rt. Hon. Lord Sunderlin.
128	9	<i>after</i> At Dunmore, <i>add</i> 30 miles from the sea.
143	9	<i>dele</i> Ennis, &c.
—	28	<i>for</i> Varo, <i>read</i> Vero.
155	11	<i>add</i> October.
206	24	<i>for</i> Moycarthy, <i>read</i> Moycarky.
220	12	<i>for</i> A mile, <i>read</i> Two miles.
236	22	Castle Roche, <i>read</i> Castletown Roche.
271	31	Colonel Mason, <i>read</i> William Colthurst, Esq.
325	5	Shule, <i>read</i> Shrule.
354	11	<i>read</i> on the same side, is Ardrum, the seat of Sir Nicholas Colthurst, Bart. nearly opposite to which, on the R. is Cloghroe, that of Mr. Capel.
364	6	Milduff, <i>read</i> Kilduff.
465	7	<i>after</i> Clones, <i>add</i> Monaghan.
472	11	Ballymoney, <i>add</i> Antrim.
473	16	Clady, <i>add</i> Derry.

## NATURAL HISTORY.

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*SEVERAL* Gentlemen of Ireland, anxious to promote that useful and entertaining branch of science in this kingdom, and rescue from oblivion many curious subjects, either hitherto little known, or not faithfully represented, would willingly excite a laudable spirit in their countrymen, to assist in an undertaking so honorable to themselves and so useful to all Europe.—As there cannot be a doubt but that Ireland possesses as many, if not more materials for this kind of philosophical investigation, than any other country in Europe, they are willing to suppose that there are here ingenious persons who will be ready to contribute essentially to such an attempt; they therefore earnestly entreat, those who are so disposed, may forward all letters, papers, or subjects, to Mr. W. WILSON, No. 6, Dame-street, Dublin.—Some curious and scarce subjects in Zoology and Botany have already been received; which, as well as all other favors for the support of this intended work, will, at a future day, be thankfully and publicly acknowledged.



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